government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

Mod. to fresh westerly winds; fair and warm today and on Wednesday.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

Vol. X., No. 141. ST. JOHN'S, TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

RIOTS FOLLOW SYDNEY STRIKE

TWO STEAMERS ASHORE AT ST. MARY'S

MEMORIAL DAY IS FITTINGLY OBSERVED

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ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING ADVOCATE

STRIKERS RAID STEEL PLANT AT WHITNEY PIER

TROOPS ORDERED OUT.

Miners Threaten Strike Unless Soldiers Withdrawn.

Miners Threaten Strike

SYDNEY, July 2—The miners of Cape Breton will down tools at midnight Tuesday unless the provincial police and federal troops are on their way out of Sydney by that hour.

This ultimatum was adopted at a meeting of miners at Glace Bay yesterday, and ordered to be wired immediately to Premier W. H. MacKenzie King, Hon. James Murdock, Minister of Labor, to Premier E. H. Armstrong, of Nova Scotia, and Attorney General W. J. O'Hearn.

Police Charge Mob

SYDNEY, July 2—Scores of rioters nursing damaged heads, five injured seriously enough to need medical attention, two in jail, and several automobiles wrecked, is the result of a night of excitement on Sunday on the coke oven side of the Sydney steel plants.

Mounted police charging on the mob, and tin-hatted soldiers advancing with fixed bayonets, lent a warlike and spectacular touch to the strenuous scenes which commenced at 8.30 o'clock and continued intermittently until midnight.

Troops Ordered To Sydney

OTTAWA, July 2—Troops have been ordered to Sydney from Halifax, Montreal, Quebec, Toronto and London.

Raided Mills

SYDNEY, June 30—Mike Koval, a Russian, one of last night's raiders on the plant of the British Empire Steel Corporation, was struck over the head at an early hour and is still unconscious.

Five young men named Goss, MacDonald, English, Pike and Vokey were arrested, and John Macauly, foreman of the blast furnace department, was suffering from a severe mauling.

These were the outstanding results of raids and disturbances growing out of the local steel strike, which commenced about 8.30 last night and continued at an early hour this morning.

At 8 o'clock last night, a crowd estimated at more than one thousand men had assembled in Victoria Road, outside No. 4, gate of the steel plant. At 8.10 they swept forward carrying away the gate and a long section of the fence. Sweeping aside the guard on the gate the men surged into the nearby mills and spread out over the two hundred and seventy acres of the steel plant.

They were stopped long enough to say they were not out for sabotage but to take "scab" off the plant.

As the attack commenced signals were sounded on the steel works siren and the city police rushed to the spot in automobiles and entered the plant. Following a struggle the raiders were driven out.

At about 10.15 forty men made their way through number 5 gate into the mills. They were met by a party of men who had been working and during the melee that followed Kozel was struck over the head.

Macauley was hurt in the mix-up.

Later fifty men made their way in but were driven out. Five of the party were arrested.

The disturbance appeared to be over at 2.30 this morning.

Soldiers Fire Over Heads of Strikers

SYDNEY, July 2—The first shots of the Sydney steel strikers were heard on Saturday night at Whitney Pier, where things got so serious that the troops were called out, the Riot Act was read and a volley fired over the heads of the crowd, in the effort to induce it to disperse.

Even this show of military force seemed to have little effect, and it was not until a machine gun was placed in position, and at least an apparent effort was made to fire, that the crowd moved slowly off, and gave up its efforts for the night.

The trouble started about 8.30 in the evening opposite number 4 gate of the steel plant, guarded at the time by the steel company police, the troops having retired for rest to their quarters in the building some distance inside the property.

After a period of inactivity the crowd surged forward and broke down the gate and a section of the fence. At the same time volleys of stones smashed the windows in the gate house and struck several policemen, one large piece of slag fracturing officer John Macaulay's arm. While officers were using fists and clubs in the effort to stand off the crowd, the troops were summoned, and when a small detachment appeared under arms, Magistrate T. F. Routledge started to read the Riot Act.

The crowd transferred some of its attention to him and showered him with stones. Mr. Routledge, with difficulty finished reading the act, and ordered the soldiers to fire.

A volley was fired over the heads of the crowd, which gave back a little but did not seem seriously alarmed by the shooting, to judge from the shouts of derision which arose from all sides. By this time other troops had appeared, and as the crowd seemed to be getting ready to rush the gate a machine gun was placed in position.

Chief of Police, J. B. McCormack and men stopped traffic on Victoria Road, in order to keep the general public off the line of fire. However the crowd eventually began to disperse, and at 9.15 the street was reasonably clear and traffic was resumed.

During to-day the force of thirty-five mounted provincial police, disbanded some weeks ago, was re-assembled.

S. S. Advance Lost While Entering Halifax

HALIFAX, July 2—The steamer Advance, which went ashore on Shutfll Island while entering Halifax Harbor in a dense fog this morning, broke in two this afternoon. Her Sixty-five passengers and crew of forty-five were taken off by tugs.

The Advance struck at 4.30 o'clock, almost at high tide, and the passengers were taken off four hours later.

An hour afterwards, with the falling of the tide, the ship broke in two, and Edward Vokey, a waiter was knocked down and suffered injuries which necessitated his removal to hospital, while other members of the crew had narrow escapes.

The crew left the ship shortly afterwards. The entire vessel settled considerably, and at high tide tonight, was practically submerged.

More than twenty of the passengers were children, some of them infants in their mothers' arms, and there were a large number of women.

Fortunately these were carried to tugs in calm water prevailing an hour before the breaking of the ship which it is thought would have caused fatalities or severe injuries had a larger number of people been aboard.

Thirty-one of the passengers were of St. John's, Nfld., and will go forward by the Red Cross liner Rosalind, Tuesday.

The Advance was commanded by Capt. C. W. Nickerson who was making his first trip as master of her.

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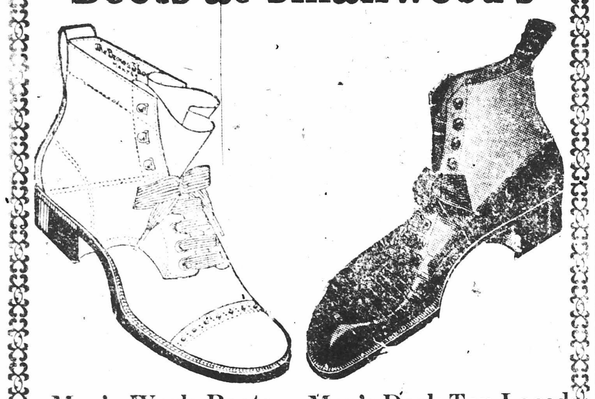

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The Blood Feud
OR
Love's Renunciation

CHAPTER XVI.

Rankine's Plans

Rankine kept asking himself, as he paced the moonlit deck under the shimmer of the stars, whether he was furthering or thwarting destiny. He was longing to prove himself, but the primeval land shorn of all life's travesties and shams, where truth walks, stark and unashamed, appealed to him mightily. He felt within him the stir of elemental passions.

His meeting with Affery was strangely on a par with his meeting with Carlotta. He had sought neither, yet how mightily both had affected his destiny!"

Yet the saner, more practical vein in him assured him that, in declining Affery's offer of adventure, he had done well. The short cut to fortune is not always the best, or even the easiest in the long run.

When he got down to his stateroom an hour or more later he found Affery sound asleep in his bunk. A small, red tattered book he had been reading had fallen from his hand to the floor. When Rankine stooped to pick it up he observed, with a thrill, that it was a copy of the New Testament. He replaced it tenderly under Affery's pillow, without disturbing the deep and childlike slumbers of its possessor.

CHAPTER XVII

The Firt-nighters

"If there is nothing to keep you in London, why not come down to Cambridge and stay beside me for a few days?" said Judy in the train.

Carlotta shook her head, her eyes fixed on the dirty window-pane which the driving rain had blurred.

"But I'm not sure that it isn't your duty," persisted Judy. "They can't need you in Ayr as I do. They are doing without you quite well there I am sure! That is the dismal thing about life, my dear, every one of us can be done without, and the more indispensable we imagine ourselves the less it matters."

The singular note of bitterness in Judy's usually cheerful voice arrested Carlotta's attention somewhat painfully.

Judy undoubtedly had given up perhaps more than any of them, and had said least about it. Perhaps it was well that there were other people in the carriage, and that their conversation had, of necessity, to be conducted in detached and somewhat obscure whispers, such as would hardly be understood by any interested listeners. It effectually prevented, also, any display or overflow of emotional feeling to which both were naturally a prey at the moment.

There are few things more dismal than speeding the parting friend or kinsman at the ship's side with the full knowledge that the dividing seas will soon roll between.

"Don't say that, my dear," whispered Carlotta, permitting her eyes to express much that her voice dared not utter. "You, of all people! Why just think how many are depending upon you now! Me, for instance! I have only just found you. You are going to mean everything in my life."

Judy momentarily brightened. She was neither dull nor unreasonable, and already she had bestowed a romantic worship on the beautiful creature her brother had won. She leaned forward coaxingly.

"Listen, dear. You won't go home to-morrow?"

"Oh, no," answered Carlotta, with an odd tremour in her voice. "I have no intention of going home to-morrow. I can't possibly."

"Then we'll do a theatre to-night! Shall we?"

"Not possible," Carlotta reminded her. "We shan't be in until after nine o'clock."

"Well, a music hall, then; for something desperate I must do!"

"I'll go to the hotel with you. We will have a cosy supper together, and you'll go to bed early. Then I shall trot round to my boarding house and to ditto," said Carlotta cheerfully.

"Then to-morrow we shall go down quite early to Cambridge. It is lovely there in spring. And we shall spend our Sunday making Claud do the honors of his Alma Mater," suggested Judy.

Carlotta neither assented nor demurred, and they went back to their books and papers again, to which, however, they were inclined to give rather a detached attention.

The train, a non-stop one, ran them into Euston on the stroke of nine, and they drove by taxi—Carlotta's extravagance, against which Judy protested, because they had no luggage, she said, and it was wholly unnecessary.

As they sat at supper Carlotta said quite suddenly: "Judy, you won't go down to Cambridge to-morrow! I want you to write to Claud instead and ask him to come up quite early, so that he gets here in the afternoon some time."

"Why?" asked Judy, her eyes round with excitement. "I don't believe he could get away. You know he could not to-day."

"But Saturday is an off-day. I think he could manage it. Make it urgent."

"And what reason am I to give?"

Carlotta's colour was high, her eyes dangerously bright.

"I've got a box for the first night at a theatre. The play begins at 8.15. I am sure he could get up in time, and it necessary, he can go down by the Sunday train."

"A first night at a theatre! How frightfully interesting! Where did you get it, Carlotta? I suppose you know people in the theatrical world."

"Not many. Only this one man Graham Madox."

"Do you know Graham Madox? Actually know him, Carlotta! Why I saw him once in 'Macaire' at Glasgow! I thought him the finest actor I had ever seen, but that, of course, my experience has been limited to provincial companies, and very decent local chances in town."

"I know him quite well. I have known him a long time. He was a student at Cambridge when we lived there, and papa brought him to the house."

"How interesting! Is he a single man?" asked Judy, and then laughed consciously at her futile and apparently unsuitable remark.

"Yes. But what has that got to do with it?"

"It might have a lot if he happened to be in love with you, Carlotta," observed Judy steadily. "I shall have to watch you, my dear, and look after you for Alan, poor chap—poor, poor old chap!"

Judy's voice suddenly faltered, and Carlotta's hand went up to her own breast and seemed to lie there, with a quick, caressing touch.

"Don't be silly, Judy. If all the men in the world were in love with me—which heaven forbid—it would make no difference. They are but shadows to me. Well, if you have eaten enough, come to the reading room and write that note to Claud and I'll post it as I go out."

"You are very masterful!—and if Claude doesn't come?"

"I think he will if you make it urgent enough. Tell him it's a very important play—the chance of a lifetime, if you like," added Carlotta, with a little catching laugh.

"All right. I'm not saying I shan't like it. I've never been at a first night. It must be rather exciting; but I suppose with a great actor like Madox, there couldn't be much chance of a failure."

"Oh, yes, there might be a good deal!" answered Carlotta reflectively.

"I don't see it; for, of course, he makes very sure both of his play and his company."

"Ah, but both have been known to fail," said Carlotta as she rose.

"I haven't much in the way of evening clothes, Carlotta. Only a black rag," was Judy's next deliverance.

"In a box it doesn't matter. You can sit far back if you dislike," answered Carlotta carelessly. "Though I am quite sure you have the right thing."

"You will come out in something resplendent, I suppose?" observed Judy as she linked her hand through Carlotta's arm to walk up the long corridor used as a lounge by the hotel guests.

"I shan't be with you, dear. I've got something else to do," said Carlotta guardedly.

"Oh, how disappointing! How very disappointing! It won't be the same at all! I don't believe I will write, after all! I'd much rather go down to Cambridge in the morning."

"Afterwards, dear. But it is very important to me that you should see this play. I'm interested in it. I want your opinion—yours and Claud's—so come. Don't let us have any more fuss about it."

Judy did as she was bid; for the disappointed, there seemed to be no particular reason why she should not do so.

Carlotta carried the letter out with her, and posted it at the nearest pillar box, and then walked home to Brunswick Square through the gaily lighted streets.

There was no rehearsal on the morrow, so she had come to the end of what had been a difficult task in the last week—explaining her protracted afternoon engagements to a man who wanted to take up every moment of her time!

Over and over again she had been on the point of telling him, but the fear that he would disapprove, or that it would cause him to have any misgiving or anxiety about her in his exile restrained her.

But now Judy must know! And of all the crowded house assembled to witness Graham Madox's new triumph or defeat—since the one might just as easily overwhelm him as the other—there were only two for whom Carlotta played.

WOMEN FROM FORTY TO FIFTY

Will Be Interested in Mrs. Thompson's Recovery by Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Winnipeg, Man.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me good in every way. I was very weak and run-down and had certair troubles that women of my age are likely to have. I did not like to go to the doctor so I took the Vegetable Compound and am still taking it right along. I recommend it to my friends and to any one I know who is not feeling well."—Mrs. THOMPSON, 303 Lizzie St., Winnipeg, Man.

When women who are between the ages of forty-five and fifty-five are beset with such annoying symptoms as nervousness, irritability, melancholia and heat flashes, which produce headaches, dizziness, or a sense of suffocation, they should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is especially adapted to help women through this crisis. It is prepared from roots and herbs and contains no harmful drugs or narcotics.

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Women who suffer should write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women." C

Headaches

Are Usually Due to Constipation

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Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe. Try it today.

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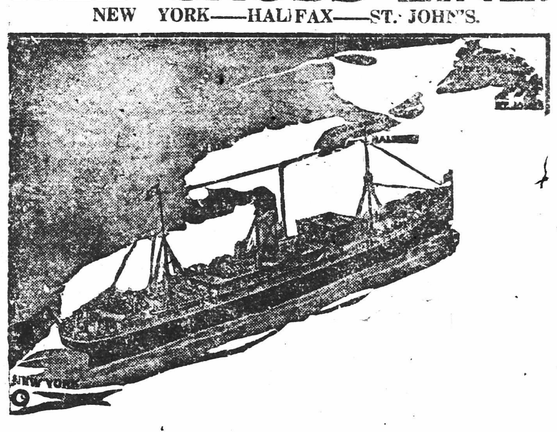

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GOVERNOR UNVEILS WESLEY MEMORIAL

Immense Congregation Attends Solemn and Impressive Ceremony.

The impressive ceremony of the unveiling of the beautiful memorial at Wesley Church, erected to the memory of Wesley's fallen heroes, took place on Sunday evening.

Promptly at 6.30 His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by Lady Allardyce, Miss Allardyce, and attended by Captain Major Goodfellow, entered the church and was received by the pastor and officials and escorted to the special seats, while the organ played the National Anthem. In the church were also the Prime Minister and Lady Squires, accompanied by Colonel Rendell, Chief Staff Officer, His Worship Mayor Cook, Inspector General and Mrs. Hutchings, Major Clare Marsh, CMG., Sgt. Roberts, V.C., representatives of the G.W.V.A., Girls' Lads' Brigade, and Newfoundland Highlanders, specially representatives from the Legislature, members of the House of Assembly, Councillors and a goodly number of kin and relatives of those who were being remembered.

Within the rostrum were Rev. J. G. Joyce, B.A., S.T.B., pastor of the church who was in charge of the service, Rev. Frank Langford, B.A., one of the chief secretaries of the Methodist Church of Canada and Newfoundland and the special preacher for the evening, Rev. W. J. Morris, ex-President of the Conference, Rev. Dr. Crummey, and Revs. Chas. Lench and W. J. Rogers, former pastors of the church, the latter during a part of the war period.

At the organ was Mr. J. C. Pratt, who with his choir rendered splendid service and added to the impressiveness of the ceremony. The guard of honour composed of two sailor lads with fixed bayonets, took their position in front of the tablet and the service commenced. The Doxology was sung and the pastor repeated a prayer of invocation, followed by the Lord's Prayer, in which the whole congregation joined. Then the grand old hymn, "O God Our Help in Ages Past" was sung sung with much zest, after which the first Scripture lesson was read responsively, Rev. W. J. Rogers leading.

Rev. Charles Lench read as a second lesson the 22nd chapter of the Book of Revelation. Then the hymn "For all the Saints who From Their Labors Rest" was feelingly sung and Rev. Dr. Crummey read a prayer of consecration.

Following the prayer the choir rendered the well-known anthem, "What are These Arayed in White" by Stainer, after which the Guard of Honor, who had been standing at ease, came to attention, the congregation stood and His Excellency the Governor stepped forward to the tablet which was draped by the Union Jack, the flag under which the boys whose names he was shortly to read had served, and with a few choice and appropriate words, pulled away the covering and laid bare the white marble tablet and therefrom read the inscription and names as follows:—

ROLL OF HONOUR

The names of the men connected with this church who made the Supreme Sacrifice in the Great War are here recorded to be forever remembered.

Duncan Atwill
James Atwill
Leonard Barrett
Norman Coultas
John Fry
Frederick Gard
Eric S. Martin
Bernard Regan
Albert Taylor
Herbert Taylor
Herbert Taylor

Immediately after the unveiling the ex-president of the Conference, Rev. W. J. Morris, recited the prayer of dedication, following which the organist played the Dead March in Saul, the congregation standing with bowed heads. During the rendering of the Dead March in Saul, wreaths were placed at the base of the Tablet by Hon. Sir Richard Squires, Prime Minister, on behalf of the Government of Newfoundland, Hon. T. Cook, Mayor of St. John's, on behalf of the City; by Lieut. Grace of the G.W.V.A., on behalf of his Association, by Mr. A. W. Martin of behalf of Wesley Church congregation by Mr. Ernest Nicholle on behalf of Wesley Adult Bible Class, to which all the deceased beonged, and by the relatives of the men whose names are recorded on the Tablet. This solemn ceremony ended with the sounding of the Last Post.

The offering was then taken up and the offertory prayer recited by the pastor, after which the hymn "Oh, Valiant Hearts, Who to Your Glory Came" was splindidly rendered by the congregation. Then came the sermon; the peacher being Rev. Frank Langford, B. A., of Toronto.

Prefacing his adress with an expression of regret that he could not speak on this solemn and patriotic occasion as a citizen of Newfoundland who personally knew our soldier and sailor boys, yet after all he said, we were met to do honor to the heroic dead who with ourselves were all members of one great British Commonwealth. He announced his text, Hebrews, 1st Chapter, verses 10 and 16: "For he looked for a city which hath foundations, whose builder and maker is God. But now they desire a better country that is an heavenly."

We regret that pressure on our space prevents us from giving an extended reference to the inspiring address rendered by Rev. Langford.

Thousands Participate in Memorial Ceremonies on Sunday, July First

Hundreds of Beautiful Wreaths Are Laid on Soldiers' Monument.

Memorial Day which was observed on Sunday, July 1st, was marked by large gatherings than were witnessed on previous years.

Following the services at the City Churches thousands gathered in every available space till the whole Square, including Garrison Hill, Queen's Rd., and Cathedral Hill down to Bond St., was thronged.

At noon the Colour Party moved to the allotted position and were received with the general salute. The colours were carried by Capt. Eric Chafe, M.C., and Capt. J. Snow.

His Excellency the Governor and Lady Allardyce, Miss Allardyce, accompanied by Major Wilberforce-Bell and Captain Goodfellow, arrived immediately afterwards, and were met by Capt. A. B. Baird, President, Capt. G. J. Whitty, M.C., Secretary and the Exective officers of the G.W.V.A. His Excellency was received with the General Salute. The Prime Minister and Lady Squires, and the Mayor, Hon Tasker Cook, were also present and were escorted to their positions directly in front of the monument by the officials in charge.

Then the impressive but simple service commenced. The gathered throng lead by pupils from the city schools and the church choirs, accompanied by the M. G. Band joining in the singing of the grand old hymn, "O God Our Help in Ages Past". Last year the singing was the one weakness of the service; Sunday, thanks to the leadership of Prof. Hutton, it was particularly good, and one of the touching features of the programme.

At the conclusion of the hymn the C. L. B. Band very beautifully rendered the "Dead March in Saul." Then the wreaths were reverently placed at the base of the monument. The Prime Minister, Sir Richard Squires, attended by the Chief Staff Officer, Lt.-Col. W. F. Rendell, laid on the wreath from the Government of Nfld. Then into the enclosure escorted by Capt. Whitty, came Mrs. Frank Jackman, who as last year carried the wreath from the bereaved mothers. Mrs. Jackman had two sons make the Supreme Sacrifice and it was very fitting that one who had suffered so greatly should present the little token from the mourning mothers of our gallant dead. Next representatives of the Societies and organizations placed their wreaths, and the relatives and friends of those who fell and citizens generally followed. This was one of the most solemn featrues of the ceremony. Here a mother or father came forward, there a young widow, here a sister, there a child to place their floral tribute to the memory of some dear one who sleeps amidst the poppy covered fields in Flanders on the slopes of Gallopli, or in the mighty deep. A very beautiful wreath was presented by French Consul, Monsieur E. S. DeBeauregard, in person, while a wreath from the 16th Irish Division, represented by three of our officers, who served with that famed division, was also placed by the mounment, whose base was literally covered with a profusion of wreaths and floral tokens. The firing party in charge of C.M.S., J. Andrews, then fired three volleys, the military coming to the "Present." After this the two minutes reverent silence in honour of our fallen wae observed; the vast throng remaining in silent meditation during that time; and then in the distance sounded the Soul stirring strains of the "Last Post." This concluded the first part of the ceremony.

THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS.

His Excellency the Governor then delivered the panegyric, a platform being especially provided, from which His Excellency in clear voice spoke as follows:—

I feel greatly honoured at being asked to address you on Commemoration Day, and to be privileged to share with you the pride and your heartache. On this impressive and solemn anniversary our thoughts go back to that ever-memorable fourth of August, 1914, when our dear Motherland went to war for what the Prussian Chancellor termed ""a scrap of paper." But that so-called "scrap of paper" meant every thing to us; it involved alike our Honour and our Liberty. We had pledged ourselves to maintain the neutrality of Belgium, a pledge which the Germans, although a party to the same Treaty, wantonly violated. This was the reason why Great Britain declared war. Germany had cast off the mask under which she had feigned and dissembled for years, and now displayed herself in her true colours. Decade after decade she had secretly intrigued and worked for "Der Tag" and "Deutschland uber alles" and she now threw down the gauntlet of militarism and materialism.

The news of the declaration of war was immediately flashed across the seas and the Daughter Nations and peoples of every hue and colour throughout our vast Empire recognized that the Motherland, notwithstanding her unpreparedness for a continental war, had no alternative but to accept Germany's challenge in the cause of humanity, aye, and of Christianity. Does not the very thought of her action fill us with pride and make the pulse of each one of us beat faster, and the blood to tingle as it rushes through our veins? Hundreds of thousands of Britain's sons, the cream of her manhood both in the Motherland and in every part of her world-wide Empire at once volunteered for active service. And here in our Old and Ancient Colony of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, where its people are second to none in pride of race and loyalty to the Monarchy, the clarion cry, "For God, King and Country" echoed and re-echoed through town, outport, and hamlet to arms and rallied round the Flag and donned His Majesty's uniform. Their numbers ran into thousands, and they proceeded overseas, and many

"Nobly striving, nobly fell, that we might live."

These men, assuredly had faith, faith that in making the Supreme Sacrifice they were performing the highest duty that is given to men to perform, and this faith acted as a torch and threw across the dark abyss of the unknown valley rays of both light and hope. Light to guide them to that region w here neither sorrow nor disappointment are known having done their duty, and Hope that the cause for which they had fought and voluntarily and willingly laid down their lives would prevail, and that they would again see those they so dearly loved.

Be assured of this, you who are here to-day, and you also throughout Newfoundland and Labrador who gave your boys to the great fight for right, that wheresoever your dear ones peacefully repose, whether in Gallipoli, or in Flanders Fields, or at the bottom of the deep, they are not lost. True, they may not be with us in the flesh, but they are nevertheless with us. Their influence cannot die. It is indestructible. Their heroism and their valour cannot perish, for they are heaven-sent and imperishable. Neither can their example be forgotten so long as our English tongue is spoken. Your loved ones have entered into the deathless life of ever-increasing possibilities. This being so it is alike or duty and our privilege to maintain in our everyday lives that high standard of duty which they set us. By doing this we shall be honouring in the best way possible the memory if those who gave their all on our account. We must likewise hand down to our children and our children's children, as their most precious treasure and their most powerful inspiration, that same spirit of self-secrifice which was possessed by all those whose memory we commemorate to-day, who, when duty called, fearlessly and unhesitatingly obeyed the summons.

"Heed not the dropping flags nor bugle calls,
His soul has long passed further than our praise,
He turned away from all that makes life fond,
To face, brave heart, the inscrutable Beyond.
All men within themselves have this desire
To rise above the glamor of the hour;
To pledge themselves to sacrificial fire.
And leave to all Eternity a power

Weep not for such a man,
No darkened sun goes down asiant his tomb.
He rests within the ever-wonderous plan
That birth's its virtues from a nation's tomb.
His epitaph is writ where writing cannot lie;
The man who died—the man who'll never die."

At the conclusion of His Excellency's address the Hallelujah Chorus was rendered by the C.C.C. Band, and the Memorial Service for 1923 was over. The War Veterans, Naval Guard and Brigades reformed, and marched to Government House where the Colours were deposited, after which they returned to their respective armouries. During the day messages were received from Capt. J. E. J. Fox, London, and from the ex-President of the Sergeants' Mess, H. R. Peckham at Boston. The whole ceremony was cannied out in a most efficient manner, the arrangements being perfect in every detail.

The Gulf Stream

Weather experts are accounting for the recent frequent changes in temperature by ascribint them to the Gulf Stream.

For centuries the Gulf Stream has been blamed for every fresh development of climate, when, as a matter of fact, the slight seasonal changes that take place in its position are not directly responsible for these vagaries.

Its flows does not reach within two thousand miles of any part of Europe, so that we must search for another cause on whose broad back to lay the responsibilities of June snowstorms and February heat-waves.

The Equatorial current, coming into contact with South America, splits into two, one part turning along the Brazilian coast and the other turning north to form the Gulf Stream.

Contrary to the stream making a complete circuit of the Gulf of Mexico, as was formerly supposed, only a small amount of water is drawn from this gulf, and the stream, beginning in the Strait of Florida, sweeps northwards, gathering velocity until it reaches the coast of Newfoundland, where its speed decreases gradually until it becomes merely a wind drift.

Winds may disturb the surface of the Gulf Stream. Favourable winds may accelerate its flow and adverse ones retard it, while a strong southerly or south-easterly wind may blow surface water out of its course.

The prevailing winds of Western Europe are from the west and southwest. Coming from the ocean they contain a lot of moisture, which is chilled by their contact with northerly latitudes, and drops in the form of rain or snow even before reaching the land.

—o—

Always pour boiling water over currants and raisins before adding them to takes or puddings; this makes them go farther.

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, JULY 3rd., 1923.

The Land We Live In

Signs are not wanting that people of good sense who have more or less identified themselves with political thought in the House of Assembly and outside of it, are settling down to the solid conviction that, if they are to be of any service to the country of their birth or adoption, unproductive "obstruction" must cease, and co-operative or sympathetic criticism with a view to help in time of need, must henceforth be a principle of action. If public men do not see the national necessity of acting along this viewpoint, it will mean to them a great slice out of their public life and usefulness, public loss and personal deterioration. We are glad therefore that signs of better counsel are already evident.

We have not yet passed through the dark days. It is our conviction that we could not expect the times of comparative comfort which the country occasionally enjoyed. They were not based upon solid and permanent foundations. It is clear that the time has now come for men of foresight, iniative, good judgment, and constructive ability to devise means whereby our present population may be retained and increased, and those who are away recalled. We have the country "and we have the goods." Normal and healthy development, is what we need.

We must look further ahead than the Humber with all its magnificent and latent possibilities. We have the land and we have the ocean. Geographically our impact upon Newfoundland has been only skin deep. The country has been built up on the fringes of the unknown and undeveloped wealth of our fisheries.

It is becoming more and more evident that a source of wealth such as we have in the Newfoundland and Labrador fisheries, ought to afford, much more remuneration to those who are thrown out of employment as soon as the short fishing season is over. Our statesmen and business men are aware of this great labour asset and of the waste and loss of its being unproperly handled, and neglected.

We are tired of hearing our fishermen put off with the excuse that the people who buy the fish on the other side are "in rags" and "too poor to pay a decent price" for it. It is only half the truth. The real truth is that our who system is unbusinesslike and unsound, and there is a natural market for our fish on this side of the water which we are not using. As long as our principal market is amongst people who are satisfied to eat "salt cod" sold in bulk, there is no great future for the Newfoundland fishermen. We must cater now for other markets on this side, which may demand a different cure of fish.

Fish is good food. It is worth preparing well. We must make it as familiar and as welcomed on the breakfast or dinner table, as grape-fruit or marmalade, or the bread we eat. If we do this, and if the necessary energy and foresight were applied to the solution of our fishery problem, we could look the future fearlessly in the face.

We rejoice in the inauguration of the great Humber project. We are not unmindful of the men to whose foresight and resourcefulness we are indebted for its successful inauguration. Nor are we forgetful of the many minor ways which might be employed to make life worth living in Newfoundland, especially on the West or Gulf Coast by agricultural development; but the hope of the East Coast lies more largely in the wonderful fisheries, and we invite thoughtful men to think about it, and get together and do something.

The Sydney Strike

Reports of the Sydney strike would seem to indicate that the situation has been most serious there for the past forty-eight hours, and there does not appear to be any hope that the worst has passed.

The threat of further strikes by Cape Breton miners, unless the Provincial police and Federal troops rushed to Sydney from Halifax and elsewhere, are withdrawn, is sufficient to show how high the feeling runs. Any further disturbances and casualties may develop a condition of affairs most deplorable and unprecedented.

Apart from the fact that a prolonged and general strike in Sydney will affect this country adversely, there is the matter of our countrymen who have been earning in the mines the wherewithal to keep their families here. Considerable numbers from all sections of this country have been working at Sydney; and if they are obliged to leave work, it will mean great personal loss to them and their families, as it will not be easy to provide work here when there is even now such a pressing demand.

We understand that already messages have been received, advising that some men are desirous to return home owing to the strike.

While it is not advisable to give an opinion as to the justification or otherwise of the miners' strike, it must be felt that the Sydney situation is a most regrettable and disturbing thing, the present results of which even have demonstrated the wisdom of a strong endeavour on the part of Labour and Capital to work together for the common good.

There is another lesson.

It is that Newfoundland should make all haste to develop its latent resources, in order to take care of its own workingmen and make them as independent as possible of circumstances arising outside. And to this end, all sections of political thought should work in co-operation.

Memorial Services Were Held in City Churches on Sunday

Splendid Sermons Preached and Brigades Attend in Full Strength

AT THE C. of E. CATHEDRAL

The Church of England party, consisting of veterans, guides, C. L. B. etc paraded to the Cathedral yesterday morning. The service there was Holy Communion. His Lordship, Bishop White was the celebrant and he was assited by Rev. Canon Field and Rev. J. Brinton. The congregation included His Excellency the Governor and suite. The preacher was the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Newfoundland, and his subject, "Lest We Forget." The sermon follows:—

THE BISHOP'S SERMON

A correspondent to one of our daily papers a few days ago asked whether we are not in danger of gradually forgetting what we owe to the men who fell in the Great War, and he expressed the fear that our annual Commemoration Day is already showing signs of a wanting power to draw out the sympathic response which such a day demands.

I do not presume to say what grounds exist for such a fear, but should there be any real reason for concluding that time as it passes is dimming our sense of gratitude, of admiration, or of respect for the men who died, it would, I think, indicate a failure on our part to appreciate the greatness of our debt and that we really never estimated aright the sacrifices made on our behalf.

It is evident, I think, that such a day of remembrance as this can only retain a full measure of observance so long as we continue to believe intensely that by their sacrifice the men who fell saved something worth while for us and for the world. It goes without saying that disappointment and disillusionment are being experienced as men and women compare the results they were led to hope for with what has been achieved. No one would be bold enough to say that many of the great evils which it was thought the war would terminate have in fact been removed. Some would urge with good reason that they have been mutilated.

On the other hand the war has brought certain results which may eventually have far reaching effects for the good of the world. For instance war itself, as a means of settling international quarrels, would find few supporters amongst civilized people to-day. It has been seen in its hideousness and ugliness, and men hate the very name of war as never before.

And again, although the war divided nations and led them to seek each other's destruction it has taught them that international hatred cuts at the root of even commercial prosperiy, and that if one nation suffer the other nations suffer with it. If proof of this were needed we have it in our own country, whose chief industry is largely paralysed because of the poverty of other nations with which we did our trade.

Now if these two effects of the Great War are in any degree permanent they will produce untold blessings in process of time—blessings to generations to come which may be in some very true sense a compensation for their cost.

There were fruits of the war which men hoped for apparently in vain. Let this be admitted. Perhaps war, and especially modern war, cannot produce those fruits. It may very well be that we had not judged aright. Perhaps such things as the world needed and which many of us fondly imagined would be produced by the war can never come that way at all. But I do believe that we have every reason for maintaining the conviction that the voluntary sacrifices made by thousands of the flower of our manhood brought an enrichment of life which was immediate and permanent. Men rose above the thought of personal ease and selfish comfort, endured pain willingly, and drank to the bitter dregs of suffering and death, and thus gave to the world examples of noble self-surrender to the call of duty as they saw it.

Men point to the economic loss involved by the withdrawal of so many breadwinners from all ranks of life, and this loss was and is beyond computation. The world must necessarily be poorer for a generation by reason of it—That is one point of view. There is without question another. "A man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth." So said Christ who knew as no other could know what goes to make life at its highest. You may not place the length of life as the only measure by which its worth is to be gauged. Not by what a man has, but what he has given can the life of anyone be assessed.

Reckoned in this way the men who gave themselves when nothing less would suffice have surely a claim on our gratitude which the years as they pass ought not to disregard or forget. At the close of his pilgrimage to France last year, the King sent a message to his people over all the seas. The closing words of that message are, to my mind, singularly appropriate to an occasion such as this:—"I fervently pray that, both as nations and individuals, we may so order our lives after the ideals for which our brethren died, that we may be able to meet their gallant souls once more, humbly, but unashamed." So long as memory lasts there is little likelihood that their names will be forgotten. They are engraved in marble, inscribed on Honor Rolls, indelibly written on the hearts of those who loved them. But what have we to say in regard to the ideals for which they died? Are these remembered, lived for, striven after as sacred trusts, which may not be ignored on peril of incurring the guilt of having betrayed the dead?

Is it not worse than futile, is it not sheer childishness for us to complain of the hardships, the inconveniences, nay, the evils which we have inherited from the years of tumult, if we are doing nothing to put things straight? What right had we to imagine that years of international conflict would bring us a world in which there would be freedom from strenuous effort and the hard discipline of toil and struggle by which alone progress can be secured?

The task set the men who died in the war and that of us who live in peace is one and the same, if we understand it aright. They were not called to give everything in order that we might have no demand made upon us. The call is that their work was unfinished, and they have committed to us the task of carrying it a step nearer to completion. Remembrance Day might well demand for us some heart-searching as to how far that trust is being respected by us all. It is not enough that we should talk, however eloquently, of what our soldiers did, the question for us is "Are we in our several callings showing a like devotion to duty for others' sake?" The gratitude of the nation is doing all that is humanly possible to keep sacred and secure from profanation the places where their bodies lie. But on this day of remembrance we think of their souls now passed into the care of the loving Lord who redeemed them by His own blood. It is our duty and our privilege to remember them all before the Lord to-day to plead the merits of the Saviour's death on their behalf as we offer the Holy Sacrifice of the Altar as Christ has appointed. The men of Ours have not passed beyond the loving care of the Shepherd of souls. Let that be our consolation and the ground of our hope. Surely the love we bear them prompts us to-day to pray for them the ancient prayer, "Grant them O Lord Eternal Rest and let Light Perpetual shine upon them."

How can I cease to pray for thee?
Somewhere
In God's great universe thou art today.
Can He not reach thee with His tender care?
Can He not hear me when for thee I pray?

What matter it to Him who holds within
The hollow of His hand all worlds, all space,
That thou are done with earthly pain and sin?
Somewhere within His ken thou hast a place.

Somewhere thou livest and hast need of him;
Somewhere thy soul sees higher heights to climb,
And somewhere still there may be valleys dim
That thou must pass to reach the hills sublime.

Then all the more, because thou canst not hear
Poor, human words of blessing, will I pray,
Oh, true, brave heart, God bless thee wheresoe'er
In His great universe thou art to-day.

AT THE R. C. CATHEDRAL

At 10.30 the R. C. Veterans, headed by the C. C. C. Band and Brigade, left the rink grounds to attend last Mass at the Cathedral. The C. C. C. had a large turnout and the lads looked exceptionally well in their new uniforms. The celebrant, Rev. Fr. Kennedy, was attended by Lt. J. Dee and Reservist J. Hickey, while a guard of honour from th C. C. C., under Capt. C. McGrath, occupied a position in the Sanctuary. At the conclusion of Mass Rev. Dr. Carter ascended the pulpit and delivered the sermon, speaking as follows:

"Greater love than this no man hath, that a man lay down his life for his friends." (St. John, xv. 13).

My Brethren, and you soldiers and sailors, veterans of the great war, you who fought side by side with our heroes whom we this day commemorate, who saw them fall in Flanders fields, or on battleships of the great North Sea, to you this morning I address these brief words of tribute and of prayer.

"Greater love than this no man hath, that a man lay down his life for his friends." These are the words of my text: words uttered by Christ Himself the God-man, the greatest man the world has ever seen, ever will see, the Martyr of martyrs: spoken of His own sacred person on the night before He went to immolation. He laid down His life, he offered it to God as a sacrifice on the altar of the Cross. He shed His most precious blood, not for His friends alone, not for His country, but for the whole human race. This is the first of July, a day which for ages past the Holy Church has set aside as sacred to the Most Precious Blood as the Feast of the Most Precious Blood; the vestments worn by God's Minister the priest to-day at Mass, at this solemn service are as you see of the colour red, a symbol of the blood of Martyrs, of the blood of the King of Martyrs: is there not then for us Catholic veterans, a fitness in this celebration; the first of July, the day that our boys met their baptism of fire and blood in that ever memorable encounter of Beaumont Mamel; the first of July, Memorial Day, ever to be observed with ceremony and ritual with reverence and devotion as sacred to all our boys who shed their blood; laid down their lives for their homes, their country and empire. Greater love than this hath no man.

And now to-day the praise of these heroes will be extolled, their glories sung; yours too, comrades in the fight who shared their hardships their sacrifice if not their martyr's crown. But midst all these functions these solemn ceremonies, to the Catholic mind, to the broken hearted ones who have lost ones near and dear and losing have nobly borne their loss, the first place in the ritual must be given to "Requiem," Our first thought this morning then is one of prayer for the souls of these fallen.

An eminent dignity of the Church, a great theologian and philosopher, Cardinal Mercier, the Primate of Belgium, during the early days of the war expressed it as his opinion that those who had died in battle in defence of their fatherland by that very fact merited eternal salvation. This I say was his opinion, it is not, however, the teaching of Church. There were soldiers brave and valiant, ages ago just before the dawn of Christianity who fought and died for a cause as noble or nobler than was yours in defence of their homes, their laws and the laws of God: those were led by that most valiant man Judas Macabeus and they triumphed, but many were slain in battle. Judas on the next day came to give them burial and they found under the cloaks of the dead, donaries; votive offerings such as trinklets etc. taken from the Pagan idols of Jamnia "which the law forbiddeth to the Jews; so that all plainly saw, that for this cause they were slain." Judas immediately ordered prayers and making a gathering sent twelve thousand drachms of silver to Jerusalem for sacrifice to be offered for the sins of the dead. "It is, therefore, a holy and wholesome thought to pray for the dead. "It is, therefore, a holy and wholesome thought to pray for the dead, that they may be loosed from sin" (II Machabees xii, 46.) Therefore, this morning, out from the depths of our hearts, sincere and fervant, should rise a prayer to God to have mercy and give rest to our fallen comrades' souls. It was edifying this early morn to see amidst the throng that came here to the altar rail to receive the bread of life, the body of Christ Himself, some of your own selves clad in uniform your medals on your breasts; not many of you but some there were: this is the spirit this indeed a memorial. But now you all have come to Holy Mass, to the sacrifice of the blood of the Lamb. What is the meaning of this parade, of this part of the solemnities at least for you Catholics if not to pray to offer up that host for your comrades' souls. No bond there is can bind you more closely to them than that of prayer.

And now there is a lesson for us too in all this ceremony. They have fought the good fight and have fallen; may they sleep in peace; but they have thrown the torch to us, it is for us to carry on. The war is not yet over. We still must fight the battle of life. "The life of man upon earth is a warfare." (Job VII. 1.) We must show forth in our private lives the virtues which Christ the great martyr taught and showed us, we must hold dearly and tenaciously those principles and ideals our heroes fought and died for. Hold fast to those principles, of truth, honesty, purity and manhood and you will be a perfect citizen you will be doing more good for your country than by shedding your blood for if he be a hero who dies for his country and her cause and be worthy of praise and renown; he on the other hand deserves an imperishable crown who by the observance of her laws by his industry and integrity lives and gives her the service of his life.

When Dr. Carter had left the pulpit Mr. Chas. Hutten rendered the Dead March in Saul, on the organ. As the impressive sounds vibrated through the Church the congregation stood with bowed heads and offered up silent prayers for the repose of the heroes who gave their lives in the World War.

AT ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

The Presbyterian detachment of Veterans and Nfld. Highlanders, paraded to St. Andrew's Church where service was held by Rev. R. J. Power, who was also the preacher. Taking as his text "God created man in His own image"—Genesis ch. 1, v. 27, Mr. Power began with a story about the ex-Premier Bonar Law. When Mr. Bonar Law laid down the Premiership of Britain a prominent statesman declared that he was one of the most popular of all Prime Ministers, and went on to state that his popularity was largely due to his unbounded faith in man. Fundamentally man was fine, essentially man was divine—that was Bonar Law's fixed belief. A short time after the close of the war with a few friends Mr. Law was discussing what had taken place and asked them what they considered the most impressive thing about the war. One mentioned one thing and another another. Mr. Law said that the most impressive thing to him was the majesty of the common man. The war will not go down in history as a war of brilliant admirals and generals, it will be renowned forever as the war in which the common man revealed his soul. The Majesty of the Common Man! That was Mr. Power's theme. The war should have cured us of all pessimism regarding humanity. From the first day of the war to the last we had a continuous revelation of the grandeur of the human soul. It was demonstrated every hour of every day that man is as brave now as he has ever been. No Greek or Roman of olden time can teach the man of to-day anything in the book of courage. There are no heroes in history who will outflash in glory the heroes of 1914-18. "It is this innate nobality, this fundamental dignity of man that makes me an optimist," said the preacher. "I believe that there are better days ahead, that the best is yet to be for the world. Man may not be at his best to-day, wait until to-morrow. We trusted him in the hour of the world's supreme crisis and he did not disappoint us. He is not going to disappoint us now. He overthrew the Kaiser before. He will overthrow the Kaiser again. All greed and vice and lawlessness shall go and the Kingdom of love and service shall come. Made in the Image of God, God expects great things of us and Christ has died to restore in us the lost. likeliness. You will not disappoint Him. He is depending on you."

AT GOWER ST.

The Methodist troops attended service at Gower Street Church, and beside the Veterans there was a large representation of Boy Scouts and Girl Guides, while the Guards Old Comrades Association was also represented. The Pastor, Rev. Hammond Johnson, Rev. Dr. Fenwick and Rev. E. Broughton, Secretary of the Conference, assisted at the service; while the preacher was the President of the Conference, Rev. Sidney Bennett. His text was taken from St. John's Gospel, 13th chapter, 17th verse: "If ye know these things, happy are ye if ye do them." Mr. Bennett delivered a sermon of remarkable force and inspiration on the relationship between knowing and doing the will of God. The Hallelujah Chorus was rendered by the choir as an Anthem.

FOREST FIRES RESULT FROM CARELESS AUTOISTS.

CLEVELAND, June 25 (AP)—One hundred thousand motorists of Cuyahoga county have been asked by the Cleveland Automobile Club to join in a movement to keep camp and picnic sites clean and undefaced and to protect the countryside from the danger of fire.

In a statement the club suggests that the motorists adopt the slogan, "Clean up as you go." It is pointed out that in recent years there has been a growing tendency to litter the countryside with rubbish, especially during the warm months. "Not only is the natural beauty of the countryside desecrated," the club says, "but there are even more serious aspects of the situation. More than 1,000 forest fires were started last year by automobilists who left camp fires burning or threw lighted cigarettes, cigars or matches into grass at the road side."

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Aunt Jane Describes Uucle Jim's Visit to Port Union in Her Usual Interesting Fashion

She said she took a lot of interest in the girls and women wherever she went. She told about the girls of St. John's, how they are banded together to help each other, and how rich and poor alike meet and have splendid times. She told us about Princess Mary and the Girl Guides and asked the young women of Catalina to get busy, and if they needed any help at any time to write to her, and she would tell them the best way to get to work to do good among the young people.

Then she had quite a chat with the older women about keeping their homes and their children bright, and I wish Jane was there to hear what she said about cooking, for I would remind her of the time she made a mistake and made my tea out of pepper, and how often she let the porridge burn on the stove while she talked a lot of nonsense with the women of Change Islands. Lady Allardyce told us about fireless cooking and how to make a cooker. I must get Jane to write her when I get back.

Her Ladyship spoke about knitting and how to earn pocket money so as to have a few dollars in the house when the fishery is poor, and the old man has no money to give for things that women want.

Oh! it was a grand speech but I can't remember half of it. During the winter some of the things she said will come to my mind, and I hope Jane won't think I am making it up; or dreamt it. After Lady Allardyce finished Mr. Coleridge presented the Governor with a present of Labradorite cuff links, so as not to let him forget his visit, and then a lady presented Lady Allardyce with a nice hand bag made, I think, of Newfoundland seal. The meeting closed with the National Anthem, and everybody went home happy as the Governor's visit was such a success. The men in charge of the reception must feel proud of their work.

The next day the warship was open for anyone that wished to go through it, and the officers and crew were very nice to anyone that called.

The Governor went on board in the morning and was made acquainted with anyone who wished to meet him. When I shook hands him I felt that I was shaking hands with a friend. He was so nice and smiled when I told him that I would tell Aunt Jane all about him when I got home. If he ever goes to Change Islands Jane will be sure to give him and his Lady a cup of tea; and if they will stay overnight we will give him a good meal of fish and brewise for his breakfast, for Jane and myself are great believers of eating plenty of fish as it helps out the country, and as Lady Allardyce sed at the meeting it is good food, and we should eat more of it. When it comes to fish and brewise no one can cook it like Aunt Jane, altho' she hasn't got a fireless cooker. The steamer left for Bonavista at 12 o'clock Saturday morning and I must try and get home by first schooner, steamer or airship going north."

This is the end of Jim's notes and I am sorry if I have taken up too much space in your paper, but I thought you would rather have his notes than if I copied some of them and left out the others.

Jim thinks I'm proud of my cooking and thinks by praising me I'll let him alone, and not scold him for neglecting his work by staying in Port Union so long, but if he misses the fish this summer because he 's not ready he needn't think I'll go knitting or cooking without fires to buy him hooky, for I intend to keep any money I make to save up for a trip to Port Union myself, and when I go, I'll have a good time and hope I'll have the pleasure of meeting our Governor and his Lady there when I go, for I am sure they must be nice sociable folks, and if I could have one long chat with her Ladyship I am sure I could give her a lot of information about how women could save, and earn and perhaps help her in the good work she is doing.

I congratulate Sir Wm. Coaker on the honour given him by the King and hope he will live long to continue the good work done by him for the fishermen of this island.

Please excuse this long letter and blame it on Jim for he begged me to write, and when I get started it is hard to stop.

Later on I will write more about Jim's visit to Port Union, as he says he has a wonderful lot to tell me when he has time to think things over. He is busy getting ready for fishin' now so you will have to wait.

If you see Sir William anytime tell him we're all proud of his title, and hope he'll live long to enjoy it.

Good-bye for this time.

AUNT JANE.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES
NUMBER 4087 - THE PROPRIETARS

OBITUARY

Editor, Evening Advocate,

JOSEPH WHELAN, Caplin. Cove.

Dear Sir,—Please allow me space in your esteemed paper, to record the death of my dear father, Mr. Joseph Whelan, who passed peacefully away at his home in Caplin Cove, on April 6th, at the age of 57. He was a cripple for about 7 years, but he bore it patiently.

He was a good member of the Church, although he could not attend for the last five years; he was interested in the work of God.

He had many friends all over Random and elsewhere, who visited him day by day. Now that his chair is vacant, he is missed by all.

He was a member of the L.O.A. and his Orange Brethren from his Lodge paraded to pay their last respects to him, also many friends were present. It was the largest gathering of people ever known at a funeral service in Random, showing how well known he was and respected.

It makes us feel sad when we think of one we love so well being taken from our midst, but we can rejoice to know that our earthly loss is Heaven's gain. We believe that he is taken from his afflictions to a brighter home above; we believe he is gone to be with Jesus which is far better.

He was a kind and loving husband and father. While his friends and loved ones were gathered around his bedside his last words were that he was going home to die no more.

He told his wife and children to met him in Heaven. We all know that he has fought a good fight, he has borne his cares and now he is gone to obtain his crown which he will wear through all eternity. He was loved and respected by all who knew him.

He was laid to rest in the Methodist cemetery on April 5th at Caplin Cove, to await the general resurrection at the last day. He leaves to mourn a loving wife, (Catherine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Higgins, Hodges Cove) one son, Selby, five daughters, three brothers and two sisters, also a large circle of relations and friends.

The funeral service was conducted by the Rev. S. Rowe, who took for his text Isaiah, chapter 48, verse 10, "I have chosen thee in the furnace of affliction."

We loved him, yes we loved him,
But Angels loved him more;
And now he's sweetly sleeping
On Zion's happy shore.

But one there is who misses him:
That is his loving wife,
But still she has a glorious hope,
He's passed from death to life.

Mother dry your tears from weeping,
Let not sorrow dim your eyes;
Though at times your heart seems breaking,
You know he told you not to cry.
For he was going home to Heaven,
And our loss is Heaven's gain.

Thanking the many friends for their sympathy, and thanking you for space, Mr. Editor, I remain, his loving daughter,

EMMA WHELAN.

Caplin Cove,
June 11th, 1923.
Other papers please copy.

In June, the 20th, Death visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Lee of Riverhead, St. Mary's and removed from their happy family circle their daughter, Bridget Ann., Deceased, had decided in September, 1922 to go to the General Hospital for treatment, but although receiving the best medical skill and attendance and the kindness of relatives and friends she slowly grew worse and on the last week of May it was decided. She was removed to her home where despite the loving care of her parents, sisters and brother, death called her to the great beyond fortified with the rites of the Holy Catholic Church. She leaves to mourn her sad loss, her heartbroken father and mother, four sisters and one brother.

THE ROYAL TRUST Co
EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES

She is gone but not forgotten,
Never will her memory fade
Sweetest thoughts will always linger,
Round the place where she is laid.

Harbides, June 24th, 1923.

Dear Sir,—

Will you grant me space in your paper, the **Advocate,** to record the death of William Gilliott, who passed peacefully away on February 6th, over in some part of Boston, Lynn Mass.

His father died when William was not two years old and he was taken care of by his grand-father who died when he got to the age of nine; then his Uncle took him as his own, and took care of him.

When the Great War broke out, like lots of our young men, he asked his uncle if he could go and I told him to use his own mind, and he went and joined the Navy in 1915 and served on the Battle-cruiser, H.M.S. Devonshire, and went through all the hardships of it. When peace was signed in the fall, he was then sent to the West Indies till the next spring.

Since then he has not been home more than two or three weeks at a time, but still he loved his home.

During last fall in Nov., he came over from Boston and got married in St. Thomas's Church, St. John's. He came home to see us and went over to Boston again and was just married three months, when we received a message saying that he had passed away. It was a hard blow to us, not knowing that he was sick.

He was only sick two weeks, was taken to the hospital and died there. God's will be done. Wm. would never murmur, no matter what came against him. He was liked by all who knew him and when he passed away, he was willing to give up all in this world, looked up and smiled at the last hour and died. May God help us to bear our troubles, knowing that we shall meet him in Heaven.

So good by our de arest William,
We will meet you by and by;
When the storms of life are over
Twill be a cloudless sky.

Thanking you for space.

MRS. LEVI GILLIOTT,

Pike's Arm, Herring Neck,
June 177th, 1923.

MRS. RICHARD GREENSLADE.

To The Editor,

Dear Sir,—Please allow me space in your paper, the **Advocate,** to record the death of my dear grand-mother, Mrs. Richard Greenslade, who passed peacefully to the Great Beyond, Septemper 12th 1922, after an illness of a few months, being at the age of 64 years. She leaves to mourn their sad loss, her husband, seven sons and one daughter, Mrs. William Dawe, Joseph in Sasktechewan, Henry and Alfred in Vancouver, B.C., Samuel in New Jersey, John Thomas, Walter and George at home, and a large circle of relations and friends. She was loved by all who knew her, and no doubt she is greatly missed, especially in her home. She was a member of the C.E.W.A., who acompanied the remains of their dear sister to its last resting place in the C. of E. Cemetery where the service was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Facey, in sure and certain hope of a glorious resurrection.

On that happy Easter morning
All the graves their dead restore;
Father, sister child and mother
Meet once more.

Dearest grandma, thou hast left us,
Your dear face we'll se no more;
But we hope to met up Yonder
On that bright and happy Shore.

You are gone but not forgotten,
Never will your memory fade,
Sweetest thoughts will always linger
Around the place where you are laid.

Inserted by her grand-daughter,

WINNIFRED DAWE,

Long Pond.

HEMORRHOIDS
Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles or Hemorrhoids. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. 60c a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free.

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Belvedere Garden Party

The anual Garden Party in aid of Belvedere Orphanege was held in the Orphanage grounds yesterday afternoon and attracted a large gathering of supporters.

The grounds were tastefully decorated and the presence of numerous tents and stalls showed that the wants of the inner man had not been neglected. In connection with the Garden Party the Junior League played a number of lives which resulted in a win for the Cadets.

The prizes were presented by Mrs. A. Hiscock.

The pupils of the Orphanage danced a ribbon dance which was at once intricate and pleasing.

The C.C.C. and Mount Cashel bands rendered delightful music and the whole aair was most enjoyable.

At 5 o'clock teas were served and at night a dance was held in the gymnasium which was attended by a tremendous number and did not terminate until an early hour this morning.

The party was in every way a thorough success.

AUCTION

Wednesday, July 4th,

AT 11 A.M.

AT WEST END ROCK SHEDS.

15 Long Steel Drills, 28 Pieces Steel, 42 Pieces Steel, 6 Scrapers, 6 Iron Bars, 3 Anvils, 6 Wood Stoves, 4 Cooking Stoves, 5 Office Stoves, 15 Sledges, 850 Sticks Firewood, Ropes and Chain, 12 Wheelbarrows, 1 Vise, 4 Doz. Bulbs, 2 Grindstones, 5 Blacksmiths Tongs, 26 Wire Frames, 1 Portable Forge, Axes, Wire Netting, Lanterns, Buckets, Sash Frames, Felt, Tar, Plugs, Tools, Etc., Etc.

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Inspection Invited.

J. G. McNEIL

Two Steamers Are Total Loss St. Mary's Bay

Two coal-laden steamers are ashore, and are total wrecks, in St. Mary's Bay.

The first to go ashore was the Norwegian steamer O.K. Knudsen, which struck at Gull Island Point near St. Vincent's at 11 o'clock, Friday night. The ship wasg oing at about three-quarter speed when she struck, and the crew of 32 were obliged to immediately leave the ship which began to sink rapidly.

The men stayed near the ship all night, and at 7 a.m. landed at Peter's River. It was not until Saturday afternoon that news reached the city and the Senef, Captain T. Connors, left for the scene at 7 p.m.

The ship returned at 6 a.m. yesterday, bringing along the crew of the ill-fated Knudsen, which is a total wreck, only her top decks being over water, and with little hope of salvage.

The Knudsen was bound from Sydney to Wabana with coal cargo and was afterwards going north to load pit props. The ship was owned in Norway and was 3500 tons gross

The S. S. Banda

The second wreck occurred at 4 p.m. Sunday, when the s.s. Banda, also from Sydney, bound to Granville, France, coal-laden, struck at Watering Cove, a mile to the eastward of where the Knudsen went ashore.

The weather was foggy at the time, and this ship is also a total wreck.

News of the second disaster was received yesterday morning by Mr. J. J. Collins in a wireless from Cape Race. The tug had been to the Knudsen and was returning when she sighted the Banda. The crew as well as several passengers, one of whom is a lady, landed safely in their boats at Peter' River, from where they will come overland to Trepassey, and they should reach the city to-day.

The Banda is a French ship and is 3893 tons gross.

PERSONAL

His Lordship the Bishop of Newfoundland left by to-day's express on a visitation to the West Coast. His Lordship is taking as Chaplain the Rev. Andrew Tulk of Portugal Cove. The visitation will probably extend over July and August.

Rev. Roland T. Moores, B.R.E. of New Bay, Newfoundland, received the degree of Bachelor of Sacred Theology (S.T.B.) at the annual graduation exercises of Boston University on Monday, June 18. The exercises were held in Symphony Hall and nearly 1000 students received diplomas. Mr. Moores, who last year graduated from the same institution was formerly a member of the Newfoundland Methodist Conference but resigned after ordination to continue his studies. He is now preaching at the Cuyler Presbyterian Church, Brookyln, N.Y.

Arrived From Barbados

The tern schooner Jean Dundonald Duff, Captain John Doody, 32 days from Barbados with a cargo of molasses to Baine Johnson & Co., arrived in port early this morning.

The Duff left here early in the Spring with a cargo of codlsh for Bahia to which port she made a good run, and after discharging, she proceeded to Barbados to load molasses for her owners.

Captain Doody and crew are well.

The Susu's sailing for North has been postponed till 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

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METHODEST CONFERENCE

SATURDAY, Jnne 30.

Conference opened at 9.30 with devotional services.

After a good deal of routine the Board of Governors of the Methodist College convened decided the chairmanship of Mr. C. P. Ayre. The minutes of the monthly meetings were read for information. The total annual expense runs to $29,000 with a substantial balance of about $1500 which is a batter showing than any Methodist secondary school in this connection. The school acquired two additional residences for masters during the past year which is a great gain. A complete new electric installation was made during the year. Mr. Edgecombe leaves the staff to take post graduate work. Mr. Young for a position in Moncton, N.B. The Treasurer, Mr. Joseph Peters presaged his report with a few remarks pointing out that the great gift of Mr. Ayre in the playing field had introduced a new and helpful element into the school life. Over $12.000 had been expended on the field during the past year.

The work of the executive was very finely articulated during the past year the sub-committee doing their work with machine like regularity. During the year Mr. McDougall (C.A.)' volunteered to install a modern system of accounting which is being operated by a trained bookkeeper. Hearty votes of thanks were presented to the executive, staff and guardian. Dr. Trueman spoke appretiaicvely of the standing in Canada of pupils from this school.

Rev. Ezra Broughton was appointed Treasurer of the Superannuation Fund.

Grants of $50.00 each were made to Greenspond and Little Bay Islands from the parsonage fund.

The Saturday noon address by Dr. Trueman was guaged for a smaller audience almost entirely ministerial.

At the Ministerial Session Saturday afternoon the 'pastoral address" was presented by ex-President Morris. The phraseology of this paper moved in a very unusual scriptural atmosphere which specially suited its purpose. This was not so. It was only the form. Duty was increasingly taking the place of sentiment. Methodist people have not been in the habit of comppomising with evil. They will not hereafter. Belief is of no value unless righteousness results. There are Heavenly places lying very near us. One of these is The Lord's Supper. The true Christian life is a happy one. The church has a right to and is not right unless it does rejoice in the Lord. The address was ordered printed and read in all our churches.

MONDAY, July 2.

Monday morning reports began to go through with a rush. It was mentioned that Mr. Reay was in the General Hospital seriously ill and a special messanger was despatched with greetings.

Statistics came from Rev. C. R. Blonut. The total financial operations showed an increase of $22,000 which in a year of great depression is an indication of strength and must greatly ofset the decrease of members. In fact, it just means that members removing if of the same breed as those staying are going to be a strength to the church in other places. As soon as conditions are normal Newfoundland generosity will set right the contributions to the various benevolent funds.

Mr. Langfard's versatility was shown in a passing incident. There were four minutes to spare. There was an explanation to make. Mr. Langford was called upon, "You have four minutes Mr. Langford." "I can do it in two, sir" He did. And the question was one of the of the relation of Japanese philosophy to Christian ethics, and not a technical term was used.

The atmosphere all through the morning was suitable for an immediate transition to the last of Dr. Trueman's addresses. The first duty to the Church cannot depend upon even the Scripture. This is the work of the spirit. The spirit mast be cultivated by worship. There must be the cloister in the home, the hill-top with the master, (prayer must not become less to men as they grow older) and the fire from off the altar. (public worship). Beauty must be found in the sanctuary. The Old Testament Scripture is full of this idea. Churches ought to be spotless, proportionate and beautiful. Stillness is(needed especially in Sunday School. Hymns are not to be sung for the purpose of stretching our lungs or varying the monotony. The part of the congregation in worship should be increased. The Church has a duty to teach. The speaker paid a deserved compliment to President Bennett regarding the bearing of his Sunday morning sermon on that point. The learning of any fact is accomplished by the actual discharge of nerve force between the ends of two nerve lines as in a telephone exchange. This sequence of discharges must be permanently established. Evangelism must paralled the work of religious education all the way through life.

Monday afternoon a considerable time was spent in straightening out a legal tangle. Once it was straightened out a strong discussion took place, moderately voiced, penetrating clear insight into many and varied matters of denominational policy centred on the all important matter of Missions. There was the urge of foreign missions. There was urgent need of local supervision. Which was the more important policy?

Messrs House, Dr. Dunn, Dr. Darby, W. R. Butler, R. H. Mercer, R.E. Fairbairn, Hammond Johnson, A. Mews, N.H. Burt, Rev. J. A. Wilkinson, M. A. Rabbitts and others took part in the debate which was on a much higher plain than that on Social Service a few days ago. It was so in being more restrained than the former. Mr. Datchon made a bit of humor by mentioning the Green Englishman sent to Green Bay (he is of course English himself). The discussion closed with a unanimous vote of confidence in Dr. Fenwick and in the necessity of the maintenance of his office.

Mr. Swan was before the conference for a few minutes. He is returning to England. For sincerity, for humility, for correctness, for all that makes a Christian he has been an example to the Conference which wished him a most hearty "God Speed." Many spoke to the motion.

Does the Conference know just what a perfect pie of clerical accuracy it has in H. D. Coppin, Journal Secretary? The Reporter who certify that whatever the Conference does will be exactly recorded no matter how great the entanglement of amendments. That does not of course mean that the Conference is infallible.

Elections followed of Chairman and Financial Secretaries:

St. John's District:—Dr. Fenwick and Dr. Darby.

Carbonear:—Ex-Pres. Morris and Ezra Broughton.

Bonavista:—H. D. Coppin and C. R. Blount.

Wesleyville:—George L. Mercer and S. J. Hillier.

Twillingate:—W. H. Dotchon and T. A. Wilkinson.

Grand Falls:—The President and W. E. Mercer.

Burin:—C. House and E. C. French.

A discussion took place in regard to the number of appointments in the Civil Service according to denomination. The disparity in Methodist appointments had increased over that of two years ago. This was noted as a proof of the honourable conduct of the Church which has kept her hands clear of all intrigue in the matter. However, in fairness to ourselves it ought to be noted and given publication.

The Conference Board of Trusts reported Marshall Fund scholarships paid to Claude House and Frank Meadus $65.00 each. The Macpherson Bequest for parsonages has awarded $200 to Carmanville; $50, to Little Bay Islands, $100 to Fortune, $100 to Bell Island.

Dr. Darby entertained the conference at supper in the residence. This was the first time for seven years that he had been able so to owing to the dates set for exams by the Department of Education. After dinner a discussion took place regarding the new residence.

Conference convened at eight greatly refreshed, naturally; Ministers are only human; and it was a good supper beautifully served. A resolution was heartily passed thanking Dr. Trueman for his visit to the Conference. In the solemn Memorial service the names of William Henry Browning, W. S. Howell and H. W. Martin were read with appropriate minutes in each case.

CONFERENCE REPORTER.

LOCAL ITEMS

On Saturday last Hibbs' trap at Portugal Cove took 8 qtls., and other traps also did well, and there is a good sign of fish.

Yesterday afternoon Miss Snelgrove's Sunday School Class of George Street Church entertained the children of the Methodist Orphanage at Bowring Park, when a most enjoyable evening was spent.

Guests at the Balsam:—Miss I. Brocklehurst, Miss A. Brocklehurst, Mrs. Wm. J. Caul, Mrs. J. Maddock, Miss Margaret Maddock, Carbonear; Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Patten, Miss Marguaret Patten, Grand Bank; F. M. Wells, P. Burke, Little Bay; J. E. Blanchard, St. George's.

The Sachem leaves Halifax to-morrow, and is due here on Friday. The ship sails for Liverpool Saturday and some 40 outward passengers are already booked to go by her.

A sharp curtailment of traffic on the Ruhr and Rhineland interurban tramways lines, over which the Germans have been moving merchandise, mail and coal since the seizure of the steam railways, has been ordered by General Degoutte as a penalty for the bomb explosion at Duisburg last Saturday.

Great Britain is likely to make a fresh move in the Ruhr situation. It is stated that Great Britain will see that Germany pays enough money annually to cover the interest of the British debt to the United States.

C. L. B. Sports Are Great Success

Skirving Creates a New Record For The Mile Run.

Some 2500 people witnessed the annual C.L.B.C. Sports on St. George's Field yesterday afternoon. Thew eather was ideal and contributed in a great measure to the success of the event. The field had been carefully surveyed and correct measurements given for the distance tests and everything was done to ensure satisfaction.

Promptly on time, Mr. W. J. Higgins, captain of the Field Committee appointed his judges and ordered the start of the program. The following events were then run off in quick succession:

Hurdle Race—L. Spurrel, 17 2-5 secs.

100 Yards—J. Herder, G. Halley, 11 secs.

One Mile—Skirving, Stone, 4.49 2-5 thus lowering the previous record, which was 4.50.

Football Sixes—Guards vs. C.C.C., won by Guards, 2 to 1.

B.I.S. vs. Feildians, won by B.I.S., 3 goals

220 Yards Dash.—Butler, Herder.

Junior League Relay—Won by B.I.S., Manning, Collins and Halley.

High Jump—Won by Kieley, 5 ft.

Senior League Relay—Won by B.I.S., Phelan Constantine and Halley.

Half Mile Open—Skirving, 2 1-5.

Two Mile Walk—Burnell, O'Neill, 17.18 4-5.

Quarter Mile—Hamlyn, Nikosey, 1.41 1-5.

Inter-Coy. Relay—Won by F Co., Keats, Snow, Martin.

Football Six Finals—B.I.S. vs. Guards, won by B.I.S., 3 goals to a corner.

A pymamid exhibition by the C.L.B. Gymnasts was particularly well done and elicited much applause.

The 10-Mile Road Race

The 10-mile road race was one of the features of the sports. A field of eight, comprising the following—R. Parsons, J. Russell, J. Willar, R. Nichol, G. Kelly, W. Dodd started from the Octagon at 3.36 p.m. They were set going by Mr. C. J. Elis who was the official in charge of the race, and all got awy in good shpe.

On reching the field Dodd who was leading was quite fresh, and he lnished the two rounds in fine style, finishing the race in a splendid burst of speed in 66.35.

At the conclusion of each event Mrs. Col. Rendell graciously presented the prizes to the victors and congratulated them upon their performances. The C.L.B. band rendered splendid music through the entire affair.

The Ladies' Auxiliary was indefatigable in its work. The young ladies sold ice-cream and candy and met with a big demand.

The entire affair was well arranged and carried into flawless execution, and those who participated may feel justly proud.

Police Court

Six drunks were released upon the deposit of $2.00.

A father vs. son for non-support. The son was ordered by Judge Morris to either furnish a bond or divide the land.

For Tired, Stiff, Aching Muscles and as a Rub-down for Athletes

Dr. CHASE'S LINIMENT

He Might Come To Montreal

Providence Journal:. A Waterbury Republican representative has been touring Connecticut to find out what the people think about daylight saving. He reports that they are almost all in favor of it, in spite of the absurd law that compels clocks on public buildings to display standard time. It seems to be a case of the people's time vs. legislative time in the Nutmag State.

WANTED—At the General Hospital, a General Maid. Apply to the NURSING SUPERINTENDENT between 7 and 9 o'clock p.m.

jly3,3i

WANTED — Immediately a Housemaid. Apply to NURSE TREMILLS at Sudbury Hospital.

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

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Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

TORONTO, (Noon).—Moderate South winds, cloudy to-day and on Thursday with a few local showers.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

Vol. X., No. 142. ST. JOHN'S, WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

THE STRIKE EXTENDS TO MINERS

TROOPS ARE REINFORCED IN TROUBLE AREA; OVER 100,000 ARE AFFECTED BY WALKOUT

Ten Thousand Men Are Now On Strike At The Besco Works

Troops Are Now Being Reinforced And Not Withdrawn as Demanded

SYDNEY, July 4—The eight thousand coal miners of Cape Breton quit the pits at midnight last night in support of the strikers at the Sydney steel workers, and to force the withdrawal from the Sydney strike area of the provincial police and federal troops now employed in protecting the plant of the British Empire Steel corporation and maintaining law and order.

Union officials declared that the strike was on' hundred per cent., which means that pump men and maintenance men have gone or soon will be out.

The walk-out of miners completes the tie-up of the allied coal-steel industry on the island and placing the number of strikers at a figure in excess of ten thousand men.

An additional active force of active military have been requiitioned for service in the strike zone. Alex. S. MacNeil has been appointed to take over the duties of H. J. McCann, assistant general manager of the Dominion Coal Co., who is ill.

In future all heads of coal departments of the British Empire Steel Corporation will report to Mr. McNeil.

100,000 Affected

SYDNEY, July 3—Although the strike was not scheduled to begin until midnight, the miners of Cape Breton South, started to walk out at four o'clock this afternoon in support of striking Sydney steel works and to force withdrawal from the district of provincial police and federal troops. The day shifts finished work at four o'clock and the night shifts in most instances did not report for duty. Dominion Number One Colliery continued to work as usual, and there were a few men in Number 25. By to-morrow morning the strike was expected to be complete in Cape Breton South with the possibility that it would be joined by miners on the north side of the harbor. Approximately eight thousand miners are affected and directly another two thousand workers are involved in the miners' strike. More than three thousand steel men are out. The total population dependent upon the coal and steel industry and directly affected by the combined strikes is approximately one hundred thousand. It is not expected that the miners of the mainland, in Pictou and Cumberland Counties, will join the Cape Breton men in their strike. Troops from Halifax numbering about two hundred and fifty, which have been stationed at Sydney Steel Works since Saturday, were reinforced today by the arrival of three hundred and fifty more from London, Ontario. Seventy-four horses also arrived.

Explorer Off

SYDNEY, July 3—Captain Donald MacMillan and his men cast off from their wharf here at four minutes after six this evening and headed their vessel Bowdoin for the far North. "If I am not back in Sydney Harbor by September 1924 then I will remain in the Arctic one more year," said the intrepid explorer to-day.

Is Total Loss

HALIFAX, July 3—The Royal Mail steamer packet liner Carazuet, which went ashore June 25th on reefs about twelve miles from Hamilton, Bermuda, will be a total loss and will be replaced on the Canadian Bermuda and West Indies route by another steamer it was stated here to-night by John Hulbert, General Agent in Canada of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.

Governor General's Visit

FREDERICTON, July 3—Governor General Lord Byng of Vimy, accompanied by Her Excellency, Lady Byng, and members of his staff, arrived here at noon to-day on his first visit to New Brunswick, inaugurating his initial tour of the Maritime Provinces. His first official ceremony in the Maritimes was to lay the corner stone of the new Memorial Building of the University of New Brunswick.

No Action By Labor Dept.

OTTAWA, July 3—No immediate action is contemplated by the Federal Department of Labor in connection with the ultimatum issued by the Cape Breton mine workers that they will cease work unless troops are withdrawn from Sydney at once.

Four Sailors Are Drowned

NORTH SYDNEY, July 3—Four men who had left the tern schooner Pastilleur for St. Pierre were drowned when their dory sunk on Saturday afternoon. Neither dory nor missing sailors have been found yet.

Troops Reinforced

SYDNEY, July 3—Three hundred and fifty additional troops and seventy-four horses arrived this morning from London, Ont., and are stationed at Whitney Pier. The night passed quietly.

Fight Will Take Place

GREAT FALLS, July 3—The Dempsey-Gibbons championship bout called off suddenly last night was put on its feet again to-day and will take place at Shelby to-morrow as scheduled.

French Take Three Plants

DUSSELDORF, July 3—The first seizures under General Degoutte's decree giving occupation forces power to take over private property for reparations purposes, were announced yesterday. Three plants were taken over by the French.

Japan Moves

TOKIO, July 3—Japan has decided to approach Great Britain and the United States in view to reaching a tri-party agreement to enforce the provisions of the Washington Treaty without awaiting ratification by France.

Belgium To Protest

BRUSSELS, July 3—The Belgian Government intends to protest to the Vatican in connection with the recent papal letter bearing on the reparations question and the Ruhr occupation.

Answer Forwarded To London

BRUSSELS, July 3—The Belgian answer to the British questionnaire of the Franco-Belgian reparations policy has been sent to the Belgian Ambassador in London, who is expected to deliver it to Lord Curzon, British Foreign Secretary, this afternoon.

Just in Time
FOR THE
Warm Weather

Men's Balbriggan Undrwear
75c and 1.40 garment.

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SPECIAL FOR HOT WEATHER
1.10 Suit.

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Special Quality and Extra Good Value.
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In Black, Lavender and Grey. Extra Good Value
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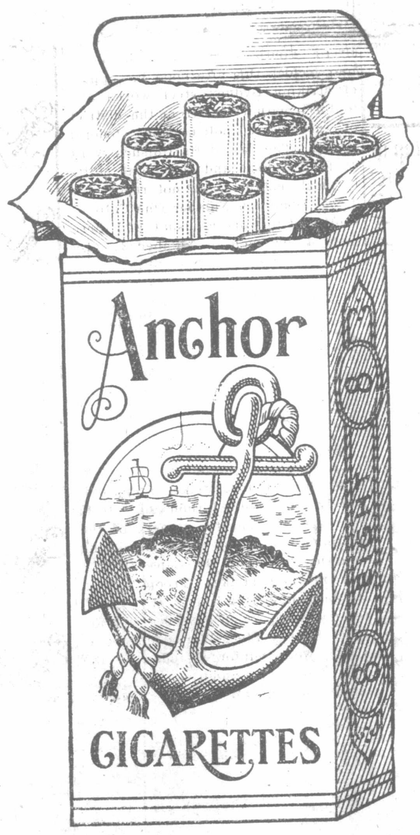

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TAKE IT FOR
BOWEL TROUBLES
CHILLS
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APPLY IT FOR
SPRAINS
CHILBLAINS
SORE THROAT

The Blood Feud
OR
Love's Renunciation

CHAPTER XVII

The Firt-nighters

A good deal of interest had been created in the profession on account of the cruel way in which Viola Fancourt had thrown Madox over and left him in the lurch, but he had bound the members to secrecy, and even Viola, who had remained in town for the first night in spite of doctor's orders, did not know the identity of the leading lady.

Carlotta was early at the Russel Square Hotel, and, before ten o'clock, Claud had wired to say he would arrive at five. That seemed to relieve Carlotta, and she was very gay all the morning, which they spent in shopping.

"I wish you could persuade your father and mother to come to Cambridge, Carlotta," said Judy coaxingly. "Just think how jolly it would be for us if you were there!"

"But probably you will only be there for a year, and then we should be left lamenting. It is quite possible, however, that we may all come to London. We are thinking about it. By Monday I shall know."

That interested Judy immensely, and they had a great deal to say to one another about the best residential parts of London, and at last Judy agreed that perhaps Carlotta was right in asserting that the old, dignified squares in Bloomsbury were hard to beat.

They both met Claude at King's Cross, But Carlotta said good-bye almost immediately, and intimated that they might meet after the theatre if it was not too late.

The Rankines had not been spoiled by too much pleasure, and they were both young enough to feel a certain amount of excited anticipation at the prospect of an evening spent at the theatre under such unusal auspices.

The box was an excellent one, commanding a fine view of the stage, and so large that Judy'e economic mind naturally mourned over the loss it must be to have it so sparsely filled. The animated scene before the curtain went up engrossed all their attention, and, though they had nobody to point out the celebrities to them, Judy knew tha every man and woman in the stalls looked as if they had done something out of the common. As a matter of fact, a good many of them were well known, both in the world of literature and art, and in Society, for Graham Madox was a general favorite, and his exceptional gifts were fully realized.

Then, too, the treatment he had received at the hands of Viola Fancourt undoubtedly had awakened a good deal of sympathy for him. No one knew that she was in the house, unobtrusively attired in outdoor costume with a thick veil over her face, mingling with the crowd in the pit—a whimsical act on her capricious part which, she confessed, amused her immensely.

She now regretted what she had done, and felt considerable pique as well as surprise that Graham Madox had "taken it lying down," as the expression is, without so much as attempting to get her to change her mind.

For this reason she devoutly hoped that he would be punished for his dereliction. In spite of much effort, she had been unable to discover anything about the woman he had secured to take her place, and it was sheer unadulterated curiosity which was at the bottom of the escapade of her presence in the pit.

There was no tantalizing delay such as sometimes happens on first night. Punctually at 8.15 the call bell rang and the curtain went up.

It is unnecessary here to give the story of the play, which was a domestic drama of a rather high order, an attempt to teach by a sort of allegory certain great truths of considerable import to humanity. The first scene presened Madox as the hero. John Tenderton, sitting in the library of his country house, torn with anxiety and doubt regarding the wife whom he adored.

Judy was sitting forward with eyes for nothing but the stage, when the door in the wings was suddenly opened, and Margaret Tenderton, the wife, entered. She was in evening dress, in which she looked superbly beutiful, and every movement was the embodiment of grace.

But it was when she spoke that the exquisite tones of her voice, never raised, but so clearly modulated, so perfectly enunciated, that it carried to the remotest corner of the crowded house, prepared the way for her triumph.

Judy gew deathly white, however, and reaching out, gripped her brother's hand.

"Why, Claud, it's Carlotta! You see! Don't you?"

"Yes, of course. Be quiet, Ju. We can't do anything—it's great!"

They had no room for resentment at having been kept in the dark; nay, they realized as the play went on that silence had been perfectly within Carlotta's right, and that she had even been wise, for now they had brought to the theatre perfectly unprejudiced minds, and were free from the slightest trace of personal anxiety or feeling. It certainly gave her a better chance. Immediately, with the rest of the house, they were in the thrall of that poignant human drama, which marched inevitably, and with dignity and majesty, to a close.

It was a sad story, and thus more true to life, of which so much is sad. But it was relieved by so much genuine humor, so much happy play of quite natural feeling that even blase playgoers experienced that singular feeling of refreshment which is only born of something really fine and great.

Madox was obviously and distinctly nervous, but Carlotta threw herself so completely into the part of the misunderstood and misjudged wife that she simply carried the audience, breathless, with her. Every act was a success. It could not fail to be, because each was a corollary of the other, and so perfectly acted that even the most carping could detect no flaw.

When the curtain fell at last upon what the audience was oddly and humanly pleased to find was a happy if somewhat unusual ending, the thunder of applause was tribute enough. So voiciferous were they, so hearty, so genuinely affectionate and appreciative, that tears came into Carlotta's eyes. But when she came on, radiant by Madox's side, a woman in the pit rose, grinding her teeth, and elbowed her way through the crowd to the egress, without the smallest regard for the disapproval of those about her. She had seen more—much more—than she desired.

"Author! Speech! Author! Speech! Speech!" Came in a deafening roar; and Madox at length was prevailed upon to say the few necessary words which revealed to the delighted audience that he was responsible both for the writing of the play and the production.

"You have rallied around me in a difficult crisis, but the accomplishment of this evening is largely if not altogether due to the accomplished lady, who came to my relief and rescue at the eleventh hour. When the time comes for me to write 'Finis' across my life-work, one of my proudest memories will be that I have had the honor to present Miss Margaret Tenderton to the British public. That she has already won your hearts it is easy to see, and I pray that the tie forged between you and her may last through many happy years."

Carlotta, now trembling and in tears, bowed her acknowledgements, and hurried off the stage, but not before she had stooped to pick up a little bunch of violets, tossed from the left-hand box, which she had given Claud for his button-hole, Tese she put to er lips as she moved out.

Then Judy sat back and suddenly burst into tears.

"Don't be silly, Judy. There isn't anything to cry about!" said Claude in an undertone which betrayed that he himself was moved in no small degree.

"I can't help it," answered Judy as she dropped into a chair at the back of the box, where she was secure from observation. "That glorious being is too far removed from us ever to be any good to Stair!"

"Oh, come, it's only Carlotta after all. And she was simply ripping this afternoon," said Claude in his boyish way. "You can't say she put on one bit of side!"

"No, no. But how are wegoing to keep her, and how is Alan—away across that horrible Atlantic, with heaven knows what in front of him—ever to hold her to her promise? Tat's what's troubling me, Claud! Why, the whole world will be after her simply, and I don't just see how we can heve the presumption to expect her to belong to us.

Claude had no convenient answer ready. It certainly was a puzzling problem.

"You'd better get on your cloak, and let us get back to the hotel then," he said practically; but at the moment there was a knock at the door, followed by the entrance of one of the theatre attendants.

"Please, Miss Tenderten wishes you to come to her dressing room now. If you will follow me I will take you."

She was standing in the open doorway of the dressing room, and she drew them in and closed it on those who were waiting outside.

It was Judy's face her glowing eyes were fixed with keen scrutiny which she made no attempt to hide.

"You are not angry or vexed with me dear, for not telling you? I tried to yesterday and again this afternoon, but I simply couldn't. I decided it would be better to leave it, and let you judge for yourself. Did I do well?"

"Well! Oh, don't ask us," murmured Judy. "We are quite overwhelmed! Of course we are proud of you! But you are coming with us now back to the hotel until we can talk things over?"

Carlotta shook her head.

"I'm sorry I can't. I have to go to supper with Mr. Madox. He has asked some people to meet me. But we can spend att to-morrow together. Good night, Judy dear. Try to suspend judgement until I explain. Good night, dear Claude, and thank you for my little posey. I shall put it away to-night beside a little stuffed black cat my mother sent me for a mascott."

(To be Continued.)

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GASOLINE and KEROSENE
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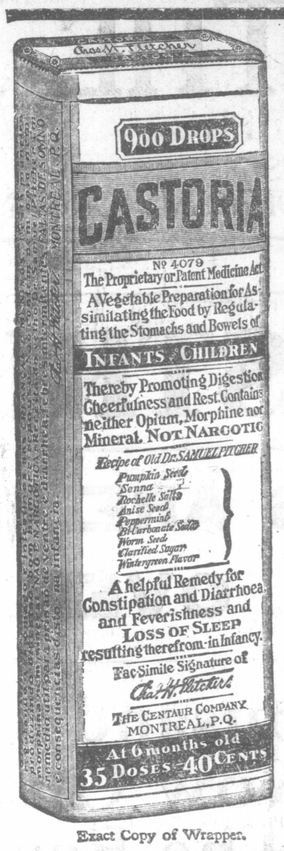

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MILITANT MEXICAN BEAUTY DIES OF HER WOUNDS

MEXICO CITY, June 15 (AP)—The Joan d'Arc of the Mexican revolution, Ramona Flores, is dead from the effects of a wound she received during one of the battles in which she was engaged against the troops of Victoriano Huerta in 1913.

Known popularly as "La Coronella," Ramona first saw active service in the ranks of General Juan Carrasco. She was born in Sinaloa about 40 years ago, and was a striking example of Mexican Indian beauty. During the last three years she was a patient in a local sanitarium, the federal government meeting the cost of her medical treatment.

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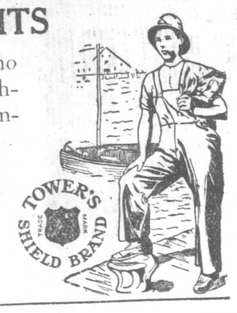

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ST. JOHN'S, Gower Street—Hammond Johnson, Mark Fenwick, D.D., Superintendent of Missions in Newfoundland; Thomas B. Darby, M.A., D.D., Chaplain and Guardian of the Home; Samuel Soper, B. A., Missionary in China; Humphrey P. Cowperthwaite, M. A., D.D., and T. Whitfield Atkinson, superannuated.

2. ST. JOHN'S, George Street—R. E. Fairbairn, John Reay, Whitbourne superannuated.

3 ST. JOHN'S, Cochrane Street Centenial Church—Charles H. Johnson, M.A., B.D., Levi Curtis, M.A., D. D., Superintendent of Education, by permission of Conference; James Wilson and James Nurse superannuated.

4 ST. JOHN'S, Wesley—Joseph G. Joyce, B.A., S.T.B., Edgar Taylor superannuated with permission to reside in Canada.

5 POUCH COVE—Edwin Moore.

6 BELL ISLAND and PORTUGAL COVE—Walter T. D. Dunn, D.D.

TOPSAIL—Chairman's supply.

8 FRIGUS and CUPIDS—Charles Lench, William Swann superannuated with permission to reside outside the bounds of Conference.

9 CLARKE'S BEACH—Ernest Howse, under the superintendence of Brigus and Cupids.

10 BAY ROBERTS—Samuel Baggs.

11 BAY BULLS ARM—Harvey Russell under the superintendence of the chairman.

12 SOUND ISLAND and HAYSTACK—George Patten.

13 FLOWER'S COVE—An agent.

14 RED BAY—Supply (Robert J. Parton.)

15 HAMILTON INLET AND SANDWICH BAY—Supply (Leander G. Gillard.)

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Secretary of Religious Education—Joseph G. Joyce, B.A. S.T.B.

Missionary Secretary—Charles H. Johnson, M.A., B.D.

D. Dunn, D.D.

Evangelism and Social Service Secretary—Chas. H. Johnson, M.A., B.D.

Carbonear District

16 CARBONEAR—Wilbert B. Bugden, B.A., one to be sent, Francis G. Willey and John T. Newman superannuated.

17 HARBOR GRACE—Wm. Harris, Thos. H. James, D.D. superannuated with permission to reside outside the bounds of Conference.

18 VICTORIA—Frank D. Cotton.

19 FRESHWATER—Oliver Jackson, B.D., Charles F. Davis, M.A., B. D., allowed a year's leave of absence to continue studies.

20 BLACKHEAD—George Pickering.

21 WESTERN BAY—John W. Winsor.

22 LOWER ISLAND COVE—William J. Morris.

23 OLD PERLICAN—Thos. Pitcher.

24 HANT'S HARBOR—Eli R. Anthony, B.A.

25 HEART'S CONTENT—Ezra Broughton, Secretary of Conference.

26 GREEN'S HARBOR—Isaac French.

27 RANDOM SOUTH—Supply (Eli Roberts.)

Chairman—William Morris.

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Secretary of Religious Education—Oliver Jackson, B.D.

Missionary Secretary — George Pickering.

Educational Secretary—Eli R. Anthony, B.A.

Evangelism and Social Service Secretary—Wilbert B. Bugden, B.A.

Bonavista District

28 BONAVISTA — Charles R. Blount, B.D.

29 ELLISTON—W. H. Stanley Williams.

30 CATALINA—Harry G. Coppin; John C. Elliot allowed a year leave of absence at his own request.

31 TRINITY—Supply (Frank S. Hewitt.) to reside at English Harbor.

32 MUSGRAVE—Thomas J. Pitt.

33 BRITANNIA and FOSTER'S POINT—Walter W. Cotton; one wanted.

34 SHOAL HARBOR—Isaac Davis.

35 PORT BLANDFORD—Robert Belben under the superintendence of Shoal Harbor.

36 GLOVERTOWN—Albert Abbott, under the superintendence of Shoal Harbor.

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Secretary of Religious Education—Thomas J. Pitt.

Missionary Secretary Walter W. Cotton.

Educational Secretary—W. H. Stanley Williams.

Evangelism and Social Service Secretary—Isaac Davis.

Wesleyville District

37 CHANGE ISLANDS and INDIAN HARBOR—Samuel Taylor, under the superintendence of Fogo.

38 FOGO ISLAND — William S. Mercer.

39 HORWOOD—Sidney Rowe, under the superintendence of Musgrave Harbor.

40 CARMANVILLE—James Sweetapple, under the superintendence of Musgrave Harbor.

41 MUSGRAVE HARBOR—William R. Butler.

42 NEWTOWN and LUMSDEN—Joseph C. Lewis, under the superintendence of Wesleyville.

43 WESLEYVILLE—Sidney J. Hillier; Robert H. Mercer left without a station to pursue a course of studies.

44 GREENSPOND—George L. Mercer.

45 DEER ISLAND—Bond Brown, until supply is found or college opens.

Chairman—George L. Mercer.

Financial Secretary—Sidney J. Hillier.

Secretary of Religious Education—Sidney J. Hillier.

Missionary Secretary—William R. Butler.

Educational Secretary—William R. Butler.

Evangelism and Social Service Secretary—William S. Mercer.

Twillingate District

46 TWILLINGATE—John A. Wilkinson. one to be sent.

47 HERRING NECK—Supply (G. L. Morgan.

48 SUMMERFORD—Francis J. Little under the superintendence of Moreton's Harbor.

49 MORETON'S HARBOR—Reginald C. White, B.A.; Walter Barnes who has been left without a station at his own request, in view of his completing a B.D. course—a decision in his case, which has not to be taken as a precedent for others.

50 EXPLOITS—William H. Dotchon.

51 NE WBAY—Robert Atkinson under the superintendence of Exploits.

52 PILLEY'S ISLAND—George S. Johnson, under the superintendence of Little Bay Island and Long Is'd.

53 LITTLE BAY ISLAND and LONG ISLAND—Cyril M. Curtis, leave of absence to pursue a course of studies; to supply Little Bay Is'ds and Long Is'd. until college opens. One to be sent.

54 SPRINGDALE—Rodger W. Gough, under the superintendence of the chairman of the district.

55 KING'S POINT—Edward Lacey, under the superintendence of the chairman of the district.

56 NIPPER'S HARBOR—Supply (F. Doherty.)

N57 LA SCIE—William S. Bishop, under the superintendence of the chairman of the district.

58 PACQUET—A. McKinley Rose, under the superintendence of the chairman of the district.

59 ENGLEE—Stephen Spurrel, under the superintendence of the chair man of the district.

60 ST. ANTHONY—Lester Burry, under the superintendence of the chairman of the district.

Chairman—William H. Dotchon.

Financial Secretary—John A. Wilkinson.

Secretary of Religious Education—Reginald C. White, B.A.

Missionary Secretary—William H. Dotchon.

Educational Secretary — John A. Wilkinson.

Evangelism and Social Service Secretary—Reginald C. White, B.A.

Grand Falls District

61 GRAND FALLS—Sidney Bennett, President of Conference.

62 BISHOP'S FALLS—Thomas W. Tyson, under the superintendence of Grand Falls.

63 MILLERTOWN and BADGER—Supply (Harold E. Parsons.)

64 BOTWOOD—Ira F, Curtis.

65 LAURENCETON—James P. Kay under the superintendence of Botwood.

66 LEWISPORTE—W. E. Mercer.

67 CAMPBELLTON—Leslie W. Blundon, until college opens; one to be sent.

68 BONNE BAY—Supply (Andrew Dinney.)

69BAY OF ISLANDS—Ernest Davis.

Chairman, Sidney Bennett, President of the Conference.

Financial Secretary—W. E. Mercer.

Secretary of Religious Education—Ernest Davis.

Missionary Secretary—Ira F. Curtis.

Educational Secretary—Ira F. Curtis.

Evangelism and Social Service—Ira F. Curtis.

Burin District

70 BURIN—Elijah C. French.

71 EPWORTH—W. Maxwell Parsons, under the superintendence of Burin.

72 FLAT ISLANDS—Josiah Osmond, under the superintendence of Burin.

73 FORTUNE—Arminius Young.

74 GRAND BANK—Charles Howse.

75 GARNISH—Charles L. Mitchell, under the superintendence of Grand Bank.

76 BURGEO—Supply (Walter G. Jones.)

77 PETITE and GRAND BRUIT—Harold R. Bursey, until College opens. One to be sent.

78 CHANNEL and ST. GEORGE'S—Benjamin Mallalieu to give every third Sunday to the St. George's section as agent.

Chairman—Charles Howse.

Financial Secretary—Elijah C. French.

Secretary of Religious Education—Benjamin Mallalieu.

Missionary Secretary—Elijah C. French.

Educational Secretary — Benjamin Mallalieu.

Evangelism and Social Service—Arminius Young.

Alterations in Boundaries

1—That the boundaries of Pouch Cove circuit be enlarged to include the Gospel Mission, St. John's.

2—That Stag Harbor be attached to Change Islands and Indian Island Mission.

3—That Happy Adventure be taken from Glovertown Mission and attached to Deer Island Mission.

—o—

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STAFFORD'S LINIMENT.

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT can be used for all muscle troubles such as Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Strains, Swollen Joints, etc., and in nearly all cases will cure.

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

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U. S. Consul Presents Flag

Detroit Rotarians Send Stars and Stripes To St. John's Club.

The sual weekly meeting of the St. John's Rotary Club was held at Weeds West End Restaurant yesterday, the Rotarian, Arthur Mews, Deputy Colonial Secretary filled the chair. A very pleasing event took place on this the eve of the great American day, July 4, when the United States Consul, Mr. J. S. Benedict, on behalf of the Rotary Club of Detroit, presented a beautiful Silk American Flag to the Rotary Club of St. John's. The presentation speech of Counsel Benedict was informative and instructing, and is well worth recording.

SPEECH OF U.S. CONSUL, J. S. BENEDICT.

On behalf of the officers and members of the Rotary Club of Detroit, Mich., I have the honor of being invited to present to the Rotary Club of St. John's a silk American flag, which privilege is greatly appreciated, I can assure you. But before making this presentation possibly you may be interested in having a short account of the origin of the American flag, or as it is frequently called, the "Stars and Stripes."

It is now generally accepted that the idea of the Stars and Stripes as a National Flag was inspired or suggested by the Coat of Arms and the Crest of General George Washington's family and his forefather in England, who may be traced back to the reign of Henry the 8th, when the manor of Solgrave, Northamptonshire was granted to Lawrence Washington Esquire, of Gray's Inn, and Mayor of Northampton, who is said to have been a shrewd lawyer and a man of power and influence. But these church lands never turned out lucky to the grantee, as it appears that the first heir (Robert the son of Lawrence) had to come to terms with his son (Lawrence) to cut off the entail and sell the estate, which sale was effected in 1610 and the estate was purchased by one Lawrence Makepeace. (By the way "Makepeace" it would seem, was a very appropriate name for these days.) I will give a condensed outline of the Washington genealogy as taken from a booklet in my possession, continuing from Lawrence Washington, son and heir of Robert Washington. He Lawrence Washington married Margaret, eldest daughter of William Butler, Esquire, of Tees, Sussex. He died December 13, 1616, and lies buried in Great Brington Church, where there is a mutual monument recording the same and having the stars and strips on a shield—coupled with the arms of the Butlers. Robert the brother of this Lawrence died in 1622, and his remains are also at Brington and have a brass plate to his memory, with the Washington shield in excellent preservation.

John Washington the second son of Lawrence was Knighted at Newmarket February 1622; he emigrated to Bridge's Creek, America, in 1657; he married Ann Pope; will dated 1675.

Now next in line with George Washington's forefathers we have another Lawrence Washington, the son of John aforesaid; he married Mildred Warner; and he die 1697.

We come then to Augustine Washington, the second son of Lawrence; married first Jane Butler, by whom he had three children; secondly to Mary Ball by whom he had six children. The eldest son of this second marriage was George Washington the first President of the United States of America; he was born February 22, 1732, and was a great-grandson of John who emigrated to America in 1657, and sixth in descent from the first Lawrence Washington of Solgrave. He died December 14, 1799 at Mont Vernon, his home, a beautiful spot located in the State of Virginia on the banks of the Potomac River, where also lie his remains.

George Washington had the Solgrave arms in many ways about his person. There were two watch seals and also a book mark; the design was blazed, too, on the panels of his carriage. No item was omitted,—the red bars, the five pointed stars and the raven issaunt out of the ducal coronet, were all there. In the red and white bars and the stars of his shield, the farmers of the Constitution assuredly got the idea of the Stars and Stripes and the spread eagle of the national emblem, and this is the opinion of the Archaeological Society of England—the highest authority in the world.

I may say that frequently people confound Arms with Crests. They are totally distinct. The Arms is the shield,—protection in battle. The Crest is that ornament which surmounts the shield. The crest in this case is the bird issuant, which bird, the raven with open wings suggested the spread eagle of the national emblem. I am unable to explain why the ducal coronet is in the Washington crest, but evidently there is a ducal connection somewhere, possibly it may come through the marriage of Sir William Washington, Knighted by James the 1st, with the sister of Villiers, Duke of Buckingham.

Respecting the adoption of the Stars and Stripes as a national flag, I will read what is printed on the back of a picture, taken from the original historical painting,—entitled "Birth of Our Nation's Flag," by Charles H. Weisgerber, and exhibited in the world's Columbian Exposition, Chicago in 1883, it reads as follows:

"The first definite action taken by the Colonies toward creating a flag was in 1775, when Congress appointed a committee to devise a national flag. The result of the deliberation of this committee was the adoption of the "King's Colors" of "Union Jack" combined with thirteen stripes, alternate red and white, showing that although the Colonies united in opposition to certain procedures or acts of England, they still acknowledged her sovereignty.

This flag was used in 1776, but later Congress appointed General George Washington, Robert Morris and Col. George Ross to devise a new flag. This committee called upon Mrs. Elizabeth Ross, of Philadelphia, and engaged her to make a flag from a pencil drawing furnished by General Washington. Betsy Ross, as she was familiarly known, was noted for her skill in needlework.

The story goes, that General Washington, after explaining his drawing to Betsy Ross, directed that the stars should be six-pointed ones. Mrs. Ross objected to this, and argued that the stars in the sky seemed to have but five points; following her argument by a practical demonstration, she folded a piece of paper, and with a single clip of her scissors, cut out a perfect five-pointed star. This was too much for the committee, and without further argument the idea of Betsy Ross prevailed. This flag was the first legally established emblem of the new nation.

On Saturday, the 14th of June, 1777 Congress resolved that the flag of the Thirteen United States be "Thirteen stripes, alternate Red and White," that the Union be "Thirteen Stars, White in a Blue Field," representing a new constellation.

Because of the admission of Vermont and Kentuckey, the flag was changed in 1794 by Act of Congress, which provided the flag of the United States should consist of fifteen stripes and fifteen stars; but in 1818 the flag was reestablished as thirteen horizental stripes alternately red and white, the union to consist of twenty stars, white in a blue field; one star to be added to the union upon the admission of each new state.

Such addition to be made on the 4th day of July succeeding such admission. The flag went into effect July 4th, 1818, and remains the present regulation national emblem of the United States of America.

Some description of the symbolism of the colors in the flag is not without interest:

Red—Representing "Courage and Divine Love."

White—Representing "Integrity of Purpose, Truth and Purity."

Blue — Representing "Steadfastness and Loyalty."

Now, Mr. Chairman, officers and members of St. John's Rotary Club, I have great pleasure in presenting to you this flag, the Star Spangled Banner, the national emblem of the United States of America,—from the Rotary Club of Detroit, Mich., which I can not help but feel is am ark of brotherly friendship, and a guarantee of its members' co-operation with you in various worthy objects and undertakings for the betterment of business and social conditions as between men and man from boyhood up.

SPEECH OF MR. ARTHUR MEWS.

Rotarian Mews on behalf of the Rotary Club of St. John's was very pleased to accept the Flag presented by United States Consul Benedict, and in replying said as follows:

MR. CONSUL BENEDICT:

On behalf of the Rotary Club of St. John's, Newfoundland, I accept from your hands as representing the Rotary Club of Detroit, this beautiful silk flag which is the National Standard of the Great Republic of the United States of America. I account it particularly fitting that you, in your representative capacity, have been chosen to make this presentation, for you, with your good wife and family, during your stay here, have ever sought to identify yourselves with everything that made for the welfare of the people of Newfoundland. We regard you with such sentiments of good will and friendship, that we would fain take you and account you as Newfoundlanders indeed.

We have been greatly interested in your address which set forth succinctly the origin and development of your National Emblem. We can not but notice that the colours in your flag and in our Union Jack are the same—Red, White and Blue. And we are proud of the fact that in our two great English speaking races, the qualities denoted by these colours, and mentioned by you in your address, are inherent. Both races —have courage, both stand for righteousness and purity and both have the highest regard for honour and fidelity. The greatest guarantee that the world can have for peace, is the establishment of these characteristics and virtues in the minds of all men, and their observance in all the Councils of the Nations.

We have noticed that, in setting forth the origin of your flag, you went back to the time when the forefathers of your great people lived in the Old Land across the water, and our thoughts also went b England whence came our Our peoples came from the sa English stock, and we are bear you not only friendship will, but we are held by bond of blood. Together in the fields of France a ers, and your sons and gether in the great righteousness and liber

It is fitting that the Ro should be the medium of t entation, for our Club is an tional one, knows no bounds try, no limitation because nor creed nor colour. R for service to all.

It is therefore under th py auspices that we meet in regard to youh good honoured representative in of the Great Republic of t States of America, in respec Rotary Club of Detroit, and in rela tion to the two great peoples whic we represent, having a common ori in standing for the same princi and virtues, and both seeking peac and good will upon earth.

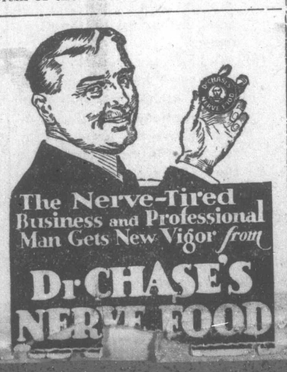
Turning to Vice President Ern Watson, Mr. Mews said:

MR. VICE PRESIDENT:

In passing to yoru custody National Flag received from the R ary Club of Detroit, I feel Emblem will have a fitt place here. It has come "the land of the free, and of the brave," and it will f people blessed with the f dom, and a race that re lantly and quickly when to do battle upon the ope.

Amongst the guests Major Philips, Mr. Wr Hugh Anderson, Mr. Ell R. M. Patterson. The p lea concluded with the singing tional Anthem.

—o—



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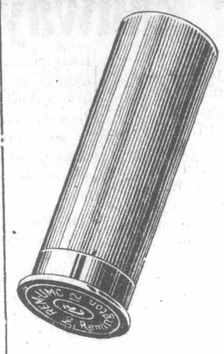
Is the Powder in your Shot Gun Cartridges completely protected from dampness or extreme heat?



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Remington Arms and Ammunition are sold Wholesale and Retail by the Lead Hardware Firms in St. John's.

Warns Airedale Owners Against Using Chl

NEW ORLEANS, July 4 (AP) hement expostulations against turning of Airedales into Iris riers by New Orleans citizens from Dr. W. J. Ratigan, veteri at the municipal zoo. The bur the veterinarian's complaint mistakenly compassionate ow airedales are having their do ped, with the erroneous idea t treatment will cause less from heat during the sumn

It isn't so, says Dr. the Airedale differs from in that it has two coats stead of one. The outsi of wiry texture while th is soft and downy. St perceiving no distinction the soft lower coat as upper one and, according to the veterinarian, rob the Airedale of its position as a rare specimen and transform it into an oversized Irish terrier, for when the lower coat is clipped the distinguishing black saddle of the breed grows back as a pale yellow or white.

Dr. Ratigan warns Airedale owners that their dogs should be plucked like a goose instead of clipped. The plucking removes the outer wiry hair and preserves the inner coat of distinguishing down. The veterinarian neglected to say how many muzzles would be required to hold an Airedale's jaws during the plucking process.

—o—

WASHINGTON, June 27.—(By Canadian Press)—According to figures issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce, the United States exported to C da during April 79,418 railr

The Evening Advocate

The Evening Advocate.	The Weekly Advocate.
Issued by the Union Publishing Company, Limited, Proprietors, from their office, Duckworth Street, three doors West of the Savings Bank.	Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"
. COAKER, General Manager RBS Business Manager	"To Every Man His Own"

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

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ly Advocate to any part of Newfoundland and Canada, 50 r year; to the United States of America and elsewhere r year.

IN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 4th., 1923

INDEPENDENCE DAY

e Stars and Stripes is flying over the United Con -day in honour of the greatest of all American holidays—the "Glorious Fourth" or Independence hundred and forty seven years ago, this fourth world saw the birth of a nation whose great then not even dimly realized. In the century that has passed since the Stars and Stripes wa furled to the fair winds of Heaven, America has the greatest republic in the world as well as ancial and industrial centre of the universe.

elebration of July 4th by the American people decreased in enthusiasm any more than their the flag has diminished thru the years of turmoil h the world is just emerging. During those years ed States have had their share of internal troubles their continued prosperity, but the pride of the e-born American in the proverbial freedom of his coun has been one of the strongest defences against the on ughts of "the enemy within the gates."

To-day and in the troublous days that have passed we and have seen the United States stand shoulder to oulder with Britain against the common enemies of hu- All bitterness is forgotten and only the unseverable inship is uppermost in the minds of those two peo- friendship makes for the greatest international e world has ever known.

FISHERY OUTLOOK

t the general fishery season has begun, much naturally centred on the fishery reports from sections of the country.

st be hoped that the fishery will be a good one as the country certainly cannot afford to have a hortage.

eports to date, from sections of the North, indicate he voyage already has started fairly favourably, and is a good "sign" of fish in various sections.

cannot be forgotten that the country depends very upon the work of the fishermen, and, however he Humber and other labour giving industries will he general situation, the great asset will be our ndustry.

us hope, therefore, that our toilers will be rewarded d voyage, so that they will be encouraged in their undertakings throughout the season; and let us e that the handling or marketing of this year's be conducted by business men in such a sensible will ensure the highest returns to the fishermen.

SERVICE TO ALL"

In another column there is published an account of yesterday's Rotary Club meeting which was addressed by the United States Counsel, Mr. J. R. Benedict, and who, on behalf of the Rotary Club of Detroit, presented our local club with a very beautiful silk American flag.

The presentation by the American Counsel was, we think, a very appropriate one, and may be taken as a significance of the good relations which exist between our country and the Great Republic. The need for the continuance of the pleasant relations always existing between us will always obtain, and such expressions of mutual goodwill as given by the American Consul to the Rotary Club will tend to make closer the bonds which bind Newfoundland to the great English speaking nation to the South. To the complete understanding of the English speaking people the future will hold much as far as peace and prosperity are concerned; and this is shown by the growing strength of the English Speaking Union, which is an organization rapidly developing, having for its membership many of the most prominent public men of England, America and the British Colonies.

And while the Rotary Club may be limited in its extent, the ad- its principle of "Service to all" cannot fail to have a

The Railway Agreement

THIS AGREEMENT made the ninth ay of June in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty Three BETWEEN HIS EXELLENCY SIR WILLIAM LAMOND ALLARDYCE, K.C.M.G., Governor of Newfoundland and its Dependencies n Council (hereinafter called the Government) of the one part and REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY LIMITED (hereinafter called the Company) of the other part.

WHEREAS disputes have arisen and are subsisting between the Government and the Company respecting he construction maintenance and operation of the Newfoundland Railway and its Branches and otherwise arising out of the mutual dealings and the respective rights and obligations of the Government and the Company under the various Contracts relating to such Railway and Branches:

AND WHEREAS such disputes have reached a stage at which, unless settled by mutual agreement, they can only be disposed of by arbitration or by litigation:

AND WHEREAS the Company has entered into a tentative agreement with Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth and Company, Limited, and with the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the immediate development of the water-powers in the Humber River watershed and the immediate construction and continuous operation of a large modern pulp and paper mill in the Humber Valley, and Newfoundland Power and Paper Company, Limited, and the said Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth and Company, Limited, have made proposals o the Government for the guarantee of certain second debentures and for other assistance in the establishment of this enterprise:

AND WHEREAS it is desirable in he interests of the Colony and particularly having regard to labour conditions existing at the present time to encourage the influx of new capital into the Colony for the development of its natural resources and the establishment of new industries, thereby benefiting trade in general and providing new avenues of employment for the people of the Colony:

AND WHEREAS such arbitration or litigation as aforesaid would be uncertain, protracted and expensive, and would absolutely prevent the immediate establishment of the said proposed enterprise, and it is desirable in the interests of the Colony that the said disputes should be settled finally and immediately by mutual agreement:

Now this Agreement Witnesseth as Follows:—

1. THIS Agreement is subject to the approval and confirmation by the Legislature of the Colony of this Agreement and of two Agreements of even date herewith made between the Government and Newfoundland Power and Paper Company, Limited.

2. The Company and its subsidiary companies shall retire absolutely from all transportation (including express) operations in from and to the Colony and from the Docking business in Newfoundland.

3. THE Company shall convey and assure or procure to be conveyed and assured to and vested in the Government free from encumbrances:

(a) Its eight steamships, Kyle, Meigle, Sagona, Glencoe, Argyle, Clyde, Home and Petrel with their apparel, tackle and furnishings;

(b) The assets and goodwill of its express business;

(c) The Dry Dock and premises (subject to the rights if any of Newfoundland Atlantic Fisheries Limited) with all buildings, plant, machinery, equipment, stock in trade and the goodwill of Newfoundland Dockyards Limitid, but excluding bills receivable and payable by the latter Company at that date of transfer; the Company to procure the surrender of the existing lease in favour of the St. John's Light and Power Company, Limited, on the provision of the new sub-station referred to in paragraph 8 (d);

(d) All stocks of railway steamship express and telegraph supplies and material on hand belonging to the Company;

(e) All buildings, rolling stock, equipment and accommodations including telegraph lines provided by the Company under the Railway Contracts or in connection with the railway steamship or express services (including the terminal facilities enjoyed by the Company at North Sydney).

4. The Government and the Company shall respectively be relieved from all claims whatsoever which either party may have or think it has against the other with respect to any matters whatsoever affecting or incidental to the Railway Steamship telegraph express or dock service and from all obligations and liabilities past, present or future, in connection with the construction provision equipment maintenance or operation of the said services or any of them or heretofore imposed upon the Government or upon the late Sir Robert G. Reid, or upon the Company by any statute or by any contract or agreement whatsoever; and by way of illustration only, and so as not to exclude any other items the following matters shall be included under this head:

(a) The claim by the Company that the Government is under obligation under the Transportation of Timber Act 1904 to provide the Company with over two hundred and seven thousand acres of timber land;

(b) All claims if any by the Company for transportation or other services over and above contractual requirements either during the war period or at any other time;

(c) All claims if any by the Company in respect of the competition of the Government in freight and passenger transportation;

(d) All claims if any by the Company in respect of subsidies unpaid and of money due and unpaid on operating account under any contracts or agreements relating to the operation of any of the said services;

(e) All claims if any by the Company in respect of money due and unpaid on Branch Railway Construction account;

(f) All claims if any by the Company for damages in respect of breaches by the Government of all or any of the various contracts and agreements relating to the establishment and operation of all or any of the said services;

(g) All claims if any by the Government in respect of construction and operating contracts, including operations under the Railway Commission and subsequent temporary operating contracts and whether for debt default or damages.

5. AS the final and complete consideration for all matters included in this settlement the Government shall pay to the Company in bonds of the Colony at par maturing in twenty years bearing interest at five per cent. per annum and charged upon the funds of the Colony the sum of Two million dollars or at the option of the Company the equivalent of that sum in sterling money of Great Britain calculated at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the passing of the legislation hereinafter mentioned. Such payment shall be made within a reasonable time after such legislation as may be necessary for the confirmation of this Agreement and the creation of the said bond issue has passed the Newfoundland Legislature.

6. THE said railway steamship telegraph and express services shall be taken over by the Government as a going concern provided however that all debts due or claimed to be due on operating account to or by the Company shall be deemed to be included in this settlement. The Government shall be entitled to the balances to the credit of the Company's Railway and Steamship Account and Newfoundland Express Company Account in the Bank of Montreal.

7. THE Company shall procure that St. John's Light and Power Company, Limited, hereinafter called the Power Company, shall for itself and its assigns enter into a contract for not less than ten years nor more than thirty years for light and power for the Railway terminus and dock at a discount of twenty five per cent. off its regular rates to ordinary customers or at its lowest rates to any customer whichever shall be less.

8. TO protect such contract and ensure a continuous supply of light and power for St. John's the Government shall

(a) Subject to existing rights if any introduce legislation authorising the grant to the Power Company of the water powers of Pierre's Brook and Tor's Cove Brook (now held by the Company under an approved application under the Crown Lands Acts) as a reserve supply free of royalty or other charge until developed, after which the same shall be subject to an annual royalty of fifty cents per horsepower used;

(b) Introduce legislation to enable the Company to assign and mortgage its franchises under the St. John's Street Railway Charter 1896 and otherwise in order that necessary capital for improving the power plant and street railway may be secured;

(c) Subject to the approval of the Government Engineer or of persons from time to time nominated by him which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld permit the Power Company to carry its transmission lines along the right of way of the Trepassey and West End Branches of the Railway; and

(d) Provide the Power Company with a free site either in the Municipal Basin or on the dump or made land west of the Gas Works for the erection of a new Sub-Station at St. John's and the provision of terminal facilities for the street railway before requiring possession of the present sub-station and street railway terminal.

9. THE settlement contemplated by this Agreement shall be a complete final and absolute settlement of all questions and disputes outstanding between the Government and the Company on railway steamship telegraph express dock and other matters, and is intended to cover every relationship between the parties and exclude all possibility of arbitration or litigation between the parties in connection with anything which has happened prior thereto.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF His Excellency the Governor in Council has caused the Great Seal of the Colony of Newfoundland to set hereto and has signed these presents and Reid Newfoundland Company, Limited, has caused these presents to be executed in accordance with its regulations the day and year first before written.

By His Excellency's Command,

Colonial Secretary.

The Common Seal of Reid Newfoundland Company Limited was hereunto affixed in presence of

President.

Secretary.

THE STORM

The **Advocate** has been publishing in its advertising columns reports of the loss of traps, etc., in the recent storm.

While the storm was not as severe as was thought, several losses have been reported and we would call the attention of our readers to the kindness of reporting any fishing gear picked up. It would be welcomed news for those who have suffered losses.

TRAP LOST AT TILTING

(Special to Advocate)

TILTING, July 4.—Considerable damage was done by storm at Tilting, including loss of several traps. Any person picking up trap with initials J. M. B. will kindly communicate with Wm. Burke, Tilting.

GARLAND CLUB HAD ENJOYABLE EVENING

Trinity East,

Editor Advocate.

Dear Sir,—Some time ago a very enjoyable evening was spent here by the members and friends of the "Garland Club," which terminated the meetings of the club for the summer season.

A splendid programme, featuring songs recitations and musical selections was gone through, which was greatly enjoyed.

The Garland Club was formed in March of last year, with officers as follows:

James Evely, President.
Reuben Layte, Vice President.
Wm. Fowlow of Martin, Secty.
Colin Evely, Treasurer.

The Club has had a very successful and interesting beginning, and everything points to a growing future.

Thanking you for space.

Yours very truly,
WM. FOWLOW, Secty.

Blacklead brushes should be washed occassionally in warm, soapy water, to which soda has been added. Swill them around, renewing the water as it becomes dirty.

Lasts Longest

BABBITT'S
BORAX
SOAP

1776 SOAP POWDER
BEST LYE

Goes Farthest

John Rossiter,
DISTRIBUTOR FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

More Congratulatory Messages to Sir Wm. Ford Coaker. K.B.E.

St. Chad's,
June 22, 1923.

Sir William Ford Coaker, K.B.E.

On behalf of the F. P. U. Council of St. Chad's we tender you our heartiest congratulations upon the bestowal upon you by His Majesty King George of the honour of Knight Commander of the British Empire. We regard this signal token of Royal pleasure as an honour conferred upon you for your great work in the country as President of the Fishermen's Protective Union, and we sincerely trust that you will long be spared to enjoy the honour so graciously bestowed.

Signed on behalf of St. Chad's Council.

WM. TROKE, Chairman.
GEORGE TROKE, Secty.

Bonne Bay,
June 24th, 1923.

Hon. Sir W. F. Coaker.

Sir,—I beg to avail of this opportunity, although rather late, to congratulate you on the high honour conferred by His Majesty King George V. May you live long to enjoy the well merited honor conferred on you. You sir have your enemies, but the public man today who has no dogs barking at his heels, is doing nothing for his country or people. Therefore your name will go down in history as one who has fought for the common people, and after your star has set, will be remembered as a king among men.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
GEO. W. WILTON.

Bonne Bay,
June 25th, 1923.

Sir W. F. Coaker,
St. John's.

Sir,—Permit to congratulate you on the well merited honour conferred on you by His Majesty the King. May you live long to enjoy the privilege which God has given you. A big majority of the people realize you are with them. I sincerely hope you will be spared many years to continue the good fight, and that the history of your life's toil will be fully known and published in order to show the world that you as a Newfoundlander have fought for the benefit of the toilers.

G. C. TULK.

Princeton,
June, 1923.

Sir W. F. Coaker, K.B.E.

I sincerely congratulate you upon the honour bestowed upon you by His Majesty the King. Fighting thus for your fellow countrymen your adversaries will fall behind you and you shall continue from conquering to conqueror.

WALTER WHITE.

Sir Wm. Coaker, K.B.E.

Sincere congratulations on the high honour which is yours in the knighthood recently conferred on you by His Majesty the King. No Newfoundlander in our country has or can possibly more worthily wear the honour than yourself. It is an honour which you have deservedly won by your life long service of hard toil on behalf of the common people of our country. The highest wish of your sincere friends is that you may be spared many years yet to enjoy your honour and continue your labours in the interests of the people whose cause you have always so fearlessly and nobly espoused.

JOSEPH R. PARSONS.

Lumsden.

When light-coloured suede shoes be come dirty, clean them with turpentine. Put the shoes on trees, and rub with a clean rag. Afterwards clean in the usual way.

SALT! SALT !!

EX S. S. BRATTINGSBORG, NOW DISCHARGING

20,000 Hhds. Cadiz Salt

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june7,ed,tf

GRAPES

Rich, ripe, healthful grapes, grown in the famous vineyards of Southern Europe—produce the cream of tartar from which Royal Baking Powder is made.

The most eminent authorities in the world say cream of tartar makes the best and most healthful baking powder.

ROYAL Baking Powder

MADE IN CANADA

Contains No Alum—Leaves No Bitter Taste

Alaskan Volcano Again In Eruption

KING'S COVE, Alaska, June 6 (AP)—Shishaldin volcano, on Unimak Island, which erupted violently Novem-20, 1922, was emitting bursts of heavy smoke early in May, officers of the coast guard cutter Haida reported on arrival of the vessel here in the course of her annual patrol of Alaskan and Bering Sea waters.

The 1922 eruption of Shishaldin was picturesque, according to the stories of eyewitnesses. Great flames burst from the crater and the top of the volcano was blown high in the air, about 200 feet of the summit disappearing. Lava poured down the canyons, melting the snow, and the black streams could be seen for miles. Lava continued to flow for three days, and heavy smoke was emitted for more than a week. At one of the light houses on Unimak Pass, the flames lighted up the sky for days, appearing, according to the keepers, in the form of a cross.

On Christmas Eve, 1922, Pavlof Volcano, on the Alaskan Peninsula, was in eruption and lava flowed for several days thereafter, with a heavy emission of smoke for a longer period.

Natives at villages visited by the Haida declared that Bogoslov the "disappearing island" that first appeared from the sea during a period of heavy earthquakes and volcanic activity in 1906 had changed its contour during the last year, but the report could not be confirmed. Scientists declare that Bogoslov is in reality a submerged volcano, only the peak appearing above the surface of the ocean.

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Columbia Batteries, K-W. Spark Coils

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BECK'S COVE.

Why waste your beauty in the wash-tub? Let "MAGICAL" do the work.

Gossages

Magical Soap.

JOB'S STORES, Limited

Interesing Notes From Caplin Cove

Caplin Cove, B.D.V.,
June 20th, 1923.

To the Editor.

Dear Sir,—Please allow me space in your esteemed paper to record a few items concerning this busy little settlement, especially at this time of year. There is a great hustle on now, everyone getting their boats and traps out in the water. There have been two or three traps out the last few days, and a very good sign of fish has been taken, and the fishermen say that it is the right quality. It has been busy on the waterfront the last few days, where all the people of the place are engaged building out their stages, which have to be done every year at a big cost, with hard labor, but we people don't despair. A good voyage brings contentment and ease for the long stormy months of winter.

I also wish to make mention of a very pretty marriage that took place here on Monday 4 p.m., the 19th, in the Church of the Good Shepherd, when Eli, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Cull was united in Hol Matrimony, to Janet, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Garland, both of this place.

The bride looked charming in a nice suit of cream silk and bridal veil to match. The bride boys were Samuel Garland and Llewellyn Cull, brothers of the bride and groom; and the girls were Florence, sister of the groom, and Miss Ethel Fagnar. Mr. Harrison Bryant acted as best man, while the Rev. Mr. Pitcher officated. The party, after leaving the church, proceeded to the home of Mr. Thos. Cull, where a splendidly laid table was awaiting.

Every person in the place was invited and the table tenders were kept busy up till 12 o'clock. The organ rendered some nice music and the gramophone was kept busy. I am sure everyone present enjoyed themselves, and on behalf of the community we extend our best wishes to the bride and groom for a long and happy life.

OBSERVER.

OBITUARY

MRS. ANNIE HUTCHINGS.

Death has again visited our little neighbourhood of Charles Brook and taken from our midst an old and respected citizen, in the person of Mrs. Annie Hutchings. She had reached the ripe age of 86 years, when death came.

On the 6th, of June, 1923 she was called away to the Great Beyond; she was ready to go. Although she was a sufferer for many months, she did not fear death, the last words being "My God, I am thine." It is good to be able at the last to say this.

The funeral was conducted by Rev. T. Thistle, having for his text: "So teach us to number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom." Pselm 90 chapter, verse 12. We had hymn 521 in the Methodist hymnbook, i.e., Still, Still With Thee. The hymn at the graveside was "Shall we gather at the river?".

A few more years shall roll,
A few more seasons come,
And we shall be with those that rest
Asleep within the tomb.

She leaves to mourn her sad loss, many friends and relatives. Her husband died four years before her. We believe he was watching and waiting at the gate for her. No one knows how much she suffered but God himself, but thank God, we have not to be sorry without hope. We all have the hope that when we are done of this world and its troubles, we are going home to meet those that are gone over the river before us.

To all her friends we extend our sincere sympathy and pray that the dear Master will comfort them for he has promised to comfort those that mourn.

And God has marked each sorrowing day
And numbered every secret tear;
And heaven's long age of bliss shall pay
For all his children suffer here.

Hoping I have not taken up too much space in your much esteemed paper, the **Advocate.**

Wishing you a prosperous year.

BEATRICE HUTCHINGS,
Charles Brook,

JOHN THOMAS WICKS.

Dear Sir,—Please grant me space in your valuable paper, the **Advocate,** to record the death of my beloved brother, John Thomas Wicks, aged 13 years and 8 months, who passed peace fully away to the Great Beyond, June 21st, 1923 where there will be no more pain or sorrow. He was a sufferer for the past few days. But bore his sickness patiently. And no doubt was a bright and promising young lad.

This young lad while in the bloom of youth, had such charming manners that he was loved by all who knew him; no doubt will be greatly missed by all his friends and relatives. He was laid to rest in the Methodist Cemetery June 24th, his funeral was largely attended. He leaves to mourn a sad loss a sorrowing father, mother, three brothers, four sisters and a large circles of friends, to whom the community extends t heir sincerest sympathy.

Darling brother, thou hast left us,
And on earth we'll see no more
But we hope to met up Yonder,
On that bright Celestical Shore.

A darling one from us is gone,
A voice we loved is still;
A vacant chair has reached our home.
Which never can be filled.

So blooms the human face divine,
When youth its beauty disappears
And left a tearles world behind
Which caused us grief and tears.

Inserted by his brother, Joshua W. Wicks, Burnt Point.

How Far Do Flies Fly?

Travel Feats by Bees and Butterflies.

By trapping bluebottles, colouring them with red powder, and then turning them loose, it has been discovered that a fly travels six miles in one day.

A honey bee will travel eight miles from its hive in search of honey, but the wasp rarely flies more than a mile or two from its nest.

Butterflies are great travellers, for flights of them have been seen far out at sea. They travel with the breeze, and at times get caught in a strong wind and may be carried a hundred miles or more.

A flight of locusts will rise to a great height and cover forty or fifty miles in a day. But once the locust swam comes to the ground, there it remains, devouring every green thing and never again using its wings.

Armies of Ants.

Moths fly long distances. It has been proved that a female moth caged will attract males from a coppice two miles away.

The ordinary ant never travels more than a couple of hundred feet from its nest, but African driver ants migate in great armies, marching for miles through the forest, and destroying all ife in their path. If they pass through a house nothing is left. Not only beetles and insects, but mice, rats and snakes are devoured.

On non-flying insects the gossamer spider holds the record as a traveller. Letting out a long light line which is caught by the wind, it rises to a great height, and is carried for many miles across country.

Cable Briefs

Hon. W. S. Fielding, Canadian Minister of Finance, has been made a member of His Majesty's Privy Council.

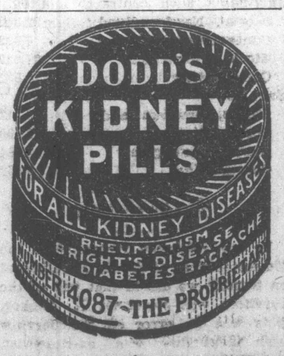
Seven Germans were sentenced to death on Friday by a French Court Martial for sabotage.

During the past week the cost of living in Germany advanced 32 per cent. The average retail prices in June were 103 per cent. higher than those in May.

Edward Bok of Philadelphia has created an award to be known as the American Peace Award, which provides for one hundred thousand dollars to be given outright to the first American citizen who presents the best practicable plan by which the United States may co-operate with other nations for the achievement and preservation of world peace.

Forty persons were injured, several probably fatally, when a two-car train on the Niagara Falls high speed line of the International Railway Company ran into an open switch at the northern city limits of Tonawanda, N.J., to-day.

The last resistance of the Whites to the Soviet regime has been overcome with the capture of General Pepilaiev and his staff of one hundred officers.



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you can get the genuine

"SALADA" TEA

This famous blend is now on sale in St. John's and all lovers of a really fine cup of richly flavoured tea should take an early opportunity to secure supplies.

Enquiries—T. A. MACNAB & CO.

1178

Methodist Conference Closing Session

Conference, beginning to thin out but with plenty of spirit left commenced at 11 a.m. The committee on lay agencies brought in their report. The most interesting thing therein was a definite suggestion that women be used as exhorters, lay readers and local preachers in order that all our places of worship be open every Sunday.

Dr. Curtis introduced a motion of welcome to our new Governor inasmuch as this was the first meeting of Conference since his arrival. The address will be duly presented.

The report of the Lord's Day Observance committee was discussed at some length. The coastal boats violate the Lord's Day constantly. Stores are open almost at will in the City. Sport is on the increase. Law will not make men righteous but law will procect the worker in his right to his weekly day of rest.

G. L. Mercer, presented the report of the Greeting. The financial statement showed a balance including bills receivable of something over $100. There had been quite an increase of subscribers. A great surprise was sprung on the Conference indeed the greatest surprise of the Conference, in the slate of officials for the Greeting for next year namely:—

Editor—Rev. J. G. Joyce.
Assistant—Rev. R. E. Fairbairn.
Business—Rev. C. H. Johnson.

The first item was carried in a silence that was quiet marked. Dr. Curtis the retiring editor has had twenty-five years service. He is still active, intensely active but his conviction was clear that with the increase —of his department work unloading had to commence. May it be many a long day before he has to lay his armour down.

Mr. Fairbairn's name was withdrawn on his behalf. Just the same Mr. Fairbairn is a writer. Every spare minute this summer must be given by him to literary craftsmanship. He has been invited by the Ryerson Press of Toronto to prepare for them a work on a set subject to form part of a uniform series of volumes. He will do it well.

Rev. C. H. Johnson, indicated frankly his preference for literary work compared with business. Conference concurred making him assistant editor.

In the afternoon all the mass of details that affect conference were cleared up. Mr. Harry Wyatt was elected business manager of Greeting. Rev. W. J. Morris was elected representative of the Conference on the General Board of Missions. The Rev. T. W. Atkinson resigned as hospital visitor. The conference put on record its appreciation of the seven years of faithful service given the Church by this still young old veteran.

The minutes were read and approved. The ever old, ever new, always impressive ending came on. Members of Conference rose to their felt. The minutes were signed by President and Secretary and the work of the 41st Conference will be recorded in about twelve months once more in the city ancient and hospitable St. John's.

CONFERENCE REPORTER.

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In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

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Montreal, Canada.

When you buy ready-roofing remember that there is only one Ru-ber-oid and the Ru-ber-oid Co. makes it. The name Ru-ber-oid is indelibly stamped every seven feet on the under side of the sheet. Refuse substitutes.

JAMES G. CRAWFORD,

Representative.

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Farquhar Steamship Companies.

Passenger and Freight Service,
NORTH SYDNEY TO ST. JOHN'S.
Steel Steamship ..... S. S. "SABLE I."
Leaves NORTH SYDNEY every Saturday.
Leaves ST. JOHN'S every Tuesday at 10 a.m.

Farquhar Trading Co., Ltd., Agents, NORTH SYDNEY.

HARVEY & CO., LTD., Agents, ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

Farquhar Steamship Companies,

HALIFAX, N.S.

The Water Main

Work on the laying of the section of twenty inch water main near the Basin is progressing favourably. The cut which parallels the old line is in some places very deep, runnig from eight to fifteen feet. The Council has done well to undertake this very necessary work as the existing sixteen inch section to be replaced is very badly corrorded and almost chocked with rust. The laying of the new pipes will tend to minimize the loss of pressure in the city pipes next winter and insure a plentiful supply of water against all contingencies. The pressure at City Hall is now standing at 120 lbs. to the square inch. This would represent about 140 lbs. on Water Street and about 80 lbs. on the higher levels. The City Engineer has had a most complete map of the city made. This map which shows every detail of the city has been recently litographed in London, and is a most useful work of reference where one seeks information regarding the city. The preparation of this map entailed much careful labor on the part of Mr. Ryan and his assistants and occupied seven years in the making. An enlarged copy showing in red the location of every hydrant, has been prepared for the special use of the Fire Department.

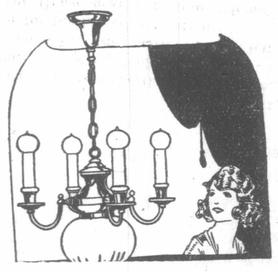
At The House

The House of Assembly met at 3.15 yesterday afternoon. After a number of questions had been asked and others answered, the Prime Minister moved the House into Committee of the Whole on Supply. The estimates for 193-24 were tabled after which the Committee rose.

The House then went into Committee on the Products Corporation Bill which was read section by section. Some discussion took place as to amendments, the matter being left over for further consideration.

The House next went into Committee on the Railway Resolutions, when Mr. Higgins, Leader of the Opposition, reviewed the situation in a speech of an hour's duration. Mr. Grimes replied to some points raised by Mr. Higgins and at 6 o'clock the House adjourned till 3 this afternoon.

It is interesting to note that all Union Stores are now stocking the great destroyer of pains and aches—Sloan's Liniment.
june6,eod,tf



Our Lighting Fixtures

are a delight by day or night. We are particularly proud of our drop fixtures with candle effects, and it is a real pleasure for us to show them. Full lines of ceiling, wall, table, and portable electric fixtures of all kinds. Quality in every one.

ST. JOHN'S LIGHT & POWER Co., Ltd.
Angel Building.

The Ocean's Mystery Creatures

Giant of the Deep That Weighs Fifteen Tons.

Man has explored the land surface of the earth pretty thoroughly, and has classified most of its animals. But we know little about the world's oceans and their mysteries.

How should we? Ships stick to the same tracks between ports and there are millions of square miles of sea where the smoke of a steamer is never seen. Even close to well-known shores, how are we to plumb the gigantic depths or discover what life exists in the abysses?

The mysterious sea monster captured recently off the coast of Florida has given naturalists a shock. They cannot laugh at it as they do at the sea serpent, for it has been lying on the beach for anyone to see, measure, or examine.

A Healthy Appetite.

This giant of the deep is quite unlike anything ever seen before. It weighs 33,600 pounds (15 tons); its hide is 3 inches thick, and inside it was an octopus weighing 400 pounds, a black fish weighing 1,500 pounds, and nearly four hundredweight of coral.

Nor is this strange beast by any means the first of such mysteries which have been cast up on the shore or taken by man. Two years ago a monster was found ten miles from Bombay, which was just as great a puzzle to naturalists.

This evil-looking creature was 25½ feet long and its huge face had an uncannily human expression. The mouth was three feet long, with extremely sharp teeth. The bocy, dull black, was curiously ribbed. Its eyes were small and its great fins had the shape of an elephant's ear. Perhaps the strangest thing about it was that it was still alive after being forty-eight hours out of water.

Elephant-like was the head of a creature caught in Port Fairy Bay, Southern Australia, in December, 1902. This fish, totally unlike anything ever seen before, was 9 feet 6 inches in length, had a tail like a screw shaft, a nose like a rhinoceros, and a huge toothless mouth. Its fins were large, and its skin black and soft.

Much smaller, but equally puzzling to naturalists, was a creature landed two years ago at Yarmouth by a steam tawler. Its body was seal-like in shape, and it resembled a seal in that it had two flippers, but its head tapered to a sort of beak, and it had a tail shaped like that of a porpoise.

The mouth was furnished with a double row of sharp teeth, and on top of its head was a blow-hole such as whales have. The creature's eyes were mere slits. No one could classify this extraordinary specimen.

From its enormously thick hide and its tiny and almost useless eyes, it is supposed that the giant Florida fish lived in the profound and chilly depths of the ocean.

For similar reasons it is believed that a fish taken some years ago on the coast of Maine was also a denizen of the very deep sea. The creature was six feet long and weighed about 200 pounds. Its head was extraordinarily wide, and its mouth like a great bag with small but sharp teeth. It was practically boneless, the bones being represented merely by gristle.

Drinks Own Medicine and Dies Martyr to Science

TOKIO, June 5 (AP)--Taking a dose of his recently discovered medicinal preparation which he believed to be a cure for hookworm, Tachu Okumura, attached to the Epidemic Laboratory, sacrificed himself to science.

Mr. Okumura, with others, had been working for some years in an effort to find a cure for the disease. It is believed he was making a test on himself when the fatal dose was taken.

The Successful Business Man

is the one who is most anxious to cater to his customers and their requirements. Therefore if you insist on

WINDSOR PATENT

"Canada's Best Flour"

he is only too glad to get it for you.
IT IS ALWAYS PROCURABLE
and remember there is none other "just as good."

Song Recital

Miss Eleanor Mews who for the past three years has been studying singing at the Conservatory of Music, Toronto, under Miss H. Ethel Shepherd, who has a wide-spread reputation in America as a teacher, and as a dramatic soprano from the studio of Jean de Rezske, Paris, completed the artist's course, taking the diploma of Licentiate. On Thursday evening she will give a varied programme including old Italian salon songs, modern French chansons, and English concert songs. She will also sing the well-known aria from "Le Cid," and will introduce one of Rimsky-Korsakov's most beautiful songs to a Newfoundland audience. She will be assisted by the Hon. Alex W. Mews who will play two "cello groups.

Cadets Win

Before a large gathering of fans and under splendid weather conditions the Cadets defeated the C.E.I. by 3 goals to nil in last evening's League football game at St. George's Field. The scoring for the winners was done by Flynn (2) and Walter Callahan.

AUCTION.

BIG AUCTION THIS MORNING.

At Nfld. Auction Store

52 New Gower Street.

100 Dozen Ladies' Silk Blouses, (Black, White and Gray). Must clear the lot.

Also big stock of all other kinds of goods.

DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE.

M. Nikosey,
Auctioneer.

TO RENT: — For summer months, a NEW HOUSE near MANUELS, Talcville Road. Water near house, and large yard around house. Beautiful place for children.
Apply by letter or in person to
ALLAN DAWE,
Long Pond,
Manuels

PICKED UP: — At Offer WADHAMS, One Cod Trap Leader. Owner can have same by proving marks and paying expenses. Apply to **J. F. MOORELAND, Light Keeper, Offer Wadhams.**

LOST—On June 23rd two codtraps, initials on buoys "P.J.H." Apply to Patrick Hatch, Red Head Cove. july4,3i

LOCAL ITEMS

It has been said that Sloan's Liniment will banish any pain. Sloan's has a great reputation all over the world, and its sales are enormous. All Union Stores are now stocking Sloan.s.
june6,eod,tf,

In any Union Store you can now procure Sloan's Liniment. Sloan is the strongest Liniment, and is wide ly recommended. For aches and pains, sprains and strains, there is nothing like Sloan's. Every fisherman should have a bottle of Sloan's in his fishing boat. At all the Union Stores now. J6 eod tf

WEDDING BELLS

NEWELL—KENNEDY.

On last Tuesday morning a quiet but very pretty wedding took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Butler, Manuels when Miss Winifred May, daughter of Mrs. May M. and the late William Kennedy, Western Bay was united in Holy Wedlock to James Henry Newell, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. William Newell, Brigus.

The wedding room was very prettily decorated for the occasion and to the strains of the wedding march played by Miss Flora Kennedy the bride entered leaning on the arm of Sir John C. Crosbie, as father-giver, and attended by Miss Nance Newell as bridesmaid, while Mr. Chesley Ayre Kennedy supported the groom. Rev. J. G. Joyce, pastor of Wesley Church performed the ceremony. The wedding party partook of a very sumptuous spread and Sir John C. Crosbie in a happy manner proposed the toast of the bride which was responded to by the bridegroom.

The happy couple accompanied by their friends then motored to St. John's, where they joined the S.S. Susu for Catalina to spend the honeymoon. Their future home will be in St. John's. The large number of presents and telegrams testified to the popularity of the young couple.

The **"Advocate"** joins in wishing both a happy voyage over life's matrimonial sea.

To-night's Game

The Junior League occupy St. George's Field to-night and the contesting teams will be Holy Cross and St. Mary's, A good game is expected as both teams are practising hard.

The line-ups are:—

HOLY CROSS:—Goal, R. Green; backs, P. Murphy, C. Tobin; halves, F. Byrne, J. Fitzgerald, L. Fitzgerald; forwards, L. Healey, G. Neville, W. Jackman, P. Collins, L. Dinn.

ST. MARY'S:—Goal, J. Crane; backs, P. Mugford, A. Williams; halves, C. Williams, R. Nurse, G. Harvey; forwards, H. Skeans, C. Stone, J. Bartlett, A. Baird, C. Williams.

Oporto Market

July 2nd	Qtls.
Stocks, Newfoundland	32,342
Consumption	4,572
Stocks, Norwegian	27,029
Consumption	4,572
June 25	**Qtls**
Stocks, Newfoundland	36,443
Consumption	2,400
Stocks, Norwegian	32,284
Consumption	3,600

A Correction

In our reference yesterday to the Memorial Mass at the R. C. Cathedral on Sunday we stated that one of the Servitors was Reservist J. Hickey. This was an error as the Servitor with Lieut Dee was ex-Reservist, (now Const. John White of the city force.)

LATEST

GENEVA, July 4—The council of the League of Nations decided to undertake during the course of the present session an investigation into the recent happenings and the general situation in Sarre Valley.

A resolution to this effect was adopted unanimously, both France and Britain concurring.

LAUSANNE, July 4—Replying to Ismet Pasha's protest, the allies have accepted his challenge to discus at one itting of the Near East Conference all outstanding questions as soon as final instructions are received from their repective governments.

QUEBEC, July 4—The steamer West Kebar which lost her propellor two hundred miles off Newfoundland was taken in tow by two separate steamers and brought to Quebec.

SHELBY, Montana, July 4—Tommy Gibbons, challenger of Jack Dempsey title said last night regarding the fight: "I am more than confident that I will win. I have a plan of campaign worked out in my mind and if I am defeated to-morrow, I will know that I am not fit to hold the heavyweight title. This is the opportunity of my lifetime and the goal towards which I have been working throughout three hard, busy years.

Very Latest!

The Sydney Strike

SYDNEY, N.S., July 4.—With over 10,500 men on strike in Cape Breton night passed without serious disturbances in coal fields. Organized pickets are guarding twenty two colleries of British Empire Steel Corporation, but no attempt has been made to work mines, and Company officials pumping pits have not been interferred with. Strikers have abandoned fight to save coal bank at New Aberdeen, where 250,000 tons coal have been burning for ten days.

Schooner Veda Seized

HALIFAX, July 4.—Two masted schooner Veda M. McKown which left here last Thursday for Nassau with several thousand cases whiskey in hold, was seized last night near Mosher's Harbor, Lunenburg Co., by Dominion police. She is held for alleged violation of Inland Revenue Act, but it is not known here whether she is charged with landing liquor or with attempting to land.

Crew Due To-morrow

Hon. Tasker Cook received a message this morning from Trepassey informing him that the crew of the ill-fated French steamer, Barba, had just arrived there by steamer. They will arrive in the City by train to-morrow.

Sails To-morrow

Owing to some necessary repairs being effected to the steamer Susu, she will not sail on the Fogo mail service before 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

To remove stains from a gabardine frock, sponge with warm water to which a little liquid ammonia has been added.

OBITUARY

MRS. F. J. KING

We regret to record to-day the death of Mrs. F. J. King, after an illness extending over about twelve months. It had been hoped that Mrs. King could have taken passage for England, her home, by the S. S. Sachem, but it was not to be, and yesterday she passed away. The deceased had made many friends since she arrived here as the bride of Mr. F. J. King some ten years ago. Gifted with a rich soprano voice that made her **facile princeps** in our community, she has been a delight to music lovers whenever she has graced the concert platform, and in this way and in all ways, has been a true helpmate to her husband. The shock of her death comes with heavy force on her four children who are left, and her husband, Mr. F. J. King, who is Organist and Choirmaster at the C. E. Cathedral. One little child, Roma, died suddenly early in this year.

A devoted wife, a loving mother and an estimable woman, Mrs. King will be missed by many, and the music of her voice will remain a fragrant memory with all who were privileged to hear her.

To those who mourn here, and in the Homeland, we offer our sincere sympathy.

Portia Arrives

The Coastal steamer Portia Capt. Field, arrived from the Northward early this afternoon after a somewhat eventful trip during which she was slightly damaged by striking near Nipper's Hr.

The ship met a great deal of ice but made all ports of call. She brought a large number of passengers. It is likely the Portia will be docked to ascertain the extent of her damages which are however, slight.

Ashore Near Halifax

HALIFAX, July 3—The steamer Newton, enroute to this port to load sugar for Montreal, is ashore on Pemulous breakers just inside Lockeport Lighthouse.

Wisteria at Sydney

SYDNEY, July 2—H.M.S. Wisteria arrived here from St. John's, Nfld., to-day and her commander paid the usual official visit to Mayor Fitzgerald. The miners are apprehensive that the sailors may be used to pump the mines, as was done at the time of the great coal strike in England in 1920, when naval ratings manned the pumps of the English collieries.

Detroit Free Press: Everybody says this country has too many laws and yet every man thinks he knows of a law that ought to be passed.

Newfoundland

Notice to Mariners

Tinker Rock-Seldom Come By

Lat.	49°	35′	15″	N.
Lon.	54°	10′	50″	W.

Notice is hereby given that the Flashing White Acetylene Gas Light on Tinker Rock, Seldom-Come-By, has been discontinued.

When repairs are effected, notice of re-establishment will be given.

W. W. HALFYARD,
Minister of Marine & Fisheries.
Dept. of Marine and Fisheries,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
July 3rd, 1923.
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CARD.

Richard Cramm,
Solicitor, etc.
Board of Trade Bldg.,
Water Street, St. John's
june13,20i,m,w,f

Hudson Car for Sale.

A Seven Seater Super Six Car, newly painted and overhauled, engine in splendid condition. Apply ADVOCATE OFFICE.

WANTED—At the General Hospital, a General Maid. Apply to the NURSING SUPERINTENDENT between 7 and 9 o'clock p.m.
jly3,3i

WANTED — Immediately a Housemaid. Apply to NURSE TREMILLS at Sudbury Hospital.
jly3,3i

PICKED UP : — On June 25th., 1923, near Little Bell Island, **one large Cod Trap,** bearing initials R. H. on corks. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses to TOBIAS MERCER, Chamberlains. jne30,jly3,4,pd

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING ADVOCATE

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE, Limited.

For Sale by Tender.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Undersigned at 230 St. James Street, Montreal, Canada, **until noon August 1st, 1923,** for the purchase of the following steamers; tenders to be based on acceptance of the respective vessels in their present condition and where now located. Any stores or bunker coal that may be on board excluded.

	Ascertained deadweight capacity		
S. S. "Canadian Miner"	2778 tons,	built	1920
S. S. "Canadian Sealer"	2777 "	"	1920
S. S. "Canadian Trader"	3341 "	"	1919
S. S. "Canadian Adventurer"	3408 "	"	1919
S. S. "Canadian Sailor"	3357 "	"	1919
S. S. "Canadian Sower"	3406 "	"	1919
S. S. "Canadian Pathfinder"	3640 "	"	1921
S. S. "Canadian Engineer"	3679 "	"	1921
S. S. "Canadian Signaller"	3975 "	"	1919
S. S. "Canadian Gunner"	3978 "	"	1919
S. S. "Canadian Warrior"	3995 "	"	1919
S. S. "Canadian Beaver"	3973 "	"	1920
S. S. "Canadian Farmer"	3964 "	"	1920
S. S. "Canadian Observer"	3982 "	"	1920
S. S. "Canadian Rover"	3920 "	"	1920
S. S. "Canadian Coaster"	3939 "	"	1921
S. S. "Canadian Harvester"	4000 "	"	1921
S. S. "Canadian Logger"	3839 "	"	1921
S. S. "Canadian Aviator"	5166 "	"	1919
S. S. "Canadian Raider"	5181 "	"	1920
S. S. "Canadian Settler"	4918 "	"	1919
S. S. "Canadian Rancher"	4892 "	"	1920
S. S. "Canadian Trapper"	5054 "	"	1920
S. S. "Canadian Hunter"	5021 "	"	1920
S. S. "Thos. J. Drummond"	3501 "	"	1910
S. S. "Sheba"	3400 "	"	1912
S. S. "J. A. McKee"	3575 "	"	1908

CONDITIONS:

Tenders may be submitted for one or more or the entire twenty-seven vessels. Tenders must be accompanied by cheque for five percent (5%) of the amount of the tender, cheque to be made payable to the order of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine, Limited and accepted by a Canadian chartered bank. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications of steamers can be seen and particulars of delivery ascertained on application to the Undersigned. Name of vessel must be changed before the transfer is completed.

R. B. TEAKLE, General Manager,
CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE, LIMITED.
jne27,wed,sat,2w

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

FREIGHT NOTICE

HUMBERMOUTH-BATTLE HR. STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

Until further notice Freight for the above route will be accepted at the Freight Shed every **Friday,** instead of Thursday as at present.

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

TORONTO, (Noon).—Mod. South and West winds; mostly fine to-day and on Friday.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

Vol. X., No. 143. ST. JOHN'S, THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

HUMBER BILL IS FINALLY DISPOSED OF

Company Agrees on $2.50 a Day as Minimum Wage

RAILWAY RESOLUTIONS ALSO PASS HOUSE

New Scheme of Operation Looked for by End of September

Dempsey Gets Decision

RINGSIDE, Shelby, Montana, July 5—Jack Dempsey was awarded a fifteen round decision over Tommy Gibbons, St. Paul challenger, in one of the most surprising upsets in a heavy weight match in years. Gibbons was on his feet apparently very tired and holding in desperation when the fifteenth round battle ended.

Georgraphy and Politics

New York Times:. In all colleges and schools geography is to day more appreciated than formerly. The subject is already better taught. The time is not distant when a thorough knowledge of the principles of geography will be an essential part of the education of business men and even of politicians.

P. O. BOX 1054 'PHONE 1530.

WANTED---RAW FURS.

25,000 Muskrat Skins; 1,000 White Fox, also Cross and Red Fox, Otter, Lynx, Marten, Weasesl and Mink.
PROMPT AND SATISFACTORY RETURNS for all shipments received by mail or express.
We are also buyers of Cod Oil, Seal Oil, Lobster, etc., and will pay HIGHEST MARKET PRICES for same.

Gordon Butler,

Correspondence Invited. Consignments Solicited.
Rooms 10 and 11, Bon Marche Building, Water St.
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Just in Time
FOR THE
Warm Weather

Men's Balbriggan Undrwear
75c and 1.40 garment.

Men's Cool Wave Underwear
SPECIAL FOR HOT WEATHER
1.10 Suit.

Men's Porus Knit Underwear
Good Value ..... 1.75 garment

Men's Eng. Cotton Night Shirts
Special Quality and Extra Good Value.
2.75, 2.80 and 3.00 each.

Men's English Bathing Suits
WITH SKIRT
95c, 1.40, 1.50, 1.80

Bathing Pants
58c and 60c pair

Men's Silk Half Hose
In Black, Lavender and Grey. Extra Good Value
1.70 pair.

Bowring Bros., Ltd.

SYDNEY STRIKE IS 100 PER CENT.

165,000 Tons of Coal Burning Unchecked

Company Will Fill Contracts With U.S. Coal

SYDNEY, July 4—The final tightening of Union lines has marked the completion of the first twenty-four hours of the general strike of the Cape Breton coal miners and steel workers. Both Company and Union headquarters agreed to-night that the walkout was one hundred per cent. The only place where Union workers remained on the job to-night was at the New Waterford power house which supplies light, power and water to the town. The Dominion Coal Company has announced that it will divert its colliers from Sydney to Hampton Roads, Vermont. They state they have large contracts to fill and their only recourse is to send American coal up the St. Lawrence. The first interference with Company property occurred this afternoon at number two colliery where pickets refused to allow switch engines to shunt coal into the boiler plant where officials were endeavouring to keep up steam. As a result the fans have stopped and gas is accumulating in the pit, which is the largest coal mine in Canada, and within a few hours the pumps will be down and the mine flooding from water from submarine workings. The clerks and officials manning the boilers to keep the fans and pumps going in other mines have not been disturbed. A serious feature of the situation from the British Empire Steel Corporation point of view is the fire of the great coal banks at New Aberdeen where one hundred and sixty-five thousand tons of coal are awaiting shipment to Montreal. The fire has been burning about a month, but it has ben held in check by special men assigned to fighting it. There were no disturbances today in the strike areas.

GLACE BAY, N.S., July 4.—J. B. McLachlin, District Secretary of the United Miners Union of America, today emphatically denied the statement credited him last night by Hon. D. A. Cameron, representing the Provincial Government in the strike area, that the property of the Dominion Coal Company could go to hell.

SYDNEY, July 4—With over 10,500 men on strike in Cape Breton, the night passed without serious disturbances in the coal fields. Organized pickets are guarding twenty collieries of the British Empire Steel Corporation, but no attempt has been made to work the mines, and the Company officials pumping the pits have not been interfered with. The strikers have abandoned the fight to save the coal bank at New Aberdeen where 165,000 tons of coal have been burning for ten days.

"QUALITY IS ECONOMY"

VICTOR
FLOUR

Means Quality

6"dc., tue,thur,& sat.

LATEST

HALIFAX, July 5—The provincial government announcement last night stated it had been decided to recruit more provincial police for duty in the Cape Breton strike zone.

Those accustomed to horses and riding would be given preference, it was said.

SYDNEY, July 5—With the miners of Cape Breton already out in sympathy with the steel workers of Sydney, they voted by a small majority yesterday to strike for the enforcement of the 1921 rate of wages. It is thought this will mean a strike for that purpose concurrent with the present one.

WINNIPEG, July 5—Approximately two hundred and fifty members of the active militia passed through Winnipeg late last night from Camp Hughes, Manitoba, enroute to Sydney. The contingent comprised units of the Strathcona Horse and Princess Pat's Canadian Light Infantry.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING ADVOCATE

Dempsey Gets Decision in 15th

The following story of the Dempsey Gibbons fight was furnished by the Anglo:

Dempsey entered the ring 5 minutes ago followed by Gibbons, 8.35 p.m.

First started Gibbons mouth bleeding. Dempsey doing most leading 8.39 p.m.

Second round, Gibbons closed Dempsey's eye; Dempsey only being using left jabs at Gibbons, has him bleeding furiously from mouth, 8.53 p.m.

Fifth round ended Gibbons playing for Dempsey's cut eye, but Dempsey finished strong, 8.55 p.m.

Seventh Gibbons appears to be weakened under Dempsey's punches in the last round. He is looking sick, 9.03 p.m.

Eighth round Gibbons hit Dempsey two lefts in the head, Dempsey replying with right to body. Gibbons landed Dempsey's chin. Dempsey at bell landed Gibbons' face with short rights and lefts, 9.11 p.m.

Ninth ended Dempsey drove Gibbons to the ropes by a blow to the stomach, Gibbons weakening, 9.13 p.m.

Tenth round, Dempsey drove Gibbons to the ropes again with jarring punches to head. Gibbons then faced the attack backing the champion to the ropes at bell, 9.16 p.m.

Eleventh, Gibbons ducked a right and hit Dempsey's chin. Dempsey replied with a left to the chin and two uppercuts, forcing Gibbons to retreat.

Twelfth, both exhausted, hard blows, Dempsey landing rabbit punches, clenches at bell, Gibbons swung right and left to champion's law.

Fourteenth, Dempsey chasing around ring, sparring for knockout final. Dempsey gets decision, 9.25 p.m.

Dempsey gets decision in 15th round fight over 9.35 p.m.

Advertise In The Advocate

PROVISIONS: In Stock at Lowest Prices.

1000 Brls. Purity Flour, 500 Brls. Quaker Flour, 500 Brls. Victor Flour, 200 Brls. Ham Butt Pork, 200 Brls. Fat Back Pork, 100 Brls. Spare Ribs, 100 Brls. Family Beef.

GEO. NEAL, Limited.

Enjoy Yourself in the Water!

We can supply the correct attire at moderate prices.

Bathing Costumes.

LADIES' COSTUMES, 34 to 40 inches
1.79, 2.20, 2.80 to 5.00.
MEN'S COSTUMES, assorted sizes.
95c., 1.10, 1.30, 1.80 to 2.80.
MISSES' COSTUMES, 10 to 16 years.
1.90, 2.20 to 4.20.
BOYS' COSTUMES 1.05, 1.50
BOYS' PANTS ..... 45c.
CHILDREN'S BATHING SUITS, 6 to 8 years.
79c., 1.90.
BATHING CAPS .. 25, 35, 40, 50, 65c., 1.00, 1.20
BATHING SLIPPERS, All Rubber .. 2.00 pair
BATHING BOOTS ..... 1.20, 1.30 pair

Ayre & Sons LIMITED.

Furniture

For "Upstairs, Downstairs, in 'My Lady's' Chamber" and also for her Kitchen, Dining Room, Den, Boudoir or any other Room, we have everything necessary to make any house into a real home beautiful.

Whole Suites or single pieces for any room sold. Expert advice, suggestions on house furnishing and estimates given free.

If you're buying Furniture for the New Year, call on us for the right goods at the right price.

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Water Street, St. John's

Farquhar Steamship Companies.

Passenger and Freight Service,
NORTH SYDNEY TO ST. JOHN'S.
Steel Steamship ..... S. S. "SABLE I."
Leaves NORTH SYDNEY every Saturday.
Leaves ST. JOHN'S every Tuesday at 10 a.m.

Farquhar Trading Co., Ltd., Agents, NORTH SYDNEY.
HARVEY & CO., LTD., Agents, ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

Farquhar Steamship Companies,
HALIFAX, N.S.

SALT! SALT!!

EX S. S. BRATTINGSBORG, NOW DISCHARGING

20,000 Hhds. Cadiz Salt

LOWEST PRICES

A. H. MURRAY & CO., LTD.
BECK'S COVE.

june7,ed,tf

The Blood Feud
OR
Love's Renunciation

CHAPTER XVII

The Flrt-nighters

She kissed Judy, and, after a moment's hesitation, lifted her cheek to Claud, who, blushing like a schoolboy, touched it with his lips.

He was young enough to be carried clean off his feet by this token of favor from the woman of whom so many were talking at the moment; and as he drove back with Judy to the hotel she had to listen to his praises of Carlotta.

But Judy seemed to be in the thrall of a mortal fear.

"It's already begun, Claud, with this supper to-night! And they'll pour incense at her feet, and through time she'll forget poor old Alan and her vow to Stair."

"Well, we can't help it, Judy," said Claud philosophically. " After all, neither we nor anybody else could expect a woman with gifts like that not to use them simply because of our old-fashioned prejudices."

"I haven't any prejudices," said Judy hotly. "Only I hope I do possess a little common sense and ordinary perspicacity. What a chance has Alan? Why all London will simply be at her feet now! Did you see them in the theatre to-night? I'm only groaning because of poor Alan."

"Well, I believe you are groaning prematurely. I don't know her very well, but I don't think she is that kind," said Claude vaguely. "Anyhow is was ripping of her to do what she did to-night, and to behave like that to me As for Alan, he ought to have stopped home and made sure of her—that's all I've got to say about it!"

"I wonder whether she told him? I think I must really ask her that tomorrow," said Judy.

And she did next afternoon in the drawing room of the hotel where they were having tea together, Carlotta having refused several tempting invitations in order to spend the rest of the Sunday with them.

She looked a little tired, and was rather quiet, although she did not attempt to minimise her success.

"All I want now, Carlotta, is for these horrid back-biting women at Ayr to come up in a body and see you in 'The Searchlight.' If I had the money I would even go to the expense of organizing an excursion for the purpose," said Judy with an odd touch of viciousness. " I suppose you always knew you had it in you. Indeed, anybody might have known if they had een you playing under all those hampering conditions at Ayr."

"I knew that I could act, of course. I have loved it all my life."

"And why did you not go on the stage ever so long ago then?"

"Because my father objected."

"And does he not object still?"

Carlotta pondered a moment before she answered:

"I am afraid that this time I did not ask him."

"They why—then why—"began Judy, but was deterred by something she saw in Carlotta's eyes. "May I just ask you one more question, dear?" she said, sitting forward a little eagerly. Has Alan an idea? Did he know you were to appear to-night?"

Carlotta shook her head.

"No, but I have his consent, Judy," she answered. "He gave me full liberty if ever I wished it.

As she spoke, her hand went up to her breast again and rested there with a little gesture which Judy had noted once or twice before, and wondered just what it meant.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Ravelled Ends

While all these extraordinary currents were jowing in the lives of Stair folk, a singular and unmitigated gloom had descended upon The Lees.

True, they had callers in plenty; carriages that had long forgotten, if they had ever known the way to TheLees, now rolled thru its gate-The Lees, now rolled thru its gate-were hard put to it to answer all the questions they were plied with.

Peter had given them a formula, but, as his mother informed him, there was no formula under heaven which would shut people's mouths or their eyes, and she was hard put to it to keep her temper.

One afternoon, not long after the sailing of Alan's boat, a very smart dogcart, driven tandem, came up the short drive to The Lees, and the Lady who handled the reins with such conspicuous grace swung ligtly to the groun. It was Mrs. David Sillars of Kildoon, who was still often spoken of as "Meg Hamilton," once the most beautiful and popular of the matrons of thec ountry.

Now the mother of two fine sons, she scarcely looked a day older than when an adoring husband had his eyes opened regarding the creature he had won. The color was clear and healthful in her rounded cheek, her eyes were beaming with happiness, her whole aspect was that of a woman content, nay more, in love with life.

"If they are not at home, William," she said to the young groom, "you may go round to the stables, for I shall stop to tea."

He touched his hat. Ramsay appeared at the moment, admitted her with every sign of welcome, and the door was closed upon her.

Now Mrs. Garvock had been one of the matrons who might hame mothered David Sillars' wife in the stormy days of her unprotected youth, but her tongue had been one of the sharpest and most critical. Born in the strictest and most conventional of houses, she had neither pity for nor understanding of the poor, desperate young heart that beat itself against the bars of a prison without realizing that, with all its so-called freedom, it was a prison where her woman's heart was not at home.

But since Meg had sailed so magnificently into port as Mrs. David Sillars of Kildoon, wife of one of the richest as well as one of the most respected men in the country, on intimate terms with its most exclusive set, she was a very different creature. Therefore, though he had not crossed the threshold of The Lees for many a day, she was more than welcome.

Meg had always chosen her won company, and she chose it now. Her inner circle was small but intimate and dear. But she was sorry for the Garvocks, whom so many were blaming. Since the partition of Stair, somehow, they had forgotten the provocation Peter Garvock had received, and the country was inclined to cut him and his for their shabby treatment of their kinsfolk.

And all on accout of Carlotta Carlyon, a woman of less than no importance, too! That was the rub!

Mrs. David Sillars then received the warmest welcome at The Lees, tho the time had been when the doors were closed against her.

"I suppose you have heard that I have been out of Ayr for over two months, Mrs. Garvock? My husband and I had a trip to Jamaica—the second since our marriage. We spent our honeymoon there," said Meg blithely. "We only returned a few days ago, and I came up to say how sorry I am about all this upheaval in your family. And, perhaps, to hear the truth about it," she said frankly. "I myself have suffered from lying and evil speech, and it is one's duty to get at the truth as well as to live up to it. Ah, Lucy, how do you do?"

Lucy entered at the moment, looking sweet, but rather fragile, in the slight mourning for her uncle at Stair.

Now Mrs. Sillars did not greatly care for Lucy Garvock, who belonged to the narrow-minded, sharp-tongued order of the days before her ship came into port. She forebore to remark upon the change she noticed in the girl's looks, for rumor had been busy with Lucy Garvock's name, and it was freely said that she was fretting her heart out about the handsome cousin to whom she had given her heart unasked.

Tat this was only half the truth made small difference. It is seldom, indeed, that the woman gets the benefit of the doubt in an ill-balanced world.

"You are a lucky woman to have a husband who takes you off for lovely trips like that, Mrs. Sillars," said Mrs. Garvock. "We have to stick here whatever happens. We were surprised, knowing you were out of Scotland, when we heard that Mr. Sillars had bought some of the Stairland."

"Oh, his lawyers cabled to Santa Lucia for instructions, and David was pleased because that particular farm lies so nicely to Kildoon that he was very glad to get it," answered Meg with perfectf rankness. "Tell me, Mrs. Garvock—unless there is any special reason to keep it quiet, in which case, forgive the question—what has actually become of Alan Rankine?"

She forbore to look at Lucy as she spoke, for it was no mean spirit of prying that had brought her to The Lees, but a genuine desire to learn exactly what had happened during her absence, so that she might adjust her own conduct accordingly.

"How should I know, Mrs. Sillars? They say he has gone to America."

"America!" repeated Meg, pursing up her lips. "But why America?"

"I don't know, Mrs. Sillars."

"And what has become of Judy? Is it true that she has gone to Cambridge to live?"

"I have heard so, but really, I know no more than you do, and that only from hearsay. My niece did come here to say good-bye, but it was while Lucy and I were away. What I understand is that she has taken a small house, or rooms in Cambridge, where she can have her own things, and that the old nurse, Ann Christy is with her. I can tell yon no more."

"It is mighty sad," said Meg musingly, and her beautiful eyes grew limpid and soft. "Wherever Judy is she will make a home, and we need not break our hearts about her. She will come out on top. But Alan has gone to America! And without money! It does not sound well for Stair."

Mrs. Garvock made no reply, and at the moment Ramsay came in to serve tea, and the conversation had to be removed from topics to dangerous and personal.

It was impossible to resent Mrs. Siller's' frankness. for it was without a spice of venom or vulgar prying. When the man had left the room again she leaned forward and spoke out with still greater frankness.

"Can't anything be done, Mrs. Garvock, to mend this frightful breakage? Was it worth while for Peter to behave as he did?. Was she worth it?"

(To be continued)

Do you use Pepsodent Tooth Paste?

If you do, you should use the

Decoater Tooth Brush,

which is specially adapted for use with Pepsodent, whisking off the film from the teeth, and making them clean, smooth and white.

We have both.

Price .. ..70c. each

T. McMurdo & Co., Ltd
Chemists Since 1823.
Water Street, St. John's.

WRIGLEY'S

Sealed!

At great expense we developed the product to meet our ideals in quality and flavor.

Then we spared no expense to make the package worthy of the contents.

Sealed Tight — Kept Right

Pure chicle and other ingredients of highest quality obtainable, made under modern sanitary conditions.

Keeps teeth white
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R-4

Wrigley's Doublemint is a delicious peppermint flavor.

After Every Meal

Trade supplied by MEEHAN & CO., St. John's, Nfld.

A WORD TO THE TRADE!

It pays you to get your printing done where you can obtain the best value.
We claim to be in a position to extend you this advantage.
We carry a large stock of

Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Statements,

and any other stationery you may require.

Envelopes

We have also a large assortment of envelopes of all qualities and sizes, and can supply promptly upon receipt of your order.

Our Job Department has earned a reputation for promptness, neat work and strict attention to every detail. That is why we get the business.

Please send us your trial order to-day and judge for yourself.

ALWAYS ON THE JOB.

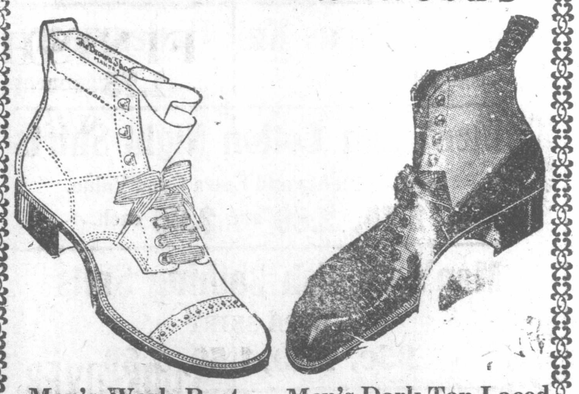
Union Publishing Co'y., Ltd.

240 Duckworth Street, St. John's.

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

2 Specials!

Big Value in Men's Boots at Smallwood's



Men's Work Boots, only $3.00 the pair.

Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots, only $5.00 the pair.

Men's Fine Black Kid Laced Boots, only 5.00 the pair.

Mail Orders receive prompt attention.

F. Smallwood,
THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.
218 & 220 Water Street.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE
DIABETES
NUMBER 4087 THE PROPRIETARY

Overnight Cables

HALIFAX, July 4—The two masted schooner, Veda M. McKown, which left here last Thursday for Nassau with several thousand cases of whiskey in her hold, was seized last night near Moshers Harbour, Lunenburg County, by Dominion Police. She is held for alleged violation of the Inland Revenue Act, but it is not known here whether she is charged with landing liquor, or with attempting to land.

—o—

NEW YORK, July 4—In connection with the celebration of Independence Day the British warship, H. M. S. Carlew, fired a salute in honour of President Harding at Portland, Oregon. For a British man-o-war to celebrate the fourth of July by saluting the President of the United States is believed to set a precedent.

—o—

HALIFAX, July 4—The British steamer Hilarius, 4236 tons, of the Houston Line, bound from Montreal to South American ports via New York, and believed to be laden with general cargo, is stranded in Auld's Cove, opposite Port Hastings, at the northern end of the Straits of Canso. The steamer struck at one o'clock this morning and to-night was high and dry but reported to be resting easily and in no immediate danger. She was built at Sunderland in 1914.

—o—

LONDON, July 4—Art O'Brien, President of the Gaelic League in London and five colleagues, who were released from internment in Ireland under a court decision upsetting the regularity of their deportation from England, were found guilty to-day of seditious conspiracy. O'Brien was sentenced to two years and the others one year each.

OBITUARY

The passing of Mr. William Waterman Horwood, for many years in the Sales Department of the Horwood Lumber Company, so suddenly at noon yesterday, was not altogether unexpected, as he had been suffering from heart trouble the past six months, something bec t months, sometimes becoming alarmingly ill, but his buoyant cheerful spirit caused him to rally, and by God's goodness he would appear again on Water Street to receive the hearty hand shake of his many friends. His services will be missed by the firm, but where he will be more greatly missed is at Wesley Church, where he had been Financial Steward for over twenty years. Mr. Horwood had lived at Brigus and Carbonear in early life and came to St. John's to reside about 1888. His bright boys soon secured employment and his was a happy home. During the visit of the Evangelists Bromley and Hutchinson, Mr. Horwoor realized he had "a charge to keep, a God to glorify," and he joined that band of men who led on by the Revd. George Boyd and others, began the extension of Methodism in the West End of the city about thirty years ago. As a man and a Christian he could be trusted, and was absolutely loyal to his friends. Only those who knew him intimately could measure his worth and influence for good. His excellent and devoted wife was behind him in her efforts with the Ladies Church and Parsonage Aid, her open purse and pantry has assisted the poor, and every good cause. He leaves his partner, two daughters, Mrs. Ethel Cross, of Masonic Terrace, City; Mrs. Jeannie Rowe, of Heart's Content, and three sons, Edward, at Boston; Walter at Montreal, and Charles at Grand Falls, to morn the loss of one of the best of husbands and fathers.

The funeral will take place to-morrow, Friday, at 2.30 o'clock, from the residence of his son-in-law, Captain Cross.

WEST COAST EDITOR IS OPTIMISTIC FOR BIG PULP INDUSTRY

Predicts Unprecedented Prosperity

SYDNEY, C.B., June 20.—(Star Special)—"We expect, inside of two years, to have a town with a population of not less than 15,000 people on the shore of Bay of Islands," said A. L. Barrett, managing editor of the Western Star, Curling, who is visiting this city en route to Halifax. With the erection and operation of the new pulp and paper plants on the Humber river we look for an influx of at least that many workmen and their families.

"The Northern Construction Company of Ontario has at the moment a gang of engineers and laborers working at Corner Brook, where the finishing plant will be erected. A shipload comprising seven locomotives, five steam shovels and other machinery is already on the ground, and the work of running out the shipping piers is now well under way. Other steamers with cargo for the construction company are due in a few days. Three hundred men are employed at this point.

"The mill at Corner Brook will have a capacity twice that of the big Northcliffe plant at Grand Falls, which turns out 200 tons of paper daily. At this place 5,000 men will be employed, with another 2,000 in the pulp works and timber cutting in the woods.

"The company owns hundreds of acres of wilderness of the finest woods, stretching along the Humber and inland to Grand Lake, which an adequate reforestation policy would be inexhaustible.

"The pulp plant will be located about 30 miles from the mouth of the Humber, at that point where Junction Brook empties into Deer Lake. The latter river, a wild, turbulent stream, dashes through impassable gorges impossible to navigate. About half way along is a fall 200 feet high. At this point a dam will be constructed and a canal dug to a smaller stream, for the purpose of diverting the heavy flow of water to the power house, where electricity will be generated to operate the plants.

"The company plans to develop 160,000, half of which they will use, and propose leasing the remainder. The Newfoundland Government hopes to realize $160,000 a year royalty on the power utilized. Another English company is at present negotiating with Sir Richard Squires looking to the erection of a nitrate plant on the Humber, which would be a subsidiary to that operated by the Armstrong-Whitworth Corporation. It is quite likely this proposition will be accepted, and a contract entered into during the present session of the Colony Government. The exact nature of the proposed operations has not been disclosed.

"A third proposal before the Government is the working of copper areas at Gull Pond, located on the Reid Railway, about halfway between Grand Lake and Millertown Junction, a distance of about 90 miles. Should cheap power be available from the Humber plant it is the intention to erect electric smelters at this point. An assay of mineral taken out shows sufficient ore to warrant operations on a large scale.

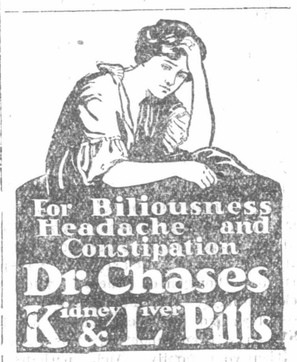
"Slate and marbel abound in the Bay of Islands district, both prove present in marketable quantities.

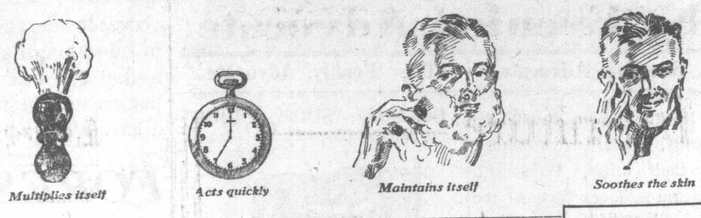
"With the operation of these plants I look forward to the west coast enjoying unprecedented prosperity."

—o—

A damp woollen cloth will pick up small pieces of broken glass.

Meat should not be washed. It can be cleaned by wiping with a wet cloth.





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FREE
Enjoy 10 quicker, easier shaves at our expense

Ordinarily, shaving ages the skin—adds years to a man's looks. By giving them a shaving cream soothing to the skin we wiped years from millions of men's faces.

At the same time we cut down shaving time for them.

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1907

German Rum-Runner Succumbs To Strategy

BERGEN, Norway, June 4 (AP)—Strategy plays its part now and then in Norway in the taking of rum-runners, and the recent capture of the 200,-ton German yacht Elizabeth is a case in point.

Standing off the Norwegian coast the Elizabeth was in need of coal, and sent in a motor boat and 17 men to get a supply. The boat was seized, and the men replaced by 17 armed police and customs officers. Approaching the Elizabeth, the police signalled for three men to come off in a row-boat to help with the unloading of the coal supposted to be aboard. When they reached the motor boat they were overpowered and handcuffed. The police then drew alongside the Elizabeth and boarded her.

The Germans still on board the yacht made a desperate resistance and one of them loosed the ship's dog, a gigantic Great Dane, who leaped at the throat of one of the police, but was shot dead. Eventually the smugglers were overpowered and put in irons.

—o—

Plain and painted picture-frames should be washed with warm water and soap. When dry rub linseed oil over them and polish with a soft rag.

The Best and Most Up-to-Date Printing Shop in Newfoundland

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"To Every Man His Own"

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, JULY 5th., 1923.

Railway Matters

When the House was in Committee on the Railway Resolutions yesterday, Sir William Coaker took occasion to reply to some remarks of Sir Michael Cashin in connection with the Railway Commission's work in 1920, in which Sir Michael pointed out that the operation of the road under control of the Commission had not been successful. Sir William reminded the House that immediately the Government came into power in 1919 they were confronted with the problem of keeping the railway going. The best thing that could be done at that time was to place the management of the road in the hands of a Commission who would see that whatever monies had to be expended on Government account would be used to the best advantage. When the Commission took over the railway the Reid Nfld. Co. were practically bankrupt and could no longer undertake the upkeep of the system which was in a decidedly run-down condition. It was found necessary at the outset to spend half a million dollars on maintenance, apart altogether from any loss on operation, before the road was capable of being operated on any scale. The whole outfit had been allowed to get down to the lowest possible ebb of disrepair and the task of putting it in any sort of efficient working condition was a tremendous one. However, this was done by the Commission and it was in these improvements, that should have been attended to years before, that a big percentage of the total deficit was incurred.

We found, said Sir William, that operation under joint control could not be a success and it was finally decided to place the road under the management of a capable outside man who would have full powers. In pursuance of this, Mr. Morgan was put in charge and he enjoyed as great a measure of freedom of control as it was possible to secure. During the time he was there the earnings of the railway came nearer to expenditure than was the case during any previous period. Sir William said he was not in favor of Government control and operation and he did not think that the Government had any intention of retaining the management of the railway. All knew that the Government could not come into the House with an operating scheme for the future till they had first disposed of the old contractors, but he hoped that by the end of September arrangements will be made that will prove satisfactory to the whole country.

A Deplorable Situation

The situation in Sydney has developed from bad to worse; and now 10,500 miners and steel workers are on strike, which, as the despatch indicates, represent 100 per cent. of the workingmen.

When it is considered that over 100,000 men, women and children are indirectly dependent upon the Cape Breton operations and that large coal contracts for Canadian supply by the British Empire Steel Co. will be filled from the United States, which would indicate a prolonged cessation of operations in Sydney, the whole affair becomes almost appalling.

The prevention by the strikers of attempts of the Company's officials to keep steam for the purpose of keeping the mines free from gas and water appears to be most unjustified, as whatever grievances exist from the strikers' point of view, there can be no sound argument for vindictive injury to the mines, which have, and they must hope, will provide them with their future livelihood.

It is to be hoped that an early solution will be arrived at between the workingmen and the Company, or we fear that the affect will be more widespreading than is apparent even at the present time.

In all such times as these, when feelings between the disputing parties run high, it is difficult to act upon the realization that the national welfare should stand far above class considerations or vindictive feelings which may result in ruination of great industries. Canada has grave troubles to-day, like most other countries; and the cessation of one of her greatest industries at this particular time, will strike her a hard blow, which may also be felt in our midst.

FOREST PROTECTION

There is a more or less general newspaper propaganda through Canada for the conservation of the timber resources of that country; and the Canadian Government have recently given its Cabinet power to stop the exportation of pulpwood across the border into the United States.

Whether action will be taken to stop this export of pulpwood in the face of possible American tariff retaliation is not known, but the action of the Canadian Federal Government is significant of the general opinion that this most valuable source of national wealth, viz., the forests, should be conserved as much as possible for Canadian manufacturing and employment giving purposes.

The pulpwood industries have a large future and Canada evidently realises the necessity not only of encouraging full development of her resources within her borders, but of extreme precautionary measures against the ravages of such forest fires as have recently burnt timber areas, valuing millions of dollars.

What applies to Canada applies with equal force to our country, especially now that another great pulp industry will shortly be in operation. If we want to get the full measure of benefit from our splendid water power resources, there is a crying need of preservation of our forest wealth. Forest wealth and water-power go hand in hand.

The smoke of forest fires has already darkened our skies this year, and perhaps a timely warning will serve the good purpose of impressing on all sportsmen, trouters, etc., the duty of being most careful regarding fires.

The Montreal Daily Star, regarding this important matter of forest preservation has the following to say:

"During the last few weeks, wanton fires have robbed us of standing timber worth millions and millions of dollars. If a city were burned to the ground, worth half as much, we would be staggered at the calamity. But we do not visualise the greater loss when it occurs far-away in the empty forest.

"By all manner of means, we should stop it. The hunter should be impressed profoundly with the need for guarding his fires. The settler should be shown that when he starts a little blaze to clear his new farm of "slash"—dry limbs left after the trees have been cut and carried off—he may imperil forest wealth beyond his power to compute. And when either the hunter or the settler works mischief through carelessness after this impressive warning, he should be judged as guilty of crime as if he were a "fire-bug" caught at arson in a thickly-populated city. Canada, with her mounting debt and her continuing deficits, must guard her natural wealth as she would her life."

Railway Settlement is a Good One for Country, Says Opposition Member

The House of Assembly met at 3.15 yesterday, when petitions were presented by Messrs. Walsh and Higgins.

The Prime Minister tabled the report of the Auditor General.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Products Corporation Bill (Humber). The exemption from taxation clause was made to read "till 1973" or for fifty years.

The minimum wage of $2.50 per day is agreed to by the Company and an undertaking to that effect will be entered into by letter to the Government. The over supply of power developed will be at the disposal of the Government for Railway electrification purposes in preference to other prospective customers. The bill was put through Committee and by unanimous consent was read a third time and sent to the Legislative Council.

The House next went into Committee of the Whole on the Railway Resolutions when addresses were made by the following Opposition members:—Mr. Higgins, Sir M. P. Cashin, Mr. C. Hunt, Mr. P. J. Cashin, Mr. N. J. Vinnicombe, Mr. W. Walsh, Mr. Woodford, Mr. J. Moore, (Carbonear), Mr. Sullivan, Mr. P. Moore, (Ferryland,) and Mr. Sinnott. Sir William Coaker and Mr. Downey spoke from the Government side. The former explained the connection of the Commission of 1920 with the Railway, a digest of his remarks appearing elsewhere.

Mr. Downey wished to clear up a statement made by him a few days ago, in relation to the operation of the Railway by the Government. He said that by the appointment of an independent Commission which would be untrammelled by Government interference, the railway could be ran as successfully as by a private concern. He had been in close touch with railway operation, particularly on the West Coast, for many years and he was in a position to know where changes should be made and what was best to be done with regard to winter operation of the trunk line. There was no reason why the service should not be continued throughout the winter months between St. John's and Mary March's and between Port aux Basques and Little River, dropping the twenty-five or thirty miles intervening which it was next to impossible to keep open. It had been done before when instead of heavy engines and rotaries, the road was only equipped with small locomotives and push plows and there is no rea- Resolutions before the Chair was by no means a bad one from the Country's standpoint. He reviewed at length the payments that had been made to the Reids when the '98 Contract was amended in 1901 and pointed out that the Reids had fared better then than they were going to now. Lands that had been given to them for nothing were bought back at a tremendous cost, the telegraph service which was no better than a white elephant, had been taken off their hands and a million dollars paid them for it. For the repairs and improvements that had been made in the short space of three years from '98 to 1901, they had been paid over $9,000,000.

In the present instance the Government was getting far more than the value of the two million dollars they were paying the Reids. First of all there were the eight steamers which were insured for over $900,000. It was impossible to get anything like this insurance at Lloyd's to-day

Then there was the dock, which as Mr. Downey had said, could be put in first class condition for a comparatively small expenditure and with somewhat improved machine shops we could compete successfully with Halifax for dock work. Mr. Sullivan said that the Humber plant when it began operation would mean a couple of hundred thousand dollars increased earnings for the railway. He felt that it would be worth while paying a substantial subbsidy to outside contractors to operate the road for us.

The Resolutions passed the House without amendment on a strict party vote, and the Bill was read a third time.

Before the Committee rose, Mr. Higgins referred to a statement made in son why it cannot be done now.

Mr. Downey also referred to the Dry Dock. It had been stated, he said, that the dock was in a falling-down condition. This was not so. He had made the original survey for the dock and he knew whereof he spoke. It was true that the dock showed signs of wear and tear, but its present defects were superficial only and with the expenditure of a hundred thousand dollars or even less, it could be put in as good condition as ever it was.

Mr. Sullivan, while feeling that the Government should have let the Reids default, was emphatic on the point that the settlement involved in the one of the City papers some time ago, in which it was alleged that he had taken part in a strike settlement between the Reid Nfld. Co. and their employees and that he had taken sides with the Company against the men. A member of the Government, by which, Mr. Higgins said, was meant. Sir William Coaker was alleged to have been present at a meeting when Mr. Higgins expressed his views against the workers interests and Mr. Higgins asked Sir William to state whether the transaction had ever taken place or not.

Sir William said he had never attended a meeting of the Railway Co. at which Mr. Higgins was present nor had he any knowledge of anything of the kind Mr. Higgins had referred to.

The Hose then adjorned at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

OUR DERBY DAY

To Mr. Arthur Hiscock, President Regatta Committee.

Dear Arthur, now it won't be long,
before we'll take our places,
To mix among the happy throng,
in August at the races.
There's hundreds who remember
you, since they were little
laddies,
When they the races went to view,
along with their dear "daddies."

And all of them want you to
know, it pleases them to hear,
Sir,
Once more, as in the long ago,
that they will see you there,
Sir,
The old time vim is in you yet, the
same old smile you're showing,
As shown for fifty years, I bet,
since first you witnessed rowing.
Ah, Arthur dear, you can tell, of
which we'd ne'er grow weary,
Of "Lillian," "Native," "Heather
Bell," the "Volunteer" and
"Mary,"
When Ferguson from Halifax,
thought nothing here could
beat him,
Till "plain Dick Squires" gave him
his "cracks" and badly did
defeat him.

You look as youthful yet, dear
Sir, and as cheerful as a
linnet,
As when our "dads" were fond of
"her," that fine boat built by
Sinnott,
When manned by brave Placentia
"boys," no boat was rowed
more smarter,
They won the Prince of Wales'
prize, now did they not, dear
Arthur.

That challenge race it was a
"beaut," of it much has been
spoken,
When "Johnnie" Coaker, then a
youth, Tom Leahy's skill had
broken.
Ah, God be with those good old
days, o'er which I draw the
curtain,
Which you shall ne'er forget to
praise, of that I'm sure and
certain.

Now, when on earth you've ceased
to be, and crossed o'er Jordan's water,
There is a wish, as held by me, by
St. John's sons and daughters,
That at its gates you may be met
by old friends' smiling faces;
Those whom you often think on
yet, who loved the old time
races.

MYRTLE.

St. John's, July 4th, 1923.

Half the usual quantity of sugar used in preparing rhubarb will be sufficient if a pinch of bicarbonate is added to the fruit a short time before serving.

Don't Laugh at Your Husband

Dorothy Dix on Wit That Kills

A bewildered woman went to an old woman and said:

"I've come to ask you what is the matter with John and me. John has ceased to care for me. When we were married three years ago he was wildly in love with me, and could not get enough of my society. Now he avoids me, and never wants to go anywhere with me. I don't know what has happened to change him."

"You are wrecking your home with your tongue," replied the older woman. "You have the knack of saying sharp and cutting things that wound like a two-edged sword, and with this lethal weapon you are slaying your happiness.

"You have made John afraid of you. He's ill at ease in your presence because he doesn't know where you are going to stab next, and he doesn't want to go out with you because he cannot endure having you hold him up as a figure of fun for the ridicule of other people.

"Perhaps you don't realize it, but all your best stories centre around some weakness of his, or some blunder he has made. I have seen you set friends in a roar as you caricatured one of his peculiarities, and I have watched the hurt look that came into his face, to be succeeded by one of bitter resentment, that should have warned you of the danger you were running. But it didn't."

When a woman has the fatal gift of sarcasm, she cannot refrain from using it. She will cut her nearest and dearest to the quick for the pleasure of saying something smart. She will alienate a lifelong friend with an epigram.

There is nothing that any of us fear and dread as ridicule. There is nothing we hate so much as being put in a position that makes us look absurd. None of us has any sense of humour when we are the point of the joke ourselves.

We are especially sensitive to ridicule from those we love, because we hope that, somehow, their affection for us is great enough to hide our defects from their eyes, and they see us not as the poor,faltering creatures we are, but idolized into what we should be.

This is why it is rash for a woman to make fun of her husband. He doesn't want any wife sharpening her wits on him, nor will he stand being made the goat in her side-splitting anecodotes of domestic life.

What Man Dislikes.

The woman with the serpent tongue makes no hit with men. Not many men like a witty woman, and they even fight shy of the woman who laughs much and who has a keen sense of humour, because they are always afraid she might possibly be laughing at them.

They can't stand that. There is something in a man which demands that a woman should respect him and admire him and look up to him. He can't endure being a joke to her, especially if he is her husband.

Swallow the sarcastic speeches that rise to your lips even though they choke you, and, above all, never yield to the temptation to tell a funny story of which your husband is the butt.

Laugh with your husband but never at him.

A woman's weapon is her tongue. She can use it to hurt her husband and drive him away from her, or she can sing with it a siren song that will bind him to her for ever.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

WOMAN'S HEALTH RESTORED

She Claims Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did It After Everything Else Failed

Milwaukee, Wisconsin.—"I feel that I ought to let you know about my case. I was ailing and could barely do my housework and washing I was so run-down, just from having one child. I took a lot of medicines and had doctors. Then I gave them all up and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I feel wonderfully good now. I do everything that comes along, and we all take your medicine as a tonic when we don't feel just so. I am thankful for what the Vegetable Compound has done for my health and for my family."—Mrs. MARY SAIECHECK, 944 28th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Letters like these testify to the value of the Vegetable Compound. These women speak from the fullness of their hearts. They describe as correctly as they can their conditions: First, those symptoms that affected them most conspicuously; and later the disappearance of those symptoms. They are sincere expressions of gratitude. For nearly fifty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been so praised by women.

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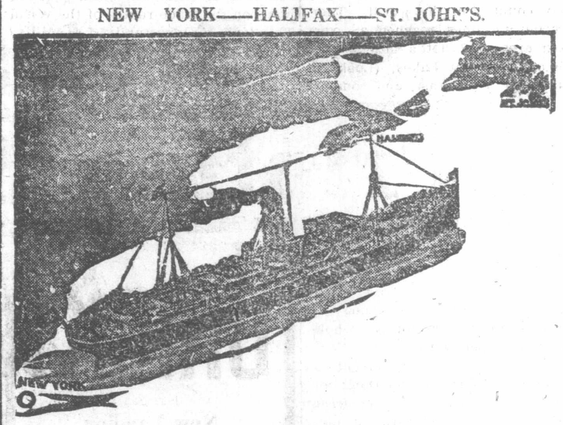

SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR JULY.

FROM NEW YORK AT 11 A.M.		FROM ST. JOHN'S 12 NOON
June 30th	ROSALIND	July 7th.
July 7th	SILVIA	July 14th
July 14th	ROSALIND	July 21st
July 21st	SILVIA	July 28th.
July 28th	ROSALIND	August 4th

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JAMES G. CRAWFORD,
Representative.

feb3,ed,6m

Canrda's Progress Under Confederation

By FRANK YEIGH.

TORONTO, June 29—(By Frank Yeigh, for The Canadian Press.) The story of Canada's progress under Confederation is one to thrill every dweller, and to warrant alluring dreams for the future.

And this fifty-sixth birthday of the Dominion is a fitting occasion to review the past, and to take fresh heed for the morrow.

We can measure or comprehend the distance this Britian of the west has travelled since 1867, when the federation pact was consummated, and the new Dominion set up housekeeping for itself in a national sense. The gulf between the Then and the Now is a wide one, as thru the young giants' limbs there throbbed the blood of youth and the thrills of conscious energy.

Then, only four provinces entered into the pact, with an area of 377,000 square miles; now a chain of nine links clasp the continent like a girdle, and the 377,000 square miles have grown to 3,729,000!

Then, the baby dominion traded with scarcely a score of countries; now, our trade channels radiate to the seven seas and the five continents, and the 120 millions of total trade have expanded to nearly two millions!

Then, Canada talked in small millions; now the Dominion is a billion-dollar country; a billion bushels of grain, worth a billion dollars, then only 78 millions were invested in the truly infant industries; now the sum is well beyond the three billion mark.

Or take the Government revenue, think of less than 20 millions to run the country as against the 400 million receipts in these spacious days. Our national investments make the total high—nearly seven billions in agriculture and live stock; over two-and a half billions in railways; three and a half billions in manufactures, and these are merely samples.

Or if our national wealth is reckoned what a contrast between the modest figures of 1867 and the estimated 17 billions of to-day, making the Canadian the richest man in the world per captia! Why, we have the tidy sum of nearly two billions tucked away in our savings banks for a rainy day!

Take our railways as a measuring rod between the past and the present; how small the 2,288 miles of 1868 look over against the 40,000 of today, even if they come high, giving the Dominion the largest railway mileage per capita of any country in the world. Then, the primitive lines reached a very limited area, and not a mile existed north of the Great Lakes. Look at the may for a contrast, and compare the engine for contrast, and compare locomotive in Winnipeg with a modern mogul drawing the Trans-Canada, or the National Express.

Then, 'way back in the sixties,' we were only playing at farming. Perhaps that is relatively true, yet, with less than 15 per cent. of the available land under cultivation. The Sower went forth to sow is superceded by the drill; the sweep of the scythe has been replaced by the song of the reaper, and the tractor is a wholesaler in its operations.

Think too, of the new inventions even since the birth of the Dominion. No father of Confederation ever dreamed of a harnessed Niagara, of farm machinery run by pressing a button, the twin powers of water and electricy. When driving old Dobbin over a rough turn-pike, the occupant of his choice never imagined a horseless carriage over paved highways!

If the men of '67 had suddenly seen an aeroplane cleaving the sky like a great bird, he would have dropped dead with fright or excitement, or predicted the end of the world; or, if they had known that ere the Dominion was scarcely more than a half a century old, human speech could have been carried over wires, and then even the wires rendered unnecessary, one again fears for the reaction.

One would fain wish this old-timer could revisit the Canada of 1923 in order to see what has happened—to look for example, on the locks of the new Welland Canal, or the massive masonary of the Chippawa-Queenston power canal, or to watch the great ocean liners nose their way a thousand miles inland to the port of Montreal, or to realise the big Canadian cities of today, born of the little towns of yesterday. Winnipeg would astonish him into silence; the sister cities of the plains and coast—all created under Confederation—would impress him with their modernity.

What was in his day the Great Lone Land is now the Great Farm of the Dominion—the great thousand-mile farm stretching from Winnipeg to the Rocky Mountains. Wonderful trains would carry him to and through and over the wonderful Alpine world of the west; and on arriving at Vancouver and Victoria, the heart would melt in him.

One repeats, what a wonderful story this is, of Canada, and less than half of the half has been even hinted at. And if this is the tale of a mere half century, if this has been the ratio of progress, what of the next half-century span?

"Awake my country, the hour is great with change," sang our Canadian Roberts in his ode for the Canadian Confederacy. "The hour of dreams is done, lo, on the hills the gleam!'

Truly, the future is all a gleam, Nothing can stop the growth of this young giant of the north. Even the awful war, with its equally awful loss in men and material wealth has not seriously retarded our national expansion.

And if the Canadian of today can thus survey a Confederation span containing such wonderous development, who dare predict what the coming decades hold in the womb of time!

Watch Canada Grow! Help Canada Grow! Help to make Canada as great a heritage for our children as our fathers made it for theirs—this Land of the Northern Zone; this western outpost of the Empire; this whelp of the Red mother lion, this half-way home on the trade routes of the world. This land of Opportunity!

"Lord of the Lands, make Canada Thine own!"

ECZEMA You are not experimenting when you use Dr. Chase's Ointment for Eczema and Skin Irritations. It relieves at once and gradually heals the skin. Sample box Dr. Chase's Ointment free if you mention this paper and send 2c. stamp for postage. 60c. a box; all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

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Bilious Attacks
Are Usually Due to Constipation

When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus replaces it.

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative — so cannot gripe. Try it today.

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Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Couple Devote 70 Years To Passion Play Service

OBERAMMERGAU, June 9 (AP)—Jakob and Mathilde Rutz have just celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, one more milestone in two lives which have been devoted to the Passion Play for 70 years. Rutz was the village smithy of Oberammergau until age pulled him away from the forge, and is the father-in-law of Anton Lang, the renowned portrayer of the life of Christ.

In 1850, as a babe of three, Rutz took his original part in Oberammergau's famous play. He was then cast as Adam's son in one of the Old Testament tableaux which feature the performances. Ten years later he appeared as an alto soloist and in 1870 was chief assistant to the Passion Play prologist and choir leader, Johannes Diemer. During the performances of 1880, Diemer again held this combination position but Rutz often substituted for him and in 1890 replaced the leader entirely.

For centuries the Diemer family has furnished the choir leader, Rutz being the only person ever to break in on this otherwise uninterrupted succession.

In 1870, when the Passion Play season had to be interrupted, Rutz was called to the colors for the Franco-Prussian war. It was an ironical coincidence that he was billeted during the hostilities with a French family which had once been his guests at Oberammergau while attending the play.

Mother Rutz's devotion to the Passion Play has expressed itself principally in hospitably caring for many of the thousands of tourists who trek this way every ten years. One of her two sons lives here and took a prominent part in last year's play; the other lives in Munich and is therefore not eligible to the cast. Her daughter Mathilde, the wife of Anton Lang, made a name for herself in former years as a Passion Play artist.

Rutz continues active in public life, as a member of the village government and one of the Passion Play executive committeemen.

Japanese Imperial Family To Become More Democratic

LONDON, June 10 (AP)—In line with the democratic tendencies of European kings and queens, the Japanese Imperial Family, says a dispatch from Tokio, will in future adopt a more democratic attitude in its public activities. Much of the pomp and ceremony which accompanied the social functions of the royal house in the past will be eliminated.

Members of the imperial family plan to attend theatrical performances, concerts and similar public gatherings more frequently, and will mingle with the people with greater freedom than heretofore. Guards of honor which have invariably appeared in the past as escorts to members of the imperial household are being dispensed with.

Russians In Berlin United To Build New Churches

BERLIN, June (AP)—Soviet officials failed to stop the religious activities of the Othodox Russians in Berlin when they closed the chapel in the Russian Embassy and converted the beautiful sanctuary into offices. Two chapels have replaced the one which was closed.

One was improvised in a large hall and the other is a German evangelical church which has been converted into a Russian orthodox sanctuary. But both of the places of worship lack the spirit of a building constructed especially for the Russian service, and the refugees are planning to erect a new church.

Many of the professors of theology and other religious leaders exiled from Russia are in Berlin, and courses in religious subjects are attracting many students.

Artificial Lumber Gives Promise of Structural Utility

WASHINGTON, July 3 (AP)—Experiments in the making of "artificial" lumber are arousing increasing interest among government officials and leaders in the lumber industry.

Although none of the product has been marketed, officials of the National Lumber Manufacturers association declare that tests already made of a synthetic composition produced by Minnesota lumber interests show it possesses many qualities making it available for structural purposes.

The experiments are based on somewhat the same principle as that employed in the manufacture of paper from wood pulp. In the process not only the trunks and branches of young trees, but the leaves and smaller parts as well are ground up and mixed with other substances, virtually eliminating waste. The resulting compound is capable of being moulded into sizes and shapes of almost any description needed in building.

Officials of the Lumber Manufacturers association declare that if a practical method of this sort can be perfected, the result may be to revolutionize the entire lumber industry. Aside from utilizing the present great waste in converting trees into usable lumber, they say, it presents a solution to the manufacturer's problem of finding sufficient material in the country's rapidly diminishing timber resources.

From the time the standing tree is turned by the sawmill into planks and boards and applied in construction, from 60 to 65 percent. has been wasted. This includes stumps, chips, bark and branches, plank and log trimmings and a huge amount of sawdust. The new method will use all of this.

Already $750,000 have been spent in experimental work in this direction by the Weyerhaeuser lumber interests in Minnesota. Their experiments are said to have been undertaken largely because one of the chief obstacles encountered by lumber manufacturers is the competition of paper manufacturers, who can use young trees unsuitable for lumber purposes. This is especially important in the Lake states, where pulp mills so complete with sawmills as to make it practically certain that very little saw timber will be grown commercially under present conditions. Timber owners find that in from 15 to 20 years they can grow crops of spruce that will be suitable for the pulp and paper mills, whereas it would take from 50 to 100 years to grow a crop that would meet the requirements of the lumberman.

According to the manufacturers' association, tests have shown the artificial lumber to have a satisfactory tensile strength and to be capable of being sawed, planed and nailed, so that the product lacks only the charm of the grain effects of natural wood. Officials of the forestry service, while declaring they had not yet been assured the strength of the artificial boards equals that of the natural ones, believe they would be useful for many purposes. One of their strong points, it is said at the forestry service, is their waterproof qualities and insulation against heat and cold.

THE NAVY IN THE ORIENT.

Singapore Free Press: Even with Singapore armed to the teeth, the possible battlefield with Japan is so far away that the Navy could not reach it, could not fight effectively, and could not get away for want of fuel. In that respect the selection of Singapore instead of Hongkong is a decided advantage to Japan. But why not look at the matter logically If we are to have a navy, it must be effective. How can it be effective unless it has bases?

End of United Irish League

LONDON, June 27—The United Irish League, which had been in existance for fifty years and was a strong supporter of Charles Stewart Parnell in the troublous times in Ireland when Parnell was the Irish National Leader, came to an end quietly at a recent conference held in Leeds. There were more than 200 delegates to the conference, which was presided over by Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M.P., who has been a member of the British House of Commons continuously cince 1880, and whose 75th birthday on May 18th was signally honoured by his fellow members of the House.

'Tay Pay' in addressing the gathering at the outset of the conference, said the United Irish League must come to an end because new conditions demanded new organizations and newmethods. So long as a portion of Ireland was cut off from the rest of Ireland, he said, so long would the Irish question be unsettled. The members would be loyal British citizens prepared to take their share of the political life of the country. The new organization is known as the Irish Democratic League.

Joyous Bucharest Needs No Boosters to Sing Its Praises

BUCHAREST, June 10 (AP)—Bucharest is growing faster than any city in Europe. It is spreading out in all directions over the neighboring plains in an effort to house its population of a million, which is still growing. In 1913 the capital's population was only 338,000, which included 35,000 Austrians and Hungarians and 43,000 Jews.

Bucharest is the joy city of Europe. Love and laughter, song and wine, dancing and card-playing are as dear to the Rumanian heart as to the gayest spirits in Bohemia.

The Roumanian eats five time a day, and is ready for another repast at midnight. He dislikes going to bed. He loves his wine-jug and his cards. And he would die without his rum-coffee and his gossip about the latest scandal of the town.

The Calle Victoriei, Bucharest's Fifth Avenue, is studded with pretty women in the latest Parisian gowns and jewels. Smart looking army officers in high patent-leather boots and blue and gold uniform strut along the rialto, shedding smiles on Rumania's lovely feminity. Among these dashing Don Juans and Lotharios one sees motely groups of gypsy men and women with their numerous progeny, some of the children without a stitch of clothing. For this is the land of Romany, of the race from which the gypsy fortune-tellers and vagabonds of the United States claim descent. And the gypsy believes that beauty unadorned is adorned the most.

Rumanian women, who admittedly are the most attractive and fascinating in the Balkans, owe their striking beauty to their strain of gypsy or Greek blood, their langorous eyes and their olive complexions. They are buoyant and vivacious, romantic and pleasure-loving.

Both sexes in Rumanian use perfumery, rouge and cosmetics in profusion. The cosmetic business is one of the most profitable in Rumania. The Rumanian men are tall, handsome and dark, but are inclined to be effeminate. They wear form-fitting jackets, waistbands and affect monocles and spats. This, of course, does not apply to the peasantry, who, are a sturdy, homely, energetic lot, and constitute the backbone of the country and its chief hope for the future.

Although Bucharest prides itself on being the Paris of the Balkans, and French is spoken more than any other foreign tongue, there is a great desire on the part of the educated classes to learn English. American tutors are much in demand.

There are at present three newspapers printed in French, which is the court and society language, but it probably will not be long before a daily paper published in English will be established. Queen Marie, who is an accomplished writer, has published all her books in English, and that is the language of the royal family, although both the king and queen command facile use of nalf a dozen other tongues.

Beauty Hint for Women

For clear skin and bright eyes

When food is only imperfectly digested, it gives rise to fermentation, clogs the bowels, and renders the blood impure. This results in dull eyes, muddy skin, blotches, pimples and other disfiguring marks. Beecham's Pills act immediately on the stomach, liver and bowels; regulate them and keep them in a vigorous condition. They are mild, harmless and dependable. They are compounded of remedies of vegetable origin having great medicinal value.

Take **Beecham's Pills**

Sold everywhere in boxes 25c—40 pills 50c—90 pills

Grove Hill Bulletin

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Calendula	50c. doz.

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Inspection Invited.

J. G. McNEIL

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

Unclaimed Letters Remaining in G.P.O.

B

Barnes, Miss E., McDougal St.
Barrett, Miss Susie, Rennie Mill Rd.
Baggs, Walter
Blandford, S., care G.P.O.
Barrett, Miss Alice, Gower St.
Bennett, Miss, care Mrs. Mike King.
Bearns, Mrs., Newtown Rd.
Bennett, Miss Stella.
Bright, Miss N., Circular Rd.
Bishop, Miss N., Circular Road.
Bishop, Miss Hilda, Rennie Mill Rd.
Brown, Mrs. Margaret, Hamilton St.
Bown, O. E., care G. P. O.
Brown, Miss B., LeMarchant Rd.
Brown, Robert, Goodview St.
Bursey, Miss G, Monroe St.
Buckley, Geo. W.
Burns, Joe, Flower Hill.
Brown, Mrs. F., Water St.

C

Carr, P. L.
Carew, (Spr.) J., care G.P.O.
Campbell, Tom.
Chafe, Joseph, Newtown Rd.
Carroll, Miss Annie, Gower St.
Carroll, Mrs. J. T., Broad St.
Crocker Mrs. Alex., Hunt's Lane.
Crotty, John, St. John's East.
Cummings, Miss A., care Normal School.
Carbery, Michael, Allandale Rd.

D

Dawson, Mrs. J., late Grand Bay.
Dalton, Miss Florrie
Dyer, Mrs. Denis, Burton's Pond.

E

Easto, George, Willow St.
Ellis, J., Card.

F

Flannigan, Mrs. E., Carnell St.
Fewer, Mrs. John
Fewer, Mrs John, Hamilton St.
French, Mrs. Chas., Woodville St.
Fitzpatrick, Miss B.
Fowler, Walter, Water St.
Fowler, Mrs. Henry, Pleasant St.
Furlong, Thos., Newtown Rd.
Finley, James J., Brine St.

G

Grace, Miss Nellie, Barnes Rd.
Garland, Charles, Bond St.
Graham, Mrs. Jan.
Greig, W. G.
Gear, Nellie, Long's Hill.
Greenon, C.
Green, C. W., late Halifax.
Green, Miss S., card, Water St.
Griffiths, G. R., Hamilton St.
Gilbert, Miss Janie.

H

Hanrahan, John, Quidi Vidi Rd.
Hallet, J., Balsam St.
Hanalon, Mrs. Ned, Howley St.
Hanalon, Master Joseph, care J. Clark, G.P.O.
Halleran, Peter, Military Rd.
Head, Mrs. Eli
Hirst, D. J., care General Delivery.
Holloway, Miss Susie, Prescott St.
Hodder, A. S.
Hodder, Miss M.
Hollett, Miss B., New Gower St.
House, Miss Elizbeth, care G.P.O.
Hull, Mrs. B., late Methodist College.
Hutchings, Mrs. E., Pennywell Rd.
Hughes, J. A.
Hudson, Miss H.
Hollett, Miss Bessie, New Gower St.
Hodge, Mrs. S., Barnes Rd.
Hoskins, Miss B., Charlton St.

J

Janes, John
Jackson, Mrs. Archibald, Flower Hill.
Jones, Mrs. J.
Johnson, Mrs. May J.
Jaynes, Miss Hannah, Springdale St.
Jones, Mrs. John, Charlton St.

K

Kennedy, Miss B., New Gower St.
King, Miss L., LeMarchant Rd.
Kean, Mrs. Alfreda, care Mrs. John Griffin, Carter's Hill.
King, Matthew, care G. P. O.

L

Leonard, Miss Isabella, care G.P.O.
——, Miss Gertrude, 9 Gower St.
Lynch, John T., New Gower St.
Lynch, Mrs. John, late Fort Angeles.

M

Martin, Mrs. Frederick, Alexander St.
Martin, Miss Bride, Duckworth St.
Martin, Miss F., Freshwater Rd.
Mahon, J. T., Allandale Rd.
Merry, Miss Esther, care Mrs. Walsh.
Morgan, Miss Mary, Gower St.
Morris, Mrs. Eliza
Milley, Frank, Pennywell Rd.
Milley, Mark, Pennywell Rd.
Milley, Francis, Pennywell Rd.
Morey, Sidney, schr. Evelyn.
Murphy, Miss K.
Mugford, Robert
Murrin, Wm.
Murphy, Mrs. E. F.
Murray, Miss Nellie, Patrick St.
Murphy, Mrs. Peter, Avenue St.
Matthews, Robert James, care G.P.O.

N

Neville, L., LeMarchant Rd.
Neville, Miss Janie, Water St.
Norman, James, care Gen'l. Delivery
Noseworthy, James

O

Oakes, Miss Katherine, Duckworth St.
Oldford, A. W.
Oldford, Miss Della, Water St.
O'Brien, Mrs. John, Water St. West.
O'Rielly, Mrs. Thomas, New Gower St.

P

Parsons, R. R., care Gen'l Delivery.
Pardy, Wm., card, Flower Hill
Pardy, Master George, care G.P.O.
Pelley, Raymond, care G.P.O.
Pretty, C., Pennywell Rd.
Pender, W., Bond St.
Penney, John, New Gower St.
Percey, Miss Susie M., New Gower St.
Penney, William, Carter's Hill
Power, Edward
Pike, John C., Chapel St.
Pynn, Miss Elsie, late Carbonear.
Pike, Arthur, Willow St.
Pynn, Miss Elsie M., Queen St.
Power, Miss Margaret, Power St.

R

Raymond, Miss S., Hamilton St.
Reddy, James, Sand Pitts Road.
Reddie, John M.
Reardon, Michael, Brine St.
Rossitor, Mrs. Michael, Prospect St.

S

Stanfield, Thomas, Allandale Rd.
Sparks, Miss A. V., Water St.
Starr, A. H., care Gen'l Delivery.
Stamp, J., Pennywell Road.
Sparks, N.
Sweeney, Miss M.
Steed, Mrs. E., care Gen'l Delivery.
Seward, Henry, care Gen'l Delivery.
Smith, Miss L., care Gen'l Delivery
Smith, Clarence, Circular Rd.
Simpson, A., Belvedere St.
Simpson, Aleander, Belvedere St.
Smith, Wm.
Smith, Miss Lizzie, card, Fleing St.
Soper, Miss Ethel, Circular Rd.
Snow, Jas. S., Pennywell Rd.
Soper, Alice, Cabot House
Soper, Joseph, George St.

T

Travers, Miss Josie, Coronation St.
Temple, J., Thomas St.
Thompson, Miss K., Hayward Ave.
Tobin, R.
Tucker, Henry, Long Pond Road.

W

Walsh, Miss Mary E., Blackhead Rd.
Walsh, Jack, care of Wm. Maher, Lime St.
Wall, W. P., card, Long Pond Rd.
Walsh, Robert F., Mount Scio
Waddleton, Miss V., Waterford B. Rd
Walsh, Miss K., Gilbert St.
Whelan, James, Hamilton St.
Weeks, Miss K., King's B. Rd.
Williams, Thomas A., Harvey Rd.
Williams, Master Walter
Wilson, Miss B., Duckworth St.
White, A., Gear St.
White, John L., Water St.
Wiseman, Mrs. Michael, Casey St.
Williams, Mrs. F. J.
Wiseman, Miss A., care of G.P.O.
Wingrave, Mrs George
Winsor, R. O.
White, Mrs. G. G., Military Rd.
White, Miss Mary, care of General Delivery.
Workman Publishing Company.
Winsor, J. W.
Walsh, Miss T., care Gen'l Delivery.
Walsh, F., Water St.

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City Oddfellows Entertain Visiting Grand Patriarch

Mr. J. H. Belleny, Grand Patriarch for the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland, of the Patriarchial Branch of the Independent Order of Oddfellows, arrived by Monday's express, and was met at the station by C.W. White, C.P., and G. W. Soper, P.C.P., of the reception committee, after which he was shown the beauty spots around the city and driven to Bowring Park, the scenery of which he greatly enjoyed.

Last night he paid a visit to Premier Encampment at the I.O.O.F. Hall, and after the meeting was the guest of the Encampment at a dinner at the West End Restaurant. At this enjoyable social function the following toast list and musical program were gone through, the speeches being of an exceptionally high order, and the selections beautifully rendered.

Toast List

"The King"—Prop. The Chairman, C.W. White, C.P.; resp. "God Save the King."

Song—Duncan Cook, P.C.P.

"The Grand Encampment," prop. G. W. Soper, P.C.P.; resp. J.H. Belleny, G.P.

Song—Patriarch B.R. Humber, Bell Island.

"The Land We Live In," prop. Patriarch S. A. Case; resp. D. Cook, P. C.P.

"Ode to Newfoundland."

Song—A. Heath, P.C.P.

"Sister Encampments," prop, J. C. Phillips, P.C.P.; resp. J. H. Belleny G.P.

"Past District Deputy Grand Patriarch," prop. A. Heath, P.C.P.; resp. S. Butler, P.D.D.G.P.

"The Chairman," prop. Duncan Cook, P.C.P.; resp. the Chairman, C. White, C.P.

"National Anthem."

Mr. A. Walker acted as accompanist during the evening.

Mr. Belleny left by the express today for Grand Falls from which place he goes to Pictou for the opening of the Oddfellows' Home at that place on July 17. He will visit the different Encampments in the Provinces and will afterwards attend the session of the Grand Encampment at Bridgewater, N.S.

To-night's Game

The B.I.S. and Saints are contesting in to-night's game on St. George's Field, and a lively game is expected. The B.I.S. team is unchanged and the following is the Saints' line-up: Goal, Vavasour; backs, Barnes, Paterson; halves, W. Elton, Foster, Burridge; forwards, Belbin, Sawers, G. Elton, Hopkins, Gabriel.

The Best Returns

Can be secured by using Ammonium Sulphate. It is the best fertiliser extant for hayfield or garden. By it's use large crops are assured. Sold in large or small quantities by

The St. John's Gas Light Co.

Enquiries solicited.

Phone 81, Gas Works.

N.B.—Orders taken at "Calvers," Duckworth Street, King's Beach. july5,7

Footballers Want Race

Footballers request that the decision of the Regatta Committe to eliminate the football race be reconsidered. They state that the majority of the teams are anxious to have the race on and are willing to submit the names of eight bonafide footballers for each team who will practice and to select a crew from the eight only.

In advocating the race they point out 1—that the football race has always been one of the most interesting of the programme and was certainly the most talked of one; 2—in view of the large number of citizens interested in football it seems unfair that they should be disregarded in the Regatta. 3—contributions to the Regatta fund have been greatly augmented by subscriptions from the football fans and players, and now, if there is no football race, they will probably not be forthcoming, with consequent loss to the committee.

The teams are willing to send representatives to the Regatta Committee's meeting and to adopt any rules and regulations and abide by them, which the Committee may require.

In view of the fact that the evident desire of the public is to have it, it is felt that the committee may be moved to reconsider its decision.

A Debenture Drawing

The Anglo Newfoundland Development Company has notified the Law Debenture Corporation, the trustees under the trust deed securing the eight per cent. Guaranteed Fifteen-yer Second Mortgage Debentures of the company, of its intention to redeom on January 31 next £300,000 worth of debentures out of the £800,000 issued and outstanding.

The issue was made in September, 1920, at 98, and whilst it was provided that redemption should take place at 103 per cent by annual drawings commencing in December, 1926, power was reserved to repay at 103 in any earlier year on three months' notice ending in January or July.

The drawing has been made and debenture-holders whose debentures have been drawn for redemption will be notified by the end of the present month.—London Exchange.

Died at Montreal

Mr. William Moore, engineer at the General Hospital received a wire from his brother at Montreal last evening, which conveyed the sad news of the death of Philip Moore, is father at Montreal, yestermay morning in his 79th year.

Left mourn are a wife, daughter and three sons, Philip, Government boiler inspector at Montreal, another at Boston and William of this city. Mr. P. F. Moore, M.H.A., is a cousin.

The Advocate joins in extending sympathy.

Change the water in the flower bowl daily. At night place the bowl in an empty pail and cover with a damp cloth.

General Post Office

BRITISH MAILS

Mails per S. S. SACHEM for Great Britain and European Countries will be closed on **Saturday Evening, the 7th instant, at 8 o'clock.**

THOMAS BONIA,
Min. Posts & Telegraphhs.
july5,7

The Successful Business Man

is the one who is most anxious to cater to his customers and their requirements. Therefore if you insist on

WINDSOR PATENT

"Canada's Best Flour"

he is only too glad to get it for you.

IT IS ALWAYS PROCURABLE

and remember there is none other "just as good."

PERSONAL

Congratulations to J. A. W. W. Mcneily, Esq., on his election as a Bencher at the recent convocation of the Law Society.

Miss Annie Chafe, daughter of Sergeant Chafe, Stewart Ave., arrived here from East Boston by Monday's express on a visit to her parents.

Mrs. H. G. Leslie, wife of the efficient purser of the Sable I., arrived by thes hip last night with her son, Martin. Mrs. Leslie intended to make the round trip but on arrival here decided to remain over until the next trip.

Among the passengers arriving on the Sable I. last evening was Mrs. H. B. Ball, wife of the capable second steward of the ship. Mrs. Ball is remaining in St. John's until the Sable comes back when she will retrn to her home.

Rev. J. W. Winsor, of Western Bay, C.G., Chaplain, L.O.A., leaves to-day for Winnipeg to attend the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of British North America, which meets in that city on July 15th next, and also the Triennial Council which assembles a week later. He will represent the Newfoundland Orangemen at both gatherings. During his visit to the Western Metropolis Mr. Winsor will take part in the service at Grace Church on the 15th, and will preach twice on the following Sunday.

Mr. A. Eaton, representing Larus & Brother, Co., of Richmond, Virginia, manufacturers of the celebrated Edgeworth Tobacco, arrived in the city Tuesday and is a guest at the Crosbie. Mr. Eaton was here for the first time last summer and is charmed with the scenery of the country and the hospitaliay of its people, and he has made many friends.

Magistrate's Court

A young man arrested on complaint of his mother, on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, was before Judge Morris. He was remanded.

The driver of a motor cycle was charged with having no license. He pleaded guilty and was fined costs.

Sable I. Takes Crew

The sailing of the Sable I. has been postponed to await the arrival of the crew of wrecked steamer Banba, from Trepassey. Immediately on arrival here the crew will embark on the Sable I. for St. Pierre.

LOCAL ITEMS

The following report was received by the Department of Marine and Fisheries yesterday from Flower's Cove:—"Moderate S. W. wind, fair and warm. No report of any fish today."

The crew of the wrecked steamer "Banba" arrived at Trepassey yesterday and will come to St. John's on the train to-day, when arrangements will be made to send them home.

Candidates Must Have Thick Skins

Use of Unparliamentary Language In Election Campaign Not Libellous.

"Candidates for political honors are not supposed to be super-sensitive, and should be prepared to take in good part attacks made upon themselves, their party or the principles they represent. Besides, their character should be such that do not fear attack." In these words, Mr. Justice Maclennan, in Superior Court, dismissed the libel suit for $10,000 instituted by Wilfrid Lamarre against A. Grosleau for alleged defamatory utterances in the course of a wildly demonstrative meeting held at St. Irenee Hall during the course of the last federal campaign, in which Lamarre, Conservative candidate for Westmount-St. Henry, was defeated. Lamarre stated that at the meeting in question, Grosleau had arisen and asked, before a large concourse of people, whether or not it was true that Lamarre had "sheltered and protected Hon. Mr. Sevigny in the course of the conscription campaign in 1917, to protect him from the onslaught of the infuriated mob, and had led Sevigny out dressed as an old woman to take him to his, Lamarre's home, for the night."

EXCHANGE "COMPLIMENTS."

Lamarre had denied the allegation, whereupon Grosleau is said to have replied, "You're a liar." The compliment was handed back and forth until, amid scenes of disorderly commotion, the meeting broke up.

Lamarre said that he had suffered damages to his honor, name and reputation, to the extent of $10,000 as a result.

Grosleau denied that any misstatement had been made by himself, and asked dismissal of the action.

The court, commenting on the affair, ruled that even had the utterance been made as to Sevigny and Lamarre, it did not constitute a libel. Unparliamentary language had been used by both men at the meeting, and no further damage had resulted. A candidate in an election had to be prepared to hear criticism and attacks on himself and his platform or party. Such was "an unpleasant but necessary appendage to every candidate." In view of this, the action was dismissed for want of grounds for prosecution.

ALBERTA COLLEGE GRADUATES FIRST WOMAN AGRICULTURIST

EDMONTON, Alta., June 24 (AP)—The degree of bachelor of science has been awarded Miss Sheila Marryatt, the first woman graduate in agriculture from the University of Alberta. She completed the prescribed three-year agricultural course with honors in a class of several hundred men.

Miss Marryatt, sister of the Hon. Irene Parlby, minister without portfolio in the Alberta provincial cabinet, has announced that she will take up a quarter section near Alix, Alta., and will apply scientific agricultural methods to the land. Miss Marryatt believes that women can succeed as farmers just as well as men.

Government statistics based upon census figures show that 15,841 women in the Dominion are operating farms.

SHIPPING NOTES

The s.s. Capto sailed from port at 7 o'clock last evening, resuming her voyage to New York.

The s.s Sachem is expected to leave Halifax to-day and is due to arrive here Saturday morning and will sail again Saturday night.

The S. S. Manoa arrived at Montreal to-day and leaves there Saturday for this port.

The schooner Florence Swyers was reported ready to leave Oporto yesterday with a cargo of salt for A. E. Hickman & Co. Ltd.

The Malakoff arrived at Port Union at 4.30 p.m. Wednesday.

The S.S. Silvia arrived at New York this morning and leaves there Saturday coming to St. John's.

The Sagona left Emily Hr. at 1.20 p.m. Wednesday, returning. She reports a solid jam of ice on the land from Indian Hr. north, extending south to Battle Hr.. Weather fine.

The Furness Withy Co. were advised yesterday that the S.S. Canadian Sapper left Charlottetown at 8 o'clock Tesday morning for St. John's. She will arrive Friday morning and has a fll load of freight and cattle from Charlottetown.

Sapper's Sailings

The Furness Withy Company advises the following sailings of the Canadian Sapper from Montreal:

July 19; August 9, 28; September 14; October 4.

From Charlottetown for St. John's, July3, 23; August 13, September 1, 18; October 8.

From St. John's to Montreal, July 6, 28. August 18, September 6, 23; October 13.

Express Passengers

The following passengers arrived by the S.S. Glencoe at Port aux Basques Wednesday morning:—Miss M. Lamey, B. B. Blanchard, D. Buckley, Miss M. Deady, E. and Mrs. Coleman, S. Rumbolt, Miss M. Rumbolt, Miss L. Lavers, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce, Mrs. K. Leavers, Miss M. Scott, Mrs. H. Lewis, Mrs. Geo. Soper, J. Neal, Mrs. A. Hudson and son, Master P. R. Horn, Mrs. J. Swine, A. Murphy and 2 children, R. Bellows, C. and Mrs. Reid and daughter, Miss K. Boyd Miss H. Osmond, B. Rowe, O. C. Hibbard, H. D. Wheeler, . E. Silz, E. White, F. H. Sexton, W. Devereaux, G. Gillis, R. H. Ker, H. W. and Mrs. Creight, Mrs. G. Sheppard, Mrs. W. J. Barrie, S. Lane, Mrs. S. Mills and daughter, Miss S. Austey, Mrs. A. Skinner, G. Sheppard, Mrs. Taylor, S. Geigle, Mrs. McCarter, Mrs. E. Parks, J. Cohen, K. and Mrs. Boudreaux, H. Ross, Mrs. W. Day, A. W. Veld, A. Gallaway, R. and Mrs. Garbor, Miss G. Sparkes, Miss F. Ashburn, P. J. Burke.

Sable I. Arrives

The s.s. Sable I., Capt. Murley, arrived in port at 7 o'clock last evening with a fair quantity of general freight and two carloads of cattle.

The ship experienced fine weather all the way down, and called at St. Pierre where she landed 3500 cases of liquor and a quantity of freight. The following passengers arrived:

Austin Wamboldt, W. B. Sutherland, L. D. Desmond, A. T. King, Mrs. H. G. Leslie, Mrs. H B Ball, Martin Leslie, Sr M. Faustina, Sr. M. James, Wm. Taylor, P. L. Carr, Irene Hannaford, Mary Hannaford.

Mix a little ammonia with the beeswax and terpentine used for floor-polishing. The wax will then dissolve quickly.

Rosalind Has Big Passenger List

Tourish Season Open — Sixty-Five Round Trippers on Red Cross Boat

The s.s. Rosalind, Captain James, arrived in port at 7.45 this morning from New York, via Halifax. The ship brought a full freight and these passengers:

From New York—Miss A. C. Arbuckle, A. S. Anderson, C. Bowring, F E. Boyd, C. A. Braman, Dr. I. Bram, Mrs. I. Bram, Miss M. Bram, Miss S. Cohn, C. M. Carroll, Mrs. C. M. Carroll, W. P. Carroll, Mrs. W. P. Carroll, F S. Daily, Mrs. F. S. Daily, Rev. Father W. J. Duane, . C.M. Doolittle, Mr and Mrs. P. Escott, Mr. and Mrs. W. H Ewing, Miss Veda Elvin, Mrs. M. V. Early, F. J. Fancher, Miss May Frances, Mrs. P. Foran, Rev. Father Flemming, Dr. W. J. Gutecunst, R. F. Gutekunst, Mrs. J. Hanham, Mrs. Hodder, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Harris, R. Innes, Mr. and Mrs. S.R. Jacobs, Mr. and Mrs. C. Keichman, Miss M. Lahey, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Lobdell, Mrs. Luthe, P. F. Lindmer, J. J. Mulcahy, J. J. Mulcahy Jr., Mr. P. Mulcahy, J. W. and Mrs. Mayburn, Mrs. W. McGreeston, Miss M E. MacKnight, J. McKelvey, J. O'Toole, M. J. O'Donnell, Mrs. M. J. O'Donnell, F.E. and Mrs. Perry, Mrs. J. Poey, Miss F. Purchase Dr. C. E. Parsons, E. and Mrs. Rosenthal, Mrs. P. F. Sullivan, Mrs. G. Schmeid, E. F. Schleyer, George Schmidt, F. Staehlen, MissesF. H., and E. Taylor Dr. I. S. Zecher.

Wm. Gilling, N. Johnson, Miss Josephene McNamara, W. Parsons, Leo Dobbin, Miss E. Wood, Mrs. Flynn, Miss A. Flynn Wm. Parsons, Mrs. Crowe, Wm. McGrail, E. Dickenson, Colin Campbell, Mrs. Joy and three children, Norman Musgrove, Jas. Phillips, Lillian Tulk, Margaret O'Neill, Rev. Jas. Goodland, S. Oldfield, Jack Oldfield, Doris Butler, Claude, Ada and Howard Shuttuck, Burnett Ward, V. Phillips, Charlotte Hodder.

Minnie Bowering, Mrs. Sparkes and 2 children, Anna Brown, Charlotte Brown, D. Kehoe, Mary Tobin, Gwendolyn Tilley, Mrs. Mary Wells, Mrs. Wells, and infant, Frances Howlett, Marie Druken, Helen Druken, Elizabeth Cullen, no. Woodford, H. Voisey, Helen Mansfield, . Prowse, Mercedes Colbert, Rose Colbert, Morris Colbert, and nine in second class.

Well Known Fish Man Dead

Recent advices tell of the death at Oporto of one who has been most intimately connected with the staple trade of this country for over half a century.

Seigneur Couto, of Lind and Couto, Oporto, whose life-long connection with the trade of this country has made his name almost a household word among our people, and his passing will be marked by many regrets.

Crew Paid Off

The crew of the wrecked steamer Krudsen were paid off and outfitted by Hon. Tasker Cook Tuesday.

Arrangements for the men's transportation home were affected and they are going to Halifax by the s.s. Rosalind, sailing Saturday.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE

Newfoundland

Notice to Mariners

Tinker Rock-Seldom Come By

Lat.	49°	35′	15″	N.
Lon.	54°	10′	50″	W.

Notice is hereby given that the Flashing White Acetylene Gas Light on Tinker Rock, Seldom-Come-By, has been discontinued.

When repairs are effected, notice of re-establishment will be given.

W. W. HALFYARD,
Minister of Marine & Fisheries.

Dept. of Marine and Fisheries,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
July 3rd, 1923.

jly4,3i

Hudson Car for Sale.

A Seven Seater Super Six Car, newly painted and overhauled, engine in splendid condition. Apply ADVOCATE OFFICE.

Wonderful Discovery

EXAREM: A positive cure for Eczema.

For ordinary cases ONE tin will effect a cure.

Price $1.00, postpaid.

Special prices per dozen.

THE EXAREM AGENCY,
31 Alexander St.,
St. John's.

june4,eod,t,f.

TO RENT: — For summer months, a NEW HOUSE near MANUELS, Talcville Road. Water near house, and large yard around house. Beautiful place for children.

Apply by letter or in person to

ALLAN DAWE,
Long Pond,
Manuels

PICKED UP: — At Offer WADHAMS, One Cod Trap Leader. Owner can have same by proving marks and paying expenses. Apply to J. F. MOORELAND, Light Keeper, Offer Wadhams.

LOST—On June 23rd two codtraps, initials on buoys "P.J.H." Apply to Patrick Hatch, Red Head Cove. july4,3i

WANTED—At the General Hospital, a General Maid. Apply to the NURSING SUPERINTENDENT between 7 and 9 o'clock p.m. jly3,3i

WANTED — Immediately a Housemaid. Apply to NURSE TREMILLS at Sudbury Hospital. jly3,3i

For all Aches & Pains use STAFFORD'S LINIMENT.

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT can be used for all muscle troubles such as Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Strains, Swollen Joints, etc., and in nearly all cases will cure.

It can also be used for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, and will give great relief.

Try a bottle if you need a good reliable Liniment and we are sure you will get results.

FOR SALE AT ALL GENERAL STORES.

Manufactured by

DR. STAFFORD & SON,
Wholesale Chemists & Druggists.
ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

jne1,ed,1yr

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

FREIGHT NOTICE

HUMBERMOUTH-BATTLE HR. STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

Until further notice Freight for the above route will be accepted at the Freight Shed every **Friday**, instead of Thursday as at present.

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

TORONTO, (Noon).—Moderate to fresh westerly winds, showery today. Saturday: mostly fair.

Vol. X., No. 144 ST. JOHN'S, FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

MILITARY CONTROLS STRIKE AREA

40,000 Dockmen Out in London

S.S. "Arctic" Leaves for the Far North

LONDON DOCK STRIKE MAKES RAPID HEADWAY

Liverpool, Manchester and Avonmouth are now Involved.

LONDON, July 6.—Trade Union Leaders took strong measures yesterday to beat the dock strike, which was further extended, and now involves forty thousand workers in London, Manchester, Liverpool and Avonmouth.

If the strike continues to spread it is probable that other ports will be affected, and the fear exists among heads of unions that unless better council prevails the strike may before long spread to other transport workers, particularly railroad men, who for some time past have been in an aggressive moode in fear that companies may decrease further their wages.

Just in Time
FOR THE
Warm Weather

Men's Balbriggan Undrwear
75c and 1.40 garment.

Men's Cool Wave Underwear
SPECIAL FOR HOT WEATHER
1.10 Suit.

Men's Porus Knit Underwear
Good Value . . . . . 1.75 garment

Men's Eng. Cotton Night Shirts
Special Quality and Extra Good Value.
2.75, 2.80 and 3.00 each.

Men's English Bathing Suits
WITH SKIRT
95c, 1.40, 1.50, 1.80

Bathing Pants
58c and 60c pair

Men's Silk Half Hose
In Black, Lavender and Grey. Extra Good Value
1.70 pair.

Bowring Bros., Ltd.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING ADVOCATE

Ireland is Tranquil as Britain, Says Mr. Healey

Free State Is Now Definitely Established.

10,000 HELD AS PRISONERS.

LONDON, July 5—"Ireland to-day is as tranquil as Great Britain" said Timothy Healy, Governor General of the Irish Free State, in an interview with the Daily Express prior to his return to Ireland last evening, after conversations with the Imperial authorities over Irish affairs. "The Free State is now estalishbed definitely, despite the internal assaults that have been made upon it," the Governor General said. He added that now peace has been established the Government was preoccupied with how to terminate the situation in which to its sorrow it found itself, still holding ten thousand Irish men prisoners. The Government's purpose, Mr. Healy said, was to release these prisoners as rapidly as possible without exposing the public to a recrudescence of disorder and they were now being freed at the rate of about three hundred weekly.

BODY IS SEEN WHEN DERELICT GOES TO BOTTOM

Patrol Steamer Reports Finding of Unknown Lunenburg Vessel.

IS IT A TRAGEDY?

HALIFAX, July 5.—A radio message to the agent for the Marine and Fisheries Department here, received this afternoon via Cape Race, reports the sinking by an ice patrol ship of a dangerous derelict bearing distinctly the name of Lunenburg as the hailing port, but with the schooner's name almost defaced; but it was thought to be "F. W. Lunen." The message also reported finding an unidentified man's body on the surface after the hulk had gone down. No record has been discovered in Lunenburg or among the Marine Insurance offices of a schooner of the name given

GETTING TRACSABLE

BERLIN, July 5—The German Government is expected to issue forthwith a statement deprecating sabotage and all forms of active resistance in the Franco-Belgian occupied areas.

LONDON HAS BIG STRIKE

LONDON, July 4—An unofficial dock strike, involving nearly 40,000 men, is causing considerable inconvenience, especially in handling food supplies of a perishable nature.

Murderers of Newfoundlander Will be Tried in Baffin Land

ROBERT JANES'S SLAYERS WILL COME BEFORE MONTREAL JUDGE AT POND'S INLET, HUDSON'S BAY SOON

OTTAWA, July 5—The ship Arctic is leaving again for the Arctic Circle on July 8, from Quebec. J. D. Craig, an engineer of the International Boundary Commission, is in charge of the expedition formed for the purpose of carrying supplies to two Royal Canadian Mounted Police posts and also to establish a new post at the north end of Ellesmere Island, at Cape Sabine. A party of surveyors, naturalists and engineers are going for the purpose of investigating the natural resources of the Canadian far North. Capt. Bernier will again be in command of the ship. Indicentally the Arctic will carry the machinery of justice north. Among the passengers will be Judge L. A. Rivet, of Montreal, F. X. Biron, Crown counsel, Leopold Tellier, defence counsel, and other court officials and interpreters. They will proceed to Pond's Inlet to try a number of Eskimos held there by the Royal Mounted Police on a charge of murdering Robert anesJ, a charge of murdering Robert Janes Crawford, Baffin Land, in 1920. About forty people will go north on the Arctic.

MANY TROOPS ARE NOW IN SYDNEY

All Quiet at Mines and Steel Works.

SYDNEY, July 5—Reinforcements for military guards now on duty in Cape Breton strike area were on their way this afternoon by special trains from points as far west as Winnipeg, and recruiting for Provincial police units is progressing in Halifax and other places, while unofficial reports emanated from Halifax to-day that the Militia would be mobilized if available, permanent forces proved incapable of coping with the situation in Cape Breton. Quiet has reigned among the ten thousand miners and steel workers during the past 24 hours and military occupation of the trouble centres is proceeding. Brigadier General Thacker, officer commanding military district number six, arrived in Sydney this morning inspecting operations of troops and will probably remain to personally supervise their activities in Cape Breton.

QUIET PREVAILS

SYDNEY, July 5—(By Canadian Press Staff Correspondent)—Throughout today and up until a late hour tonight the Cape Breton strike area was so quiet one might almost hear the proverbial pin drop. Steel helmeted soldiers guarded the property of the British Empire Steel Corporation at Sydney and mounted policemen roamed about the streets in the immediate vicinity of the plant, but the residents of the affected district kept indoors for the most part and no untoward incident developed. Tonight the band of H.M.S. Wisteria, anchored off the Royal Cape Breton Yacht Club, played gaily to the evident enjoyment of hundreds lining the shore. Inspection of the colliery districts this afternoon revealed like conditions to those prevailing in Sydney. At Glace Bay a baseball match drew a slim attendance. The miners for the most part played about their own doorsteps and the streets were practically deserted. Only at Dominion Number Two, the heart of the colliery district, supplying as it does, the electrical energy required to operate the ventilating systems of the nine other mines, was there evidence of the struggle. Here the plant is being picketed by 250 strikers, working in four relays on six hour shifts. Earlier in the present strike coal cars enroute to the boiler plant were dumped on instructions of the pickets but to-day there was no interference of this nature and food supplies for officials operating the machinery required to protect the property, were permitted to enter.

A CHURCH WAR

MOSCOW, July 5.—A new international Church war has begun. Dr. Tikhon, recently released from prison, signing himself boldly as Patriarch has addressed an appeal to all faithful Clergy and Laymen, depecating the new Church and declaring his untrocking was illegal and ineffective. Tikhon's appeal brands the revivalists as seekers after profits, titles and awards.

BRITISH TROOPS IN "INDEPENDENCE DAY" PARADE

PORTLAND, Ore., July 5.—President Harding spoke at an Independence Day gathering here yesterday, when the feature of the parade was participation by two companies of sailors and marines under arms, from the British cruiser Curlew. The President said history was being made, for never before had British naval foarces marched in an American Independence Day parade.

Wet sand often proves a good substitute for water in flower vases. It has an additional advantage of making the vase more staple and less liable to topple over.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

FOURTH JPLY FACILITIES.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Two persons were killed and ten injured in fourth of July accidents.

BONAR LAW'S CONDITION

LONDON, July 5.—Bonar Law's improvement in physical condition was maintained during the past week.

SEEKS DIVORCE

PARIS, July 5.—Irene Castle, dancer, has commenced divorce proceedings against her husband, Captain Robert E. Ereman of Ithaca, whom she married on May 19th, fifteen months after the death of her first husband, Vernon Castle.

SALT! SALT !!

EX S. S. BRATTINGSBORG, NOW DISCHARGING

20,000 Hhds. Cadiz Salt

LOWEST PRICES

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JAMES G. CRAWFORD,
Representative.
feb3,ed,6m

The Blood Feud
OR
Love's Renunciation

CHAPTER XVIII.

Ravelled Ends

Now Meg this time spoke out of ignorance, for she had no personal knowledge of Carlotta. At the time of the rehearsals, after the performance which had laid the foundation of the tragedy, she had been confined to her house at Kildoon for domestic reasons and therefore had missed the opportunity of which Judy Rankine had made such good use.

"Decidedly not!" snapped Mrs. Garvock. "But things are like that in life. It is the insects who torment and make it intolerable!"

"Oh, I shouldn't call her an insect exactly, Mrs. Garvock," said Meg with a sigh, "I have something to tell you. We spent two nights in London on the way home, and we went to the Imperial Theatre to see a play all London is talking about. And the lady who has made the play such a success is—Miss Carlyon!"

Mr. Garvock's face expressed the horror appropriate to the occasion, and a full mead of surprise.

CHAPTER XIX.

"Miss Carlyon as An Actress"

"You don't say so! Are you sure? I heard that she had gone away from Ayr, but of course we supposed that her object was to be with him, and to see him off at Liverpool."

"I am quite sure. I know her well enough to make no mistake. And there is no doubt that she is a great actress. As I sat there looking at and watching her, I felt nothing but pity for Alan Rankine, for what chance has he—a nameless adventurer in America—and she with the whole world practically at her feet?"

Lucy made a little nervous gesture with her hands, not lost upon Mrs. Sillars.

"If it is as you say," began Mrs. Garvock, "certainly risks are great. A great actress, is she? Now I wonder whether he knew what she was going to do when he left her? And Judy?—I am sure she would disapprove most highly! Now that she is supposed to be pledged to Stair, it is hardly the thing—I should have thought!"

"Oh, that is a matter of little importance. It is the personal side of the thing I should be afraid of. And if I were Alan's friend, or in his confidence, I should simply advise him to come back and take her out of it all. Otherwise—"

She shrugged her shoulders, and her expression was significant. Now while there was no venom or malice in Mrs. Sillar's tongue, or in her heart, she did some mischief that day which she afterwards could very heartily have wished undone. In her eagerness to be kind to these two lonely women, suffering through no fault of their own, she had done less than justice to a woman she knew nothing about.

"I was in town before I came to The Lees," she went on, finding that Mrs. Garvock did not seem inclined to pursue the subject, "and in the Sandgate I saw two furniture vans before the door of the Clock House; so quite evidently, Miss Carlyon's people are joining her in London. A great clearance, is it not? We could ill spare the Rankine's from Stair, Mrs. Gavock, but we shall have to call upon the new people and make them welome. They are very nice, and will take great care of the house, I am sure."

Mrs. Sillars now having finished her tea, said she thought she would go, and bade them good-bye heartily; hoping tey would soon come to Kildoon, and that all the trouble and worry would blow over.

She was genuinely sorry for them, for quite evidently they felt the position keenly, and, through no fault of their own were being talked about much more than they relished. Indeed the extraordinary number of new versions of the story rampant in the country would not bear telling.

"Mother," said Lucy, when they were left alone, "I wish you would order the carriage, and let us go down to the Clock House to say good-bye."

"Why should we do that, my dear? It would surely be more dignified to leave them alone now."

"Oh, but Mrs. Carlyon wrote a very kind letter. You said yourself it was a kind letter."

"I did, and I answered it, Lucy. Nothing more is needed."

"But I do so want to go! I must go, mother! Please don't refure, or I will get ready and walk down myself."

"You may order the carriage, then; though it will inconvenience the people greatly, I am sure, to have us calling on the very same day, the furniture vans are at the door."

"You know that won't trouble Mrs. Carlyon or the Professor the least bit," Lucy reminded her.

Shortly after they were being driven over the smooth roads, in the delightful sunshine, towards the town.

Arrived at the Sandgate, they found the pantechnicons at the Clock House door, precisely as Mrs. Sillars had said.

The coachman was instructed to stop a little to one side, and both laa ies alighted andw alked up to the door, which was wide open. When no one answered their ring at the bell, they ventured in, and ascended the steps from the lower hall to the first landing, where they encountered Mrs. Carlyon in a strange costume, apparently directing operations.

She had a small Chippendale dressing glass in her hand, which she nearly dropped in her surprise at the sight of the ladies fom The Lees. But though surprised, it was just as Lucy said, she was not in the least disconcerted, but welcomed them quite warmly, and invited them to come in to a small sitting room at the back, which had been left untouched.

"I've just had tea in there. Can I offer you some".

They thanked her, but assured her they had already had it.

"I am quite glad to see you, and to have a chance of sitting down for a few minutes. What a business this removal is! And this came upon us with such suddenness. Of course, the Professor has gone! He went yesterday. Oh, yes; it was much better. He is in anguish when this sort of thing happens! I do hope that this move will be thel ast, and that this lotta will not hustle us any more."

So much citizen of the world was Mrs. Carlyon that she saw and felt noting incongruous in the visit of The Lees ladies, and no thought of apologizing for the condition of the house occurred to her. Still carrying the glass, she ushered them into the little room, where she kept accurate accounts, and suc stores as the limited size of the establishment permitted. It had an old-fashioned knee-hole desk across the window, on which the tea tray still stood, a long low couch, an easy chair and a faded rug on the floor.

Both ladies seated themselves on the sofa, while Mrs. Carlyon leaned against the corner of the writing-table.

"Such an upset! But, mind, I do not say I'm sorry to leave Ayr just now! I suppose you haven't heard what has happened to Carlotta?"

Mrs. Garvock pondered a moment, and then said outright that Mrs. Sillars called upon them that very afternoon with the astounding news.

"Sillars—Sillars? I don't know her. How did she know? Because, though the play was spoken of in the newspapers, Carlotta's name was not given— only her stage name, Miss Margaret Tenderten."

"Mrs Sillars has just come from London, where she saw her in the play."

Mrs. Carlyon's face flushed a little with pleasurable excitement.

"What did she say about it? Do tell me! You can't imagine what I have felt like shut up here, while all that was going on in London."

"Mrs. Sillars says she is a great actress," said Mrs. Garvock kindly; for now that all chance of relationship with what she called "those queer people" was at an end, she could afford to be very friendly and interested in everything concerning them.

"Of course I have always known that! And if it hadn't been for her father, she would have gone on the stage long since. It was our old friend Graham Madox, who persuaded her. He was a student at Peterhouse in my husband's time there, and we knew him very well. It's a splendid chance for her, though I do not quite understand why she should have taken it up all of a sudden just now."

She hesitated just there, remembering that she was hovering perilously near the edge of debatable ground.

"No doubt Miss Carlyon had her own sufficient reasons," suggested Mrs. Garvock.

"Oh, probably. There was never one like her for knowing her own mind! But I can't help wondering whether she got Mr. Rankine's consent before he went away. My belief is that when a woman goes on the stage, when she has gifts like Carlotta, she hasn't the same interest in matrimony. I shouldn't be at all surprised if that came to an end too. You see, with a girl like Carlotta, one never knows! You can't lay down hard and fast rules for her, or calculate with any certainty how she is going to behave."

Lucy's eyes fluttered down, but Mrs. Carlyon, quite unconscious of the undercurrents, babbled on.

"Of course, she may have taken it just to fill and distract her mind just now; but I know far better than most people what is likely to be the end of it. She'll never give it up after she has felt the glamour of it."

"You gave it up—did you not?" asked Mrs. Garvock, with a smile.

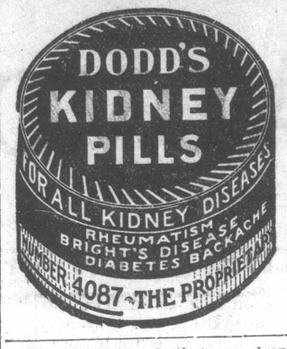
Mrs. Carlyon shrugged her ample shoulders and her petty faded face, looking a little tired and old with the bright May sunshine on it, smile ruefully.

"Oh, I was never a great actress! —only a comedy performer, and not much at that. But I liked the life, and the Professor had no idea what I gave up when I married and went down to that stuffy old college to live! I tell you, I nearly died the first year. But, you see, I promised him to give up, and I kept my promise. It's no use pretending I'm sorry for what Carlotta has done, because I'm not. I'm glad, and I hardly know how to bear myself till I get to London to see her in her proper place, where she ought to have been years ago if her father hadn't been so prejudiced."

"I suppose he gave in this time," murmured Mrs. Garvock merely for the sake of something to say.

"Carlotta didn't ask him. She simply wrote and said she was going to do it. He has gone up, poor dear man, with some idea of expostulating with her. He doesn't know that she is fixed up now irrevocably, for many months to come! But Carlotta knows how to manage him. I've no doubt that, by to-day, she's got him talked over. They are a wonderful pair! The one is quite lost without the other. It was very kind of you to drop in like this to say good-bye. I did think I would write a line tonight, after I got down to the hotel to sleep, and tell you what had happened."

(To be continued)



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Dr CHASE'S OINTMENT

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Grief and Worry
Childbirth
La Grippe
Excesses and Overstrain
cause
Nervous Exhaustion
Take the new remedy
Asaya-Neurall
(TRADE MARK)
which contains the form of phosphorus required for nerve repair.
PREPARED BY
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO.
MONTREAL

Universal Language Makes Great Strides In England

LONDON, June 9 (A.P.)—Esperanto the universal language, is making much headway in England among the commercial classes. The British Esperanto Association, organized in the interests of furthering the language in Great Britain, has grown by leaps and bounds.

The association has about 15,000 active membership, and classes are held in London seven times a week. Hundreds of pupils have already graduated from the course and readily find positions translating the language for use on the continent, where it is now becoming a popular form of communication between commercial houses.

"Will you let me kiss you if I give you a penny?" asked the little boy's aunt.

"A penny!" he exclaimed. "Why, I get more than that for taking castor oil."

CANADA MAY PROHIBIT EXPORT OF PULP WOOD

May Result in Increase in Manufacturing Industries in Canada

OTTAWA.—Hon. W. S. Fielding's notice of motion to the effect that the Export Act be amended "by providing that the Governor-in-Council by regulation may prohibit the export of pulp wood of the variety kind, place of origin or having particulars of ownership or production prescibed in the regulation," is considered here as a very important measure. There was evidence early in the session that the campaign along these lines was having effect, but only recently has its actual progress been so apparent.

The action of the government in making artificial silk products dutiable has had quick effect in the announcement that Courtlaud's a large English silk manufacturing firm, will build a plant near Quebec City for the manufacture of artificial silk. In deciding on its course the government was fully aware of the developments likely to follow, though they were hardly expected so soon. It is understood that the chances of a considerable addition to the pulp and paper industry are good, the viscose process used largely in the manufacture of artificial silk being based on the use of certain materials used in this industry.

Canada imported $2,000,000 of artificial silk last year; but the big attraction is the strong foreign demand which Canada, because of her large supplies of raw materials, should have an advantage in supplying.

It is understood that the manufacture of artificial silk employs quite a large percentage of labor.

SYDNEY, July 3—The Portuguess schooner Santa Lucia was towed into Sydney Harbor on Saturday night by the steamer Trestleven, after a trying experience. She lost her rudder on the fishing banks and started to St. John's equipped with a jury rudder on In the fog she was twice rammed by the steamer Trestleven who finally towed her into Sydney. The owners of the Santa Lucia intend sueing the Trestleven.

St. John's - - Boston, Mass.
FURNESS LINE.

The S. S. DIGBY will leave St. John's for Boston, calling at Halifax enroute on or about July 12th, 1923. This steamer has excellent accommodation for passengers and bookings now being made. Apply to:—

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SAILINGS:

BLUE FUNNEL FROM VICTORIA—
"Achilles" .. .. .. January 18th.
"Talthybius" .. .. .. February 8th
"Tyndareus" .. .. .. March 1st.

ADMIRAL LINE FROM VICTORIA—
"Pres. McKinley" Jan. 2nd "Pres. Jefferson" Feb. 7th
"Pres. Jackson" Jan. 14th "Pres. Jefferson" Feb. 7th
"Pres. Grand" Jan. 26th "Pres. McKinley" Mar. 3rd

C. P. STEAMERS FROM VANCOUVER—
"Empress of Australia" .. .. .. Jan. 18th
"Empress of Asia" .. .. .. Feb. 22nd
"Empress of Canada" .. .. .. Mar. 8th
"Empress of Russia" .. .. .. Mar. 22nd

Through tickets by all steamers.
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Mr. Outport Customer:

DON'T you remember the never fading dye, the enduring qualities were in the black and blue serges you got from us before the war? Yes, certainly! We can give you the same again. Our latest arrivals are guaranteed dyes and pure wool. Samples and style sheet, with measuring form, sent to your address.
John Maunder
TAILOR and CLOTHIER
281 and 283 Duckworth Street, St. John's

NEWFOUNDLAND METHODIST CONFERENCE

PASTORAL ADDRESS, 1923.

To the Members of the Methodist Church Within the Bounds of the Methodist Conference

DEARLY BELOVED—We greet you as your pastors in the name of Our Lord Jesus Christ, through whom we both have access to the Father by Faith. That there may be an increase of the Divine favor and advancement and growth of the work of Grace in your hearts through the knowledge of Him who hath called us to glory and virtue, is our prayer.

At this time, many of you will recall with sorrow the memory of the Rev. W. H. Browning, whose life has so impressed itself upon the Methodist people of our dear land. With strong faith in God, and in labour more abundant, he ever sought to do His Father's will.

Two probationers, Brethren Howell and Martin, faithful and promising young men, have also been called home.

Year by year the Company of Witnesses is growing larger, with those whose faces were once familiar to us.

We will not be negligent to put you in remembrance of these things which you have been taught, that you may be established in the Faith. Let us consider one another to provoke unto love and good works. Love we believe to be the basis of moral excellence. "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with thy heart, with all thy soul, with all thy might." "With the heart man believeth unto righteousness." Therefore, set your hearts unto all the word of this law, which ye shall command your children to observe to do. For it is not a vain thing for you, because it is your life. Out of love of God our fathers heartened each other to the doing of things that were beautiful and sought to spread Scriptural Holiness throughout the land. Much of our failure in life to-day is due to loss of courage and that enthusiasm which is born of the inspiration that cometh from Above.

The times in which we live are trying times. The conditions as found in the social and political world are testing the patience and faith of men. The Spirit of the Age, of Elijah the Prophet and of the age of the Baptist is not yet dead. The temptation of making love and friendship to the world is as great as ever, but it is also true that our mode of life may be under the guidance of the Spirit. For as many as are led by the Spirit of God they are the Sons of God. Be not moulded after the fashion of the age, but shape your life in the image of the Lord in following his steps, in the character of Love, Mercy, and Humility.

We are grateful to the Giver of all good for His gracious blessings. Doors of opportunity to us. .b-mmk Doors of opportunity have been opened to us. Guidance in our activities has been given, and in many instances, we have been enabled to lead men and women unto the Kingdom. Your hearty co-operation and loyalty in the Great Work have greatly encouraged and helped us.

The Family Life

It has been said that the most important force in modern civilization is the home fireside.

If that be so, then everything which threatens the integrity of the family life is an enemy to Christian civilization. The consecrated sanctuary of the home existed before the public assembly. The love that controls angry tempers and overcomes disappointment is an indispensable element in the parental authority and guidance which should be observed and re-established in the homes of our people.

With sorrow we have often observed neglect of parental guidance and careful family government. We also agree with the report of the committee of evangelism and social service when it says that parents must realize their immeasurable responsibility for more careful and systematic religious instruction in the home. We place special emphasis upon the conduct of regular worship by the family as a unit. Grace at means, the regular reading of the bible, singing of hymns, and daily prayer, all conduce to the integrity of the family.

Until the child reaches the age of responsibility the parent represents to the child both the government of God and the individual conscience, and it is of solemn importance that the child will learn well the lesson of obedience to firm, loving, intelligent family government.

Humanly speaking, Methodism owes a great deal to the faith and good family government of Susannah Wesley. Let us not be indifferent to home training and early conversion and think irresistible grace will ultimately turn our children from sin.

The statement has been made on good authority. "That the race never produced a more intelligent, more heroic and Christianlike girlhood than we have in our Christian homes to-day. Some of the finest missionary work which does not always appear in print is being done on many of the home mission fields by these consecrated girls and women.

Small Feet they are to guide
In Wisdom's ways,
And lisping lips to teach
Blessings and Praise;
And wistful aged eyes,
Grow dim with tears,
A'wearying for the light
Beyond the years.

Missions

The history of Methodism in Newfoundland has been a great one. Following in John Wesley's footsteps we have had a deep interest in the task of building up the Kingdom of God both at home and abroad. Along our shores over a hundred years ago Missionaries from the Old Land carried the message of the love of God and the infinite value of the human soul. The ranks of Methodism have always had zealous friends and sturdy champions of every great and good cause. The missionary spirit, we believe, is as much alive as ever it was. With increased information has come a firmer hold upon Missionary principle. We are moved to activity more by love and duty than by sentiment. We earnestly desire your faithful and effective support in our work and your prayers that fruit may abound in all our work of faith, labor and love. We are reminded of the fact that we are still to some degree dependent upon the missionary board for the maintenance of missionaries on our home Mission field. The mother church has twelve in family, and we are members one of another. The spiritual needs of our people have been met because means to some extent have been sent us by the Methodist mission board.

There are other ways by which our Connexionalism has made us beneficiaries, such as the help received by our superannuated ministers, and the splendid literature for our Sunday schools, and the sympathy and special prayers of our great church.

Prohibition

In the more remote past pastors and people have been as one in the furtherance of temperance and prohibition, and we do not wish to lose this unity of spirit in a great cause. Though we have not always achieved success we have succeeded generally in maintaining a clear conscience. We still have need, however, to keep in view our high calling and to seek and have that love which suffereth long and is kind, which is not easily provoked, and thinketh no evil. The world has its allurements but the Christian is above the world. His life is hidden with God; hence his courage, his truth, his power. He finds his pleasure not in the diversions of life, but in Christ. Our Church is greatly strengthened by men who are decisive in action, and who will not compromise with the world.

General Conference

The general conference of the Methodist Church was held at Toronto last Fall. The object of this gathering of representatives of our churches from the Atlantic to the Pacific may be found in the words of the general superintendent's address. They are as follows:

"This assembly in the Providence of God has been called together to consider how best to mediate the Gospel of the Grace of God to such a time as this, and to plan for the effective realization of its powers."

That our church is not declining in strength, in so far as statistics can reveal the intellectual and spiritual life of the church may be seen from the following increases of the Quadrennial over the preceding one:—

Total membership Increase	18,753
Sunday School Increase	19,556
Gifts for Missions Increase	$1,484,227

These figures inspire thanksgiving for the past and courage for the future.

The question of church union was a vital one to the general conference. A committee was appointed to print a statement of information showing the advances made towards church union by this general conference, this statement in due time to be read from the pulpits of our land.

Evangelism

We are learning more and more the meaning of the word Evangelism. Evangelism is not completed when persons are converted and confess Jesus Christ as Lord and Master. All such should be enrolled as members of the church, and be developed by many processes of Christian nurture into full-grown christians. Beliefs and sentiments are of no avail unless wrought into deeds of righteousness.

Sunday School

Again we would remind you of the place the Sunday school holds in its relation to the church as a whole. Every support by way of inspiration and encouragement to teachers and S.S. workers should be given, for if we fail in the work of nurturing and training the children, we fail in all.

Means of Grace

Neither can we emphasize too strongly the value and importance of attendance at the class meeting and the observance of the sacrament of the Lord's supper. These are means of grace to those who believe in them and use them. In this age which boasts that its philosophy is a philosophy of facts, it may be well for us to be reminded that they are heavenly places lying very near us and that we can come unto Mount Zion and unto the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem. We are running a great risk of losing what we have gained when we neglect the God appointed public and private means of grace. May we ever have the witness of His spirit, His guidance, and the assurance that all we do is right and according to His will and word, (well pleasing in his sight.)

Beloved, follow not that which is evil but that which is good. He that doeth good is of God.

You may be misunderstood by the world, for the world knoweth not God, but if we are the sons of God by faith in Jesus, we are blessed of Him in life and death.

Beloved, now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be, but we know that when He shall appear we shall be like Him. Every man that hath his hope is pure. They are blessed forever who keep the commands of God and the faith of Jesus.

In closing our address to you, we exhort that ye rejoice in the Lord always, for He is able to supply all your needs according to His riches in Christ Jesus.

In everything by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known unto God and the peace of God which passeth all understanding shall keep your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus.

May the God of grace, who hath called us into his eternal glory by Christ Jesus make you perfect, stablish and strengthen you.

Grow in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Savious Jesus Christ. To Him be glory now and forever. Amen.—W. J. MORRIS, President.

AT THE CITY HALL

The weekly meeting of the Council was held yesterday afternoon. Deputy Mayor Martin presided and Councillors Outerbridge, Vinnicombe, Collier, Ryan and Dowden were present.

The meeting was a short one, routine matters only being given attention.

T.P. Halley, on behalf of his client, Mr. H. Budden, LeMarchant Rd., served notice on the council of his intention to take action unless his client is either permitted to repair or make alterations to his dwelling. The propety is at the corner of LeMarchant Road and Pleasant Street, and the Council for some time past has had under consideration the removal of the range of houses so as to widen this thorofare. Mr. Halley is to be informed that the council in the course of a week or two will give a definite answer in the matter.

E.J. Neary claimed compensation to the amount of $150.00 for damage to his property, Pleasant Street, during the storm on the night of the 27th ulto. His communication was referred to the City solicitor for report as to the council's position.

Mr. Harold MacPherson wrote re traffic conditions at the junction of Newtown Road and Parade St. stating that the board fence around St. George's Field constituted a "blind corner" which was very dangerous to motorists and drivers of other vehicles.

It was decided that the Nfld Football League, who are the lessees of the property be communicated with.

Mr. F. McKay called attention to arrangements made last year with regard to extension sewer, Alexander Street, to which he contributed his portion of cost, and asked that the work be proceeded with. It was ordered accordingly.

Inspector-General Hutchings stated he had no objection to permit being given Mr. Christian to erect garage at corner of Bannerman and Gower Streets, provided the building was properly ventilated and covered with non-inflammable material.

The following plans were passed subject to the approval of the City Engineer, and on the usual conditions: Dwelling—Jas. Lucas, McNeil Street; Extensions—A Warnell, 6 Monroe Street; A. S. Wadden, Buchanan Street; G. Coish, LeMarchant Road; A. Buckingham, Job Street; C. Picco, Carter's Hill.

It was brought to the notice of the Board that many of the seats placed in various parts of the city, such as the Promenade, St. Thomas's Avenue and of Garrison Hill, (particularly the last mentioned) had been considerably damaged by some persons unknown. Such destruction of public property on the part of citizens is certainly to be regretted, and the council intend making inquiries and having the guilty parties severely dealt with.

A discussion took place as to the motor traffic in Bowring Park, and it was unanimously decided that motor cars and cycles be not allowed to enter the park.

Petitions were received from Taxi ownes with reference to the new taffic regulations and it was decided that the council will meet a deputation from the respective stands at a special meeting to be held for the purpose.

Reports of the City Engineer, Sanitary Supervisor, etc., were tabled, also the health report showing seventeen new cases of Scarlet Fever in the city during the week.

Payrolls and Accounts presented were ordered paid and requisitions for the departments acceded to.

The meeting them adjourned.

ANOTHER DRAFT

LONDON, Ont., July 5—Orders were received here last night from Ottawa to prepare a further draft of the Medical Ordnance Army Service and other units for immediate transportation to the Sydney strike area.

BANK OF ENGLAND RAISES RATE

LONDON, July 5.—The Bank of England to-day raised the rate to four per cent. from the three per cent. level, which had prevailed for the year. The raise was not unexpected in financial circles.

ORDER RECEIVED

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 5.—The Turkish Government has rescinded the order, issued on Monday, prohibiting all foreigners, except British, French and Italians, from leaving the country without permission from the authorities at Angora.

MANY DEAD AS RESULT OF COLLISION

LEEDS, July 5.—The Manchester express, drawn by two engines, collided with an engine outside a tunnel while running at full speed. The crash piled up a mass of wreckage from which doctors and nurses and ambulance men recovered the bodies of six dead and seven badly injured.

Unclaimed Letters Remaining in G.P.O.

B

Barnes, Miss E., McDougal St.
Barrett, Miss Susie, Rennie Mill Rd.
Baggs, Walter
Blandford, S., care G.P.O.
Barrett, Miss Alice, Gower St.
Bennett, Miss, care Mrs. Mike King.
Bearns, Mrs., Newtown Rd.
Bennett, Miss Stella.
Bright, Miss N., Circular Rd.
Bishop, Miss N., Circular Road.
Bishop, Miss Hilda, Rennie Mill Rd.
Brown, Mrs. Margaret, Hamilton St.
Bown, O. E., care G. P. O.
Brown, Miss B., LeMarchant Rd.
Brown, Robert, Goodview St.
Bursey, Miss G, Monroe St.
Buckley, Geo. W.
Burns, Joe, Flower Hill.
Brown, Mrs. F., Water St.

C

Carr, P. L.
Carew, (Spr.) J., care G.P.O.
Campbell, Tom.
Chafe, Joseph, Newtown Rd.
Carroll, Miss Annie, Gower St.
Carroll, Mrs. J. T., Broad St.
Crocker Mrs. Alex., Hunt's Lane.
Crotty, John, St. John's East.
Cummings, Miss A., care Normal School.
Carbery, Michael, Allandale Rd.

D

Dawson, Mrs. J., late Grand Bay.
Dalton, Miss Florrie
Dyer, Mrs. Denis, Burton's Pond.

E

Easto, George, Willow St.
Ellis, J., Card.

F

Flannigan, Mrs. E., Carnell St.
Fewer, Mrs. John
Fewer, Mrs John, Hamilton St.
French, Mrs. Chas., Woodville St.
Fitzpatrick, Miss B.
Fowler, Walter, Water St.
Fowler, Mrs. Henry, Pleasant St.
Furlong, Thos., Newtown Rd.
Finley, James J., Brine St.

G

Grace, Miss Nellie, Barnes Rd.
Garland, Charles, Bond St.
Graham, Mrs. Jan.
Greig, W. G.
Gear, Nellie, Long's Hill.
Greenon, C.
Green, C. W., late Halifax.
Green, Miss S., card, Water St.
Griffiths, G. R., Hamilton St.
Gilbert, Miss Janie.

H

Hanrahan, John, Quidi Vidi Rd.
Hallet, J., Balsam St.
Hanalon, Mrs. Ned, Howley St.
Hanalon, Master Joseph, care J. Clark, G.P.O.
Halleran, Peter, Military Rd.
Head, Mrs. Eli
Hirst, D. J., care General Delivery.
Holloway, Miss Susie, Prescott St.
Hodder, A. S.
Hodder, Miss M.
Hollett, Miss B., New Gower St.
House, Miss Elizabeth, care G.P.O.
Hull, Mrs. B., late Methodist College.
Hutchings, Mrs. E., Pennywell Rd.
Hughes, J. A.
Hudson, Miss H.
Hollett, Miss Bessie, New Gower St.
Hodge, Mrs. S., Barnes Rd.
Hoskins, Miss B., Charlton St.

J

Janes, John
Jackson, Mrs. Archibald, Flower Hill.
Jones, Mrs. J.
Johnson, Mrs. May J.
Jaynes, Miss Hannah, Springdale St.
Jones, Mrs. John, Charlton St.

K

Kennedy, Miss B., New Gower St.
King, Miss L., LeMarchant Rd.
Kean, Mrs. Alfreda, care Mrs. John Griffin, Carter's Hill.
King, Matthew, care G. P. O.

L

Leonard, Miss Isabella, care G.P.O.
——, Miss Gertrude, 9 Gower St.
Lynch, John T., New Gower St.
Lynch, Mrs. John, late Fort Angeles.

M

Martin, Mrs. Frederick, Alexander St.
Martin, Miss Bride, Duckworth St.
Martin, Miss F., Freshwater Rd.
Mahon, J. T., Allandale Rd.
Merry, Miss Esther, care Mrs. Walsh.
Morgan, Miss Mary, Gower St.
Morris, Mrs. Eliza
Milley, Frank, Pennywell Rd.
Milley, Mark, Pennywell Rd.
Milley, Francis, Pennywell Rd.
Morey, Sidney, schr. Evelyn.
Murphy, Miss K.
Mugford, Robert
Murrin, Wm.
Murphy, Mrs. E. F.
Murray, Miss Nellie, Patrick St.
Murphy, Mrs. Peter, Avenue St.
Matthews, Robert James, care G.P.O.

N

Neville, L., LeMarchant Rd.
Neville, Miss Janie, Water St.
Norman, James, care Gen'l. Delivery
Noseworthy, James

O

Oakes, Miss Katherine, Duckworth St.
Oldford, A. W.
Oldford, Miss Della, Water St.
O'Brien, Mrs. John, Water St. West.
O'Rielly, Mrs. Thomas, New Gower St.

P

Parsons, R. R., care Gen'l Delivery.
Pardy, Wm., card, Flower Hill
Pardy, Master George, care G.P.O.
Pelley, Raymond, care G.P.O.
Pretty, C., Pennywell Rd.
Pender, W., Bond St.
Penney, John, New Gower St.
Percey, Miss Susie M., New Gower St
Penney, William, Carter's Hill
Power, Edward
Pike, John C., Chapel St.
Pynn, Miss Elsie, late Carbonear.
Pike, Arthur, Willow St.
Pynn, Miss Elsie M., Queen St.
Power, Miss Margaret, Power St.

R

Raymond, Miss S., Hamilton St.
Reddy, James, Sand Pitts Road.
Reddie, John M.
Reardon, Michael, Brine St.
Rossitor, Mrs. Michael, Prospect St.

S

Stanfield, Thomas, Allandale Rd.
Sparks, Miss A. V., Water St.
Starr, A. H., care Gen'l Delivery.
Stamp, J., Pennywell Road.
Sparks, N.
Sweeney, Miss M.
Steed, Mrs. E., care Gen'l Delivery.
Seward, Henry, care Gen'l Delivery.
Smith, Miss L., care Gen'l Delivery
Smith, Clarence, Circular Rd.
Simpson, A., Belvedere St.
Simpson, Aleander, Belvedere St.
Smith, Wm.
Smith, Miss Lizzie, card, Fleing St.
Soper, Miss Ethel, Circular Rd.
Snow, Jas. S., Pennywell Rd.
Soper, Alice, Cabot House
Soper, Joseph, George St.

T

Travers, Miss Josie, Coronation St.
Temple, J., Thomas St.
Thompson, Miss K., Hayward Ave.
Tobin, R.
Tucker, Henry, Long Pond Road.

W

Walsh, Miss Mary E., Blackhead Rd.
Walsh, Jack, care of Wm. Maher, Lime St.
Wall, W. P., card, Long Pond Rd.
Walsh, Robert F., Mount Scio
Waddleton, Miss V., Waterford B. Rd
Walsh, Miss K., Gilbert St.
Whelan, James, Hamilton St.
Weeks, Miss K., King's B. Rd.
Williams, Thomas A., Harvey Rd.
Williams, Master Walter
Wilson, Miss B., Duckworth St.
White, A., Gear St.
White, John L., Water St.
Wiseman, Mrs. Michael, Casey St.
Williams, Mrs. F. J.
Wiseman, Miss A., care of G.P.O.
Wingrave, Mrs George
Winsor, R. O.
White, Mrs. G. G., Military Rd.
White, Miss Mary, care of General Delivery.
Workman Publishing Company.
Winsor, J. W.
Walsh, Miss T., care Gen'l Delivery.
Walsh, F, Water St.

Why LIBBY'S MILK is specially rich in butter fat.

Libby's Milk is known as the milk that good cooks use because it is so rich in butter fat. 7½ teaspoons in every 16 oz. can! It has this high percentage because, first, it comes from selected herds in the finest dairy sections of the country, where men specialize in raising cows that give exceptionally rich milk. Then right there, we remove more than half the moisture, making it **double rich.**

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The Evening Advocate

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, JULY 6th., 1923.

THE FORCES OF LABOUR

With 10,500 mine and steel workers on strike in Cape Breton with 40,000 dockmen on strike in London and with labour unrest in various countries, the fight between Labour and Capital assumes a keen world-wide interest, and relations between the two bodies appear to be strained very dangerously.

The forces of Labour seem to be developing greater strength every day and its organizations and unions are forging new links of understanding for centralized action for securing their demands.

In this connection it may be noted that Mr. John C. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers of America, consisting of over a million workingmen, has recently reached an agreement with the mine unions of England and other countries, under which agreement the miners of those countries will refuse to mine coal intended to be sent to America at any time when American miners are on strike for better pay or for any other cause. Similarly, American miners under take these conditions when English or other miners are on strike.

If this agreement be adhered to it will give labour unions a vastly greater power than heretofore possessed, will soon cement the coal miners of the world into a centralized force and will constitute it as a supremely organized factor of immense controlling strength.

When the miners' strike occurred in Great Britain a few years ago, it will be noted that American mine owners sent huge quantities of American coal to the Old Country, which largely helped to defeat the purposes of the British miners. When the American coal strike took place, English mine owners sent large shipments to America; which indicated a mutual understanding existing between the mine-owners of the respective countries and their common and natural desire to defeat the forces with which on occasions of strikes, they have to contend, sometimes under very adverse conditions. Evidently, the miners' unions have combatted or are trying to combat this co-operation of mine owners, and the result is the Lewis agreement referred to above. The workers of the various counties will not lift their hands against each other.

Thus we see that the cords are tightening, and the world's workers as well as the world's capitalists, are intending to pursue common courses in order to achieve their common interests in life. Becaus Labour and Capital are each united as between themselves, it is urgently necessary for the general good for boti. parties to allow settlements of disputes on the basis of reason, truth and justice. The oner that leaders will recognize this necessity the better ill it befor the world.

THE BURDEN OF WAR

Speaking at Oxford recently, David Lloyd George stated England had spent $50,000,000 on the world war. The ex-Premier pointed out that in peace times, it was most unfortunate that the Old Country could not sweep away the slums which housed somewhere around 3,500,000 people. Such a statement as this shows the frightful enormity of war and armaments. The world's peoples are taxed with unbearable burdens and the world compelled to find billions of dollars which results in the killing of humanity and destruction of property. And slums remain, but their bettermen is rendered the more remote by the colossal extra burdens on state and taxpayers as a result of wars. No wonder the world is searching for a solution from its greatest curse, and looking to that future horizon, when the battle flags will be unfurled no longer.

More Congratulations to Sir Wm. Coaker, K.B.E.

Barbados, B.W.I.,
June 7th, 1923.

Hon. Wm. Coaker,
Port Union, N.F.

Dear Mr. Coaker:

I notice by yesterday's telegram that the King has been pleased to confer on you as one of his birthday honors the title of "Knight Commander of the British Empire Order," and I now beg to heartily congratulate you on the deserving title that has been conferred.

Yours sincerely,
C. H. KINCH.

Pike's Arm,
June 21, 1923

Sir Wm. F. Coaker.

On behalf of the members of Local Council of Pike's Arm, hearty conratulation for the honor bestowed upon you by His Majesty King George as Knight Commander of the British Empire. Good for our noble President and a son of Terra Nova.

ED. RICHARDS, Chairman.
R. DALLEY, Secretary.

St. John's, N.F.

Sir Wm. F. Coaker, K.B.E.

Sincere congratulations on the honour which is yours in the Knighthood recently conferred on you by His Majesty the King. It is an honour which you have deservedly won by your life long service of toil on behalf of the common people of our country. Long may your big jib draw for the welfare of Newfoundland and its people.

J. J. CAHILL.

HUDDERSFIELD, Eng., July 5—Six persons were killed, including two railway guards, and seven injured in a train wreck at Diggle near here to-day.

YESTERDAY AT THE HOUSE

Yesterday's sitting of the House was a brief one and very little business was done.

In answer to Mr. Hunt the Minister of Justice stated that the Labrador Boundry dispute would come to trial in June 1924. The Barristers and Solicitors engaged are as follows:—Sir John Simon, K.C., Mr. Barrington-Ward, K.C., Mr. W. T. Monckton, Hon. W. R. Warren, K.C. and Sir Richard Squires, K.C.

The Railway Settlement Bill was read a second time and ordered to be referred to Committee of the Whole House to-day.

On motion for adjournment, Mr. Walsh for the second time brought up the matter of the charge that had been made against a Minister of the Crown, and asked the Attorney General what he meant to do about it. Mr. Warren said that up to that time he had heard no definite charge made against any particular minister and told Mr. Walsh if he desired to make a charge, to do so in the proper way. Mr. Walsh said he was not a lawyer and that he would have nothing else to do with it.

Sir Michael Cashin then took up the subject and told the House his side of the Lornina Bounty Scandel, pointing out that he had been treated in a different manner in connection therewith from that in which the present charge was being treated. He alleged unfair and disloyal treatment of himself by his then leader, the present Lord Morris and stated that Sir Richard Squires, who was at that time Attorney General, had been cognisant of all that was on foot to get him, Sir Michael, out of the Cabinet when Sir Michael had finished his remarks the Prime Minister arose in his place to speak, but this was rendered extremely difficult by Sir Michael Cashin, who kept up a running fire of interruptions throughout Sir Richard's remarks. The Premier told Sir Michael that the House had done him the courtesy of giving him an uninterrupted hearing when he wanted to speak but that he, Sir Michael, could not act the gentleman long enough to let anyone else reply.

The Prime Minister went on to say that he had not engaged in debate with Sir Michael Cashin for the past two or three years and he did not intend to begin now, but he could not sit quietly in his seat and hear Lord Morris vilified in the manner attempted by Sir Michael Cashin. Sir Richard said that Sir Michael Cashin or anyone else could belie and vilify him as much as they pleased, he rather enjoyed it. He certainly did not deem such diatribes of sufficient moment to demand a reply from him, but this was a different matter. Lord Morris had been bitterly attacked by Sir Michael Cashin when he was not able to defend himself and he, Sir Richard, was going to defend him in his absence. He had been associated with Lord Morris as a law clerk first, then as a law partner and for a number of years as a colleague in the Morris Administration. The Prime Minister said he probably knew Lord Morris better than any man in the country and he could say that he was a man of whom Newfoundland and Newfoundlanders could justly feel proud. He was by far and away the greatest statesman this country has ever produced, nor has his wholesouled interest in his native land waned a single jot even though he is far removed from her shores and interested in affairs that might well serve to diminish the ardour with which he has always followed the destines of this Colony. The Prime Minister thought Sir Michael's uncalled for attack and unfounded insinuations came with poor grace and he deeply regretted the incident.

The House then adjourned till 3 o'clock this afternoon.

SWEET GIRL GRADUATES

Los Angeles Times: Newspaper inquiry centred upon the sweet girl graduates that 70 per cent. of the college girls still consider matrimony as their best career. As between the home and an independent life in the business world 70 per cent. prefer the home with its children and lace curtains. Some figure that they can have both children and a career, but a majority of them prefer home life to a career—if they must decide between them. Asked what they thought was wrong with the average young man, a good many of the fair graduates announced that he was all right. To those who found fault his outstanding failing was his conceit. Most of the girls agreed that there was too much conversation about flappers. They said that the social flapper was not vastly different from their grandmothers at the same age. A jazzy environment may have coloured her life, but her heart was the same. The responses to the questionnaires would indicate that the college girl is still safe and sane.

Towels with coloured strips should not be washed until they have first been soaked overnight in salt water. Wash in hot, soapy water mixed with a cupful of vinegar.

BEEF FROM WEST AFRICA

Kenya Journal: We do not see any hope of an export trade in beef from this country unless under some form of Preference which is most unlikely as the Home Government was ever loath to help its overseas colonies and dependencies though not chary of assisting aliens, as instance the huge prewar advertising campaign to assist Greece in the exporting of currants. To sum up, the position of the stock-breeders in Kenya today is that they are without outside markets and even the full benefit of the local markets is denied them through the competition of native cattle from the reserves.

He was a young lawyer who had just started practising in a small town, and he hung his sign outside his office door. It read: "A Swindler."

A stranger who called to consult him saw the sign and said: "My goodness, man, look at that sign! Don't you see how it reads? Put in your firse name." Alexander, Ambrose or whatever it is."

"Oh, yes, I know," said the lawyer, resignedly, "but I don't like to do it."

"Why not?" asked the client. "It looks bad as it is. What is your first name."

"Adam."

Catalina and Port Union Services

During the vacancy of the mission, including both Catalina and Port Union, occasioned by the removal of the Revd. R. F. Mercer, the late Incumbent, to that of Fogo, whither he had received a call to fill the existing vacancy there, the Revd. G. S. Chamberlain, former Incumbent of the Mission, but now upon the retired clergy list, kindly volunteered his services, so that those of the Church might be continued as usual without break or hindrance, and although an octogenerian, this has been accomplished without any disabling effects to himself. Sunday by Sunday, each Church, S. Peter's and that of the Holy Martyrs, alternately, has received the benefit of his Ministrations, but now the advent into the mission of the Incumbent, elect, the Revd. T. W. Upward, has relieved him of any further responsibility in that direction.

Upon Sunday evening last, those who were privileged to attend the service at the Church of the "Holy Martyrs," must have realized the beauty and dignity of the Anglican ritual and felt that it was good to be there. The clergy, the Revds G. S. Chamberlain, Canon W. Lockyer and T. W. Upward were present, the former sitting amongst the congregation, whilst the Canon read the lessons, the Incumbent said the prayers and preached from Psalm viii, 4, 5.—"What is man that thou art mindful of him, and the Son of Man that Thou visited him? Thou madest him lower than the angels: to crown him with glory and worship." The sermon was an eloquent and able exposition of the text and riveted closely the attention of the large congregration present, amongst whom were the Hon. Sir W. F. Coaker and visitors.

Canada Loses Her Trade With Newfoundland

Canadian Exports 8 Million Dollars Against 16 Millions in 1920.

TORONTO—Several of Newfoundland's importing houses declare that Canada is losing trade to the United States for the reason that there is no trade representative in the country to represent Canada in keeping in touch with conditions.

The United States consul at St. John's is in close touch with the business community with the result that business is going to the States which formerly went to Canada. Canada did have a commercial agent there, but for some reason he was withdrawn.

Inquiries by The Financial Post confirm that Canada has now no trade representative in Newfoundland. At one time there was an arrangement by which a commercial agent gave the Canadian government part of his time, but this was cancelled, and all that is done at praesent is that a junior trade commissioner goes to Newfoundland every few months and stays there for a short time.

The matter has been taken up with the C. M. A. and laid before the department of trade at Ottawa. The department has felt that the market is one which should be developed by their own representatives. It is to be hoped,, however, that Hon. Mr. Robb, who has been reorganising his department in a very efficient way, will go further into this matter to see that Canada is given such representatives in Newfoundland as justified by trade opportunities.

Trade figures which have been published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, show that Canadian exports to Newfoundland, which amounted to $16,175,443 for the year ending in 1920, and $16,676,728 in 1921, declined to $9,317,639 in 1922, and $8,523,264 in 1923.

"Children," said the teacher, instructing the class in composition, "you should not attempt any flights of fancy; simply be yourselves and write what is in you. Do not imitate any other person's writings nor draw inspiration from outside sources."

As a result of this advice one bright lad turned in the following: "We should not attempt any flights of fancy, but write what is in us. In me there is my stomack, lungs, hart, liver two apples, one piece of pie, one stick of candy and my dinner."

"Fry's for Good"

—and FRY'S for Goodwill

Every year finds Fry's Cocoa more firmly established in popularity. For two centuries it has enjoyed an unrivalled reputation for purity and quality.

Think what goodwill attaches to Fry's Pure Breakfast Cocoa.

Fry's PURE BREAKFAST Cocoa

T. A. MacNab & Company,
Distributors.

Lasts Longest

BABBITT'S
BORAX
SOAP

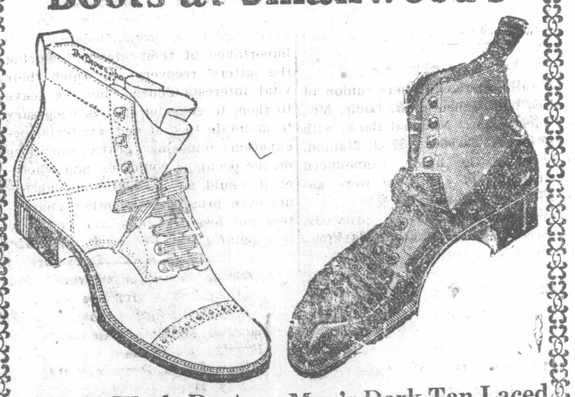
1776 SOAP POWDER
BEST LYE

Goes Farthest

John Rossiter,
DISTRIBUTOR FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

2 Specials !

Big Value in Men's Boots at Smallwood's



Men's Work Boots, only $3.00 the pair.

Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots, only $5.00 the pair.

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Mail Orders receive prompt attention.

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THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.
218 & 220 Water Street.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

One hundred and sixty prominent American clergymen, educators, editors and businessmen have signed their names to a statement which declares that the nations are frankly pushing preparations for another war. Provided you are any way familiar with American public life, these names will be tremendously significant to you:

William Jennings Bryan, Frank A. Vanderlip, Roger W. Babson, George W. Wickersham, Cardinal O'Connell, John B. Clark, Professor Irving Fisher of Yale University, Bishop Thomas F. Gailor of the Protestant Episcopal Church, John R. Mott, Miss Mary E. Wooley, president of Mount Holyoke College, Mrs. Philip North Moore, president National Council of Women, and many others.

*** *** ***

"After a devastating conflict which has cost millions of lives, created immeasurable hatred and piled up a debt of fifty dollars for every **minute** of time since Christ was born, the nations of the earth—apparently having learned nothing—are once more playing the old game of competitive imperialism and competitive armament," declares the statement.

"There are some amongst us, of whom the signatories of this appeal form a small group, who regard war as the most ruinous organized sin which mankind now faces; who are sure that the war system and the Christian gospel cannot permanently abide together on the same earth; and who clearly see that the spirit of war and the spirit of the gospel are anti-theatrical, the one representing what the other hates and would destroy."

*** *** ***

"We will not believe that mankind is so deficient in character and intelligence as to make the rational solution of our international problems impossible and to commit us to the continued rule of insane fear, hatred and collective destruction. **And we are certain that unless the Church of Christ takes now a clear and consistent stand on this matter of life and death to our civilization and to the world, she will merit the contempt of men and the judgment of God.**

*** *** ***

"We therefore urge all the people of the churches, and all ministers in particular, to an outspoken declaration that the war system and the gospel of Christ are **diametrically** and **irreconcilably** opposed.

We would have every Christian Church the center of a frank and courageous antagnism to war and everything that **makes** war, until in our country and in all lands we succeed in reinstating Christian loyalty to Christ where it belongs—far above all local prejudice, racial hatred and divisive nationalism."

*** *** ***

Little could give me more deepseated pleasure than to witness the people of Newfoundland, rising as one people and declining solemnly that they are against war and against all things that make war and against all men who conspire for war and against the imperialism that results in war.

*** *** ***

Benjamin Franklin said: "There never was a good war or a bad peace."

*** *** ***

The railroad telegraphers' union of America has opened at St. Louis, Mo., the Telegraphers' National Bank, with a capital of $500,000. E. J. Manion, president of the union, announced that deposits of $1,500,000 were assured for the opening.

And so the movement proceeds. The greatest feature above all features in this marvellous age in which we are living is the way Labor is coming to the front. We have had kings, smperors and kaisers and czars and generals for ages, and what good have they done the world and the common people? What have they done but given us war and death and destruction? Labor has never ruled, and so Labor comes to the front with no evil past to live down, but with clean slate and honest hearts. We are entering upon the Labor Age.

*** *** ***

I see that the government of France has issued a new 10-centime postage stamp bearing the portrait of the late Louis Pasteur, the greatest bacteriologist in the world, who died recently. I am glad. Pasteur was a great scientist and a great benefactor of the human race. His name will go down into international history for his development of the first successful treatment of rabies, that dread disease. Whenever you hear of pasteurized milk, or pasteurized cheese, or pasteurized anything, you are hearing an unconscious tribute to the great Pasteur. Pasteur's discoveries have resulted in saving the lives of millions of people.

*** *** ***

And so I like to see him honored. It has not been often, lately, that I have found myself in agreement with any act of the French government: now I can join enthusiastically with it. One Pasteur is of greater usefulness and service to his fellow-men than fifty dozen military generals.

*** *** ***

I hope to see the day in Newfoundland when our postage stamps will bear the portrait of one who has been a noble benefactor to humanity and progress in Newfoundland—President Coaker.

Pope Holds Grave Fears for Future

URGES FRANCE AND GERMANY TO AGREE ON REPARATIONS.

ROME, June 28—The Pope has written to Cardinal Gasparri, Papal Secretary of State, saying that despite the attempts made since the beginning of his Pontificate to secure pacification of Europe, international relation had not improved, but had even become worse, justifying graver anxiety for the future.

"While we are striving with all our strength and all the means our children place at our disposal for mitigation of the present serious general sufferings," writes the Pope, "we ought to take advantage of every opportunity to co-operate to bring about the desired pacification of peoples and individuals in Christ. We entreat those who hold the peoples' destines in their hands to consider the various questions, and that of reparations, in that Christian spirit which does not separate the exigencies of justice from those of social charity on which the perfection of the life of people is based."

"If, in the intention to repair the very serious damage inflicted, the debtor displayed real goodwill to reach an equitable agreement by using impartial judgment on the limits of his solvency and to undertake to supply to the judges every facility for careful and exact scrutinity, then justice and social charity, as well as the creditors' own interests, seem to require that more should not be asked of the debtor than he can give without completely exhausting his resources and productive power, to his own irreparable detriment and that of his creditors, not to mention social disturbances which might mean the final ruin of all Europe and resentment which would remain as a continual menace to fresh and runious conflagrations.

"It is just that creditors should have guarantees proportionate to the importance of their claims, insuring the latters' recovery, on which their vital interests depend, but we leave to them to consider if it is necessary to maintain to that end territorial occupations imposing grave sacrifices on the occupied countries, and whether it would not be better to substitute even progressively, other guarantees not less effacious, and certainly less painful."

Chintz or cretonne covers and draperies may be dry-cleaned with bran, powderer chalk, and salt mixed together in equal proportions, and rubbed over the material with a piece of flannel.

"Sports" Footwear

FOR

THE WHOLE FAMILY!

Ladies' White Duck Buttoned and Laced Boots—Sizes 2½ to 7	1.89
Ladies' Grey Canvas Laced Boots—Sizes 3½ to 7	1.89
Ladies' White Canvas Laced Boots—Sizes 3 to 5½	2.49
Ladies' White Kid Laced Boots—Sizes 3½ to 7	2.19
Ladies' White Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 2½ to 6	1.75
Ladies' Brown Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled—Size 4½ only	1.75
Ladies' White Canvas Pumps (With and without Straps)—Sizes 5 to 8	1.29
Men's White Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 6 to 11	1.95
Men's Brown Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 9 to 11	1.95
Men's Brown Duck Boots (Rubber Sole and Heel)—8½ and 9 only	3.15
Men's White Canvas Shoes (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 9 to 11	1.15
Men's White Canvas Shoes (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 6½ to 11	1.30
Boys' Brown Tennis Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 2½ to 5½	1.75
Boys' Brown Tennis Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 3½ to 5	1.95
Boys' Brown Duck Boots (Rubber Soled and Heel)—Sizes 1½ to 5½	2.95
Youths' Brown Duck Boots (Rubber Soled and Heel)—Sizes 11 to 13½	2.50

Misses' and Children's

White Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 5 to 8	1.25
White Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 8½ to 11	1.40
White Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 13 to 2	1.55
Child's White Canvas Oxfords (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 5 to 11	1.15
Child's White Strap Pumps (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 6 to 8	1.55
Child's Brown Duck Pumps (Strap)—Sizes 8½ to 10½	1.40
Misses' Brown Duck Pumps (Strap)—Sizes 13½ to 2	1.60
Child's Tan Play Oxfords—Sizes 9½ to 11	1.50
Misses' Tan Play Oxfords—Sizes 11½ to 1½	1.85
Misses' Tan Play Oxfords (Superior quality)—Sizes 11½ to 1½	2.19

ANDERSON'S

OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

PHOTO BY RADIO NOW ACTUAL FACT

WASHINGTON, June 28—The near future will see the perfection of radio movies. Every ""listener-in," with the aid of a special apparatus, contained in a box about a foot square, and a small curtain, will be able to see as well as hear over the versatile radio, according to C. Francis Jenkins, of this city.

Last week, Prof. Jenkins, who has previously demonstrated the transmission of still pictures by radio, showed on a screen in his laboratory the movements of his hand and other objects held in front of his radio transmitting apparatus in another room. The apparatus used in transmitting still pictures was employed in the last experiment, but a new "lens-faced prismatic ring" was introduced to show a rapid succession of pictures depicting movement.

Perfection of the moving-picture radio transmitting set now awaits only the manufacture of a new and more powerful electric lamp of the "corona-glow" type. In the recent demonstration a temporary lamp was made by the inventor, but it is not strong enough to transmit large pictures. The question of rapidity is solved, Mr. Jenkins says, as he has already sent pictures at twice the standard movie speed. What he needs is a better and stronger lamp which will stand up when the signal strength is increased about 3,000 times, as is necessary in sending pictures in motion.

Not only actual pictures of moving bodies can be transmitted, by pointing the machine at them, but films can be broadcast, Mr. Jenkins claims, and shown on screens in theatres or homes where proper receiving and reproducing apparatus and a screen are available. When the power of the light is raised the size of the picture can be increased, was explained.

INVALUABLE AID.

Radio experts of the navy, who saw the first demonstration between two rooms of Mr. Jenkins's laboratory on Connecticut avenue, say that the invention is adaptable in military operations as well as in commercial fields. They point out that a transmitter used in an airplane over the enemy fleet or trenches would give officers far in the rear an actual view of the fall of shells and all front-line activities. In the commercial field, with some adaptations, moving picture distributors might transmit their films to subscribers by way of radio instead of by express, saving time and the making of many copies.

With the completion of his new lamp, probably not sooner than several weeks, Mr. Jenkins promises to give a long-distance demonstration, transmitting pictures of objects in motion and perhaps films, between Washington and probably Philadelphia.

Great Cable Service

LONDON, June 30—Reuter's agency states that the cable messages in Reuters' service from London reporting the result of the Derby reached their respective destinations in the following times:—Capetown, half-a-minute; Durban, 1 minute; Melbourne 1, 1-2 minutes; Sydney, 2 1-2 minutes; Bombay, 1 1-2 minutes; Calcutta, 4 1-2 minutes, Cairo, half-a-minute; Hong Kong, 3 minutes; and Shanghai, 3 1-2 minutes.

Equally good service went to North America through the Associated Press and The Canadian Press.

The West Indies

(By J. L. A. in Montreal Star.)

Will Mr. Baldwin's categorical denial that the British Government have ever contemplated the sale of the British West Indies to the United States be sufficient to put an end to this persistent rumor? There have been official denials before, but the report has continued to hold its ground steadily. When first it appeared in Britain, from a palpably American source, it was regarded as a subject of humorous comment. As an example of the fertility of imagination which the American newspaperman is said to possess, it was not without its value but as a serious proposal regarding the settlement of war debts, it was rightly held to be worthless. Yet it cropped up at regular intervals, displaying a dragon-like vitality which defied the swords of criticism and contradiction alike. Propaganda poured from its nostrils, and though the British Prime Minister has once again struck off its head it will no doubt grow a new one.

For propaganda has this queer result—that in time it hypnotizes the people. It is as if M. Coue were to tunn international bandit and for some unscrupulous purpose were to persuade a whole nation that they needed to be cured of some ill from which they did not suffer. Though at first the British people burst into mockling laughter, so stubborn was the rumor that little by little men fell to wondering whether their elected servants might not have entered into some mercenary negotiations without the consent of their masters. They grew suspicious. Questions were asked in the House of Commons, and even now that the British people have agreed and promised to pay all their indebtedness to the United States, there are still some so simple that they think the rumor may have some foundation in fact. But they are fortunately very few.

* * *

In the United States it is apparently different. In that country, where assets are measured largely by their pecuniary value and sentiment is chiefly confined to the movies, there has been no disposition to doubt the authenticity of the rumor. No matter how the American people at times refer to the conservative tendencies of the British, they do not in their hearts of hearts believe that their Old World cousins are in reality poor business men. They credit them with very little less than their own ability at spotting a good thing. They know what they would do under similar circumstances—Take the cash and let the credit go. Why should clever traders like the British do anything else It was very clear to a considerable number of them that the deal was as good as "cinched" as soon as it was suggested. A few paltry islands, which were of no real commercial value any longer, since the abolition of slavery and the introduction of free trade, what reason would there be in keeping them? But they counted without the true sentiment of the British, a sentiment which lies so deep that only those who share it really known of it, a sentiment which could do more permit the sale of their own kith and kin than it could permit the desertion of those whom they have taken under their protection. For there are duties attached to Empire.

* * *

A century and a half ago the British West Indies were a source of great profit for the people of England. Sir Horace Walpole, writing to a friend, complained that it was practically impossible to obtain a seat at Westminster, since all constituencies had been bought by East Indian Nabobs or West Indian merchants. Many a noble family today owes its wealth to the plantations which it used to hold in the Leeward or the Windward Islands. Our Princess Mary herself married a husband whose family owned great West Indian possessions. Jamaica, Antigua, Baruda, St. Kitts, the Bahamas, Dominica, Barbados, Montserrat, Bermuda, St. Lucia, Grenada, St. Vincent, —what visions these names must conjure in the mind of a man who did not grow up in an atmosphere of barter? Pieces of eight and doubloons, Captain Kidd, Spanish galleons and walking the plank, there is a mystery about them all. With the British perhaps distance may lend enchantment. Ten-storey hotels, jazz bands and movies leave little room for illusion.

* * *

Therefore the gods in the United States machine, putting a low assessment on the West Indies from the point of view of Great Britain and a high one from their own, "made a proposition." They suggested that the Islands should be ceded in settlement of the war debt. A little later they stated that the suggestion had been received with favor. As time progressed their propaganda became bolder. They did not hesitate to state that "high British officials" had been in communication with the White House on the subject. All of which was intended to hoodwink the people of both countries. It is very certain therefore that the men who work the maronettes at Washington have some other project than that of helping Great Britain to settle her liabilities. Some other impetus has urged them to persevere in this ingenuous campaign. What is it—Panama canal or prohibition or both?

Murders Four to Get Their Money

Kills Three and Then Slays Woman Accomplice.

t BUDAPAST, June 28—Joseph Toth 24 years old Hungarian, has confessed to the murder of Andreas Lachman, aged Hungarian-American, and told of a series of fiendish crimes involving the murder of four persons by which he endeavored to get control of Lachman's home and money.

Lachman returned from America last year with a comfortable fortune, purchased a charming villa and settled down to a peaceful old age.

His daughter, Mrs. Koevess, became enamoured of Toth despite the fact that she was 16 years his senior and that he was a grocer's clerk.

She conspired with Toth to murder the Lacham family. The first step was to get American passports which they showed to neighbours, saying that Lachman was returning to the United States. They then killed Lachman and buried him under his house, telling his friends that he had left. Toth then shot Mrs. Lachman and her 15 year old son. Their bodies bere buried in a garden.

Left alone with Mrs. Koevess, he strangled her and buried her body alongside the others.

Toth claimed the house and fortune of the entire family, declaring all had gone to America and left the property to him. Discovery of the bodies led to his arrest.

THE SEARCH FOR CANCER'S CAUSE.

London Daily Telegraph: What value humanity would set upon the discovery of the cause of Cancer we cannot appraise. One feels that all the riches of Golconda would be dross beside the certain discovery of the secret of how to banish from a million homes throughout the world the dark shadow which medical science today is powerless to turn away. Large sums of money will be needed. Much will be asked here much in the Dominions. The glory will be great to the British name if it is a Bitish brain which solves the problem but, of course, each step on the road will be publicly charted so that all nations may benefit equally with our own.

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Grove Hill Bulletin

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Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
Carnations .. .. .. $2.00 doz.
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Calendula 50c. doz.
Calendula .. .. 50c. doz.

POT FLOWERS

Cyclamen .. .. $1.75 up
Primula .. .. $1.00 each
Geraniums .. .. .. 50c. up
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Leaves NORTH SYDNEY every Saturday.
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HALIFAX, N.S.

Talented Singer Gets Wonderful Reception

The Song Recital in the Methodist College Hall last evening, given by Miss Eleanor Mews, A.T.C.L., L.T.C M., was largely attended and included His Excellency and Lady Allardyce and many prominent citizens. The lovely appearance of the stage adorned by a lavish and gorgeous array of flowers lent to the excellence and artistic manner in which the program was given.

Miss Mews possesses a mezzo-soprano voice of fine pure rich quality and the varied selections of the programme displayed in full the particular beauty of her voice as well as, when necessary. its striking power.

It is impossible almost to particularize any of the numbers, all of the program being rendered in an excellent manner.

Miss Mews had a very appreciative audience and during the course of the recital several beautiful bouquets were presented. Assisting her was the Hon Alex W. Mews, who in several cello selections delighted the audience in his usually capable way. Mrs. Mews accompanied Mr. Mews at the piano. Miss Mews' accompanist was Mr. Gordon Christian, L.R.A.M., who played in his masterly fashion.

Miss Mews during her studies won two diplomas, 1st, teachers which is A.T.C.L, and last year secured the artists diploma, L.T.C.M., so that she is qualified to appear as performer or or teacher. Miss Mews's teacher, Miss H Ethel Shepherd of Toronto Conservatory of music is well known over North America as a teacher of vocal art and in Europe enjoyed a reputation as a dramatic soprano, having studied under Jean de Rezske. For one encore Miss Mews sang last night "God's In His Heaven," the music of which was composed by Miss Marjorie Mews, her youngest sister. It is hoped that the public will have an opportunity of hearing a repetition of the Recital. The complete program follows:—

Scarlatti (1659-1725)—Le Violette, (The Violets.)

Scarlatti—O cessate di piagrami, (O cease to pain me.)

Pergolesi (1710-1736)—Se tu m'ami, (If you love me).

Wolf—E'en little things.

Schubert—Hedge-Roses.

Schumann—Thy Lovely Face.

Schubert—The Trout.

Violoncello—Hon. Alex Mews, (a) Berceuse from "Jocelyn" Godard; (b) Gavotte, David Popper; (c) Melodie, Jules Massenet.

Massenet—Le Cid—Pleurez, pleurez mes yeux.

Rimsky-Korsakov—L'Ange, (The Angel),

D'Ambrosio—Les papillons couleur de neige, (Butterflies, colour of snow)

Panizza—D'une Prison, (From a Prison).

Rabey—Rondel melancolique pour une amante oublieuse, (Melancholy Rondole for a forgetful lover.)

Massenet—La Melodie des baisers, (The melody of kisses.)

Violoncello—Hon. Alex Mews, (a) Cantilena from Concerto in A Minor, Goldtermann; (b) "Wie einst in Schoener'n Tagen, David Popper; (c) Reverie, Schumann.

Quilter—Now sleeps the Crimson Petal.

Arne—Where the Bee sucks.

Willan—O Mistress Mine.

Curran—Nursery Rhymes.

Burleigh—The Sailor's Wife.

Leoni—Tally-ho!

Labrador Reports

The following weather reports were received by the Department of Marine and Fisheries yesterday:—

Grady, Domino Venison Island:—Calm and cloudy.

Battle Harbor:—Light south, clear. A sign of fish was also reported from Battle Harbor.

"Inter Nos"

The Advocate acknowledges with thanks a copy of the initial number of that delightful magazine "Inter Nos" published by the pupils of the Convent of Our Lady of Mercy Academy and which made its appearance in the literary field last month.

"Inter Nos" was published under difficulties, in that many fine illustrations and a great deal of "copy" were destroyed in the Trade Review fire several weeks ago. Nevertheless the publishers have given their readers something above the ordinary in this particular line of literary endeavour and their work in behalf of their Alma Mater in thus establishing a school magazine should be recognized by every ex-pupil of the College whether at home or abroad.

The editor of "Inter Nos" is Miss Betty McGrath, B.A. and she is indeed to be complimented on the excellence of the publication, an excellence which, if it can be maintained in future issues, will mean the future establishment of the magazine amongst the best of our local literature.

Amongst the many contributors to "Inter Nos" are Misses Helena McGrath, Mary Carey, Mary G. Harris, Mary Sullivan, Angela McGrath, Caroline Furlong, Sadie Organ, Shelia Conway, Laura Cantwell, Mary Power, Ellen M. Bryne, Alice Walsh, Marie Norris, Amy McEvoy, Mrs. Selina Sullivan, Mary Shortall, Bessie McGrath, Constance Kiely and Bessie Primm.

While every article contained in the magazine, whether poetry or prose, is well worth perusal. We must refer particularly to that of Mrs. Sullivan who was the first pupil of the Mercy Convent and whose virile and highly descriptive article entitled "Back in '61," may justly be termed a masterpiece.

It is seldom that a local magazine has secured the profusion of timely matter for a single issue and if the June number may be taken as a criterion, we have no hesitation in saying that the publishers of "Inter Nos" have already entered upon the road to success.

Suffering From Diphtheria

A message received by the Asst. Collector of Customs from Bell Island yesterday stated that a sailor from the S. S. Alfred Noble was discovered to be suffering from Diphteria and was removed to the Fever Hospital. The message further stated that the ship had ben thoroughly fumicated and had sailed for Philadelphia.

Note of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. George Lee and family wish to thank the doctors and nurses of the General Hospital for help and kindness to their dear daughter and sister Bride; also all other kind friends for kindness to her and for notes of sympathy in their sad bereavement, especially Drs. Keegan, Cowperthwaite and Fox and Dr. Wilson; also Miss Taylor, Sister Murray, Nurses Tilley, Cron, O'Neil, Anderson; also Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan, Mrs. Maher, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Murphy, Mr. E. Laurie, Constable and Mrs. Lee, Misses Bessie and Gertie Maher, Mrs. and Miss Keefe, Cape Broyle; and all other kind friends.

—EDWARD G. LEE,
St. Mary's.

Sable I. Sails

The S. S. Sable I., was delayed sailing until 6 o'clock yesterday evening owing to arrangements having been made for the transportation of the crew of the wrecked Banba. The ship, therefore will call at St. Pierre on this trip and will land the crew there. Mrs. (Dr.) C. J. Mowlett is a passenger to St. Pierre also.

The Successful Business Man

is the one who is most anxious to cater to his customers and their requirements. Therefore if you insist on

WINDSOR PATENT

"Canada's Best Flour"

he is only too glad to get it for you.

IT IS ALWAYS PROCURABLE

and remember there is none other "just as good."

PERSONAL

The Rev. Sidney Bennett, President of the Methodist Conference returned by yesterday's express to Grand Falls.

Miss Isabel Kennedy, daughter of T. J. Kennedy, of the Furness Withy Company, is a passenger on the S.S. Sachem returning from school.

Miss Anna Brown, arrived from Boston yesterday on a visit to relatives. Miss Brown was on the Advance when that ship was wrecked.

Mr. Hurbert W. Halley, son of Mr. Geo. Halley, who has been to Barbadoes on a health trip, returned by the schooner Inspiration yesterday afternoon.

Miss Charlotte Brown and Mrs. Kehoe, of Boston arrived by the S. S. Rosalind yesterday on a visit to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Brown Gower Street. These two ladies were passengers on the ill-fated Advance and transferred to the Rosalind at Halifax. They are not feeling any the worse for their experience although they did not have time to save any of their luggage.

Mr. W. B. Finn, sub-collector at Cartwright, Labrador, is at present in the city on business preparatory to leaving to take up his duties in the North.

MAGISTRATE'S COURT

A young man charged with breaking into the store of Mrs. Pike, Merrymeeting Rd., was remanded. He was released on his own bonds to appear when called upon.

A number of assault and abusive language cases arising out of a squabble between two families belonging to a nearby settlement were withdrawn, the trouble having been adjusted between the counsel for the respective parties, Messrs Hunt, B.L., and Tait, B.L.

A city mechanic charged with being drunk, was released.

REID'S SHIPS

The Argyle arrived at Lawn at 5.35 p.m. yesterday, inward.

The Clyde left Lewisporte at 6.25 a.m.

The Glencoe arrived at Port aux Basques at 9a.m.

The Home leaves Humbermouth this afternoon.

The Meigle left Belleoram at 4.20 p.m. yesterday, going west.

The Sagona has not been reported since Wednesday.

The Malakoff left Port Union this morning.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

LOCAL ITEMS

The express from Port aux Basques arrived about 8 o'clock last evening. Cause of delay attributed to fog which detained the Glencoe; the train was also exceptionally heavy.

Owing to the inclement weather, the C. C. C. Band concert which was to have been held at Quidi Vidi last evening was postponed. It will be held this evening, weather permitting.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL — St. George's Field, this evening at 7.30, Feildians vs. Star. Admission 10c. Ladies free. Grandstand 10c. extra. Boys free.

Frederick Laing, of Newfoundland, arrested by Detective Aiken on a charge of theft of lead pipe, pleaded guilty to the charge in the police court on Saturday and was remanded until Tuesday for sentence.—Halifax Herald.

GLENCOE'S PASSENGERS

The Glencoe arrived at Port aux Basques at 9, o'clock this morning with these passengers:

G. H. Hunt, S. J. and Mrs. McKay, W. J. McIntyre, A. Fitzpatrick, Dr. Arklie, Miss P. Abbott, Miss A. Powell, J. Pike, Miss G. Gandet, Miss A Benson, Miss Keenan, A. and Mrs. Gibb, Miss E. Hatch, C. J. Sullivan, Mrs. W. King and 3 children, Miss B. Evans, Miss K. Jennings, Mrs. F. Scott, J. J. O'Brien, Miss A. Conrad, F. Merril, A. Luffman, Miss W. Brown, Miss E. Brown, Miss A. Joy, Mrs. F. Tucker, Mrs. E. White, Miss Clement, Miss P. Clement, A.R. Mann F. and Mrs. Burge, M. Marrett, Mrs. Peck, H. Young, Mrs. A. Tavernor, W. Doming, Mrs. D. J. Burke and son, M. Chochter, Miss Anderson, J. Anderson, F. A. Caesar, Miss C. Ledge, S. Spencer, W. Steward.

TO ENTER NOVIATE

Four boys who have been pupils of St. Bonaventure's College, viz: F. Donnelly, W. Hibbs, M. Styles and C. Greene are leaving by the Rosalind to-morrow for New York, where they will enter the noviate of the order of Christian Brothers.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

Rosalind Outward Passengers

The Red Cross liner Rosalind, sails for Halifax and New York at noon to-morrow, taking the following first and a large number of second class passengers:

Mrs. M. Morgan, Mrs. G. Morgan, Capt. Ritchey, J. Donnelly, S. P. Moore, F. Donnelly, W. Hibbs, M. Styles, C. Greene, Mrs. G. Brownrigg, and 4 children, H. Roberts, A. Seeley, Miss M. Ryan, Miss Wiseman, Rev. Bro. Strapp, Rev. Bro. Hannon, Rev. Bro. O'Toole, M. Tuttle, Miss May Fowlow, Mrs. M. Coombes, Rev. H. L. Pike, Miss Joyner, Miss E. Doyle, Miss M. Doyle, Chas. Grant, H. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Milner, J. M. Garson, J. M. Cleary, R. W. Tilton, J. S. Curnew, T. Sullivan, Cecil Adams, E. A. Burden, D. C. Deardon, A. J. Borab, B. Loeb, Miss M. Wilcox, Misses E. and G. French, Mr. and Mrs. Pearcey.

CARD.

Richard Cramm,
Solicitor, etc.
Board of Trade Bldg.,
Water Street, St. John's
june13,20i,m,w,f

SHIPPING NOTES

The Sachem is due here from Boston and Halifax to-morrow.

English mails to go by the Sachem will close at the general post office at 8 o'clock to-morrow evening.

The Digby was scheduled to leave Liverpool for here to-day.

The Senef will likely sail for Northern Labrador on Tuesday next.

The Silvia leaves New York at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning for Halifax and here.

The schooner Inspiration, Capt. W. Kennedy, arrived in port yesterday afternoon, 23 days from Barbados with a cargo of molasses for James Baird, Ltd. Captain Kennedy reports very fine weather all the way across.

The schooner General Jacobs has entered to load codfish for Oporto from S. Harris, Grand Bank.

The schooner Ruby and Dorothy arrived in port yesterday afternoon, 5 days from Sydney, with a cargo of coal.

The schooner Netherton has entered to load codfish from Job Bros. for Porto Rico.

The schooner A. G. Bally has entered to load codfish from the Nfld. Products Company for Alicante.

The S. S. Alfred Noble sailed from Bell Island yesterday for Philadelphia with 8400 tons of ore.

DINNER LASTING THREE DAYS WILL MARK ROYAL NUPTIALS

TOKIO, June 4 (AP)—A public dinner extending over three days is planned to follow the wedding of the Prince Regent and Princess Nagako, which is to take place in the fall. Three thousand government officials, the diplomatic corps, the foreign colony and many others are to be invited. The Empress, the Prince Regent, Princess Nagako, who then will be the Crown Princess, and other members of the Royal family will attend at stated times.

ISSUE AND LEADERSHIP

New York Evening Post: Mr. Harding might raise the question whether the danger of a highly hypothetical split in the Republican Party is really as serious as the danger of the Republican Party strength melting away for lack of an inspiring issue and an affirmative leadership. That issue and leadership Mr. Harding has it in his hands to create in the fifty-nine days between his World Court speech at St. Louis and his return to the Union Station at Washington.

A FORM OF MANIA

London Daily Express: Frankly, we think this mania for advertising in stamp books, on envelopes, and by the medium of a score of Government departments is being overdone. It may make more jobs to be filled in the bureaucracy, but we doubt if it will show any net profit. Anyhow, it irritates. The Post Office and any other Government department will make more profit in the long run by cheaper prices and better service. As for income tax receipts, most people will welcome them more if they are, as they indicate, a clean sheet.

Part of Codtrap Picked Up

The following message has been received from Magistrate Rowsell of Bonavista by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries:

Part of cod trap picked up; also new salmon net; traps initialed C.V. S.—JOHN S. ROWSELL.

Successfull Newfoundlander

Among the passengers by Monday's express to Heart's Content was Mr. Jack Chafe, who has succeeded in making an honourable position for himself in the field of Telegraphic Engineering.

Mr. Chafe, formerly of the Anglo this city was superintendent of the telephone system for a number of years and left here in April in connection with the re-opening of the re-opening of the Western Union Cable station there and has since been appointed to the important position of chief electrician and assistant superintendent at Canso.

Although but a young man, Mr. Chafe has had a most varied experience in his chosen profession.

During the war he was plant supervisor of the Anglo land line system, and while occupying this position he instituted many improvements among which may be mentioned the installation of the equipment now in use in the St. John's office. After the completion of this installation Supt. Tranfield had him transferred to the cable division of Heart's Content for special study of the submarine cable. Mr. Chafe is a brother to Mr. Will Chafe of the Railway despatching office this city and son of Sergeant Chafe of the Constabulary Department.

Exhibition of Paintings

Miss Gwendolyn Mews, Assistant Professor of Arts at University of Oklahoma, for the past two years is having an exhibition of paintings at T. A. MacNab's, Water Street opening this afternoon. Those pictures have been exhibited in New Mexico, Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri and Montreal, Canada. They are painted in the modern manner and some of them have received special mention at the exhibition. Tea will be served this and Saturday afternoon by the 3rd. St. John's Co. Girl Guides. Admission to see the pictures is free.

Fell Into Water

About 4.30 yesterday afternoon four men making repairs on the King's Wharf received a sudden ducking when the scaffold on which they were standing gave way and they were plunged into the water. Two of the men clung to the posts and were hauled out while the others were rescued by means of ropes which were thrown to them by their fellow workers. Beyond a good wetting the men suffered nothing.

Saints Defeat B. I. S.

In last evening's League football game the Saints defeated the B. I. S. by 4 goals to 1. In less than a minute from the star the Saints had drawn first blood, and when the whistle sounded for half time they had three goals to their credit, while the Irish had failed to score.

The Scotchmen were the first to score again on resumption of play, netting number 4, and just before the close of the game Eddie Phalen secured the one and only goal for his team. Owing to unfavorable weather conditions, the players were somewhat handicapped and the attendance was small.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

Newfoundland.

Postal Telegraphs

A Telegraph Office has been opened at Keels. Established local rate 25 cents for 10 words or portion thereof, and 2 cents for each additional word. Address and Signature free.

DAVID STOTT,
jly6,2i Superintendent.

Newfoundland

Notice to Mariners

Tinker Rock-Seldom Come By

Lat.	49°	35′	15″	N.
Lon.	54°	10′	50″	W.

Notice is hereby given that the Flashing White Acetylene Gas Light on Tinker Rock, Seldom-Come-By, has been discontinued.

When repairs are effected, notice of re-establishment will be given.

W. W. HALFYARD,
Minister of Marine & Fisheries.

Dept. of Marine and Fisheries,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
July 3rd, 1923.
jly4,3i

Hudson Car for Sale.

A Seven Seater Super Six Car, newly painted and overhauled, engine in splendid condition. Apply ADVOCATE OFFICE.

TO RENT: — For summer months, a NEW HOUSE near MANUELS, Talcville Road. Water near house, and large yard around house. Beautiful place for children.

Apply by letter or in person to

ALLAN DAWE,
Long Pond,
Manuels

PICKED UP: — At Offer WADHAMS, One Cod Trap Leader. Owner can have same by proving marks and paying expenses. Apply to J. F. MOORELAND, Light Keeper, Offer Wadhams.

LOST—On June 23rd two codtraps, initials on buoys "P.J.H." Apply to Patrick Hatch, Red Head Cove. july4,3i

Clerk: "What is this note of yours about? I've tried for an hour to read it and can's."

Manager ,after a careful study of the epistle): "I'm not quite sure, but I think I wrote it to tell you that you'd have to improve in your writing if you wanted to keep your job."

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

SOUTH COAST STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

Freight for the above route will be accepted at the freight shed **Friday, July 6th, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Also Saturday, July 7th, from 9 a.m. till noon.**

HUMBERMOUTH-BATTLE HR. STEAMSHIP SERVICE

Until further notice Freight for the above route will be accepted at the Freight Shed every **Friday,** instead of Thursday as at present.

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

For all Aches & Pains use

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT.

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT can be used for all muscle troubles such as Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Strains, Swollen Joints, etc., and in nearly all cases will cure.

It can also be used for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, and will give great relief.

Try a bottle if you need a good reliable Liniment and we are sure you will get results.

FOR SALE AT ALL GENERAL STORES.

Manufactured by

DR. STAFFORD & SON,

Wholesale Chemists & Druggists.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

jne1,ed,1yr

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

Mod. to fresh E. and N. winds; cloudy and cool to-day and on Sunday, with occasional showers.

Vol. X., No. 144 ST. JOHN'S, SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

50,000 GERMAN WORKERS STRIKE

UNION OFFICERS ARRESTED ON VERY SERIOUS CHARGE

UNITED STATES AND AIR FORCE LIMITATION

LONDON, July 6—Premier Stanley Baldwin, replying to a question in the Commons yesterday, said that the United States had indicated no willingness to call a conference on limitation of air forces.

KRASSIN IS REMOVED

LONDON, July —It is officially announced that Leonid Krassin has been removed from the position as head of the Russian Soviet delegation in London, says a Reuter despatch from Moscow to-day.

SALT! SALT !!

EX S. S. BRATTINGSBORG, NOW DISCHARGING

20,000 Hhds. Cadiz Salt

LOWEST PRICES

A. H. MURRAY & CO., LTD.
BECK'S COVE.

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HERE YOU ARE FOR
VALUE.

Gent's Soft Collars
In Cream, White and Blue.
28c. to 35c. each.

Shantung Soft Collars
Regular 65c. Now . . . . . 42c.

Gent's Porous Knit Shirts
1.75 and 2.70

Gent's Porous Knit Drawers
2.70.

Gent's Porous Knit Combinations
Size 42 only. 2.65.

A SPLENDID LINE
Gent's Fancy Shirts
Newest and Neatest Patterns.

GENT'S ENGLISH
STRAW HATS
A few left to clear.

A RARE ASSORTMENT
Gent's Fancy Ties
At attractively low prices.

Gent's Bathing Pants
58 and 68c.

Gent's Bathing Suits
1.40, 1.50 up.

Boys' Bathing Suits
From 95c.

Bowring Bros., Ltd.

WORKERS FOR SECOND TIME REJECT GOVT. AGREEMENT

Walk Out of 60,000 Staged Noon Yesterday.

STRIKE DECIDED BY BALLOT.

BERLIN, July 6—More than sixty thousand of Berlin's two hundred and fifty thousand metal workers struck at noon to-day, following a ballot last night by which the Union rejected for the second time the agreement reached between representatives of the Government and the employees.

FRENCH ADMIRAL DEAD

PARIS, July 6—Vice Admiral Ferdinand Jean Jacques De Bon Long, chief of the French naval general staff, died at his home here to-day after a lengthy illness. He was head of the French naval advisory board at the Washington Armament Conference.

LIME QUARRIES MAY CLOSE DOWN

The Prime Minister, Sir Richard Squires, K.C.M.G., received a message from the manager of the limestone quarries at Aguathuna, Port au Port, advising that in consequence of strike conditions in Cape Breton it is highly probable that operations at the quarries will have to be suspended.

As some four hundred and fifty men are employed, the closing down of this highly remunerative employment will be a severe set-back, as with so many Newfoundlanders out of work, at this season of the year, at this one place, and many transient labourers in the Cape Breton collieries, who have to go out with the strikers in Sydney and other mining centres, the general outlook does not look promising for the continuance of industrial production.

GOVERNMENT HOLDS SPECIAL SESSION

HALIFAX, July 6—Premier Armstrong could not make any definite statement this evening on what action the Government proposes to take regarding the letters signed by McLachlan and circulated among the Cape Breton miners calling upon them to down tools in defiance of the Armstrong Government and in protest against the presence in Cape Breton of Provincial police, but said he would be able to talk after the Government session which has been in progress since this morning and was in session at a late hour to-night.

DEMPSEY TO FIGHT NEGRO

GREAT FALLS, Montana, July 6—Harry Wills, negro heavyweight, will be Jack Dempsey's next opponent, Jack Kearns, manager of the heavyweight champion, said to-day. Kearns said he would leave for New York to close negotiations for the match with Wills, to be decided presumably on Labor Day.

FIVE KILLED AS RESULT OF THUNDER STORM

"Hobos" Meet Death In Railway Freight Wreck.

FIVE DEAD; EIGHT INJURED.

Was Struck By Lightning While Standing In Porch.

PITTSBURG, July 6—Five persons were killed during a thunderstorm which broke over the city to-day. A man and woman were killed by coming in contact with live wires struck down by lightning, another was struck by lightning while standing in his porch, and two women were killed when their car skidded as they speeded to shelder from the storm.

CHICAGO, July 6—Five men "riding rails" on a freight train out of here last night were killed, and eight others were injured, when the train was wrecked at Kirkland. All were hobos. The crew escaped injury.

INTERPRETATION OF ACT IS NEW ONE, SAYS HON. JAS. MURDOCK

Minister of Labour Will Not Enter Into Argument With U. M. W. Secretary.

CLAIMS NO VIOLATION.

Holds That Lemieux Act Does Not Apply.

OTTAWA, July 6—That is a new interpretation of the Industrial Disputes Act," said Hon. James Murdock, Minister of Labor, this morning, when his attention was drawn to a statement made by J. B. McLachlan, Secretary of the United Mine Workers, District 26, to the effect that the Lemieux Act applied only to disputes arising out of wage scales and hours and conditions of Labor. McLachlan claimed there was no violation of the Act and that the Minister was wrong in saying there was. "I am not going to enter into an argument with McLachlan," said the Minister, "his interpretation of the Act is a new one and not likely to find support in the courts."

TO SALVE GOLD FROM LUSITANIA

LONDON, July 6—The salvage steamer Semper Paratus left Dover yesterday with clearance papers for the North Atlantic, presumably to attempt to salvage gold from the sunken Lusitania.

MC LACHLAN MAY HAVE TO FACE CHARGE

Police Are Investigating Circular Letter Issed to Mine Workers' Locals.

SWIFT ACTION ANTICIPATED.

Quiet Still Prevails In Strike Area.

SYDNEY, July 6—Police officials were investigating to-day the authenticity of a circular letter purporting to have been addressed to various Island locals of the United Mine Workers of America by District Secretary J. B. McLachlan, and counselling them to throw down their tools in the face of alleged brutal assaults on innocent women and children by the Provincial Police. If officers of the Crown decide they can prove McLachlan's responsibility for the letter, and further that the matter contained in it lays the author open to being charged with an indictable offense, skift action may be anticipated. Quiet prevails in the affected area.

ESTABLISHES SCHOOL HOLIDAY

ST. ANDREWS, N.B., July 6—When His Excellency Lord Byng of Vimy, Governor General of Canada, responded to the address of welcome given him here to-day by Mayor Wren, he asked that the first day of the school year be made a holiday in honor of his visit. The school children assembled and joined in singing, "Oh Canada."

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

"QUALITY IS ECONOMY"

VICTOR FLOUR

Means Quality

6"dc., tue,thur,& sat.

Exhibition of Paintings
— BY —
Gwendolyn Mews
At T. A. McNAB & CO., Water Street
(Opposite Court House)
For one week commencing July 6th.
Tea served from 3.30 to 6 p.m. Friday and Saturday by No. 3 St. John's Co. Girl Guides.
ADMISSION FREE.

PROVISIONS: In Stock at Lowest Prices.

1000 Brls. Purity Flour, 500 Brls. Quaker Flour, 500 Brls. Victor Flour, 200 Brls. Ham Butt Pork, 200 Brls. Fat Back Pork, 100 Brls. Spare Ribs, 100 Brls. Family Beef.

GEO. NEAL, Limited.

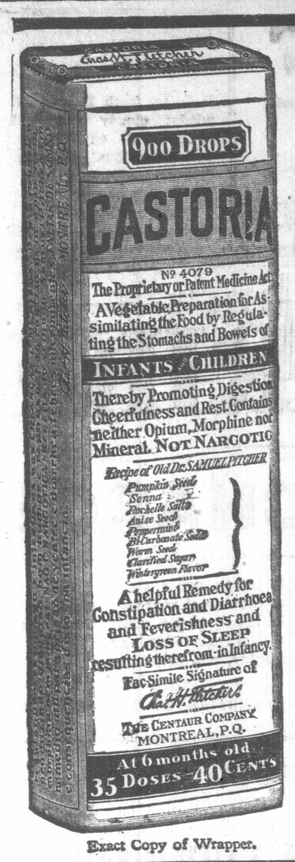
Another Shipment of
MEN'S SHIRTS

New Patterns in Men's Negligee Shirts, Fancy Stripe Percales in the latest summer designs, soft cuffs. Take full advantage of our Special Price Offering.

ALL SIZES.

1.19

Ayre & Sons
LIMITED.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Blood Feud
OR
Love's Renunciation

CHAPTER XIX.

"Miss Carlyon as An Actress"

"I don't like the idea of your going to the hotel," said Mrs. Garvock, with a sudden and quite genuine rush of hospitable feeling. "Won't you come up to The Lees"

Mrs. looked the surprise she felt.

"Very kind of you, I'm sure, but your son wouldn't like it—he could not be expected to. and I'd like to say here"—she added a little hurriedly, "that I was awful sorry when it happened. I would have done a great deal to prevent it happening, but I was quite powerless. It was a case of love at first sight, if ever there was one!"

Lucy rose up suddenly, and her mother observed her lips whitening.

"I spoke very straightly to Carlotta, and told her she couldn't expect to prosper after what she had done. It was a shame to treat a decent, honorable gentleman as she had treated Mr. Peter Garvock; but there! What was the use of talking to Carlotta? None at all! I don't believe there will ever be a marriage between her and Alan Rankine. If he was so desperate about her, he ought to have carried her off with him. I know what London is. And Carlotta has looks! She may do very much better for herself."

Mrs. Garvock smiled somewhat painfully, rose then, and said they must not detain her any longer.

"I thank you again for writing that kind little letter to me. I showed it to my son, and though he did not say anything about it, I am sure it pleased him."

A gratified smile came on Mrs. Carlyon's face.

"Did it? I should like to have seen him—only once, to tell him I had no hand in it at all. He was always very kind to me, Mrs. Garvock, and like a son to the Professor; and I do not care though Carlotta should marry a duke—which, indeed, might happen," she added, with a little unconscious smile, "but he never could be better nor kinder than Mr. Garvock was, in the time he came to this house."

They parted most amicably, and, as it happened, were not the last visitors from The Lees to call at the Clock House on that eventful day.

Peter heard himself in the town that the vans were before the Clock House door, and knowing that Carlotta had gone, he walked quite deliberately down the Sandgate, and into the house, just as his mother had done.

But Mrs. Carlyon shrank back a little at the sight of him, both because it was a very different thing discussing Carlotta with Peter's mother and with Peter himself.

"Oh, how do you do, Peter?" she said, in tones which her discomfort made a little shrill. Then she reddened furiously. "Mr. Garvock, I ought to say, but I forgot. Odd, that you should come! I've had your mother and sister this afternoon, to say good-bye."

"You have? So they knew you were leaving!"

"Not till to-day, I think. Mrs. Somebody, calling at The Lees, told them. I believe Sillars was the name. The Professor has gone, and I follow to-morrow. I'm going to sleep at the Station Hotel to-night, after I get all the stuff out. Your mother was very kind—she asked me up to The Lees to sleep, Pet—I mean Mr. Garvock."

"Please call me Peter," he said gruffly. "I like it. And I hope you will come up to The Lees. If you will tell me when you will be ready to leave the Clock House, I'll send a carriage from the hotel."

"Oh, how very good of you! Well, I think I will come," said Mrs. Carlyon, pleased with the little attention, and not at all concerned as to whether she ought to decline it in the circumstances. "I'm not fond of hotels. I got a pretty good dose of them in my touring days; though these, of course, were not very easy ones. I suppose you have heard the reason why we are leaving Ayr?"

Peter shook his head.

"Carlotta has gone on the stage!" same time narrowly observing him, to see how he would take the news. "She has gone on as leading lady with our old friend Graham Madox. And if you ask me, Mr. Garvock, I shold say that that's good-bye to matrimony. The kind of actress Carlotta is going to be has not time for that sort of thing in her life."

Peter Garvock's face flushed somewhat painfully, and, though intensely interested, he did not seek to pursue the subject, but turned it off by asking when he might order the carriage from the Station Hotel.

So that night the feud between The Lees and Stair had another precious little bit added to it.

It was told with great gusto how Mrs. Carlyon had spent her last night in Scotland under the roof-tree of The Lees, and, further. had been driven to the station next morning in the brougham, in company with Peter Garvock, who showed her as much solicitous attention as if nothing had happened and she was going to be his mother-in-law-after all!

CHAPTER XX.

An Oasis in the Desert

In due course the steamer arrived in New York Harbor.

As time was no particular object to the particular couple of passengers in whom we arei nterested, they had leisure and opportunity of watching the frantic efforts of these less fortunately situated to get out of the clutches of the customs. For some dark and mysterious reason, there had been an access of great activity and watchfulness in the customs department, and examinations which aforetime were conducted more or less perfunctorily were now gone into thoroughly, to the confusion of a considerable sprinkling of the saloon passengers.

The delinquents were principally women; and Rankine and Affery, standing by, had the fecility of beholding the collossal stacks of female apparel held up by inexorable Customs officers.

Afferry had a way with the officers, and their own luggage was passed practically untouched. The whole affair appeared to Rankine largely a travesty, as well as an unnecessary exhibition.

"A country that has to protect its tariff with such measures," he observed in disgust, as he turned from the spectacle of a fashionably-dressed woman in tears of mortification over her humiliation, "is badly in need of a new administration. Come on and let us get along, Affery. I'm fed up."

"Take it easy. She's got her deserts. I happen to know who the lady is. She's been defrauding the Spread Eagle steadily for at least ten years. Shouldn't wonder if this particular little show was arranged for her benefit. You see, she's really only a go-between. She sells the stuff after she gets here. But she's been copped this time, and no mistake. We will be moving."

He beckoned a cabby, made a bargain with him, and drove from the crowd.

It was a beautiful day, the air soft and balmy, the sky delicately blue; and Rankine's spirits were uncommonly good.

They had not again alluded to the conversation on the moonlit deck. Once or twice in the last hours they had spent together on the ship, Rankine wondered whether he had dreamed it all, or whether Affery had been romancing first and last.

Suddenly, as if divining his thought Affery flashed one of his quer sideglances at him.

"We're going to a decent boarding house I used to know on forty-second street. It's central, respectable, and cheap. Kept by a daughter of Israel. When they're good, they're very good. I shall stop till to-morrow night and then take the westbound express. You'll stop, I suppose, indefinitely?"

"I suppose so. Or at least, until I have got a look around."

"And trot out your intos—then you will see how good they are. We will meet later on, I expect, and compare New York notes. But you'd better not stop as long as I did, nor try too many berths. It's better, on the whole, to have a line and to stick to it. What's yours going to be?"

Rankine drew out his rather fat pocket book which he had been studying off and on with considerable anxiety during thec losing hours of the voyage. It contained the usual type of letters of introduction. one from his lawyers to a firm of equal standing in New York; one from David Sillars, written in pencil in the train, where he had met Rankine journeying up to Glasgow for the last time; and two from other Ayrshire friends more or less vaguely expressed. One of them, considerably to Rankine's disgust, had been sealed; for which reason, and acting on Affery's instructions, he had tossed into the sea. As it happened eventually, he had in a moment of pique, thrown away the only thing that in New York city, would have been of the smallest use to him.

Letters of introduction are of various kinds, but few are worth the paper they are written on. Most persons who have been reduced to making use of them have proved them humiliating, in some cases damaging to any particular cause they had at heart. Why thec ustom of asking them and writing them has not fallen into desuetude it is not possible to understand. There is nothing in this world to be had without payment, and very often the person who writes the letter of introduction knows perfectly wel the futility of what he is doing. It creates, in the mind of the person to whom it is presented, a feeling of irritation which it is hardly possible to put into words. Mostly the recipient is powerless to offer the kind of permanent help or service desired and expected and the utmost he can do is to speak a word of casual kindness, offer a meal or some other half-hearted hospiatlity.

Affery, who knew the ropes of city life and all the tortuous ways of the office-seeker, felt a profound pity for his fellow-traveller. But realizing that he must find his own feet and arrive at his level in common with the rest of humanity, he now proposed to leave him severely to his own resources.

(To be Continued.)

ASK FOR

ALVINA

The Improved Tasteless Preparation of an Extract of Cod Liver Oil

Especially Recommended for

Persistent Coughs, Bronchitis, Anemia

A Splendid Tonic for Delicate Women and Children

Prepared by DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Manufacturing Chemists, Montreal

"Fry's for Good"

—and FRY'S for Goodwill

Every year finds Fry's Cocoa more firmly established in popularity. For two centuries it has enjoyed an unrivalled reputation for purity and quality.

Think what goodwill attaches to Fry's Pure Breakfast Cocoa.

Fry's PURE BREAKFAST Cocoa

T. A. MacNab & Company, Distributors.

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Chafing, scalding, skin irritations and itching, burning eczema are quickly and thoroughly relieved and the skin kept soft, smooth and velvety by the use of

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Apply daily after the bath.

The Best Returns

Can be secured by using Ammonium Sulphate. It is the best fertiliser extant for hayfield or garden. By it's use large crops are assured. Sold in large or small quantities by

The St. John's Gas Light Co.

Enquiries solicited.

Phone 81, Gas Works.

N.B.—Orders taken at "Calvers," Duckworth Street, King's Beach.

Grove Hill Bulletin

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Carnations .. .. .. $2.00 doz.
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Calendula 50c. doz.
Calendula .. .. .. 50c. doz.

POT FLOWERS

Cyclamen .. .. .. $1.75 up
Primula .. .. .. $1.00 each
Geraniums .. .. .. 50c. up
Azaleas $5.00
Ferns .. .. .. 75c. up

Tel 2476. P. O. Box 729.
Inspection Invited.

J. G. McNEIL

Do you use Pepsodent Tooth Paste?

If you do, you should use the

Decoater Tooth Brush,

which is specially adapted for use with Pepsodent, whisking off the film from the teeth, and making them clean, smooth and white.

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Price .. .. .. 70c. each

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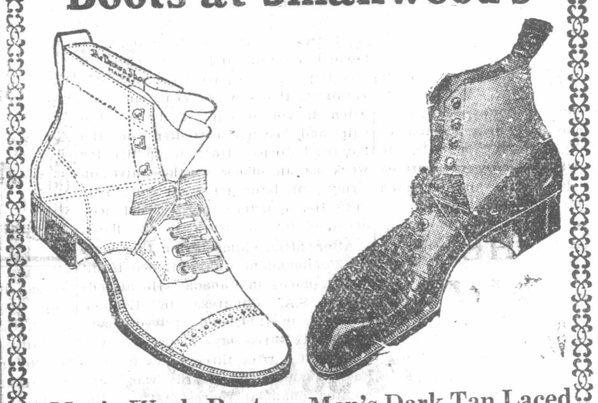
Big Value in Men's Boots at Smallwood's



Men's Work Boots, only $3.00 the pair.

Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots, only $5.00 the pair.

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Mail Orders receive prompt attention.

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Full Stock of Engine Supplies always on hand.

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Admitted to be the finest piece of SOAP on the market. It is becoming more popular day by day. Use no other. Stocked by all the leading grocers both in the CITY and OUTPORTS.

COMMANDANT HURD DISCUSSES PLANS FOR COMPLETION OF NEW MATERNITY HOSPITAL

Commandant Hurd, who recently arrived here to inaugurate a campaign to raise funds for the completing and furnishing of the new Maternity hospital, gave a very interesting account of his experiences since leaving here last December, in conversation with a representative of this paper yesterday afternoon.

After proceeding here he proceeded to Moncton, and immediately plunged into the Xmas efforts for the poor. His efforts, coupled with those of Commandant Wm. Hargrove, of the Moncton Corps, resulted in some three hundred people receiving comfort and cheer on Xmas Day, who would otherwise have been hungry and destitute on this festive occasion.

After three weeks spent with his family, the Commandant was off again, his destination being Bermuda, where he arrived on January 15th by the s.s. Fort St. George.

Enroute to Bermuda he stopped off at Boston and New York, where he visited Army institutes and addressed a meeting of over four hundred Newfoundlanders in the Chelsea Citadel.

During his three months' stay at Bermuda the Commandant was kept busy and his work was highly successful, over eight thousand dollars being raised for the building of Army property on the Island.

While at Bermuda the Commandant met a number of Newfoundlanders, all of whom were delighted to see hi mand gave him every assistance in his work. Among others he met Hon. J. P. Hand, Sir Joseph Outerbridge, Rev. Canan Marriott, Rev. D. J. Saint, Rev. Adams and Commandant E. Hiscock.

The Commandant desires that special mention be made of Hon. J. P. Hand, who started the financial campaign with a donation of fifty pounds ($240) and Dr. Saint who placed his Church at the Commandant's disposal for a Sunday evening service, also Commandant Hiscock, commanding officer of the S. A. forces in the Bermudas, who heartily co-operated with him in his efforts, and did much to insure the success achieved.

While at Bermuda, the Commandant was received by His Excellency Sir Joseph Asser, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., C.B., Governor of Bermuda, who spoke to him about the work of the Army, remarking that he was in France when Brigadier Haines of the Salvation Army, arrived to begin the work there, and that he had given him every facility for it, and had made enquiries regarding its progress from time to time. His Excellency said he had the highest regard for the splendid work of the Army in all parts of the world.

The Commandant produced a sheaf of clippings from the Bermudian Press, dealing with his work there, from which we have selected the following as being likely to interest our Readers. The Bermuda Mid Ocean, in a recent issue, says:

"Commandant Hurd has been the financial representative of the Salvation Army for the Maritime Provinces for over six years. During the last Near Newfoundland was added to the territory in which he is serving the Army. He spent three months of last year in Newfoundland, going there to finance the new Maternity Hospital. He did exceptionally well, having obtained about $15,000 in cash and pledges for the building and furnishings, so that now Colonel Martin, territorial leader for Newfoundland is able to go ahead with the building. It will be opened about next August. This year Bermuda was added to the Commandant's territory. On the 2nd day of February of this year, it will be twenty years since Commandant Hurd received his first commission from the hands of Commander Eva Booth.

"Comandant Hurd was born at Bay Roberts, in Newfoundland. When he was about three years old, his parents moved to St. John's, where they lived for a number of years. In those days in Newfoundland wages were very small, and although his father was a seven years apprentice and did light house building and all government work around Hospitals, etc., yet his wage was only $9.00 perweek, and they had a family of nine to keep, so that the Commandant at an early age of teh years had to go to work. This only gave him about two years of schooling, and at the age of 17, he left home and joined the old Portia of the Red Cross line, running between St. John's and New York. For about five years he followed the sea in the stewards' department and finally became head cook. Getting converted in April, 1900, he shortly after left and went to St. John's Nfld., where he was enrolled as a soldier. He went away to sea on the Black Diamond line again, and it was while on this trip, just because he was a Salvationist, the steward beat him. So when he got to Montreal he left the ship and became a soldier in the Montreal Corps. Here he applied for work as an officer in the Salvation Army, and later got word from Toronto Headquarters that he had been accepted for the work as an officer.

After fitting himself for the work the Commandant was stationed in different places in Canada. He attended the S.A. Congress in London, England, in 1914, and arrived back to Halifax three days before the war broke out. After three years in Halifax, Commandant Hurd was appointed financial representative for the Maritime Provinces, with Headquarters at Moncton. Up to the time he left Corps work, Commandant Hurd held the record for the biggest income for Self-denial for a Corps, $2,125.00 and the largest sale of Xmas War Crys, 6,000 copier, also the largest sale of Easter War Crys, 5,300 for one issue.

"As can be seen by the Commandant's early career, he had very little chance to acquire the necessary education to fit himself for any important position in life, but through his consistent life and hard plodding he has gained thec onfidence and approval of his superior officers who have advanced him and placed him in the important position he fills today. The Commandant is a fluent speaker, and has a strong voice. With his past experience and observation he makes his talks most interesting and profitable.

"The special meeting of the Salvation Army which was held in the Opera House on Tuesday evening, was the largest one held there by the Army for years. His Excellency the Governor was present and attended by Captain Chanter, A.D.C., arrived at 8.p.m. and was escorted to a seat in front of the platform, while the Princess Orchestra played the National Anthem. The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Robinson, and the Hymn "O God Our Help in Ages Past" was sung.

The Hon. S. S. Spurling took the chair. He expressed his high admiration of the work of the Army whose many years of experience fitted them for the work of looking after those that go astray.

"The Rev. Dr. Saint next spoke of the work of the Army and said that he was specially glad to be present because Commandant Hurd was a countryman of his own and that tho in his early career he had very little chance of education, by hard work and a Godly purpose, he had risen to the great position of usefullness that he occupied to-day.

"The Rev. Dr. Marsh, after the beautiful rendering of a solo by Mr. Earlstone Doe, "The Ninety and Nine," made one of his pleasant speeches in which he spoke encouragingly of the work of the Army and Commandant Hurd. After contributing several delightful selections and adding much to the pleasure of those present, the Orchestra was obliged to leave, receiving the thanks of the meeting from the chairman.

"His Exclency he Governor made a spech expressive of his thorough appreciation of the work of the Army, of which he had seen much in France, and had there placed every facility in its way. Until that time he had never known the Salvation Army and its work. He thought that if the Salvation Army in Bermuda was able to see their way to establishing a reformatory here they should have every support.

"The Hon. J. P. Hand said he would be behind the scheme. He had known Commander Hurd a very long time and was glad to support him financially. The Rev. W. F. J. Groves, rector of Pembroke said that he had always supposed that the quarters occupied by the Salvation Army here were their own, and he thought that the Commandant's scheme of providing them with proper quarters was very important and of public interest, and they should be prepared to subscribe to it. He also approved of the idea of the Reformatory.

"Commandant Hurd then gave a very eloquent address on the "Underskirt," telling his audience of many touching cases of hardship and of rescue by the Army. He then appealed to the citizens of Bermuda for help for the scheme that he had come to further, to provide a Home for the officers to live in."

When Commander Hurd left here last December, after a very successful campaign in which he succeeded in raising upwards of $15,000,00 towards the completion of the Maternity Hospital, there was still needed to complete andf urnish the Building a further sum of about $15,000.00. This the Commandant hopes to ge together during the next few weeks so that the hospital can be opened early in September. Regarding the furnishing of the building the commandant wishes to again call the attention of the public to his scheme for getting each room furnished by some separate individual or society in com memoration of some person or event. He thinks this would be a splendid chance for those who have lost loved ones in the great war to perpetuate their memory, and propose to have a brass plate put on the door of each room engraved with the name of the donor, and the name of the person in whose name the room is being furnished. The following is a sample of the inscription to be used.

This Room is Furnished by
Mrs. MADELINE BAIRD,
In Memory of her Husband,
Mr. HUGH BAIRD

We append a list of the rooms to to be furnished and the cost of each, so that intending donors can see just what amount will be required for each room:

10 Private Rooms @ $200. $2,000.
3 Semi-private rooms @ $300; $900
3 Childrens' Rooms @ $100; $300.
2 Public Wards @ $500; $1,000.
1 Diet Kitchen, $150.
1 Clinic, $200;
1 Children's Wash Room, $50.
2 Sun Rooms @ $200; $400.
4 Bathrooms @ $100; $400.
1 Reception Room, $200.
1 Doctor's Room, $300.
1 Operating Room, $1,200.
1 Sterilizing Room & uotfit, $,5000.
Main Kitchen, $700.
Officers' Dining Room, $300.
Girls' Dining Room, $200.
Lecture Hall, $300.
Launday, $1,000.
Furnace Room, $100.
Total $11,900.

Several persons have already signified their intention of providing the money for the furnishing of a room, the following having already contributed:

Hon. Sir. E. R. Bowring, Private Room, $200.
Lady Winter, Private Room, $200.
Mrs. Hugh Baird, Dormitory, $500.
Mrs. E. A. Bowring, 2 Children's Rooms, $200.
Mrs. John F. Miller, I Child's Room $100.
Home League, St. John's I., Private Room, $200.
Bell Island Corps, Private Room, $200.
Grand Falls Corps, Private Room, $200.
Hon. Tasker Cook, Private Room, $200.
Lily, Moulton and Katherine Barter, Children's Wash Room, $50.

It is hoped that many others will follow the good example set by the ladies and gentlemen mentioned above, and that the good work of the Maternity Hospital will not be long delayed.

Commandant Hurd will be conducting services all day on Sunday as follows: 11 o'clock, St. John's, III.; 3 o'clock, St. John's, II.. 7 o'clock, St. John's, I.

Minard's draws out the inflammation, eases the pain, soothes and heals. Always keep a bottle on the shelf.
The Universal Remedy for every pain 33
MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

"Raw From Eczema Doctors Do Their Best"
"Forty years I suffered. One leg raw from toes to body. No living man could believe what I suffered. It was D.D.D. that relieved me, and for three years I haven't had a sign of eczema."
These words are taken from the letter of Rufus Garrett, Chesterville, Ontario. Mr. Garrett will answer any questions you care to ask him.
If you haven't tried the cooling, healing D. D. D. for skin disease we shall be glad to sell you a bottle today on our personal guarantee. $1.00 a bottle. Try D. D. D. Soap, too.
D.D.D. THE Lotion for Skin Disease
AT ALL DRUGGISTS

CHURCH SERVICES

Cathedral—8, Holy Communion; 11, Matins; 4.15, Holy Baptism; 6.30, Evensong.

St. Thomas—8, Holy Communion; 11, Morning Prayer and Sermon; preacher, Rev. G. O. Lighabourne; 2.45, Sunday Schools and Bible Classes; 4, Holy Baptism; 6.30, Evening Prayer and Sermon; preacher, the Rector; subject, "The God of the Open Air."

St. Mary the Virgin—8, Holy Communion; 11, Matins; 12, Holy Communion; 2.30, Sunday Schools; 4, Holy Baptism; 6.30, Evensong.

St. Michael and All Angels—8, Holy Communion; 9.30, Holy Eucharist (Sung); 11, Matins; 3, Children's Service; 4.15, Holy Baptism; 6.30, Evensong.

METHODIST.

Gower Street—11 and 6.30, Rev. Hammond Johnson.

George Street—11 and 6.30 Rev. R. E. Fairbairn.

Johnson; 6.131pu :u553

Cochrane Street—11 Rev. C. H. Johnson; 6.30, Rev. C. R. Blount, B.D.

Wesley—11, Rev. J. G Joyce; 6.30 Rev. J. A. Wilkinson.

PRESBYTERIAN.

St. Andrew's—11 and 6.30, Rev. Robert J. Power, M.A.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Queen's Road—11 and 6.30, Rev. B. T. Holden, M.A.

No. 3 Corps, 113 Duckworth Street—SALVATION ARMY.

11, Holiness Meeting, Leader Commandant Hurd, assisted by Adjt. French and Lieut. Lily Moulton; 3, Free and Easy; 7, Salvation Meeting; leaders Adjt. and Mrs. Woodland.

ADVENTIST.

Cookstown Road—6.30, Evangelist B. E. Manuel; subject: "Is the world getting better?" There will be no meeting at Hamilton Street.

International Bible Students' Association, Victoria Hall—3, Study in the Divine Plan; 7, Discourse, "Ye Shall Know the Truth and the Truth shall make you free."

NOTES.

George Street—The Pastor will preach at both services. The evening subject will be: "John Wesley on the Christian use of money."

Cochrane Street—The Rev. C. R. Blount, B.D., will be the preacher in the evening. At this service a solo will be given by Miss Eleanor Mews.

GOVERNOR PRESENTS ...CUP FOR BEST TIME MADE AT REGATTA

Last noght's meeting of the Regatta Committee was a short one, practically only routine matters occupying attention. When the minutes of previous meeting had been adopted the President reported that Messrs. Higgins, Ellis and Hiscock had called on H. E. the Governor, who evinced great interest in the Regatta and announced his intention of being present, and as a tangible expression of his interest had donated a cup for the crew making the best time for the day. His Excellency and Lady Allardyce will be present from the early part of the day and Lady Allardyce has graciously consented to present the prizes.

The matter of making a charge to tent holders was dropped, but the people who have tents must clean up the ground after Regatta or guarantee the cost of having it done. A communication was read from Mr. P. F. Collins in which he regretfully announced his resignation from the committee. The committee expressed its regret at losing a member who had always been an indefatigable worker in connection with our annual Regatta.

Secretary Ellis reported that in connection with the Junior Football Race he had written the League suggesting that only players now registered be eligible to row. No reply had been received.

Mr. E. Brophy, on behalf of the Truckmen, asked that their race be put on earlier, so that in the event of their rowing the championship they would have a respite. It was accordingly ordered that the Truckmen's Race be changed from 9th to 8th, and the 8th, Army and Navy, to 9th.

Mr. A. G. Williams proposed and Mr. J. J. Lacy, seconded that Rule 19 be amended to read that not more than two prizes be given for any race. The motion was unanimously adopted.

The President announced that collectors will start work the beginning of next week and he hoped they would meet with a hearty response. There being no further business the meeting adjourned until next Friday evening.

FISH PLENTIFUL

Fish is reported plentiful on the Southern shore by Mr. P. F. Moore, M.H.A., who visited many of the settlements in his constituency yesterday. One boat had 10 qtls. on trawls at Cape Broyle and at other places boats are making two trips daily.

The prospects for a good voyage are very hopeful.

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THE CANADIAN SALT CO. LIMITED

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Whole Suites or single pieces for any room sold. Expert advice, suggestions on house furnishing and estimates given free.

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Are Usually Due to Constipation
When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctor's prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus secures regular bowel movements by Nature's own method—lubrication
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A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

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Dr. CHASE'S LINIMENT

LORD AMPTHILL IS DUE HERE MONDAY

Lord Ampthill, Pro-Grand Master of the Masonic Fraternity in England and other officials who are coming here for the installation of local officers of the craft will arrive in the city by Monday's express, the party crossed by the Glencoe Sunday morning. By Thursday's express there left here R. W. Bro. J. R. Bennett, D.G.M. Designate, Bro. Wm. Barker, D.G., Dof C., and Capt. Goodfellow, A.D.C., to His Excellency the Governor, who have gone to Sydney to meet the distinguished visitors and accompany them across country

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June 30th	ROSALIND	July 7th.
July 7th	SILVIA	July 14th
July 14th	ROSALIND	July 21st
July 21st	SILVIA	July 28th.
July 28th	ROSALIND	August 4th

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Issued by the Union Publishing Company, Limited, Proprietors, from their office, Duckworth Street, three doors West of the Savings Bank.	Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"
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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, SATURDAY, JULY 7th., 1923.

Roads and Their Upkeep

We would draw the attention of motorists to an article in another column of this issue, reprinted from the Montreal Daily Star, in reference to an appeal issued by Hon. J. L. Perron, Minister of Public Works, for the Province of Quebec for the observance of speed laws on the publicly maintained roads of the province. As will be seen by its perusal, this article throws much light on the surprising extent of the ravages caused on highways by improper motor driving, and therein is the lesson that might be learnt with advantage by our own motorists. It is safe to say that the average man who drives a car over our highways gives never a thought to the all-important matter of giving these roads which serve him so well a "square deal," nor would it be stretching the truth to say that ninety-nine motorists in a hundred have never taken the trouble to estimate what it costs the state to keep the public highways in condition for them to enjoy the comforts of easy travel. If a road is such as to cause damage to a car, the motorist is the first to grumble, but it should be remembered that the car owes as much to the road as the road does to the car, and for that reason every motorist should, when he gets on a good stretch of highway, treat that particular stretch as if it was something he himself had made and wished to preserve.

Until the Newfoundland Road Commission came into being and took over the job of repairing and improving some of the most important roads in the vicinity of St. John's and around Conception Bay, there was scarcely such a thing to be found as a road fit to drive a good car over, but the Commission in the course of their three years of activity have wrought many miracles in the way of road making. We say miracles advisedly, because they have had to overcome almost insurmountable difficulties in the carrying out of the work to which they set themselves. Now that they have succeeded in giving this section of the country some decent highways, it is up to those who benefit from their efforts to at least co-operate in keeping what we have got.

The making of a good road is no light matter, even when there are available practically unlimited funds. Take, for example, the Quebec highways which are famous thruout Canada for the attractions they offer the motorist. The article already referred to says with regard to the Lakeshore highways: "These roads were made at a cost of $20,000 per mile. They cost $1,250 a year to keep in repair. The average repair cost for all roads in the province is $1,000 per mile a year." Now, compare these costs with the funds which the Road Commission find available for their work and the question must present itself, how do the Commission find it possible to make or keep in repair a single mile of road, much less give attention to many miles on four or five country highways which they have in the past year or two put in really excellent shape.

As in the case of Quebec Province, therefore, it is fitting that an appeal should go forth to those who use our own roads for their work or their pleasure to treat these roads as if they were their personal property, placed there at personal cost to them and to be maintained at like cost. Motorists undoubtedly like good roads just as they detest bad ones. There are many little ways, and big ways too, in which they can assist in keeping a road in shape once it has been put in shape, and it is up to them to exercise every care for the protection and preservation of those highways that have been made passable for motor traffic.

The Need For Action

The fair despatch which has been given to date to legislative business by the House of Assembly is an indication of the recognition of the people's representatives that what the country and the people want at this time is not empty discussion or destructive criticism, but something that will be of material benefit to those numbers of our people who are struggling for a livelihood.

The people want work quickly and no effort should be omitted by the Government or the Opposition Party to facilitate necessary measures to get the wheels of industry moving. The passing of the Humber project ensures the acceptance by the country of that project and it is only natural to expect that the contracting company will recognise the need for rushing development work in order to cope with the demand for and the necessity of employment, which was the fundamental reason for the Government's Humber industrial programme.

There are many men who are urgently in need of work.

Let everybody get busy now, and help out the general situation.

Bowring Park and Motor Traffic

The **Advocate** has to agree with the remarks of the News regarding the decision of the City Fathers to close Bowring Park to motor cars.

While, doubtless, that decision has not been reached without consideration, there are various reasons which seem to suggest the undesirability of depriving a section of the public from the pleasures heretofore enjoyed.

We have heard of no accidents from motor cars within the precincts of the park, and the park driveways are never so crowded as to make it dangerous or even annoying. A well-regulated system for motors, and the enforcement of a low speed could improve the conditions hitherto existing and would remove, we think, any objection or annoyances.

In the vicinity of Bowring Park are the best roads around the city. The drive through the park, from the point of beauty and pleasure, cannot be duplicated elsewhere. The action of the City Fathers debars from the park a large section of the public, some of whom cannot find the time to make long visits to the park, or cannot be expected to hire carriages when they possess motor-cars, and some of whom, through ill health or age, will be obliged to forego the pleasurable resort.

And tourists, who generally use motors for a quick survey of our countrysides, will not be encouraged in their visiting of the beauty spots around the city.

From the above viewpoints, we are obliged to question the wisdom of the decision reached regarding the park.

Day By Day In Every Way

Day by day in every way, the Opposition Press plays its little political game—and paints the horizon black—to suit its feelings.

The energetic display of political hypocrisy and pharisarcial journalistic probity does not go unrequited, despite the fact, very substantially impressed, that the people can discriminate between the unreal and the real, or between the assuming righteous prophet and the ordinary every-day human being.

There are certain types of individual who thrive on inflicting themselves upon the public, in whatever light the public is apt to regard them; and when we have the spectacle of the Opposition Press so righteously criticising, on bended knee, as it were the propriety of certain government actions, it is concluded that inherent vanity is thereby rewarded or that some consolation is secured from the fact, that for reasons of political spite, the public is penalized by the demonstations of the Opposition Press.

U.M.W. Officials Arrested

SYDNEY, N.S., July 7.—Dan Livingston, President, and J. B. McLachlan, Secretary of the United Mines Workers of America District Twenty Six, were arrested at strike headquarters, Glace Bay, last night, following the receipt of a telegram for Hon. W. J. O'Hearn, Attorney General of Nova Scotia, on a charge of violation Section 136 of the Criminal Code. The telegram was to J. M. McCormick, Sydney Chief of Police. It was as follows: "Warrants have been issued by M. B. Archibald, Magistrate for the City of Halifax, charging James B. McLachlan and Daniel Livingston with unlawfully publishing false tales whereby injury or mischief was likely to be occasioned to a public interest named by the Government and Provincial Police of Nova Scotia contrary to Section 136 of the code. Please arrest immediately if possible and wire. Chief Inspector Kennedy will arrive in the morning with warrants. Seek co-operation of Provincial Police if necessary. Section 136 of the Criminal Code of Canada says: "Everyone is guilty of an indictible offence and liable to one year's imprisonment who will fully and knowingly publish any false news or tale whereby any injury or mischief is or is likely to be occasioned to any public interest."

The charge is believed to have been based on statemnts against Provincial Police contained in a letter addressed to various locals over the name of J. B. McLachlan. The arrests were effected by Chief McCormick and one Deputy, who found the Union Leaders in a crowded hall and took them into custody before the eyes of the many assembled strikers. There was no objection as the men were taken first to their homes and later to a restaurant where, after a hearty meal, they were lodged in jail to await the arrival of the Halifax officer. Bail was refused.

ATTENTION, FISHERMEN!

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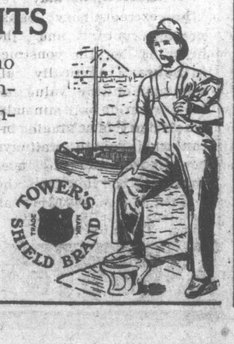

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

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TOWER'S SHIELD BRAND

"Public Should Assist In Road Upkeep"

Careful Driving of Cars Would Materially Lower Repair Bill. STOP SPEEDING.

(Montreal Star.)

Hon. J. L. Perron, Provincial Minister of Public Works, issued an appeal today for observance of speed laws by motorists on the publicly maintained roads of Quebec. Mr. Perron said that there is now one man for every ten miles of road on daily patrol watching out for signs of damage. The entire province is divided into thirty-six sections, each of which is under the direction of an engineer. Yet they report to Mr. Perron that they cannot keep up with the damage caused by speeding cars.

UPKEEP OF BRIDGES.

Mr. Perron also explained the position in which the provincial authorities stand in the matter of the upkeep of bridges. Referring to the recent fatality at a bridge near Longueuil, Mr. Perron said that for five years his department had been urging the municipalities involved to take action. The provincial government offered to meet half the cost of the bridge if the municipalities would defray the remainder.

"The government cannot act, no matter how much a bridge needs repair as long as it has not been built with the assistance of government funds," said Mr. Perron.

RECKLESS DRIVING.

Returning to the question of the upkeep of roads, Mr. Perron said. "Fines do not nearly meet the cost of reckless driving. At a conference on highway upkeep at Hamilton some weeks ago, all the delegates, who were mostly ministers of highways, confessed that they were helpless to meet the situation unless the public realized that the roads were their property and that they should treat them as such.

"Last night I was observing traffic on the Lakeshore highways. Although they are winding roads, the average speed was forty miles an hour, and the cars were passing by every minute. It was a warm night, and the oil and tar preparations on the roads were soft and easily damaged. It would be hard to estimate what the night's driving cost the province.

"These roads were made at a cost of $20,000 per mile. They cost $1,250 yearly to keep in repair. The average repair cost for all roads in the province is $1,000 per mile a year. On roads such as the King Edward Highway and the Quebec-Montreal Highway, where the province meets the entire cost, the upkeep cost is the same as on the roads between Lachin and Dorval. It is on roads like these, also, that traffic is greatest.

"Our patrolmen cannot care for the roads and at the same time check cases of speeding and overloading. Trucks have a legitimate place in highway traffic if the owners do not break the law by overloading. Bus drivers are filling a legitimate need, but some of them, apparently, do not realize that by speeding this season they are destroying the roads, and, therefore, their means of livelihood next season.

PROVINCE'S TASK

"This year the province is maintaining 1,500 miles of roads unassisted, and more in co-operation with municipalities. There are nearly 5,000 miles of roads which must be kept in repair. The various motor organizations have pledged me their aid, but they not include all motor owners in the province. It is up to the general public to realize that in the matter of helping to maintain the public highways they are all members of a club.

Another Appeal

To-day as never before our attention is being directed to the needs of our fellow citizens. Young and old are in the gaze of the public eye, and yet when the immediate welfare of the youth of our land requires personal touch and effort in the treatment and education of our girls and boys whose home training—should they be fortunate enough to have even a place to call home—does not tend to make them industrious competent men and women, we get merely a shrug of the shoulder or the rejoinder that though there is an interest so many other things are in hand that nothing can be done just now.

JUST NOW. Let me write in letters large enough to attract even the most indifferent! These very young folks can become either a blessing or a curse to our country.

Other countries are doing their duty in caring for and training them.

A survey was made of our City last year in the interest of the boys,—the Rotarians did that.

A Juvenile Protection Act has been placed on our Statute Books. —The Social Service Council worked for it.

The work amongst the girls has been started and something has been accomplished, but our hearts still cry out for the great need, and we are not going to give up but keep right on until the interest and sympathy of all who love our dear land is aroused and the work be made to flourish so that any girls who otherwise would sink in shame and misery may become happy women and thus make our country all we desire it to become.

Who will help!

Your interest can be shown by attending a meeting to be held at 3.30 p.m. Monday at St. Andrew's Club Rooms, Water Street.

MRS. DAVID JOHNSTON.

More Congratulations to Sir Wm. Coaker, K.B.E.

Deer Island,
June 26th, 1922.

Sir W. F. Coaker, K.B.E., M.H.A.,
Port Union.

Dear Sir William:

I wish to offer my sincere congratulations to you on the well merited honour conferred on you by H. M. the King.

Yours sincerely,
SAMUEL FELTHAM.

St. Brendan's,
June 20th, 1923.

Sir W. F. Coaker:

Please permit me the pleasure of extending to you my hearty congratulations on the honor conferred upon you by His Majesty he King. May you enjoy many years of health and prosperity in this, your well won distinction.

L. HYNES.

St. Brendan's,
June 20th, 1923.

Sir W. F. Coaker:

Please accept my heartiest congratulations on your well merited honour bestowed upon you by His Majesty the King.

THOS. HYNES.

White Rock,
June 12, 1923

Sir W. F. Coaker, K.B.E.,
Port Union.

Dear Sir William:

Please accept my hearty congratulations on the honour that His Majesty the King has been pleased to confer upon you.

Long may you live to enjoy good health and happiness, and may your public services be crowned with still higher honor.

Yours sincerely,
RONALD STONE.

The Rectory,
Heart's Content,
June 27, 1923

Dear Sir William:

Congratulations on the honour that has come to you. I hope you will live many years to wear your honours. Great as this is, in my opinion you possess a greater—President F.P.U.

Thanking you for your kindly hearted courtesies from time to time.

Believe me,
Yours faithfully,
(CANON) FRANK SMART.

NOTICE

Newfoundland Government Coastal Mail Service

Freight for S. S. PORTIA for usual Northern ports of call will be received at the wharf of Messrs. Bowring Brothers, Limited, **from 9 a.m. Monday, July 9th.**

Steamer sails Wednesday at 10 a.m.

W. H. CAVE,
Minister of Shipping.

Lasts - Longest

BABBITT'S BORAX SOAP

1776 SOAP POWDER BEST LYE

Goes Farthest

John Rossiter,
DISTRIBUTOR FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

Prime Minister's Address on Our Railway Problems

Mr. Chairman:—

As the late Lord Salisbury once described this country as the sport of historic misfortune because of its unfortunate experience as a pawn in some international disputes, so we might even more truthfully apply the same phrase in describing this country's experience in regard to railway construction and operation. As I explained in my previous address, misfortune has dogged the steps of Newfoundland in her railway enterprise from the outset. The original venture of a railroad from St. John's to Hall's Bay with a branch to Harbor Grace fell into the hands of an American adventurer, whose finances collapsed by the time the line had reached Whitbourne. The attempt to carry it further had to be abandoned and only the branch to Harbor Grace was completed.

Newfoundland's first serious lawsuit in railway matters arose out of this. The line was to be built in five mile sections, and as they were completed we had to pay a subsidy of $30 a mile each year for 35 years. When the Company defaulted the Government of that day refused to make payments on that account. The Company took suit against the Government. The decision went against the Government, and the end was that Newfoundland had to pay this subsidy even though the Company had broken its contract with us. (See judgment published in Newfoundland Law Reports 1884-96 at page 147.)

Before Privy Council.

We took the matter to the Privy Council. The judgment of the Supreme Court of Newfoundland was upheld with the rider that we had an action for damages against the Comptny. The Company was bankrupt so our right of action was valueless. The similarity of that situation to the present is very apparent. Ten or twelve years later, circumstances forced the Colony to buy back from the British bondholders this section of line from St. John's via Whitbourne to Harbor Grace, and we had to pay therefore the sum of £325,000 for 83 miles of road, approximately $1,170,000, or nearly 50 per cent. more than it cost. This was necessary to make this section of railway a link in the completed cross-country service.

Following upon the original venture in 1880 the construction of 20 miles of line to Placentia was undertaken. This was in 1887. This was begun as a Government work, managed by a Board of Commissioners, but it proved so costly that the whole country recognized that no further attempt in the way of Government construction could be entertained. Consequently, when in 1890 the construction of the line from Whitbourne to the Exploits River was undertaken, it was put out to contract, this contract being given to the late Sir R. G. Reid.

In 1893, before it was completed, it was seen that it would be necessary to carry the road across the country to Port aux Basques and this second construction contract was also given to Mr. Reid, coupled with a contract for the operation of the line for a period of ten years, three during construction and seven afterwards. In 1896, when the road was nearly finished, it became clear that no satisfactory operation of a cross-country line was possible while the line from St. John's to Whitbourne remained in the hands of another company, and then, as I have said, it became necessary to buy out the bondholders of the original line and work that section with the rest of the system so as to make a homogeneous undertaking.

Payment to Reids.

For this operation for ten years Mr. Reid was paid in lands, and he naturally, sought and secured the best the Island could provide. The extent of concessions given by the Government of that day to Contractor Reid, coupled with the fact that he also secured from them a street railway franchise for the city of St. John's in 1896, and with the further fact that he had still bigger projects in view, such as, for instance, a scheme to take over the sealing fleet and operate the seal fishery as a monopoly, aroused such feeling throughout the country that the Conservative Party then in opposition went to the polls in the autumn of 1897 and carried the general election on a policy of no further concessions to Reid.

At this stage in this review of our railway history, I enter the arena of what may be described as the modern phase of the railway situation, around which bitter controversies have raged and will probably continue to rage for many years to come.

I do not wish to say anything in this review to disturb the feelings of those on one side or the other of that controversy. I was not a party to it. I was then a schoolboy writing the London University Matriculation Examination in a room in this building adjoining the one in which I now address you. I do state, however, that nothing in the history of this country, except, I suppose, the Confederation election of 1869, provoked such bitter feling and left such unpleasant memories as what has come to be known as the "Reid Deal in 1898."

Reid Agreement of 1898

Everybody is familiar now with the main features of that agreement. It was made by the Conservative Government within three or four months after their election to office, as I have said, on a policy of no further concessions to Reid. It provided for an extension of Mr. Reid's operating contract from 10 years to 50 years. It sold him the railroad at the end of the operating period for the sum of one million dollars, which he was to pay at once in cash, as that sum according to the speeches made in this House on the measure, would amount at compound interest to $7,200,000 at the end of the operating period.

Our railway, which then consisted of the main line from St. John's to Port aux Basques, the branch from Whitbourne to Harbor Grace, the branch from Placentia Junction to Placentia, and the branch from Notre Dame Junction to Lewisporte totalled 606 miles, and, estimating the cost including stations, connecting roads at $20,000 a mile, it represented a cash outlay by Newfoundland of over twelve million dollars. According to the average citizen's view of this transaction we were selling this property for one million dollars was really only a figure of speech, because by the new contract we were undertaking to build seven miles or railway from the dry dock in the West End of St. John's to a point near Donovan's on the Topsail Road, to relay the road from St. John's to Whitbourne with 50-lb. rails, to pave Water Street in this city at a cost of $100,000, and to do other things which would absorb $450,000, nearly half the million dollars we were getting: this money being paid back to Reids as contractors for the various works.

In addition, Newfoundland was to give Mr. Reid 5,000 acres of land per mile for the operation of the entire system for the 50 years. Taking into account various minor obligations which translated into cash payments added to this, it meant that the million dollars which we would get from him would be largely paid out to him again under these other heads. Then we were giving him what proved to be in its practical application at any rate, a monopoly of the coastal steamship service for a fleet of nine steamers operating around the bays and sections of the coast to Labrador and across Cabot Strait, a monopoly which became so oppressive during the next few years that Sir Robert Bond was compelled to give a contract to the Bowring Company in 1905 for a competing steamship service in order to make it possible for the business people of the city and outports to keep their business enterprises going, because of the heavy charges exacted from them for freight and passage until this opposition service was started. But, in addition, our telegraph line was transferred to him with a provision for his purchase of the same after six years, and the Dry Dock was sold to him for $325,000 or about half its cost to enable it to serve as a deep water terminal in the West End for the railroad, which was diverted there from the East End.

Caused Public Outburst

I do not propose to-day to go into the discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of this contract. Eloquent and skilful pleaders did and could put forward strong arguments on both sides of the question, but the fact nevertheless remains that the introduction into the legislature of this measure was marked by the strongest outburst of public feeling this country has ever seen. Rich and poor, gentle and simple, city people and outport people, united in opposition to it as they never united before or since. One hears latterly comment about the growth of sectarianism in politics, but it is significant that the late Archbishop Howley in St. John's, speaking as a representative Roman Catholic clergyman; the Rev. Canon Temple, in Twillingate, an equally representative Church of England clergyman, and Rev. Mr. James, in Trinity Bay, an equally representative Methodist clergyman, were found lined up against the measure with scores of their fellow ecclesiastics and thousands of their fellow countrymen of every denomination in the Island.

Reason for Opposition

At this point it may be asked why did these gentlemen take this stand and my answer must be the words of the late Mr. Joseph Chamberlain in his famous memorandum in connection with this question when it was referred to the Colonial Office by Governor Murray. Here are the words of Mr. Chaberlain:

"I do not propose to enter upon a discussion of the details of the contract, or of the various arguments for and against it, but I cannot refrain from expressing my views as to the serious consequences which may result from this extraordinary measure. Under this contract and the earlier one of 1893 for the construction of the railway, practically all the Crown Lands of any value become, with full rights to all minerals, the freehold property of a single individual, the whole of the railways are transferred to him, the telegraphs, the postal service, and the local sea communication, as well as the property of the dock at St. John's. **Such an abdication of a government of some of its most important functions is without paralell. The Colony is divested for ever of any control over or power of influencing its own development, and of any direct interest in or direct benefit from that development.** It will not even have the guarantee for efficiency and improvement afforded by competition, which would tend to minimize the danger of leaving such services in the hands of private individuals.

"Of the energy and capacity and character of Mr. Reid in whose hands the future of the colony is thus placed, both yourself and your predecessor have always spoken in the highest terms, and his interests in the Colony are always so enormous, that he has every motive to work for and to stimulate its development, but he is already, I believe, advanced in years, and though the contract requires that he shall not assign or sublet it to any person or corporation without the consent of the Government, **the risk of its passing into the hands of persons less capable and possessing less interest in the development of the Colony is by no means remote.**

"All this has been fully pointed out to your Ministers and the Legislature, and I can only conclude that they have satisfied themselves that the dangers and evils resulting from the corruption which, according to the statement of the Receiver General has attended the administration of these services by the Government, are more serious than any evils that can result from these services being transferred unreservedly to the hands of a private individual or corporation; and that, in fact, they consider that it is beyond the means and capacity of the Colony to provide for the honest and efficient maintenance of those services, and that they must therefore be got rid of at whatever cost.

"That they have acted thus in what they believe to be the best interests of the Colony I have no reason to doubt, but whether or not it is the case, as they allege, that the intolerable burden of the public debt, and the position in which the Colony was left by the contract of 1893, rendered this sacrifice inevitable, **the fact that the Colony after more than forty years of self-government should have to resort to such a step is greatly to be regretted."**

A Weak Spot

I digress for a brief moment to invite the House to observe how that distinguished statesman, Mr. Chamberlain, put his finger on one of the weakest spots in this whole measure, the contingency, now unfortunately realized, that in the course of years the enterprise might fall into weaker hands than those which molded it into the attractive industrial structure it then presented and that disaster might thus come, not only on those connected with it, but on the Colony as well, and its whole future be prejudicially affected thereby. **We are victims of just that situation of affairs to-day, which Mr. Chamberlain foresaw 25 years ago.**

One hears and reads much these days of the need for mandates from the people to authorize the enactment of measures of outstanding importance. In 1898 there was no mandate to the Conservative Government for their Railway Deal. If that party was elected upon any policy it was on a policy of hostility to Reid, on a pledge to make no further concessions to Reid. That election took place on October 28th, 1897. On February 22, 1898, just four months later, the 1898 Railway Deal, as it has come to be known, was introduced into the Legislature. The country had never heard of this project before, even the members of the Government party in the House never heard of it until a few days before the House was to meet, and Governor Murray records in the correspondence from which I have just quoted that he was kept equally in the dark, because the negotiations were carried on between a few of the leading members of that administration and Contractor Reid and his sons. It was notorious, according to the newspaper reports of the time that the late Hon. W. J. S. Donolly, afterwards Receiver General, was one of the very strong opponents of the scheme.

The British Blue Book issued in connection with the matter and from which I am quoting, shows that this measure, unquestionably the most important the country has ever seen, was introduced into the Assembly on February 22, forced thru all its stages there by March 3rd, or within nine days of the original resolution; and that the Government pressed upon Sir Herbert Murray, the then Governor, that his consent to the Bill be given by March 12th.

"Indecent Haste"

A study of the correspondence shows that every effort was made to force this Bill through the Legislature with what might fairly be described as "indecent haste" although it involved millions of money, the future of the people of this country, and seriously affected the conditions and prosperity of future generations. In setting out these facts I do not wish to be regarded as in the least degree criticising the good faith of the Prime Minister of that day the late Sir James S. Winter, K.C.M.G., K.C., his colleagues, and his supporters in the Assembly, because they were led to believe by the Finance Minister of that date, Hon. A. B. Morine, K.C., that this contract was essential if the country was to be saved from bankruptcy on the 30th June next ensuing. Mr. Morine, in his turn, may have sincerely believed that this contract was absolutely essential to the solvent existence of the country. The statement may have been "critically correct," but I submit that the value of this utterance was nullified completely by the facts which did not become public until some months later, namely that Mr. Morine, the gentleman who made the statement, was not alone in his public capacity the Finance Minister of the Colony, but was in a secret capacity the solicitor for Contractor Reid under a 10-year contract at $8,000 a year without the knowledge of either his associates in the Cabinet or the members of the party supporting the Government in the House of Assembly.

Had the Government known at the time of the dual capacity in which Mr. Morine was acting or had those in the Assembly who voted for this measure known this fact I think it is not unfair to say that they would have thought twice before endorsing the measure on his special advocacy, no matter how powerful his argument in support of it. In the same way, I think it follows, in the light of the storm of criticism which was aroused, not alone at home, but also abroad, by its passage, by the flat-footed condemnation by Mr. Secretary Chamberlain, and by the unwelcome publicity which it gave the Colony and the blow it gave its credit in the markets of the world, that it is easy to believe the passage of this measure did little to help in stabilizing the colony's finances and that if it had not been passed some other method would probably have been adopted for saving the situation at the end of June then ensuing, as the Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Bond, P.C., K.C.M.G., the Liberal chieftain, had saved the situation three years before, if indeed the situation in 1898 was ever really as bad as it was pictured by Mr. Morine in his speech in supporting the Railway Deal.

(To be continued.)

"Sports" Footwear

FOR

THE WHOLE FAMILY!

Ladies' White Duck Buttoned and Laced Boots—Sizes 2½ to 7	1.89
Ladies' Grey Canvas Laced Boots—Sizes 3½ to 7	1.89
Ladies' White Canvas Laced Boots—Sizes 3 to 5½	2.49
Ladies' White Kid Laced Boots—Sizes 3½ to 7	2.19
Ladies' White Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 2½ to 6	1.75
Ladies' Brown Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled—Size 4½ only	1.75
Ladies' White Canvas Pumps (With and without Straps)—Sizes 5 to 8	1.29
Men's White Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 6 to 11	1.95
Men's Brown Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 9 to 11	1.95
Men's Brown Duck Boots (Rubber Sole and Heel)—8½ and 9 only	3.15
Men's White Canvas Shoes (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 9 to 11	1.15
Men's White Canvas Shoes (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 6½ to 11	1.30
Boys' Brown Tennis Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 2½ to 5½	1.75
Boys' Brown Tennis Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 3½ to 5	1.95
Boys' Brown Duck Boots (Rubber Soled and Heel)—Sizes 1½ to 5½	2.95
Youths' Brown Duck Boots (Rubber Soled and Heel)—Sizes 11 to 13½	2.50

Misses' and Children's

White Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 5 to 8	1.25
White Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 8½ to 11	1.40
White Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 13 to 2	1.55
Child's White Canvas Oxfords (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 5 to 11	1.15
Child's White Strap Pumps (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 6 to 8	1.55
Child's Brown Duck Pumps (Strap)—Sizes 8½ to 10½	1.40
Misses' Brown Duck Pumps (Strap)—Sizes 13½ to 2	1.60
Child's Tan Play Oxfords—Sizes 9½ to 11	1.50
Misses' Tan Play Oxfords—Sizes 11½ to 1½	1.85
Misses' Tan Play Oxfords (Superior quality)—Sizes 11½ to 1½	2.19

ANDERSON'S

OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

BRICK!

Now Landing
Ex. Schr. "Demering"

50,000
RED BRICK.

Hard and Soft

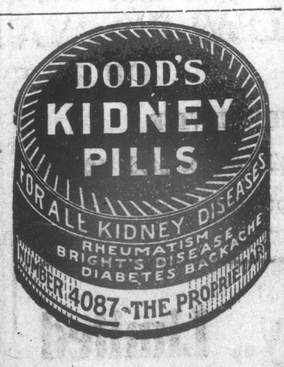
Henry J. Stabb & Co.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher



THEY TELL THEIR NEIGHBORS

Women Tell Each Other How They Were Helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Woodbridge, Ont.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles. I would have headaches, backaches, pains between my shoulders and under my shoulder-blades and dragging down feelings on each side. I was sometimes unable to do my work and felt very badly. My mother-in-law told me about the Vegetable Compound and I got some right away. It has done me more good than any other medicine I ever took and I recommend it to my neighbors. You are quite welcome to use this letter as a testimonial if you think it will help some poor sufferer."—Mrs. EDGAR SIMMONS, R. R. 2, Woodbridge, Ont.

In nearly every neighborhood in every town and city in this country there are women who have been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the treatment of ailments peculiar to their sex, and they take pleasure in passing the good word along to other women. Therefore, if you are troubled in this way, why not give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from roots and herbs, has for forty years proved its value in such cases. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. G

Business men who want profitable results advertise in are always welcomed.

Our Lighting Fixtures

are a delight by day or night. We are particularly proud of our drop fixtures with candle effects, and it is a real pleasure for us to show them. Full lines of ceiling, wall, table, and portable electric fixtures of all kinds. Quality in every one.

ST. JOHN'S LIGHT & POWER Co., Ltd.

Angel Building.

Insure with the QUEEN, The Company having the largest number of Policy Holders in Newfoundland. Every satisfaction given in settling leases. Office: 167 Water Street. Adrian Bldg. P. O. Box 782. 'Phone 658 Queen Ins. Co., GEORGE H. HALLEY Agent

From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

The great City of Detroit, Mich., (where, by the way, Henry Ford has the greatest of his great automobile plants) runs its own street car system. It has owned and operated the unified system for exactly a year.

In that year it has paid $1,200,000 on its purchase price; paid all other running expenses; set aside $4,000,000 in a sinking fund, and after all this shows a profit of $1,000,000. The million dollars has been used in improving the street railway, which by the way is rated as the largest municipally owned railway in the world.

In that year the city extended the mileage of tracks to 373, increased the total number of cars to 1,600, employed 6,000 employes and carried 476,000,000 passengers.

** *** **

Which shows that when there is a desire to do it, and capable men are employed to operate, a municipality can and does successfully operate a public utility.

** *** **

In that sharp note despatched by Lord Curzon, the Foreign Secretary of the English Government, to the Russian Government, one of the points made was that the Russion Government had attacked the Russian Orthodox Church and its clergy. Curzon's note was conceded by all Liberals in England, including David Lloyd George, former Premier, to be most ill-advised and lacking in good judgement. Howexer, here is an answer to the part dealing with religious persecution.

It was sent by the governing body of the Russian Orthodox Church to the Archbishop of Canterbury in England, and is signed by Antonin, Metropolitan of Moscow; the Vice President and Arch-Presbyter of the Russian Church; the Metropolitan Bishop of All Siberia; by the Metropolitan Bishop of Odessa and by other bishops of the church, as well as the Lay Administrator, Novikoff.

** *** **

"The Supreme Church Council of the Russian orthordox Church has read that part of the British note addressed to the Soviet Government dealing with Russian Church affairs; and perceive therein a threat directed against the children of our fatherland. Therefore, the council considers it a Christian duty, in the name of the love and teaching of our Lord and Master, Jesus Christ, to give you enlightment as to the actual state of affairs.....

"The Supreme Council consider it necessary to bring to the knowledge of your Eminence the fact that religious life in Russia at present enjoys such freedom as never before under former governments of our fatherland....."

** *** **

This is enough to indicate the general spirit of the statement. It is most assuredly different from the countless stories of religious prosecution in Russia that we have been reading.

** *** **

A beautiful poem by Joyce Kilmer. (And, by the way, I hope you read these poems I reproduce in this column.)

I think that I shall never see
A poem lovely as a tree.

A tree whose hungry mouth is prest
Against the earth's sweet flowing breast;

A tree that loks at God all day
And lifts her leafy arms to pray;

A tree that may in summer wear
A nest of robins in her hair;

Upon whose bosom snow has lain;
Who intimately lives with rain.

Poems are made by fools like me,
But only God can make a tree.

** *** **

The other day an airplane flew from one coast of the American Continent to the other coast, a distance of 2,625 miles, without stopping or landing once. Those two and a half thousand miles are flown in 26 hours and 50 minutes.

I fear that in late years we have been too surfeited with such achievements to properly realize the significance of that flight. I suppose there is a limit to man's capacity to be astonished.

It may help us to appreciate what this flight means when we remind ourselves that the famous non-stop flight which Captain John Alcock made across the Atlantic consisted of 1,960 miles—over 600 miles short of this latest flight, altho, of course, inestimably more dangerous.

** *** **

Read the following statement. It was written by General John F. O'Ryan, who was called by President Wilson to command the 27th division of the American Army in France, and who, incidentally, was knighted by the British Government and decorated by every Allied Government.

"No matter," said Sir John O'Ryan, "how righteous the cause, the experience of a soldier at the front tends to lower his finer sensibilities. If any soldier came out of this war a better man than when he entered, it is in spite and not because of his battle experience. War is the denial of Christianity and of all the most sacred things in life. It exalts force. It thrives on lies."

Many Attend Art Exhibition

The exhibition of paintings by Miss Gwendolyn Mews, opened yesterday afternoon at the offices of T. A. McNab & Co., City Club Building, was attended by many interested visitors who viewed the exceptionally clever work of this talented young lady with evident pleasure and approval.

Lady Allardyce was amongst those attending and spent a considerable time inspecting the paintings. Delightful teas were served by the Girl Guides under the direction of Miss Dorothy Ayre.

Feildians and Star Draw

NO GOALS ARE SCORED

The Feildians and Star football teams put up a hard fight in last night's league game but in spite of many attempts on the part of both to score, no goals were netted. The Feildians pressed their opponents hard from the start and only the splendid goal tending of Browne saved the Star team from defeat. Ewing lost two excellent chances to score in the last half by placing the ball too high. The game was one of the best for the season and there was a very fair attendance of fans. Madden of the Star was put out of commission for a time by a kick but he was able to resume play.

Why Suffer From Eczema?

WHY SUFFER FROM ECZEMA?

One tin **EXAREM** will cure an ordinary case, and cost only **$1.00** postpaid.

THE EXAREM AGENCY, 31 Alexander St., St. John's.

june4,eod,t,f,

No Doubt

It is important to the Dealer that the price of his flour should be right—

BUT the question of price is of very minor importance to that of quality—such as you'll find in

WINDSOR PATENT

"Canada's Best Flour"

PERSONAL

Rev. Brothers Strapp, Hannon and O'Toole of St. Bonaventure's College left by the Rosalind to-day for Halifax on a holiday trip.

Rev. H. L. Pike left by the Rosalind to-day for New York.

LABRADOR REPORT

The following reports were received by the Department of Marine and Fisheries yesterday.

Grady, Domino, Flat Island:—Report light S.E. wind and dense fog, sign of fish.

Venision Island:—Fresh N.E. wind, foggy with rain, some sign of fish.

Battle Harbor:—Light East wind foggy Sign of fish.

Flower's Cove:—Moderate N. E. winds, dull and cool. Little sign of fish reported.

House Adjourns Till Monday

The House of Assembly met at the usual hour yesterday afternoon. The Railway Bill passed Committee, was given its third reading and was sent to the Upper House. The Address in Reply was adopted without debate and adjournment was then taken till 3 o'clock on Monday.

Alleges Brutal Treatment

Editor, Evening Advocate,

Dear Sir,—I would like to draw your attention to what I consider very improper conduct on the part of two police officers while making an arrest on Cabot Street yesterday afternoon. They had followed a men, evidentity a foreigner of some sort, who gave them quite a chase. I do not know on what charge the man was being arrested but I do know from personal observation, that when they finaily overtook him they treated him with unnecessary brutality. Either of the officers could have handled the prisoner easily single-handedly but despite the evident disparity in size and weight, the two threw their prisoner to the ground and knelt on him to handcuff him, cutting and bruising his face against the gravel of the street.

Personally, I always like to see the police get every assistance in maintaining law and order, but when the minions of the law themselves resort to disorder in the performance of their duties, how can they expect sympathy or support, or how can we hope for that respect for the law which it its due.

Yours truly,

CITIZEN.

Passengers' luggage has been salved from the wreck of the S.S. Advance and will be sent forward at the first opportunity.

LOCAL ITEMS

A message to the Deputy Minister of Customs yesterday from the Sub-Collector at Lamaline reports that 7,000 qtls. fish have been landed there to date. Traps are doing well but there is poor fishing for hook and line men.

A sailor belonging to the S. S. Alfred Noble was found before the ship sailed from Bell Island to be suffering from diptheria. He was landed and brought to the Fever Hospital.

At the Crosbie:—The following gentlemen arrived by the Sachem this morning, and are now guests at the Crosbie: T. E. Stubbs, Moncton, N.B.; Geo. D. McCluskey, St. John, N. B.; O. W. Dickens, Toronto, Ont.; Gerald Kennedy, Montreal, G G. Glennie, Toronto; G. C. Perley, Halifax; Also Miss F. Kennedy, Montreal.

In any Union Store you can now procure Sloan's Liniment. Sloan is the strongest Liniment, and is wide ly recommended. For aches and pains, sprains and strains, there is nothing like Sloan's. Every fisherman should have a bottle of Sloan's in his fishing boat. At all the Union Stores now. J6 eod tf

Sachem Arrives

Brought Many Passengers

The Furness liner Sachem, Capt. Furneaux, arrived at 9 o'clock this morning from Boston and Halifax, bringing the following passengers:

From Halifax:—Mrs. B. B. Alling, Misses C., A., and G. Brown, Mrs. C. Campbell, O. W. Dickens, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Eagan and infant, Master Eagan, G. G. Glennie, E. C. Harris, Mrs. T. Kennedy, Misses F., and I. Kennedy, Miss M. Lawlor, W. B. Long, Geo. McCluskey, H. M. Obyrne, Miss K. Oryan, G. C. Peverlay, E. Pilgrim, A. H. Refuse, G. C. Scott, T. E. Stuart Stubbs, J. D. Wilson.

From Boston:—Miss Babson, Miss Besso, Misses L., and G. Clark, Miss E. Churchill, Mrs. Groves, Misses E., E. C., and E. Groves, Miss H. Jackman, Miss McCarthy, Miss Payne, C. Ross, A. Spencer.

The ship sails at daylight tomorrow, for Liverpool, taking the following:

Mrs. J. E. J. Fox, and 2 children, Miss M. Smith, Mrs, and Miss Holmes, Rev. Bros. Ahearn, Walsh and Southwick, J. R. Ross, A. K. Lumsdan, Mrs. S. A. Smith, Misses Smith (2,) Master Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. Finney, Jno. Finney, Mrs. J. C. and Harold Andrews, G. Hall, W. Clarke, Miss V. L. Paris, Miss E. Clarke, Miss E. Bussle, Mr. and Mrs. D. Baird, T. Hallett, A. G. Ogolvie, Capt. G. J. Whitty, T. H. Dean, Rev. E D. L. Danaldson, W. J. Ranka, Mr. and Mrs. E. Wood and infant.

Should Secure Site For Cab Stand

Now that the West End and Central cab stands are in use, the only cabmen who are still compelled to use the street as a stand are the East End men. It has been suggested that the Council should endeavour to secure a lease of the vacant space opposite the Royal Stores to be used as an East End cab-stand and so have all the cabs removed from the street. It should be possible to secure this place, which has been vacant for years, at a very moderate cost and the improvement that would be thus effected would more than compensate for the outlay. Doubtless the owners would be willing to hire the site in question for this purpose.

It has been said that Sloan's Liniment will banish any pain. Sloan's has a great reputation all over the world, and its sales are enormous. All Union Stores are now stocking Sloan,s.

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SHIPPING NOTES

The motor boat F.P.Union with general cargo for Port Union is leaving to-day.

The Argyle left Argentia at 6. a.m.

The Clyde left Moreton's Hr. 3.10 p. m. yesterday outward.

The Glencoe left Port aux Basques 11.50 p.m. yesterday.

The Home was to have left Humber mouth this morning.

The Meigle left Hermitage Cove 5.30 p.m. yesterday going West.

The Sagona anchored at Battle Hr. 6 p.m. yesterday.

The Malakoff left Clarenville 8.45 p.m. yesterday outward.

The steamer Kyle comes off dock to-day when the Portia and dredge Priestman will be taken on for slight repairs

The Earl of Devon left for Snug Hr. Labrador to-day to tow the disabled steamer Seal to port.

Schr. Flowerdew sailed for New York to-day from Twillingate with 1,973,000 laths from the Horwood Lumber Co.

Schr. Caranza has arrived at Twillingate from Sydney with a cargo of coal.

Schr. Francis J. Elkin has arrived at St. Anthony with supplies for the Grenfell Mission.

Schr. General Smuts which loaded 2,285 qtls. fish at Grand Bank has entered at Lamaline to finish her cargo for Oporto.

S.S. Otto Suerdrup has sailed from Salvage with 3,000 cords pulp wood.

Schr. General Plumber has sailed from Lamaline for Oporto with 4,000 qtls. fish from S. Harris, Ltd.

S.S. Manoa leaves Montreal to-day for here via Charlottetown.

S.S. Silvia left New York this forenoon for here via Halifax and will arrive early Thursday morning.

The S.S. Eidsdaag sailed from Botwood yesterday morning for the Empire wharf, Greenhithe England, with 7550 tons of g.w. pulp from the A. E. Reed Company according to a message received by the Asst. Collector yesterday.

Sagona arrived at Battle Hr. at 6 p.m. yesterday, coming up. She reports wind, E.N.E., with fog and rain.

The S.S. Neptune will come off dock to-day. She has been examined and her keel was found to be damaged so it will be necessary to put her on again later for repairs.

General Post Office

New Postage Stamp Issue.

The new issue of postage stamps will be issued by the Post Office on **Monday next, the 9th.** One of each denomination from 1c. to 15c. will cost 86c.

THOMAS BONIA,
Min. Posts & Tel.

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Magistrate's Court

A 40-year-old labourer charged with being a loose and disorderly person and having no home was remanded for 8 days.

Inspector Peet had a householder up for having a dangerous chimney. He was ordered to fix the chimney and pay costs.

A breach of the Prohibition Act was postponed for hearing on Monday.

Fifteen men were charged with taking passage on the express from Bishop's Falls to St. John's against the wishes of Conductor Lush. The hearing was postponed till Mr. Goodyear, with whom the men were sent from here to work reaches the City to give evidence.

Two assault cases were settled out of court.

Church Damaged By Lightning

The following message was received by the Customs Dept. to-day from Change Islands: "Last night, heaviest lightning storm known for eighty years; did considerable damage to Church of England here, unhinging doors and breaking windows."

"Watchful" Is Reported

A message to Mr. J. T. Foley, Manager of the Coastal Department, from the Sagona's captain, states that the people at Indian Harbor reported that the Watchful which left here more than two weeks ago for Stag Bay, passed there before the ice came on the land. As Indian Hr. is about 50 miles from Stag Bay, the "Watchful" must have arrived at her destination long ere this, and is evidently delayed there by ice.

Fishing Good at Flower's Cove

A message to the Marine and Fisheries Department this morning from Flower's Cove, says: "Moderate westerly wind; fair and warm; fishing fairly good."

SCIENCE AND RELIGION

Indianapolis News: Men must be at least touched by culture, swayed by morality and dominated by religion if they are to handle helpfully the weapons which science puts in their hands. If their training is exclusively scientific they will have a "view of life somewhat distorted and out of focus, for there are other truths than hers.

CAPACITY WINS

London Express: Chance is a poor mount, but capacity will carry a man past the winning post more easily and more surely.

Newfoundland.

Postal Telegraphs

A Telegraph Office has been opened at Keels. Established local rate 25 cents for 10 words or portion thereof, and 2 cents for each additional word. Address and Signature free.

DAVID STOTT,
Superintendent.

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General Post Office

BRITISH MAILS

Mails per S. S. SACHEM for Great Britain and European Countries will be closed on **Saturday Evening, the 7th instant, at 8 o'clock.**

THOMAS BONIA,
Min. Posts & Telegraphhs.

july5,7

Hudson Car for Sale.

A Seven Seater Super Six Car, newly painted and overhauled, engine in splendid condition. Apply ADVOCATE OFFICE.

TO RENT: — For summer months, a NEW HOUSE near MANUELS, Talcville Road. Water near house, and large yard around house. Beautiful place for children.

Apply by letter or in person to

ALLAN DAWE,
Long Pond,
Manuels

PICKED UP: — At Offer WADHAMS, One Cod Trap Leader. Owner can have same by proving marks and paying expenses. Apply to **J. F. MOORELAND, Light Keeper, Offer Wadhams.**

It is interesting to note that all Union Stores are now stocking the great destroyer of pains and aches—Sloan's Liniment.

june6,eod,tf

P. O. BOX 1054 'PHONE 1530.

WANTED---RAW FURS.

25,000 Muskrat Skins; 1,000 White Fox, also Cross and Red Fox, Otter, Lynx, Marten, Weasesl and Mink.

PROMPT AND SATISFACTORY RETURNS for all shipments received by mail or express.

We are also buyers of Cod Oil, Seal Oil, Lobster, etc., and will pay HIGHEST MARKET PRICES for same.

Gordon Butler,

Correspondence Invited. Consignments Solicited.
Rooms 10 and 11, Bon Marche Building, Water St.

may8,2m,ed

For all Aches & Pains use

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT.

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT can be used for all muscle troubles such as Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Strains, Swollen Joints, etc., and in nearly all cases will cure.

It can also be used for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, and will give great relief.

Try a bottle if you need a good reliable Liniment and we are sure you will get results.

FOR SALE AT ALL GENERAL STORES.

Manufactured by

DR. STAFFORD & SON,

Wholesale Chemists & Druggists.
ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

jne1,ed,1yr

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

HUMBERMOUTH-BATTLE HR. STEAMSHIP SERVICE

Until further notice Freight for the above route will be accepted at the Freight Shed every **Friday,** instead of Thursday as at present.

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

Mod. to fresh Westerly winds; fair to-day and on Tuesday, becoming warmer.

Vol. X., No. 145. ST. JOHN'S, MONDAY, JULY 9, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

STRIKERS DEMAND LEADERS' RELEASE

International President U.M.W. Quoted as Terming Strike Violation of Agreement Between Company and Workers

WESTERN LOCALS MAY NOW TAKE ACTION

MAY SUSPEND DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

BRUSSELS, July 7.—The Belgian diplomatic agent at Berlin has informed the German Government that diplomatic relations will be suspended if the Reich stay does not repudiate unequivocally the Ruhr crimes. The French ambassador has given similar notice.

SAUGUINARY ACTION BETWEEN GREEKS AND TURKS

SOFIA, July 7—A report received to night from Constantinople says that the Greeks attempted to land a regiment at Kara Barun, near the Dardanelles, and that the Turks repulsed them after severe fighting. Many casualties on both sides are reported. In the fighting a Turkish torpedo boat sank a Greek ship, the report says, and many were drowned.

SAY REPORT IS ERRONEOUS

LAUSANNE, July 8—The Turkish delegation stated to-day it had received no advices regarding a reported clash between Greek and Turkish troops at Karaburun. The opinion was expossed by the Turkish representatives that the report was erroneous.

In addition to washing metal skewers and cleaning with bathbrick or other polishing material, they should be put in boiling water, or have boiling water poured over them.

HERE YOU ARE FOR
VALUE.

Gent's Soft Collars
In Cream, White and Blue.
28c. to 35c. each.

Shantung Soft Collars
Regular 65c. Now . . . . . 42c.

Gent's Porous Knit Shirts
1.75 and 2.70

Gent's Porous Knit Drawers
2.70.

Gent's Porous Knit Combinations
Size 42 only. 2.65.

A SPLENDID LINE
Gent's Fancy Shirts
Newest and Neatest Patterns.

GENT'S ENGLISH
STRAW HATS
A few left to clear.

A RARE ASSORTMENT
Gent's Fancy Ties
At attractively low prices.

Gent's Bathing Pants
58 and 68c.

Gent's Bathing Suits
1.40, 1.50 up.

Boys' Bathing Suits
From 95c.

Bowring Bros., Ltd.

Situation in Cape Breton Grows Serious

LEWIS ADVISES RETURN OF STRIKERS TO WORK.

Bail Is Refused Livingstone and McLachlan.

HOLD OUT FOR RELEASE OF LEADERS

SYDNEY, July 8—The strike situation in the Cape Breton coal fields changed over night. Hughie Dan McLean, one of the leading spirits at New Waterford, told the Canadian Press yesterday that on Friday the men in his district who recently voted against the strike for the 1921 wages scale were wavering and might easily have been induced to return to work, but to-day they met and endorsed the resolutions passed at the Glace Bay meeting pledging them to stand fast until the two leaders, Livingstone and McLachlin, had been set free, and also calling upon the railway trains to refuse to move further troop trains into Cape Breton. Alex S. McIntyre, Vice President of the United Mine Workers, said the Union headquarters had yet to receive the telegram from Lewis, International President, calling upon the miners to return to work and published Saturday afternoon. In any event, he said, the strikers would stand fast, no matter how long the leaders remained in jail. The coke ovens and Blooming mill are being made ready to start work to-morrow.

SYMPATHETIC STRIKE POSSIBLE.

CALGARY, July 8—The situation is serious and anything may happen, declared William Sherman, President of District Eighteen, United Mine Workers, regarding the attitude of the Union toward the development in the Nova Scotia coal and steel strike. Asked if a sympathetic strike was possible, he said it certainly was. A general conference of all western locals is to be held shortly in Calgary or Winnipeg to decide sympathetic action.

BAIL REFUSED

HALIFAX, N.S., July 8—Stipendiary Magistrate M. B. Archibald, in the police court yesterday, refused the application for pail on behalf of Daniel Livingstone and J. M. McLachlan, preferred by their counsel, J. A. Walker. The accused, respectively President and Secretary of District twenty-six, United Mine Workers of America, are charged as follows:—"That they did in the city of Halifax on the sixth day of July, A.D. 1923, wilfully and knowingly, publish a false tale whereby injury or mischief was likely to be occasioned to the public interest, namely, the Government and Provincial police of Nova Scotia." The two leaders were arrested in Sydney Friday and brought to Halifax for trial.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING ADVOCATE

PRESIDENT CONDEMNS WORKERS' ACTION

SYDNEY, N.S., July 8—The announcement that John L. Lewis, International President of the United Mine Workers of America, had requested the executive of District 26 "to take immediate steps" to have the miners of Cape Breton return to work, was made here Saturday. President Lewis telegraphed the District President, Daniel Livingstone, from Atlantic City, and termed the existing strike "unquestionably a violation of the existing agreement between District 26 and the coal companies, the parties thereto," President Lewis also termed the strike "a violation of the principles and policies of the United Mine Workers."

MINERS VOW TO STAND FIRM

GLACE BAY, N.S., July 8—At a mass meeting held here Saturday night striking miners from all locals enthusiastically vowed to remain on strike until McLachlan and Livingstone were released and also adopted the Caledonia local resolution calling upon the railway unions to refuse to move any more troop trains to Cape Breton. Chairman Angus Kenny McDonald conducted the meeting which was boisterous but orderly. International President Lewis and the Provincial Government were scored heavily by speakers and voices from the audience. At the close of the meeting the Chairman in advising the miners to commit no acts of violence against the troops added "any man who goes back to work after taking this vow sinks his principles to the soles of his boots. Comrades, I don't ask you to kill any man who goes back to work, I want you to kick him to death."

CANADIAN PREMIER TAKES REST

OTTAWA, July 9.—Hon. W. L. Mac Kenzie King, Prime Minister, left Ottawa yesterday for a rest, after the work of the parliamentary session. Mr. King has had no vacation since taking office, and intends having a complete rest for two weeks. Hon. W. S. Fielding will be acting premier in his absence.

SEARCH FOR MISSING DORIES

BOSTON, July 9.—Several dories of the Gloucester fishing vessel, Sibil are missing according to a brief wireless message received here yesterday. The number missing is not known, but the Sibil carried a crew of eight men.

The cutter Ossippee is going to George's Bank to aid in the search.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE

LATEST

SENATOR THORNE DEAD

MONTREAL, July 9—Hon. Wm. Henry Thorne, senator for St. John, died at the General Hospital here at one o'clock this morning, from a complication of diseases. He had been in hospital the last six weeks, and was in his seventy-ninth year.

Senator Thorne was born at St. John, Sept. 12th, 1844, of united loyal stock on both sides. The original family came from New York at the close of the American war of revolution, settling in Granville, N.S.

The deceased senator was a leading worker and member of the Liberal Conservative Association, St. John City and the Province of New Brunswick, and was appointed to the senate during the Borden administration, 1913. He was unmarried.

SUCCESSFUL OUTCOME

LAUSANNE, July 9—An accord has been reached between the Turks and the Allies, and peace will probably be signed within this week. Thus the Near East Conference which has been in continuous session more than three months past, has had a successful outcome.

For a considerable period the Conference hung in the balance over the question of the Ottoman debt concessions and the evacuation of Constantinople and other Turkish territory by foreign troops. Both sides gave way in a measure at the end.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL ON TOUR

ST. JOHN, N.B., July 9—Governor-General Byng and party arrived Saturday night at Musquash, St. John County, and their special train remains there until to-morrow morning, when it will pull into West St. John at eleven o'clock.

The day was speunt quietly in tramping country roads and viewing hydro-electric developments.

The Fredericton Gleanor published Saturday a report that the provincial elections would be held in the fall, when the government, it is expected, would seek a mandate to go on with the development of the Grand Falls hydro project, and intimates also that prohibition will be an issue.

Government officials absolutely deny the truth of the rumor.

RESUME NORMAL RELATIONS

BELGRADE, July 9—Serbian representatives at Sofia have been instructed to inform the Bulgarian government that in agreement with its colleagues of the little entente, the Belgrade cabinet is disposed to resume normal relations with Bulgaria.

BRITAIN MUST MAKE CLEAR POSITION WITHOUT DELAY

LONDON, July 9—There is an impression that the present British cabinet cannot much longer delay the declaration of its policy in the Reparations question. This belief was strengthened by speeches made at Birmingham by L. S. Amery, First Lord of the Admiralty and Arthur Neville Chamberlain, Minister of Health. They both stressed the point that Britain must make clear her position without delay.

WILL RESUME NORMAL RELATIONS

BELGRADE, July 8—The Serbian representative at Sofia has been instructed to inform the Bulgarian Government that, in agreement with its colleagues of the little entente, the Belgrade Cabinet is disposed to resume normal relations with Bulgaria.

U.S. NAVAL FORCE

WASHINGTON, July 8—The United States will maintain at full efficiency during the next fiscal year a minimum naval force at sea of eighteen first line battleships, fourteen cruisers and eighty-four submarines, under a decision by the General Board formally approved to Secretary of Navy Denby.

KRASSIN'S SUCESSOR IS ANNOUNCED

MOSCOW, July 8—The appointment of Christian Rakovsky to succeed Leonid Krassin as head of the Russian legation in London is announced. Rakovsky was formerly President of the Ukranian Republic.

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The Blood Feud
OR
Love's Renunciation

CHAPTER XX.

An Oasis in the Desert

"Leave 'em in their cosy corner till after I've cleared," he said, with a glance of good-natured scorn at the fat pocket book. "Just for four and twenty hours you and me will do our selves proud at my expense. I'll show you New York afore I quit it for ever."

Rankine was not favorably impressed with the boarding house kept by Mrs. Isaacstein to which he was introduced on Forty-second Street, and only the odd personal spel! Affery exercised over him induced him to enter it. A good deal in the second class accomodation on the boat had parred upon his susceptibilities, though he had done his best to fight against his oft-times rising choler and disgust. But when the odour of Mrs. Isaacstein's boarding house greeted his nostrils at the door, he was conscious of a sudden whiff of almost overwhelming disgust.

All the stairs of the New York boarding houses—even those of the meanest description—are heavily carpeted. No man or woman ever be holds these carpets lifted for cleaning purposes. Of course, it may be done in the dead of night, but most certainly they look as if they had lain there from primeval times, and had absorbed the dirt and odours of centuries.

It was a very tall house, with innumerable stairs. Affery, familiar with it, and apparently glad to hear that Mrs. Isaacstein was still in possession, hauled Rankine inside to interview her.

She received them in a front parlour of modest dimensions furnished in red plush. Heavy curtains were draped across the windows, and there was no suggestion of air of any kind in the place. Mrs. Issacson was elderly, shining, and fat. She had glossy black hair, crimped and brushed smoothly about her ears, where it met some large ear-rings composed of coral and gold. An immense medallion-brooch containing a portrait of, presumably, the late Mr. Isaacstein, adorned her ample bosom; her dress was of black satin, which has advantages over most other materials in that it does not show the dirt, and can be freely sponged without detriment. Her fat and not overclean hands had many rings on them, and when she saw Affery she smiled and expansive smile of genuine welcome.

"Ach, Mr. Affery, how do you do? It is lofely to see you again.

"May I introduce my pal, Mr. Rankine, from Scotland?. He is going to stop in New York, it may be for good. I want you to take him in and do for him with your usual beneficence. As for me, I'm off to-morrow."

"Away back to the ice and snow, Mr. Affery?" she said, shaking her head as she essayed to take in his companion with one of her most comprehensive glances. Apparently she was satisfied, for she nodded to him with much kindliness, and said she hoped he would not mind a sixth floor room, as it was all she had.

Rankine was on the point of saying he would try elsewhere, but a look from Affery deterred him. Afterwards, when he had gone through some of the lower grades of boarding house life in New York city, he owned that Affery was entirely right about the kind-hearted Jewess. Her house had points unknown and unshared by any others he struck.

But it was so different from anything in the way of a public hostelry he had ever made use of, that it can readily be understood how he shrank from it. In common with most men, boarding house life with its limitations and petty restrictions, its compulsory association with persons one does not under any circumstances desire to know, made no appeal to him. But realizing that for the present he had no choice, and that he was probably wise in standing aside and allowing Affery to arrange matters for him, he said he would be glad to look at the sixth-floor room.

He liked it, it was near the roof, and had the complete advantage of being cut off, in some considerable degree, from the particularly involved odors peremating the rest of Mrs. Isaacstein's establishment.

While he was contemplating the cheap furniture and the somewhat unsteady-looking bedstead, Agery made a swift bargain on the landing outside. Finally he came in and closed the door.

"See here, Rankine. You take my tip, and stop here. She's a very decent sort. She'll take you, on my recommendation for seven dollars a week, which includes breakfast and supper. You find your own mid-day meal at one of the quick-lunch counters. You can have a good meal when you get to know the ropes for a quarter, or even for ten cents, but I hope you won't come down to be a ten-center. It'll do till you strike something and it's a respectable address. I was here once for two years in my palmiest days, when I was a bar-tender at Joe Cassidy's, on Forty First Street."

"Is that the class who frequent the house?" asked Rankine rather dryly, imagining that Affery was taking rather much for granted where he was concerned.

"There are all sorts. She accomodates about a score of teachers, artists, and clerks of the better sort. You pay your money and take your choice. I'm not ramming it down your throat, mind, but I think you might do worse. Will you have up your stuff?"

Affery had left his, with the exception of a small handbag to which he was hanging at the moment, at the station depot whence he would take next day the West-bound train.

Rankine decided that in the meantime he had better agree. "I'll take the room for a week, anyway, Affery—paying in advance."

So Rankine became paying guest to Mrs. Isaacstein, and often afterwards, looking back on that day's transactions, he had to smile a melancholy smile at his own fastidious qualms.

Affery was perfectly at home; but that night Rankine had no chance of making the acquaintance of his fellow-lodgers, for Affery took him out to see New York, and they did not return till the small hours.

They slept the next day, when Affery had to make some purchases, and finally they stood together about half-past seven in the evening in the main track of the Central Railway, from which the train departed for the West.

Rankine was rather surprised that Affery had not again referred to the Yukon incident, and surmising that he had perhaps wounded more tender susceptibilities than he knew by his refusal, he ventured to bring the subject up again. Affery was filling a very fat cigarette case from a pasteboard box he had brought on Broadway, when Rankine said somewhat diffidently:

"I don't know how to thank you, Affery, for all your good fellowship—"

"Oh, stow it!" answered as if the matter was of the least possible interest to him.

He was looking very lean and haggard at the moment and had an odd, detached expression on his face as if he was scarcely a denizen of the ordinary world of men.

"Where can I find you if I should want to write, for I don't suppose you will write to me?"

"I won't. Letters complicate life. Just think of the oceans of unnecessary stuff that have deluged writing paper! The trouble of it is, none of it can be recalled. Some of it"—he added with a sort of a measured bitterness—"has made hell of a man's life. But if you've anything to tell me eyou think it would give me pleasure to hear, you can write to the Canadian Bank of Commerce, either at Vancouver or at Dawson City. They know me at both ends—for my sins!"

Rankine took out his pocket book to make a note, and at the moment something fluttered out—a picture post card he had got from Judy while he was waiting for her in London. It had nothing written on it but the day and hour of her arrival, but he had kept it because it was a picture of Stair, a particularly pleasing one of a soft, brownish tint, showing the noble frontage to the sea.

Somehow, though he had known of it being there, he had not shown it to Affery. He did it now.

"That's Stair," was all he said as he passed it over.

Affery's eyes had an odd expression in them as they were riveted to the picture.

"The place you told me of and which you have to leave?"

"The house of my fathers," answered Rankine simply, but when he held out his hand for it, to his surprise Affery pushed it into his pocket!

"The man who was born there does not need to carry a dime picture of it about with him. I'll keep it. Well—it's 'All aboard' Now. Good-bye. Stick to Mother Isaacstein as long as you can. She has points worth considering in New York City."

He held out an abrupt, almost unwilling hand which Rankine gripped folornly, realizing in one fell swoop, as it were, the utter desolation which would overwhelm him the moment the West-bound train steamed out.

"Say, Affery—perhaps it was a mistake, but—hang it all! —you know, I hadn't the right to glue myself on to you like that. Besides—"

"Besides—you didn't cotton to my yarn! Right-o! But we'll meet on the Yukon yet—nothing surer than that!"

They shook hands solemnly, and Affery sprung himself on to the footboard of the train and disappeared behind the attendant's back. Almost immediately the train moved out, and though he strained his eyes until its tail lights had disappeared, Rankine caught no further glimpse of Affery.

It was now only seven o'clock, and as he was without resources, and did not care to go down town alone, he returned by the quickest way to his boarding house in Forty-second Street.

(To be continued)

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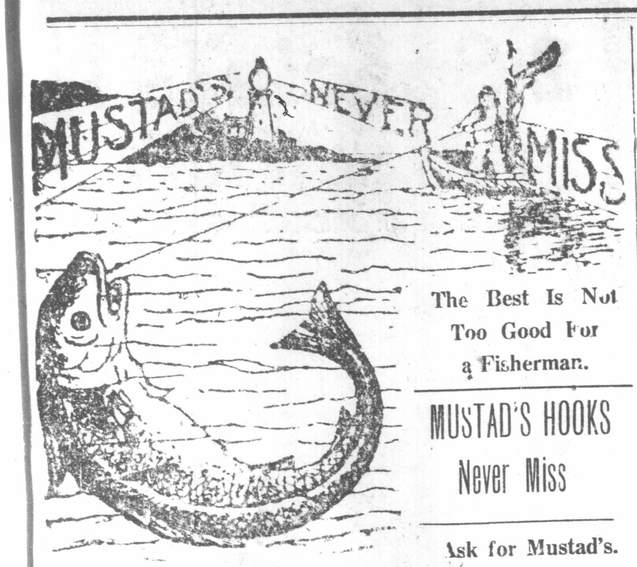

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Prime Minister's Address on Our Railway Problems

Beginning of Trouble

I do not propose to enter into a discussion of this question, and will leave it by saying that this Reid Deal of 1898 sowed the seeds of the fatal disease from which Newfoundland has since been suffering in regard to her railway system. The first effect of the passage of this measure was to arouse such a bitter feeling in the country that the Conservative Government was destroyed two years after the passage of the Bill by a vote of want of confidence in which a number of members of that party withdrew from the Government and supported the Liberal Party then in Opposition, and led by Sir Robert Bond.

Sir Robert, on taking office, went to the country on a policy of the repeal of this measure, and in the election the following autumn he was returned with 32 seats against four, Mr. A. B. Morine and his two colleagues being elected in Bonavista and the late Mr. A. M. McKay being elected in Port de Grave. After Sir Robert Bond's accession to office he enforced an amendment to the contract of 1898 which virtually repealed it. Mr. Reid cancelled the clauses by which the reversion of the ownership of the railroad passed to him and went back to his original status of a contractor; his million dollars was paid back to him and the telegraph lines were secured from him under an arbitration. It cost us nearly a million dollars under one arbitration to pay Mr. Reid for betterment made to the railway in excess of his obligation under contract as he contended, and it cost us another one and a quarter million dollars to get back the telegraphs.

Centre of Controversy.

Furious controversies have raged during the past twenty years about this Amending Act of 1901, whether it bettered the situation or otherwise. I am not going to attempt to pass judgement upon it. I merely propose to put on record my own experience which is that I have never found a man in any walk of life, who had attained manhood at that time and was familiar with the political and other controversies of the period, who was willing that the Reid Contract of 1898 should remain on the Statute Book unaltered, except a few, a very few, of those who were directly concerned with its passage. Whatever it might have been in theory, in practice it developed into an insufferable monopoly.

Contractor Reid became in some respects a bigger power in the country than the Government itself. Service on the railway, however, inefficient, could not be complained of, because those who complained became marked men. Business men who expressed dissatisfaction with freight services were "black-listed" and lost any Reid trade they might previously have enjoyed. The secrecy of the telegraph system no longer existed, every man's messages were open to inspection by Reid hierlings, and where the messages conflicted with Reid interests the man concerned suffered in pocket if not in person. The coastal steamers were taken off their routes on the flimsiest pretexts and the ships diverted to private business of the Reid Company, the passengers, on some occasions, being put ashore at the nearest ports and left to shift for themselves.

Public Feeling Aroused.

It was the public indignation aroused by this sort of thing that brought about Sir Robert Bond's Amending Act of 1901 and when we hear criticism directed at that measure we should endeavour to put ourselves in the place of the electorate of that day and picture the feelings of a people who were trying to free themselves at any cost from the shackles of what they considered from bitter experience a domination which was threatening their very existence as an Independent Colony of the Empire.

Another criticism since made regarding the 1901 contract is that the action of the legislature in that year, in virtually abrogating the 1898 contract, injured the Colony in the money markets of the world because it indicated a lack of respect for contracts and the sacredness of contracts is the underlying principle on which loans are obtained and the credit of countries maintained. The answer to this must surely be that the circumstances surrounding the 1898 contract were of such a character as to be absolutely dangerous in itself to the colony's credit; to cast a reflection however, undeserved, on the good faith and honor of our legislators and to present Newfoundland to the world as willing to sacrifice its future for mere temporary monetary advantages. It was therefore the bounden duty of the people to retrieve their credit and to dispel the feeling or hostility from unbiased observers which this extraordinary meausre unquestionably provoked, as voiced by the press and the public men of the outside world. I venture to say that nothing has done it so much injury abroad, or so much injury at home, as the impression which this 1898 contract gave to the world at large; although I concede most of those who supported it at the time did so in good faith, and in the belief that without it the country would be ruined. Equally, I believe the method of operation of the railroad, especially after Sir Robert Reid's health began to fail, was decidedly harmful both at home and abroad.

Establishment of Grand Falls.

In 1905 as we know the Harmsworths established the paper mills at Grand Falls and in doing so they recognized that it would become necessary for them to depend on the railway system of the Colony for the transfer of most of their incoming supplies and to export all of their product over the railway system. At that time the idea was to use Lewisporte, which was within easy access to their mills, and which would have served all their purposes. Indeed, practically everything for the construction of the mills was brought in via Lewisporte, but owing to their inability to secure satisfactory rates for the carriage of the paper they manufactured, covering a period of years, they were obliged in self-defence to enter upon the construction of a railroad of their own, some 22 miles long, from Grand Falls to Botwood, and to build a shipping port at the latter place. This was a totally unnecessary duplication of the railroad line, it deprived the existing railway of a very large volume of business and it created a most harmful uneconomic competing agency, which was forced into existence only because the Harmsworths found themselves confronted with a monopolistic condition similar to that which prevailed in the coastal steamship service and which as I have already stated, compelled Sir Robert Bond to establish a competitive line of coastal steamers under the Bowring Contract.

By the construction of the Botwood railroad hundreds of thousands of dollars have been lost during the past 17 years to what I will call the "Newfoundland Railway" and by the necessary establishment of the Bowring steamship service equally large sums have been lost.

In 1908, Sir Edward Morris, in offering himself to the electors of this country as the leader of a political party, went to the polls on a policy of branch railroad construction and this policy being endorsed, he undertook the construction of the branches, some of which have been built, namely, that from Shoal Harbor to Bonavista, that from St. John's to Trepassey, and from Carbonear to Grate's Cove, while work had been started on that from Deer Lake to Bonne Bay. The war began and rendered further progress in that respect impossible. The pre-war conditions of the world greatly stimulated railroad building both at home and abroad, and I would go further and say that pre-war conditions stimulated railway building not alone in Newfoundland but in other parts of the world to an extent that is now proving ruinous to the financial conditions of these countries.

.. .. ..Canada's Experience .. ....

In the neighboring Dominion of Canada, the Liberal government of Sir William Laurier in 1904, undertook thec onstruction of a second trans-continental railway from the atlantic to the Pacific to operate as a rival to the Canadian Pacific, and to open up new territory, especially

(To be continued.)

Legislative Council Has Interesting Debate on Humber Project Bill

MEASURE IS STRONGLY ENDORSED AND GOVERNMENT COMMENDED

The Legislative Council met at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon and passed the Humber Bill through the Committee stage as well as giving the Railway Bill its second reading.

HON. FRANK McNAMARA said that altho the bill was before the Upper House for discussion that chamber did not have the power to dot an "i" or cross a "t" in the bill. He stated that never was there a time when the need for employment was as great as it is to-day and therefore every move for the development of our resources and for the establishment of labor-giving industries should be encouraged. If, he said, the Humber proposition, altho it may not give as much employment as was anticipated gave as much as Grand Falls or Bell Island, it should receive the hearty support of the House. He thought that it was unfortunate the settlement of the railway dispute should mean the reversion of the system to the government, and while giving the Humber bill his fullest support, he could not vote for government control of the railway.

HON. SIR P.T. McGRATH, in a very able and comprehensive speech put the position as it affected both the Humber and Railway issues clearly before the Chamber. In reference to the observation of Mr. McNamara to the effect that the Legislative Council did not possess the power to dot an "i" or cross a "t" in the bills before them, he pointed out that the Council had nobody but themselves to thank for that. In 1915, when the Council was composed largely of business men, the government of that day brought in a bill to impose a profits tax on business concerns. When the bill went to the Upper House the business men, who were in the majority, rejected it. The speaker said those in the House who were then members would remember that he voiced a warning as to what the result would be. What followed was quite natural as no government could be expected to tamely submit to anything of that sort. The Legislature was prorogued, a number of vacancies in the Council were filled by men who could be relied upon to support the measure formerly rejected, a new session was called, and the Bill was put thru both Houses. Not only was that done but at the same session a Bill was introduced and passed taking from the Legislative Council the power to amend "Money Bills." The action of the Upper House in rejecting the Profits Tax Bill had left the impression that their action was due to the fact that the Bill would affect their own pockets.

Speaking of the Humber Bill, Sir Patrick said he agreed with Sir Marmaduke Winter that so far as concessions were concerned, the Armstrong-Whitworth Company was getting only what other companies in the past had got. He might have gone further and told the House that the same principle as to free entry of material etc., obtained in Canada, and the States, and, as a matter of fact, up to comparatively recently, we could get free entry for our seal pelts and oils into the United States if they were destined to undergo further manufacturing processes. In this connection, the speaker felt that there was no room for criticism of the government by the Legislature or anyone outside of it.

In connection with the Reids and the ownership of the West Coast lands, Sir Patrick said there was a complete misconception in the minds of the majority of the people on this point. The idea that Reids had got the lands they possess to-day under the 1901 contract was altogether erroneous. They obtained these lands under the 1893 Operating Contract and consequently became the owners of the lands in question. The lands given them under the 1898 Contract were bought back from them for 30 cents an acre under the Amended Contract of 1901.

An hon. member had stated in the House that people had been bought in connection with the Humber project. Sir Patrick thought that there was no warrant for such an observation. So far as the Legislative Council was concerned, there would be no sense in buying any member of that body for the simple reason that such a member could be of no assistance whatever in expediting the passage of the Bill and, furthermore, the project was not such a great bonanza for those who were going into it. It was, the speaker said, a decidedly good bill for the country and while it might not be as good as it was possible to get from every point of view, it was nevertheless, better than if it had been put into effect two years ago. By waiting for that length of time the government had been able to get the guarantee responsibility cut in half. When, two years ago, Messrs Blackstead and Greenwood had brought their proposition to the country, we were asked to guarantee the full amount with interest, the later being at that time not less than 7 per cent. The government very wisely refused to consider the complete guarantee and these men departed and have not been heard of since. Then the Armstrongs came here some six months later, having been represented by a Mr. Waite, who put their proposition before the public in a series of newspaper interviews and in addresses at public gatherings. This proposition also called for a complete guarantee of principal and interest and again the government very wisely turned it down. The general feeling towards it was one of opposition. As a result of another year's negotiations, the British Government were induced to bear half the burden of the required guarantee.

The measure, as it stands to-day, continued the speaker, has both advantages and disadvantages and there are certain features of it that call for serious consideration. When the Harmsworth Bill came before the House, feeling was very strong both in the Legislature and outside of it, and some thirty or forty amendments were offered, some of which were adopted. Sir Patrick said he attended a dinner in London given by the promotors of the present scheme and, being asked to speak he had warned those who were undertaking the Humber project that they must be prepared for something of the same kind. It has transpired, as all are aware, that the amendments offered were in reality surprisingly few. The advantages which the bill possessed were important. First, it is unlike the Products Corporation Bill (in that while the former project was one for the manufacture of carbide a commodity for which there was but an indifferent and unstable market, the present proposition is for the manufacture of an article for which there is constantly a growing demand in practically eery country in the world. There was perhaps, no better evidence of the keenness of Sir Edward (now Lord) Morris than his remark about the Products project to the effect that it was "too good to be true," when it was remembered that a year or two later there was almost no market whatever for carbide. When we produce newsprint we produce something that the markets of the world are demanding with ever-growing persistencey. In Canada the industry in the space of thirty years grew from an annual out-put of 1,000 tons to 1,500,000 tons, while the output in the States has had a correspondingly large growth. The second advantage which this project possessed was the fact that it had big interests behind it. In the original inception of the railway under the Reid regime, the Country had been fortunate in securing a man of the capacity and vision of Sir R. G. Reid to undertake the contractural work. He had certainly been the pioneer in the development of the Colony's resources. The next big factor in that development had been the Harmsworth enterprise which, in conjunction with Bell Island, had in 1913 when the mines produced one and a quarter million tons of ore and the mills at Grand Falls and Bishop's Falls were running to capacity, been responsible for giving fishermen a higher wage than they had ever received in pre-war days. Moreover, the Harmsworths put us on the map as a paper and pulp producing country and had given us advertising that was worth hundreds of thousands of dollars to us. We are now equally fortunate in having people of the financial standing of the Harmsworths to undertake the Humber development. To imagine that the Humber project was going to be a panacea for all ills was to be rather too optimistic, but there was no gainsaying that it had tremendous possibilities, more especially since, contemporaneously with this, the Harmsworths are making extension to provide for the output of an extra 75 tons of paper a day. Then there is the St. Lawrence pulp and Lumber Co. who are contemplating operations that will mean the output of 100 tons of pulp daily.

Another advantage was that the project was not under Reid control. The speaker was not disparaging the Reids when he said this but they are railway men and not paper makers. It may be said that the same applied to the Armstrongs, but it should be remembered that one of the subsidiaries of the Armstrong-Whitworth Co. made the paper-making machinery, and besides, their standing enabled them to secure the very best paper-makers and staff obtainable. The designating of the project as the "Reid Scheme" was absurd for, not only had the Armstrongs bought a controlling interest from the Reids, but they had personally put four or five million dollars into the undertaking. The speaker had heard it said that for this controlling interest the Armstrongs had paid the Reids three quarters of a million dollars. The total Reid holdings of lands in the country was in the vicinity of 1,800,000 acres or slightly under 3,000 square miles. In connection with the expenditures made by the Armstrongs in the initial stages of the project, the sum of $1,250,000 had to be spent to build a transmission line from the power plant at Deer Lake to the mills at Corner Brook. This would mean a yearly outlay of $72,000 as interest, but the company was reducing by two-thirds the cost of transportation on their output and incoming material and machinery by eliminating the twenty two mile haul in and out between Deer Lake and tidewater. It was true that this program meant the loss of nearly two hundred thousand dollars in earnings to the railway, but it increased the net earnings of the mills by over a hundred thousand dollars. Besides their outlay for transmission lines, the company were spending another million and a quarter in the building of the town at Corner Brook and half a million in the establishment of a winter terminal at port aux Basques. In all their expenditures amounted to nearly $5,000,000 which was altogether apart from the $18,000,000 to be raised by debentures as soon as the Legislature had given its sanction to the Bill. If any proof of the strength and bona fides of the Armstrong Whitworth Co. were needed more than we have, it is to be found in this fact. Sir Patrick said the tremendous labor-giving possibilities of this and similar projects could not be over-estimated. We would like to see this country in the position where we would not have to catch a single fish; we would then have a country to be proud of. There may be certain disadvantages to the Colony in the Humber project, the speaker continued, such as the guarantee, without which, however, we could not have got this industry started, and the possibility that in the first years of its operation the plant may not prove to be as paying a proposition as it would later. The Grand Falls mills were some years before they paid but last year the profits from these mills were £240,000 and besides paying the interest on their debentures, the company were able to pay two years' deferred dividends. Asked as to how many men he thought the Humber mills would employ, Sir Patrick said, estimating on the basis of Grand Falls, he thought they would employ 1,500 men permanently at the plant and from three to four thousand men in the woods. He closed his remarks by welcoming the Bill and expressing the opinion that if the country realized half that was held out for the Humber proposition it would be doing well. The brightest feature of the present situation was, he thought, that contempraneously with the project came the extension at Grand Falls and the beginning of operations by the St. Lawrence Pulp and Lumber Co. in the very near future.

HON. W. J. ELLIS also welcomed the Bill. He felt that the Prime Minister's efforts in bringing this great project to the country merited the warmest commendation. He was of the opinion from the first that this would help the Country to turn the corner and he had seen nothing since that caused him to change his mind. It was true, Mr. Ellis said, that no one liked the guarantee feature of the proposition, but on the other hand we may never be called upon to meet any part of that. He was of that opinion himself. The thing was more or less a Government venture and because of the extremely healthy nature of the business, it was a venture the Government were thoroughly justified in making. The Armstrong Co. is bound to do all in their power to make the project succeed because they, themselves, are so heavily involved in it financially. He wished to place himself on record as strongly in favor of the measure.

HON. DR. CAMPBELL said that so far as the railway was concerned, the Government does not subscribe in any particular to the principle of state owned or state controlled railways, and they are as anxious as any one to get our system into the hands of a good private concern. This was not as simple a matter as some people seem to think. The C. P. R. had been held up as an example of the success of private ownership, but this company could not be regarded as representative of the bulk of private operators. However, there was little doubt in the speaker's mind that a satisfactory solution of this difficulty would be forthcoming. Rome was not built in a day, and the Government had succeeded in getting one of the biggest industrial concerns in the world to come here and start development besides having cleaned up the railway mess that had been of many years standing. The Government, said Dr. Campbell, welcomed the introduction of British capital and British methods into the Colony. The seeking had been ours and the speaker was proud of the result. He believed with Sir Patrick McGrath that the time had come when the people should turn their eyes towards the land, for there lay the salvation and ultimate prosperity of this Country. There were great hopes, from the present indications, for big development of that immense body of copper ore at Great Gull Lake, and now that we have got British capitalists interested in the possibilities of the Island, there was no estimating what good things the future held in store for Newfoundland.

HON. R. K. BISHOP was heartily in accord with the Government in bringing the measure before the Country. The guarantee may be distasteful, but something had to be done to take the Country out of the rut into which it had sunk by lack of development. The fisherman can no longer catch fish enough in three months to support his family for the whole year. He did not agree with those who said that we would never be called up to pay any part of the guarantee, but even if we had to pay for two or three years that was no reason why the measure should not be given the fullest support.

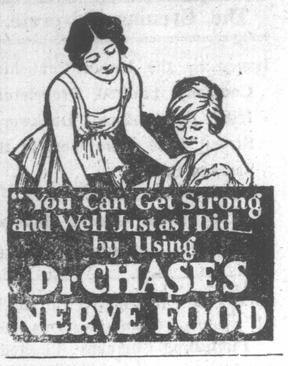
HON. J. J. MURPHY welcomed the Armstrong enterprise most heartily. He had never seen any hope for this Country or her people from the fishery. It was, for the most part, slavery of the worst kind with little returns except for the few really successful fish killers. Newfoundland had many more attractive avenues of employment than the fisheries if the people would only grasp the opportunities that Nature has placed at our doors. We should be ashamed, he said, to be sending thousands of dollars to the States and Canada to keep the men and women of these countries employed making articles for us that we could easily manufacture ourselves. The fishery as a means of livelihood is not to be compared with such industrial enterprises as that which the Humber development will give our people. Compare the man who works at the fishery with the man who works at Grand Falls. The latter makes from $700 to $1,000 a year, while the former cannot make half that at the best of times. Under good management the Humber project should soon pay off the amount of the guarantees, and the speaker strongly approved of what the Government had done.

As far as the Reids and the Railway were concerned, Mr. Murphy said that the history of that matter from the very first was that the Reids had always had the very best lawyers while we as a people were easy-going and never cared what was happening. You cannot make a success of the Railway, he said, unless you electrify it, and now is the time to do that. When the railway was put there, we were not transmitting electricity at 150,000 volts as we are to-day, and he felt sure that the Armstrongs would find it to their advantage to electrify at least the western portion of the line. He did not see how they could avoid taking that part of the railway off our hands for the sake of their own interests. Getting back to the industrial phase of the discussion, Mr. Murphy said that the fishery must boil itself down to the survival of the fittest. There were certain fishermen, independent men who could year after year buy their own out-fits, who owned their own vessels and their own fishing gear, who would always make a success of that industry, just as there were others who could never hope to get out of the rut into which never-ending credit and the consequent hopelessness of their toil had placed them. The fishery should be left to those who could prosecute it with profit, and there were enough such to catch all the fish for which we can to-day find a ready market. The development of other industries is what we want to make a prosperous country, for the more industries we have the more revenue we will get. For that reason the Govrenment was absolutely justified in giving the Armstrong Whitworth Co. every encouragement they could give them.

The Committee then rose and the Chairman reported that the Bill had passed without amendment. It was ordered to be read a third time on Monday. The Railway Settlement Bill was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday.

The House then adjourned till 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.



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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, MONDAY, JULY 9th., 1923.

Help the Fisheries and the Fishermen

In some of the observations of Hon. J. J. Murphy in the Legislative Council on Saturday there is much food for reflection. Mr. Murphy's opinion was that we have been depending too much upon our fishery, that too many of our men have been trying to eke out an existence by producing that for which there is a poor market, and that our past legislators have ignored largely the possibilities of other forms of production.

There are many features of the codfishery as an industry that would seem to bear out the truth of these contentions, not the least of which is the growing competition in the foreign markets from countries which can offer a cure of fish sufficiently like ours to pass as a good substitute and at the same time at a cost much lower than we could think of considering. In the present state of the European markets, the consumer is apt to pay more attention to price than to quality, and if they can get a good quality or even an inferior article at a much lower price than ours, they will certainly patronise such a market. They are not in a position to be fastidious and the demand for our particular cure of fish that existed in several of the best markets in pre-war days, to the almost entire exclusion of inferior qualities, is not so much in evidence. The fish that can be sold at the lowest figure is the fish that is now in demand in all the European countries where it is largely used as an article of food.

Because of this successful competition on the part of such fish-catching countries as Norway and Iceland, the hazard that has always attended the fishery for all our people is increased, and to-day we find that the fishery, which always bore the great burden of state, has not developed in earning power to the extent proportionate to the increased burdens which now obtain. The fishery therefore becomes a most difficult proposotion to many fishermen. Particularly is this so, as was pointed out by Mr. Murphy, in the case of those who are not in a position to outfit themselves and who must prosecute the industry as the mere servants of the merchants with whom they deal. These fishermen begin the season in debt and they almost invariably end it in debt because they cannot meet the double expense entailed by outfitting on credit and the hiring of every bit of gear with which to do their work. Should not this type of toiler be encouraged to the utmost by those who are responsible for the deplorable lack of business methods now existing re the exportation of fish?

The day will come in this country when the old methods of prosecuting the fishery can no longer be pursued on the old lines. The shipped man or the shareman cannot hope for anything like the wages he can earn on shore. As a matter of fact, there is not a great deal of difference between the wages a planter can pay his crew now and that which he paid them ten years ago. There is, however a vast difference between the cost of living in the two periods. The man who makes the fishery a paying venture to-day must have more to depend on to buy his supplies if he is to have any returns. Only a small per centage of those who prosecute the fishery in Newfoundland can do that, and that is why there are too many men engaged in the fishery, unless it was properly systemized in its exportation. The fishery therefore needs the help of other industries.

Every man taken out of a fishing boat and put to work on land industries means a help to the fishery. It also means a help to the country because that man will be earning more money ashore than he can fishing, and on the amount of the earnings of our people depends the extent of the Country's revenue.

When we get down to a yearly catch of fish that will be readily marketable at a decent price, those who engage in the industry, (and they should be the ones best suited to it from the standpoint of independence to the merchants) will find it a paying proposition and they will be in a position to pay good wages to their crews. On the other hand, while we continue to catch more fish than we can sell readily and profitably there will never be a living in the industry for the fisherman, because he will always be the victim of over-production.

The only cure for this condition of things is the increased development of our inland resources which will mean the production of such commodities as will find a ready market at good prices and the weeding out from the fishery of those who are better fitted for other pursuits, leaving that industry to men who will find it a profitable undertaking.

And for this purpose, the immediate co-operation of everybody is necessary not only in development of inland resources, but in working out a business system that will ensure highest prices for our fish.

The Fishery Outlook

To date the fishery reports are not at all encouraging. While a few sections report fair fishing, the general situation indicate results much below the average.

The month of July is the period which generally makes or mars a good fishery; and unless the fishermen receive their usual proportion of the voyage in this period, the outlook will not be bright for the rest of the season. This particularly applies to trap-fishermen, who depend mostly upon the first of the caplin season for their voyage.

The next couple of weeks will, therefore, be a determining period for the fishermen, particularly of the north, and it is hoped that prospects will brighten within that time.

In the event that we are confronted with a short catch of fish for those who are this year engaging in the industry, it will become more and more imperative for exporters to help the situation by co-operatively working together to ensure highest possible returns for this season's fish.

Strike Situation More Critical

The arrest of J. M. McLachlan, Secretary of the Sydney United Mine Works, and Dan Livingstone, by the Canadian military authorities, has aggravated the strike situation and, according to latest despatches, has resulted in bringing to the support of the original strikers those who did not actively endorse the walkout.

The incendiary statements credited to Chairman McDonald at the Miners' mass meeting at Glace Bay, the demand upon the railway unions to refuse transportation to further military forces and the expressed determination shown in the Glace Bay resolutions to stand fast until the release of McLachlan and Livingstone, create a critical situation insomuch as it is practical defiance of Government authority.

The attitude of the authorities so far have been a firm and determined one, and there is not the slightest indication of their retracting from the position taken.

It is therefore extremely unlikely that any solution will be early reached, although the position taken by President Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America may serve to restrain the local unions in Sydney.

LATEST

REPORT IS ERRONEOUS

LAUSANNE, July 9—The Turkish delegation stated to-day that it had received no advices regarding a reported clashes between Greek and Turkish troops at Karaburun. The opinion was expressed by Turkish representatives that the report was erroneous.

U.S. NAVAL PROGRAMME

WASHINGTON, July 9—The United States will maintain at full efficiency during the next fiscal year, a minimum naval force at sea of eighteen first line battleships, fourteen cruisers, and eighty-four submarines, under a decision by the General Board, formally approved by Secretory of the Navy Denby.

LEWIS SENDS 'EM BACK

SYDNEY, July 9—The announcement that John L. Lewis, International president of the United Mine Workers of America had requested the executive of District 16 "to take immediate steps" to have the miners of Cape Breton return to work, was made here yesterday.

President Lewis telegraphed District President Daniel Livingstone from Atlantic City and termed the existing strike "unquestionably a violation of the existing agreement between District 16 and the coal companies, parties thereto."

President Lewis also termed the strike a violation of the principles and policies of the United Mine Workers.

Distinguished Visitors Reach City at Noon

SPECIAL TRAIN ARRIVES WITH LORD AMPTHILL AND OTHER VISITING MASONS.

The special train having on board Baron Ampthill, Pro. Grand Master of English Freemasonery, Sir John Ferguson, Grand Treasurer, Lt.-Col H. Hamilton Wedderburn, Past District Grand Director of Ceremonies, Mr. A. E. Carlyle, Past Asst. Director of Ceremonies, Mr. J. J. Windfield, District Grand Master of Nova Scotia, Mr. J. Jones, District Grand Secretary of Nova Scotia accompanied by local Masons, arrived in the city at 12.30 today and was met at the station by a large gathering of members of the Craft. They come for the purpose of installing the District Grand Master Designate, Mr. J. R. Bennett, which ceremony takes place to-morrow evening in the College Hall. The latter building is being utilized because it is more commodious than the Temple and will permit of more visitors.

While in the City, Lord Ampthill and Sir John Ferguson will be guests at Government House. Lt.-Col. Wedderburn will be the guest of Mr. W. J. Edgar, Mr. Carlyle the guest of Mr. J. R. Bennett, Mr. Windfield the guest of Dr.McPherson and Mr. Jones the guest of Mr. Whiteford McNeilly.

This afternoon the visitors were taken countrywards to view the scenery which surburban St. John's has to offer.

Loaded Pitprops

The steamer Mimi, which loaded pit-props from Stead of Musgravetown and the Arwyeo which loaded from Pelly of Port Blandford have sailed for England.

Congratulations

Sir Wm. Ford Coaker, K.B.E.
Dear Sir William.

On behalf of the F. P. U. Council of Knight's Cove we tender you our heartiest congratulations upon the bestowal upon you by His Majesty's King George of the honour of Knight Commander of the British Empire. We regard this signal token of royal pleasure as an honour conferred upon you of your great work in the country as President of the F. P. U., and we sincerely trust that you will be spared to enjoy the honour so graciously bestowed.

Signed on behalf of Knight's Cove Council.

WILLIAM AYLWARD,
Chairman.
WILLIAM HODDER,
Secretary.

Splendid Program For G. W. V. A. Sports

The G. W. V. A. Annual Sports Day which will be held on Wednesday next, promises to eclipse all previous events of its kind. To date a large number of entries have been secured for the various athletic items the program of which is a fine one.

The chief item of interest in the list is the 10-mile road race, and judging from the interest displayed by the entrants it will be a close race. For the winner of this event, a handsome $50 gold Waltham watch will be the reward and the winners of second and third places will receive silver cups. The remaining runners who finish will be presented with Time Scroll Certificates.

The entrants will be conveyed to the starting point by motor cars which will leave St. George's Field at 2.45 p.m.. A medical officer and staff with a supply of restoratives, will be on hand throughout the race and every precaution will be taken for the safety of the runners.

In addition to the athletic events many items of a humorous character will be evident. These will include Captain Cuttle, the humorous donkey, mercantile field regatta and military police and defaulters' race.

This race will consist of two men in uniform who will detach themfrom the railing around the field and arrest the defaulters, who will have then started from the tape line. The two policemen who bring in their defaulter first will be winners, while the defaulter who keeps the two policemen out last and is the most difficult to arrest, will also be a winner.

Those veterans who through the fortunes of war, have lost a leg will also have a race. The prizes including Governor Harris' cup for football, are now on exhibition in James Baird's window and are a very fine collection.

The possibility of a dull moment will be offset by the presence of the C. L. B. Band, which will render appropriate airs during the afternoon. The G.W.V.A. ladies' auxiliary will provide refreshments which may be purchased at a reasonable figure so that everything possible for the entertainment of those who attend is assured. The energetic Sports Committee has been working tooth and nail to ensure a successful program and it is felt the public will do its part to ensure successful receipts and thereby help one of the most deserving organizations in this country.

WILL NOT AFFECT ACTION

PARIS, July 9—The Franco-Belgian action against Germany in retaliation for the bombing of Duisberg will not be affected by Papal represeitation at Paris and Brussels, it was officially stated.

The French foreign office has replied to the Papal representatives that the bombing occurred in the Belgian zone and therefore Belgians should determine the penalties.

Good Sign of Fish at Battle Harbor

To-day's Report

Grady, Domino, Flat Isds.—Clear S.-E. wind. open ice inshore; very close packed ice distant.

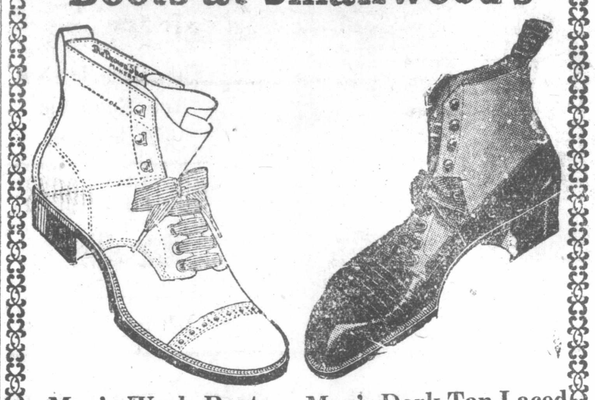
Venison Isd.—Fresh N.-E., cloudy, open ice in distance.

Battle Hr.—Fresh N.-E.; showery; good sign of fish.

HABBISBURG, Pa., June 29—More than 300,000 acres of farm land remain idle in Pennsylvania this summer largely as a result of the shortage of farm hands, the Bureau of Employment reported. The report showed that in forty-five of the sixty-seven countries in the State there are more than ,000 vacant farms.

2 Specials !

Big Value in Men's Boots at Smallwood's



Men's Work Boots, only **$3.00** the pair.

Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots, only **$5.00** the pair.

Men's Fine Black Kid Laced Boots, only **5.00** the pair.

Mail Orders receive prompt attention.

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THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.
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Why waste your beauty in the wash-tub? Let "MAGICAL" do the work.

Gossages
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JOB'S STORES, Limited

Lasts Longest

BABBITT'S BORAX SOAP

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Goes Farthest

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DISTRIBUTOR FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

Delicious in the Cup

"SALADA"

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is equalled by no other tea on sale for Quality and Flavour.

From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

One of Upton Sinclair's latest works is "The Book of Life" in two volumes. I have just been reading it, and I cordially commend my readers to the work—it contains much solid common sense. It is divided into two main sections: The Book of the Mind, and The Book of the Body, and each of these parts is sub-divided into many chapters under separate headings.

** *** **

Bald-heads! All those whose hair is falling out! All who are having trouble with their hair! I have something good for you. It is a paragraph reproduced from Sinclair's book, and it deals with baldness and falling hair.

"I had been overworking," explains the author, "and was in a badly run down condition. I was having headaches, insomnia, ulcerated teeth, many symptoms of a general breakdown; among these I noticed that my hair was coming out. I decided that it was foolish to become bald before I was thirty, and that I would take a little time off, and spend a little money and have my hair attended to.

** *** **

"I did not know where to go, but I wanted the best authority available, so I wrote to the superintendent of the largest hospital in New York, asking him for the name of a reliable specialist in diseases of the scalp. The superintendent replied by referring me to a certain physicion, whose home and office were just off Fifth avenue.

"He examined my scalp and told me that I had dandruff in my hair, and that he would remove this dandruff and cause my hair to stop falling out. He charged me ten dollars for the visit, which in those days was more money than it is at present. Being of an inquiring turn of mind, I tried to get my money's worth by learning what there was to learn about the human hair. I questioned this gentleman and he told me that the hair is a dead substance, and that its only life is in the root."

** *** **

"He explained that barbers often persuade people to have their hair singed, to keep it from falling out, and that this was an utterly futile proceedure, and likewise all shampooing and massage, which only caused the hair to fall out more quickly. It was even better not to wash the hair too often. All that was needed was a mixture of chemicals to kill the dandruff germs; and so I had the prescription put up at a drug store, and for a couple of years I religiously used it according to order, and it had upon my hair absolutely no effect whatever."

So Upton Sinclair began to do some thinking for himself, and experimented upon himself. He learned a number of things:

"First, the human hair is made by the body, and it is made, like everything else in the body, out of the blood-stream. It is perfectly true that the dandruff germ gets into the roots, and makes trouble, and that the process of killing this germ can be helped by chemicals; but it does not take a ten-dollar prescription, it only takes ten cents' worth of borax and salt from the corner grocery. (Put a little into a saucer, moisten it, rub it into the scalp, and wash it out again.)

"But infinitely more important than this is the fact that healthy hair roots are a product of healthy blood, and that unhealthy blood produces sick hair roots, which cannot hold in the hair. Most important of all is the fact that in order to make healthy roots the blood must flow fully and freely to these hair roots; whereas I had been accustomed for many hours every day of my life to clap around my scalp a tight band which almost entirely stopped the circulation of the life-giving blood to my sick hair roots. In other words, by wearing civilized hats I was literally starving my hair to death.

'As soon," continues Sinclair, "as I realized this I took off my civilized hat, and have never worn one since. As a rule I don't wear anything. On the few occasions when I go into the city, I wear a soft cap. Now and then I experience inconvenience from this—the elevator boy in some apartment house tells me to come in by the delivery entrance, or the porter of a sleeping-car will not let me come in at all. I remember discussing these embarrassments with ack London (the famous American writer) who went even further in his defiance of civilibation, and wore a soft shirt. It was his custom, he said, to knock down the elevator boys and sleeping-car porters. I answered that that might be all right for him, because he could do it; whereas I was reduced to the painful expedient of explaining politely why I went about without the customary symbols of my economic 'superiority.'

"The 'consulting dermatologist' had very solemnly and elaborately warned me concerning the danger of moving my hair too violently, and thus causing it to come out; but now my investigations brought out the fact that moving the hair, that is, massaging the scalp, increases the blood to the hair roots, and further increases resistance to disease.

"As for causing the hair to fall out, I discovered that the more quickly you cause a hair to fall out, the greater is the chance of your getting another hair. If a hair is allowed to die in the root, it kills that root forever, but if it is pulled out before it dies, the root will make a new hair. Every 'beauty parlor' specialist knows this; she knows that if a hair is pulled, it grows back bigger and stronger then ever, and so, to pull out hair is the best thing you must do if you want to get rid of heirs!"

Now, reader, don't you agree that I deserve a vote of thanks for having discovered the foregoing paragraphs in Sinclair's book and given them publicity? You do agree, if you have hair trouble!

MERELY TO GRIP

New Orleans Times--Picayune: Give us laws with teeth—but let us not bite off more than they can chew.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

BEECHAM'S Sweeten the Stomach PILLS

A POLITICAL COMMISSION IN THE EAST

(Canadian Fisherman)

In line with our recent forecast, the standing committee on marine and fisheries of the House of Commons has unanimously recommended the appointment of a commission of seven members to thoroughly investigate and report upon the fisheries of the east coast. Concurrence in the report has been moved in the House by William Duff, M.P., but the motion was allowed to stand over when the leader of the Opposition requested that "if it is carried let it be on division."

Mr. Duff, chairman of the committee, feels that two years will be necessary to properly conduct the investigation, and to one who has any idea of the situation in the east, his estimate seems conservative. If the inquiry is not going to be thorough it would be a thousand times better to let things stand as they are. There have been royal commissions in the past and there have been resultant reports, but the upshot of the whole thing has been the building up of an extremely complex arrangement and the introduction of policies and regulations which, in the judgment of people concerned, are totally inadequate and unsuited to present day conditions. If it is the intention of the commission to clear away this debris, all well and good, but if it is intended to build a superstructure on the present foundation, all is far from good.

From past experience it must be appreciated that the ultimate report is not going to be satisfactory to all. It is a physical impossibility for any set of men to accede to the viewpoints of all and define any policy whatever. Some must be disappointed, but time must be taken to insure that the commission gets the proper and complete evidence to warrant that its final judgment on any particular question will be for the good of the industry as a whole. The lobster situation alone, as we remarked many times before, is a complicated issue that would engage the lifetime's attention of a battalion of Philadelphia lawyers to straighten out. There are numerous other questions almost as knotty, and any body of men who set out upon the task should be thoroughly alive to what they are up against.

It was the opinion of the committee that Quebec, as well as the Maritime provinces, should be represented on this committee, which view, considering the interwoven interests, we most strongly endorse. We must confess that we are not without misgivings on the score of a political commission. In the maritimes the people carry politics to a very fine point and the danger confronts us that politicians may be unduly swerved in their judgment. If the commission is to report in the interest of the industry as a whole it must be politically unbiased, which on the face of it, to put it mildly, is paradoxical as applied to the proposed arrangement. It would be our suggestion that the commission be composed of representatives of the House of Commons, men from the industry, with a chairman of independent standing, a judge or someone of equally discriminating talent.

There is positively no reason why the matter should not be frankly discussed now. It must be conceded that politics played too heavy a role in the Pacific coast inquiry. We consider it no reflection upon the individual members to say this, because it is the business of a politician to play politics. But considering the matter from the viewpoint of the industry, it is our opinion that the interests of all would be best served and without injury to any members of the House, by setting up a composite commission. We recommend this suggestion to the consideration of those who have the say so.

TOO MANY PUBLIC SERVANTS

Johannesburg Times: There is no doubt in our mind that South Africa spends more upon officials than it can afford under present conditions and under those likely to obtain in the near future: Remember there are only about 400,000 adult white males in all South Africa. Thousands of these must be included amongst the unemployed, the poor whites, the sick, the aged, and the non-producers generally. Deduct from the balance the public servants of all kinds, and the number of white men left to produce, or manage the production of, the wealth of the country, is extraordinarily small.

OBITUARY

Norman's Cove,
July 2nd., 1923.

MRS. JOSEPH KEATES

Dear Sir,—Kindly allow me space in your much read paper, the **Advocate**, to record the death of my dear sister, Mrs. Joseph Keates, who passed away at the age of 37. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Skeffington and was loved by all who knew her; she is greatly missed in this little neighbourhood.

She leaves to mourn her sad loss, a husband, 4 children 2 sisters, 3 brothers, father and mother and a large number of relatives and friends, to whom the whole community extends their heartfelt sympathies.

Also her sister-in-law, Mrs. Hubert Keates, who passed away on the 25th after a very short illness, she was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Keates and now the vacant chair is left in the home, which never can be filled. She leaves several friends and relatives to whom her loss is a great one, also sisters, brothsr and husband and one little boy. Th the sorrowing, we render our prayers of sympathy.

Grim death has borne a loved one,
Away from our embrace;
And we miss the pleasant smiling
Of that dear sister's face.

On December the eight 1922,
While doing her daily work
Not thinking the hand of affliction,
Would soon upon her lurk.

But before that loving mother,
Did realize or know
Afflictions hand had laid her,
By paralysis, very low.

Four months and half she suffered there,
Her suffering no one knew;
She could not speak, but would not lift
Her tearful eyes to you.

Kind hands attended to her wants,
And watched by her side with care
Anxiously waiting for some word
To fall from those lips so dear.

Oftimes myself, I stood and gazed
Upon that loved one there;
And would leave that home with an aching heart,
And eyes bedimmed with tears.

Her children dear and friends she loved,
Likewise would gather there
Asking the God for Mercy,
Their mother's life to spare.

They knew it was hard to part from one
Who had oftimes them caressed,
And had lain her loving hands on them
To soothe them to their rest.

But lo, on April the 23rd,
In nineteen twenty three,
That young mother's life did ebb away
Into vast eternity.

We trust that mother is at last
Upon heaven's peaceful shore;
Singing the song with those she loved
Who had just gone before.

And for her loving children, four,
Who miss a mother's care
Our heartfelt sympathies go up,
To God in fervent prayer.

Also her loving parents,
Sisters and brothers too
Pray that at last we all shall meet
In that land beyond the blue.

Jesus lover of my soul
Let me to thy bosom fly,
While the nearer waters roll
While the tempest still is high.

Still harder to the husband
So sad and so bereft,
Was the death of his sister Annie
On April the 25th.

This fair young life was sapped away
By tubercular disease,
But she bore it all with patience
With calmnesss and with ease.

She told her friends and lovedones
She was willing to obey
The summons of death, when it should come
To bear her soul away.

She had been married a few short years
One child to her was given,
But now she's left the shores of time
We trust she is in heaven.

To the sorrowing husband left
Also her little boy,
Our prayers shall evermore ascend
To the Great God on high.

Friends left behind don't mourn the loss
Of those loving mothers dear,
They're now at rest, where no cares molest,
The weary sufferers ear.

Have faith in God, look straight ahead
Pray that at last we all shall meet
In that home beyond the skies.

Hide me, O, my Saviour hide,
Till the storms of life are past;
Safe into the haven guide,
O, receive my soul at last.

—inserted my her sister.

Scorched flannel can be restored to its original state by rubbing the stain with lemon and leaving the pulp on it; place in the sun for a couple of hours, and wash in the usual way.

Flour raisins before adding them to a mixture to prevent them sinking to the bottom.

DAVIS MENTHOL SALVE FOR Bites Stings Scratches

Unclaimed Letters Remaining in G.P.O.

B

Barnes, Miss E., McDougal St.
Barrett, Miss Susie, Rennie Mill Rd.
Baggs, Walter
Blandford, S., care G.P.O.
Barrett, Miss Alice, Gower St.
Bennett, Miss, care Mrs. Mike King.
Bearns, Mrs., Newtown Rd.
Bennett, Miss Stella.
Bright, Miss N., Circular Rd.
Bishop, Miss N., Circular Road.
Bishop, Miss Hilda, Rennie Mill Rd.
Brown, Mrs. Margaret, Hamilton St.
Bown, O. E., care G. P. O.
Brown, Miss B., LeMarchant Rd.
Brown, Robert, Goodview St.
Bursey, Miss G, Monroe St.
Buckley, Geo. W.
Burns, Joe, Flower Hill.
Brown, Mrs. F., Water St.

C

Carr, P. L.
Carew, (Spr.) J., care G.P.O.
Campbell, Tom.
Chafe, Joseph, Newtown Rd.
Carroll, Miss Annie, Gower St.
Carroll, Mrs. J. T., Broad St.
Crocker, Mrs. Alex., Hunt's Lane.
Crotty, John, St. John's East.
Cummings, Miss A., care Normal School.
Carbery, Michael, Allandale Rd.

D

Dawson, Mrs. J., late Grand Bay.
Dalton, Miss Florrie
Dyer, Mrs. Denis, Burton's Pond.

E

Easto, George, Willow St.
Ellis, J., Card.

F

Flannigan, Mrs. E., Carnell St.
Fewer, Mrs. John
Fewer, Mrs John, Hamilton St.
French, Mrs. Chas., Woodville St.
Fitzpatrick, Miss B.
Fowler, Walter, Water St.
Fowler, Mrs. Henry, Pleasant St.
Furlong, Thos., Newtown Rd.
Finley, James J., Brine St.

G

Grace, Miss Nellie, Barnes Rd.
Garland, Charles, Bond St.
Graham, Mrs. Jan.
Greig, W. G.
Gear, Nellie, Long's Hill.
Greenon, C.
Green, C. W., late Halifax.
Green, Miss S., card, Water St.
Griffiths, G. R., Hamilton St.
Gilbert, Miss Janie.

H

Hanrahan, John, Quidi Vidi Rd.
Hallett, J., Balsam St.
Hanalon, Mrs. Ned, Howley St.
Hanalon, Master Joseph, care J. Clark, G.P.O.
Halleran, Peter, Military Rd.
Head, Mrs. Eli
Hirst, D. J., care General Delivery.
Holloway, Miss Susie, Prescott St.
Hodder, A. S.
Hodder, Miss M.
Hollett, Miss B., New Gower St.
House, Miss Elizabeth, care G.P.O.
Hull, Mrs. B., late Methodist College.
Hutchings, Mrs. E., Pennywell Rd.
Hughes, J. A.
Hudson, Miss H.
Hollett, Miss Bessie, New Gower St.
Hodge, Mrs. S., Barnes Rd.
Hoskins, Miss B., Charlton St.

J

Janes, John
Jackson, Mrs. Archibald, Flower Hill.
Jones, Mrs. J.
Johnson, Mrs. May J.
Jaynes, Miss Hannah, Springdale St.
Jones, Mrs. John, Charlton St.

K

Kennedy, Miss B., New Gower St.
King, Miss L., LeMarchant Rd.
Kean, Mrs. Alfreda, care Mrs. John Griffin, Carter's Hill.
King, Matthew, care G. P. O.

L

Leonard, Miss Isabella, care G.P.O.
——, Miss Gertrude, 9 Gower St.
Lynch, John T., New Gower St.
Lynch, Mrs. John, late Fort Angeles.

M

Martin, Mrs. Frederick, Alexander St.
Martin, Miss Bride, Duckworth St.
Martin, Miss F., Freshwater Rd.
Mahon, J. T., Allandale Rd.
Merry, Miss Esther, care Mrs. Walsh.
Morgan, Miss Mary, Gower St.
Morris, Mrs. Eliza
Milley, Frank, Pennywell Rd.
Milley, Mark, Pennywell Rd.
Milley, Francis, Pennywell Rd.
Morey, Sidney, schr. Evelyn.
Murphy, Miss K.
Mugford, Robert
Murrin, Wm.
Murphy, Mrs. E. F.
Murray, Miss Nellie, Patrick St.
Murphy, Mrs. Peter, Avenue St.
Matthews, Robert James, care G.P.O.

N

Neville, L., LeMarchant Rd.
Neville, Miss Janie, Water St.
Norman, James, care Gen'l. Delivery
Noseworthy, James

O

Oakes, Miss Katherine, Duckworth St.
Oldford, A. W.
Oldford, Miss Della, Water St.
O'Brien, Mrs. John, Water St. West.
O'Rielly, Mrs. Thomas, New Gower St.

P

Parsons, R. R., care Gen'l Delivery.
Pardy, Wm., card, Flower Hill
Pardy, Master George, care G.P.O.
Pelley, Raymond, care G.P.O.
Pretty, C., Pennywell Rd.
Pender, W., Bond St.
Penney, John, New Gower St.
Percey, Miss Susie M., New Gower St.
Penney, William, Carter's Hill
Power, Edward
Pike, John C., Chapel St.
Pynn, Miss Elsie, late Carbonear.
Pike, Arthur, Willow St.
Pynn, Miss Elsie M., Queen St.
Power, Miss Margaret, Power St.

R

Raymond, Miss S., Hamilton St.
Reddy, James, Sand Pitts Road.
Reddie, John M.
Reardon, Michael, Brine St.
Rossitor, Mrs. Michael, Prospect St.

S

Stanfield, Thomas, Allandale Rd.
Sparks, Miss A. V., Water St.
Starr, A. H., care Gen'l Delivery.
Stamp, J., Pennywell Road.
Sparks, N.
Sweeney, Miss M.
Steed, Mrs. E., care Gen'l Delivery.
Seward, Henry, care Gen'l Delivery.
Smith, Miss L., care Gen'l Delivery
Smith, Clarence, Circular Rd.
Simpson, A., Belvedere St.
Simpson, Aleander, Belvedere St.
Smith, Wm.
Smith, Miss Lizzie, card, Fleing St.
Soper, Miss Ethel, Circular Rd.
Snow, Jas. S., Pennywell Rd
Soper, Alice, Cabot House
Soper, Joseph, George St.

T

Travers, Miss Josie, Coronation St.
Temple, J., Thomas St.
Thompson, Miss K., Hayward Ave.
Tobin, R.
Tucker, Henry, Long Pond Road.

W

Walsh, Miss Mary E., Blackhead Rd.
Walsh, Jack, care of Wm. Maher, Lime St.
Wall, W. P., card, Long Pond Rd.
Walsh, Robert F., Mount Scio
Waddleton, Miss V., Waterford B. Rd
Walsh, Miss K., Gilbert St.
Whelan, James, Hamilton St.
Weeks, Miss K., King's B. Rd.
Williams, Thomas A., Harvey Rd.
Williams, Master Walter
Wilson, Miss B., Duckworth St.
White, A., Gear St.
White, John L., Water St.
Wiseman, Mrs. Michael, Casey St.
Williams, Mrs. F. J.
Wiseman, Miss A., care of G.P.O.
Wingrave, Mrs George
Winsor, R. O.
White, Mrs. G. G., Military Rd.
White, Miss Mary, care of General Delivery.
Workman Publishing Company.
Winsor, J. W.
Walsh, Miss T., care Gen'l Delivery.
Walsh, F., Water St.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

900 DROPS CASTORIA

Nº 4079

The Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed, Senna, Rochelle Salts, Anise Seed, Peppermint, Bi Carbonate Soda, Worm Seed, Clarified Sugar, Wintergreen Flavor

A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY MONTREAL, P.Q.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES - 40 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Howard's Edinburgh

BORAX SOAP

Admitted to be the finest piece of SOAP on the market. It is becoming more popular day by day. Use no other. Stocked by all the leading grocers both in the CITY and OUTPORTS.

Lost Two Horses

Mr. Thomas Dodd, the well known cabman of Boncloddy Street, has, during the past fortnight, lost two valuable horses. The first one got an affection of the hoof and blood poising having set in the animal had to be killed. The second one dropped dead while in harness. This latter horse was but recently imported and had been on the street only three or four days.

City of St. John's

St. John's Municipal Council

NOTICE

All persons indebted to the Municipal Council for City Taxes to June 30th last are hereby notified to make payment on or before the **31st instant,** after which date all amounts outstanding will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor for collection.

J. J. MAHONY,
City Clerk.

jly9,2i

St. John's Municipal Council

NOTICE

City Cabmen and Truckmen are hereby notified that the Annual Horse, Cart and Carriage Taxes are now due and License must be taken out on or before the 31st instant.

All persons liable for same please take notice accordingly.

J. J. MAHONY,
City Clerk.

jly9,2i

St. John's Municipal Council

PUBLIC NOTICE

The attention of the Public is called to the Sections of the St. John's Municipal Act, 1921, regarding the keeping of Dogs within the City Limits and within one mile thereof:

Section 197:—The owner of every dog or bitch kept within the City Limits or within one mil thereof in any direction, which is six months old or upwards, shall register such dog or bitch at the City Hall on or before the first day of July of each year, and shall pay to the City Clerk such fees as the Council may determine, for the use of the City.

Section 198:—The City Clerk shall supply such registered owner with a metal tag for each dog or bitch registered, with the number of the registration stamped thereon, and the owner of every registered dog or bitch a collar with the tag attached thereto.

Section 199:—No owner shall allow any dog or bitch to run at large in the city unaccompanied by some person in charge thereof, the owners shall see that same is securely housed between the hours of 11 p.m. and 6 a.m.

Section 200:—The owner of dog or bitch who contravenes or fails to comply with the foregoing sections shall for each offence be liable to a fine not exceeding five dollars.

J. J. MAHONY,
City Clerk.

jly9,2i

The Governor's Cup

Right here in Terra Nova we have
got a solid man—
You may travel the wide world
over, from "Bersheba unto
Dan,"
And you wouldn't find another
whose more friendly and more
nice,
For he acts just like a brother, he's
Sir William Allardyce.

He is paying much attention to our
annual Derby day—
His gift I'm goin' to mention, 'tis
a beauty, so they say.
And we'll meet him at the races,
and a cheer we will set up,
When "our boys" will take their
places to row for his handsome cup.

Here's long life to him, and pleasure, and when he leaves
our Isle,
Many thoughts of him we'll treasure for his deeds and kindly
smile;
To his Lady we will tender the
respect that's due her here,
And may Providence defend her
and her husband from all care.

TERRA NOVA.

St. John's, July 7, 1923.

Football Leagues Meet

SENIOR LEAGUE MEETING.

A special meeting of the League took place on Saturday night, President Higgins presiding, and representatives from the various clubs being present. Owing to the Masonic installation on Tuesday night by Baron Ampthill, the Feildian-C.E.I. game scheduled for that night has been postponed until the end of the season, this being done at the request of the players, many of whom belong to the above organization. It was decided to give the night to the Junior League.

The Football race again came up for discussion a representative pointing out that this race was a popular one with the general public, and thought it would be a pity to have it erased from the programme. It was further stated that four clubs would likely compete who would draw their own rules guaranteeing that none but bona fide footballers would compete, and asked the League to withdraw their objections to this race being on the programme. The League decided they had no objections to the Regatta Committee placing this race on the programme, but that the League could accept no responsibility as to the status of participants therein. The Committee will be written to this effect. Several other matters of minor nature being disposed of, the meeting adjourned.

JUNIOR LEAGUE MEETING.

The Junior Football League held a meeting on Saturday night when the race on the Regatta programme was discussed and rules governing same were made and will be sent to the Regatta Committee for their approval. Owing to the Feildian-C.E.I. game being postponed Tuesday evening the Senior League has kindly consented to pass this night to the Junior League and on this evening the contesting teams will be the Cadets and B.I.S. On Wednesday evening the T.A. and Wesley teams will clash. Wednesday afternoon will be a busy one for the League as there are Relay Races on three sports programmes, viz:—G. W. V. A., Ayre Athletic and St. Patrick's Garden Party, and fives in the latter also.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of Solomon French, who died at Bay Roberts, East, July 8, 1921, in his 77th year.

Advertise In The Advocate

No Doubt

It is important to the Dealer that the price of his flour should be right—

BUT the question of price is of very minor importance to that of quality—such as you'll find in

WINDSOR PATENT

"Canada's Best Flour"

PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. A. Montgomerie arrived in town by the Sachem Saturday morning.

Mr. Wilson Clarke representing Bowring Bros. Ltd., sailed on the Sachem yesterday morning.

Mr. G. C. Harris, M.H.A., who had been on a business trip to Toronto, arrived back on Saturday.

Mr. J. R. Ross, buyer for Ayre & Sons Ltd., was a passenger on the S.S. Sachem which sailed yesterday morning.

Capt. G. J. Whitty, M.C., left by the Sachem yesterday morning for England where he will represent the Newfoundland Contingent at the convention of the British Empire Service League.

Mr. W. C. MacDonald, who has just completed a term as Mayor of Stellartown is now in this city on his semi-annual visit of inspection of boilers on behalf of the Hartford Insurance Company. Mr. MacDonald leaves for Bell Island shortly.

Mr. G. G. Glennie, formerly Manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia here, arrived by the S. S. Sachem on Saturday. It is understood Mr. Glennie will assume control of the Bank's interests here during the absence of Mr. Young, who leaves shortly on a holiday visit to his old home in Scotland.

Officers Deny Charge of Brutality

CLAIM ALLEGATION IN SATURDAY'S ADVOCATE WAS FALSEHOOD.

The Inspector General communicated with the **Advocate** today to the effect that the officers who made the arrest on Friday afternoon last in connection with which a writer to this paper charged brutal treatment on the policemen, deny that they ill-treated their prisoner or rough-handled him to a greater extent than was necessary.

While we do not know if the writer of the letter published on Saturday is prepared to back what he wrote or not, we publish the Inspector General's denial in justice to the officers concerned.

DEATH

DOWDEN.—Passed peacefully away at 4 a.m. Sunday, July 8th, E. Allan Dowden, leaving a wife, one daughter, two brothers and four sisters. Funeral to-day, Monday, at 2.30 p.m., from his late residence, 102 Circular Road.

LOCAL ITEMS

Flower's Cove to-day reports moderate N.E. wind dull and cold, fishery fair.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL — St. George's Field, this evening at 7.30, Guards vs. C. L. B. Admission 10c. Ladies free. Grandstand 10c. extra. Boys free.

Ivory Soap the world's most economical toilet soap is now sold at all the Union Stores. There is no purer or smoother soap than Ivory. Great for babies and children, as well as adults. Try a small cake. You will like Ivory.

C. W. Tilley, the genial operator, arrived in the city by Friday's express. Mr. Tilley has been ill and is suffering from defective eyesight following an attack of Flu, and came here to consult an eye specialist. After two or three weeks we sincerely hope that his condition will improve.

A fine, pure floating toilet soap that is cheaper than most and far more useful. The whole family can wash in Ivory and no better soap could be used for Ivory contains the purest materials and is widely recommended. At all Union Stores now.

Anniversary of '92 Fire

Yesterday, July 8th., was the anniversary of the great fire of 1892, which consumer half of the city and left 10,000 people homeless. The financial loss was estimated at $1,000,000.

St. John's had seen devastation by fire on four occasions previous to July 1892. In February 1816 a fire occurred which destroyed 120 houses and left 1,500 people homeless. In November the same year two fires spread havoc through the town destroying dwellings and business houses.

These were however only small as compared to the destruction wrought by the great ninth of June fire of 1846, which swept over three fourths of the city and left 12,000 homeless. The financial loss was about $5,000,000.

With the splendid equipment for controlling fires which St. John's possesses, fires such as those referred to are scarcely possible to-day.

Two Fire Alarms

At 2.15 Saturday afternoon the Central and East End firemen were called to the residence of Mr. W. P. Shortall, Gower Street, where a fire was discovered in the chimney. The application of the chemical extinguished the blaze before and damage was done and the "all-out" sounded at 2.15.

At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon an alarm brought the Central and East End firemen to the residence of Mr. J. Larkin, Queen's Road. The fire was caused by an oil stove exploding in the kitchen, but before any serious damage was done the blaze was extinguished.

"La Canadienne" In Port

The S.S. La Canadienne which had been carrying out salvage operations at the wreck of the Marvale, arrived in port Saturday. The ship is at Mudget's Southside and has a quantity of goods on board which were salved. Quantities of hams etc., were on the market Saturday selling at the low price of 10 cents per pound and were quickly bought up. It is learned that the Marvale is now totally submerged and that there is not much likelihood of any further salvage.

If any subscriber does not receive his paper regularly please send in name, address and particulars of same so that the matter may be rectified.

SHIPPING NOTES

The Danish schooner N.E. Schindt arrived this morning from Iceland after a run of 20 days to T. H. Carter & Co.

S.S. Digby left Liverpool on Saturday for this port.

Schr. Over the Top has sailed for Sydney with a cargo of scrap iron.

Schr. Isabel Moore has entered to load codfish and herring from A. E. Hickman & Co. Ltd., for Barbados.

S.S. Sachem sailed for Liverpool at 5.20 yesterday morning.

The Silvia arrived at Halifax this morning on the way here from New York. She is due early Thursday morning.

The Canadian Sapper sailed for Montreal on Saturday.

The Gower Street Boy Scouts left town early this morning for their annual camp at Manuels. Several of the senior lads went out on Saturday evening to prepare the grounds. The lads have been loking forward with considerable zest to the camp, and if the weather man is kind they are sure of a jolly time.

MAGISTRATE'S COURT

41-year-old labourer of New Gower Street drunk, was discharged.

A 28-year-old sailor of the U.S.A. was charged with having failed to support his wife and 2 children for over a year. The case was adjourned sine die.

A 35-year-old blacksmith of Bond Street was discharged.

A 43-year-old seaman of New Gower Street given in charge by his mother for being drunk and disorderly in her house was put under bonds in $100 or 30 days.

A man was charged with a breach of the Prohibition Act. The hearing was postponed till Thursday.

A youth charged with conducting himself in a loose and disorderly manner on the public street, was fined $2.00

A country man charged with letting his horse wander at large on the public street with carriage attached and no one in charge of it, had to pay costs.

A woman charged with assaulting and beating another was fined $2 or five days.

A motor car driver was charged by Sergt. Bennett with not stopping his car while passing a street car from which passengers were alighting. The hearing was postponed till Wednesday.

A Prohibition Case postponed from Saturday, was further postponed owing to the illness of the defendant.

Jumped Over Wharf and Drowned

A message was received by the Justice Department this morning from Richard Vardy, Esq., J.P., of Hickman's Hr. saying that Alfred Martin aged 59 of that place had been drowned by jumping over a wharf at 6.30 yesterday afternoon. It was evidently a case of suicide.

Entered Store

The store occupied by Joseph Ellis, New Gower Street, was twice broken into during last week. Thursday night it was entered and some loose change and cigarettes were taken. Entry was made through a rear window. On Friday evening, the store was again entered by the same route. The thief made a better haul this time and got away with all the cash and a quantity of cigarettes as well as other goods. The police are now working on the case.

I. O. O. F. Installation

The installation of the officers of Colonial Lodge, 135, took place in the Oddfellow's Hall Friday night. D.D. G.M. Bro. G. T. Philips, was installing officer, and was assisted by Bro. G. Soper, P.G. as Grand Marshall; Bro. W. Quick, P.G. as Grand Warden; Bro. H. J. Sawyers, P.D.D.G.M. as Grand Recording Secretary; Bro. J. Carberry, P.G., as Grand Financial Secretary; Bro. W. Garff, P.G., as Grand Treasurer; Bro. A. Alcock, P. V.G., as Grand Chaplain, and Bro. R. Young, P.D.D.G.M., as Grand Guardian. The following officers were installed:

J.P.G.—Bro. G. Burling.
N.G.—Bro. Philip Dwyer.
V.G.—Bro. Ernest Warren.
R.S.—Bro. A. M. Waterfield, P.G.
F.S.—Bro. Aubrey Wright.
Treasurer—Bro. Richard Morris.
Warden—Bro. A. Heath.
Conductor—Bro. W. Pippy.
Chaplain—Bro. I. Sparks, P.G.
R.S.S.—Bro. G. Lester.
L.S.S.—Bro S. Goudie.
R.S.N.G.—Bro. G. Philips, P.G.
L.S.N.G.—Bro. R Powell.
R.S.V.G.—Bro. H. Johns, P.V.G.
L.S.V.G.—Bro. G. Munn.
I.G.—Bro. E. Cowan.
O.G.—Bro. A. Tilley.

The D.D.G.M., Bro. G. T. Philips, congratulated Colonial Lodge on the progress attained, and stated that he hoped before long to see a Grand Lodge in Newfoundland. Bro. H. Sawyers, P.D.D.G.M. of Cabot Lodge, also congratulated Colonial Lodge, and gave the officers and members some good advice. Colonial Lodge has had a good term under Bro. Geo. S. Burling, and they are lokoing forward to a banner term under Bro. P. Dwyer, as Noble Grand and the other officers that he has to assist him.

OBITUARY

ALLEN DOWDEN.

St. John's mourns the loss of another of its most estimable citizens to-day, Mr. E. Allen Dowden, having quietly entered into rest at his residence 102 Circular Road, at an early hour yesterday morning. News of his demise was heard with profound sorrow for Mr. Dowden was a splendid character, and his loss will not only be felt by his immediate relatives but by the community at large. Possessing an attractive disposition, quiet and lovable, he had a host of friends, all of whom will learn of his passing with deepest regret. Although his illness covered a lengthy period, he was ever bright and cheerful and his death comes as a shock to all. For many years he had been an employee of Messrs. Harvey and Company's Butter Factory where he was highly esteemed by employer and employee. His home life was ideal and his form will be greatly missed.

He leaves a young widow and one little daughter, Phyillis, two brothers Thomas and Reginald, Mrs. G. H. Press, and Misses Jennie and Minnie Dowden. The funeral takes place this Monday afternoon at 2.30.

Saturday's messages from Labrador report N.E. winds, dense fog and no fish at Grady, Domino, Flat Islands and Battle Harbor. Flower's Cove reported fishing fairly good.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

Glencoe's Passengers

The following first class passengers arrived at Port aux Basques by the Glencoe yesterday morning:—Lord Ampthill, Sir John Ferguson, Col. Hamilton Wedderburn, A. E. Carlyle, Mr. Winfield, Mrs. Jones, W. J. Edgar, H. H. Hamilton, W. C. Wigman, F. Pyke, A. W. Ewing, G. H. Comstock, G. S. Batten, H. Boone, F. Hutchings, A. Boone, Miss O. F. Snow, Mrs. J. Hawco, Miss S. M. Snow, A. E. and Mrs. Wasser, J. F. Le Costa, E. Reinhart, Rev. H. W. Cunningham, Mrs. W. Burthwelle, Miss H. F. Bartlett, R. S. Blackwell, A. E. Harris, Mr. J. MacManus, H. Gilliard, Mrs. J. Wise, L. C. Bowley Miss J. Richards, J. C. Schumph, Miss C. Sinclair, D. Cummings, Miss V. Cummings, Miss J. Jones, Wm. McCullouck, Miss A. Barter, Mrs. J. C. Monan.

Grove Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS
Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
Carnations .. .. $2.00 doz.
Narcissus .. .. .. $2.20 doz.
Calendula 50c. doz.
Calendula .. .. .. 50c. doz.
POT FLOWERS
Cyclamen .. .. .. $1.75 up
Primula .. .. .. $1.00 each
Geraniums .. .. .. 50c. up
Azaleas $5.00
Ferns .. .. 75c. up
Tel 2476. P. O. Box 729.
Inspection Invited.

J. G. McNEIL

Hudson Car for Sale.

A Seven Seater Super Six Car, newly painted and overhauled, engine in splendid condition. Apply ADVOCATE OFFICE.

CARD.

Richard Cramm,
Solicitor, etc.
Board of Trade Bldg.,
Water Street, St. John's
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TO RENT: — For summer months, a NEW HOUSE near MANUELS, Talcville Road. Water near house, and large yard around house. Beautiful place for children.
Apply by letter or in person to
ALLAN DAWE,
Long Pond,
Manuels

PICKED UP: — At Offer WADHAMS, One Cod Trap Leader. Owner can have same by proving marks and paying expenses. Apply to J. F. MOORELAND, Light Keeper, Offer Wadhams.

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

HUMBERMOUTH-BATTLE HR. STEAMSHIP SERVICE

Until further notice Freight for the above route will be accepted at the Freight Shed every **Friday,** instead of Thursday as at present.

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

For all Aches & Pains use

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT.

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT can be used for all muscle troubles such as Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Strains, Swollen Joints, etc., and in nearly all cases will cure.

It can also be used for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, and will give great relief.

Try a bottle if you need a good reliable Liniment and we are sure you will get results.

FOR SALE AT ALL GENERAL STORES.

Manufactured by

DR. STAFFORD & SON,
Wholesale Chemists & Druggists.
ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

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Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

Fresh South and West winds; partly cloudy today and on Wednesday, with some showers.

Vol. X., No. 146. ST. JOHN'S, TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

HUMBER AND RAILWAY BILLS ARE PASSED BY BOTH HOUSES

Measures Now Await Governor's Assent

COLLAPSE OF SYDNEY STRIKE IN SIGHT

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS TO MEET

CALGARY, July 9—Labor organizations in Western Canada will meet in conference this week to discuss the Nova Scotia strike situation, and according to William A. Sherman, President of District 18., U. M. W. there is little doubt that the coal miners at least will go out on a sympathetic strike.

HAD HARD LUCK

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 9—Lieut. R. L. Maughan, attempting a coast to coast flight between daylight and dark, was forced down at 1.10, ten miles north of here to-day, when his machine went dead.

The aviator was uninjured, but the plane was so badly damaged that he will be unable to continue the flight, but he said he would try again next week or later.

THREE KILLED IN STORM

FARO, N. D., July 9—At least three persons were killed and damage estimated at a million and a half done by a terrible wind, hail and rain storm which swept over Dakota to-day.

WILL TROOPS BE WITHDRAWN ?

CALGARY, July 9—Every effort is being made by Hon. James Murdock, Minister of Labor, to have troops at present in the Cape Breton strike area withdrawn as soon as possible, according to a telegram from the Minister to William Sherman, President of District 18, U.M.W.

NO BAIL ALLOWED FOR STRIKE LEADERS

HALIFAX, N.S., July 9—Application for bail in the case of James B. McLachlan and Daniel Livingstone, U.M.W. strike leaders, charged with spreading false tales, was continued this morning in the police court before Stipendiary M. P. Archibald, who refused to take the responsibility of granting bail and adjourned the hearing to Thursday. In the meantime the men remain in a cell at the police station.

JOURNALIST ACQUITTED

PARIS, July 9—Ernest Judet, French journalist, charged with conspiring with the enemy during the war, was acquitted to-day after ten minutes' deliberation by the jury.

President Lewis Wires Stern Message

Says Strike Violation of Agreement and of Principles of U. M. Workers of America.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 9—John J. Lewis, International President of the United Mine Workers of America, to-day received a telegram from Daniel Livingstone, President of District 26 of Nova Scotia, stating he had called a meeting of the Executive Board of the Union to-morrow to act upon Lewis's instructions to end the coal strike there. Livingstone's telegram was dated Halifax. Lewis today wired Alexander McIntyre, Vice-President of the Union District, to carry out the instructions contained in the telegram to Livingstone, while the latter was in custody. Lewis's message to Livingstone was as follows:

"Atlantic City, N.J., July 6th, 1923
"Daniel Livingstone,
Pres District No. 26, U.M.W. of A.
Glace Bay, C.B.

I am in receipt of your telegram sent in reply to my previous query stating strike of members of United Mine Workers has been in progress in District Twenty-six since Tuesday midnight in protest against presence of Provincial Police and troops who are in the district in connection with matters outside the mining industry. Such a strike is unquestionably a violation of the existing agreement between District Twenty-six and the coal company parties thereto. It is also a violation of the principles and policies of the United Mine Workers which has a record of fulfilling its contract and discharging its honorable obligations. The action of the district in also permitting the withdrawal of engineers, pumpmen and other maintenance men from the mines is most indefensible and constitutes a wanton destruction of property. The existing agreement in District Twenty six was negotiated by the officers of that district and ratified by a referendum vote of a majority of the mine workers affected. I previously advised you that formal complaint and protests had been lodged with the International Union by coal companies affected who asked that they be accorded good faith in compliance with agreement. In consideration of this complaint and in consideration of your admissions of the present astounding state of affairs prevailing within the district I request that you as President of District 26, together with your associate executive officers take immediate steps to have the men return to work so as to permit of full protection of property interests affected and an early resumption of mining operations. I will be glad to receive early advice from you indicating your full compliance with these directions. JOHN LEWIS."

1200 Steel Workers Return to Work

SYDNEY, N.S, July 9—Twelve hundred men were at work in the coke ovens and blooming mill of the steel plant to-day, it was announced at Besco headquarters, where it was said the company had sufficient stock on hand to continue the operation of the mill indefinitely. $t is anticipated there will be no difficulty in obtaining coal supplies. Water and gas are gaining slightly in the coal mines of the district since the fans and pumps are largely out of commission. The situation remains practically unchanged in the strike area.

AVIATOR'S BODY FOUND

PORT STANLEY, July 9—The body of Lieut. L. J. Roth was found in the basket of the ill-fated United States Navy "A" balloon, fourteen miles south west of here this afternoon. No trace was found of Lt. Hull, assistant to Pilot Roth when the balloon left Indianapolis Wednesday.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

Address in Reply Are Presented

At yesterday's session of the Legislative Council the Railway Bill was put through its final stage, which disposed of both the Humber and Railway Settlement Measures so far as the Legislature is concerned. The Bills now only await the formal assent of His Excellency the Governor, which will likely be given tomorrow.

Both Houses met at noon today, when representatives called at Government House to present their respective addresses in reply to the Speech from the Throne.

The House then adjourned until Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

OPORTO STOCKS

The following report of Stocks in the Oporto Market was received by the Board of Trade to-day from Messrs Lind and Couto:

	July 9	July 2
Stocks (Nfld)	49,085	32,343
Consump. (Nfld.)	7,085	4,572
Stocks (Norg.)	20,629	27,029
Consump. (Norg.)	6,972	4,572

Entered—Hazel Trahey, Alice Roberts, General Trenchard, Ethel Bartlett, Ariminta, General Wood, Bastian and Navigante.

A Policeman's Problem

LONDON, June 26—The myrmidons of the law having written an order in council authorizing a policeman to demand the license of an airman "suspected of being under either the influence of liquor or drugs," the satellites of justice are wondering just how enforcement of the law is to be carried out in the event of non-compliance with orders to deliver. The only suggestion made so far is that there will have to be an addition to "Robert's" kit of a rifle, a signalling flag and a Morse lamp with a special course of signalling to enable him to bring in offenders.

The S. S. Sapper leaves Montreal on the 19th. for this port.

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Means Quality

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—BY—
Gwendolyn Mews
At T. A. McNAB & CO., Water Street
(Opposite Court House)
For one week commencing July 6th.
Tea served from 3.30 to 6 p.m. Friday and Saturday by No. 3 St. John's Co. Girl Guides.
ADMISSION FREE.

SALT! SALT !!
EX S. S. BRATTINGSBORG, NOW DISCHARGING
20,000 Hhds. Cadiz Salt
LOWEST PRICES
A. H. MURRAY & CO., LTD.
BECK'S COVE.
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PROVISIONS: In Stock at Lowest Prices.
1000 Brls. Purity Flour, 500 Brls. Quaker Flour, 500 Brls. Victor Flour, 200 Brls. Ham Butt Pork, 200 Brls. Fat Back Pork, 100 Brls. Spare Ribs, 100 Brls. Family Beef.
GEO. NEAL, Limited.

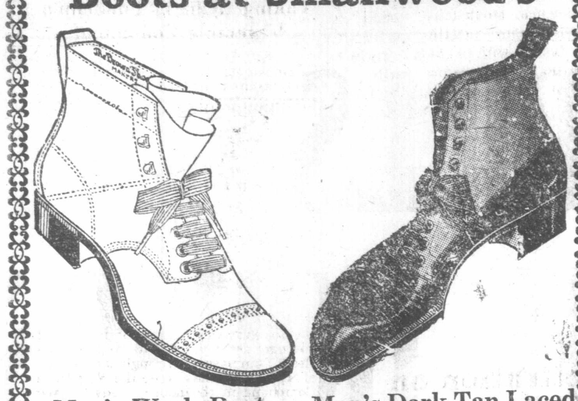
In Our Men's Store.
Correct Wear for
DRESS & FORMAL OCCASIONS

DRESS SHIRTS, Pleated Soft Front 3.50
DRESS SHIRTS, Tucked Soft Front 4.80
DRESS SHIRTS, Stiff Fronts . . Assorted Prices
DRESS BOWS, Black . . . . . 27, 30, 45c.
DRESS BOWS, White . . . . . 25, 30, 40, 45c.
DRESS BATSWING TIES, Black 60c., 1.10
DRESS BATSWING TIES, White . . . . . 39c.
DRESS COLLARS, Wing Shape, 2¼ in. . . . 33c.
1¾, 2, 2¼, 2½ inch . . . . . 37c.
WHITE KID GLOVES . . . . . 1.40 pair
WHITE FABRIC GLOVES . . . . . 1.10 pair
WHITE SILK GLOVES . . . . . 2.20 pair
SILK SOCKS . . . . . 1.10, 1.80 pair
DRESS PUMPS . . . . . 1.95, 2.95, 6.50 pair
DRESS VESTS 4.80, 5.00, 6.50, 6.90, 7.40
HANDKERCHIEFS, Silk and Linen—a good assortment.

Ayre & Sons LIMITED.

2 Specials !

Big Value in Men's Boots at Smallwood's



Men's Work Boots, only $3.00 the pair.

Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots, only $5.00 the pair.

Men's Fine Black Kid Laced Boots, only 5.00 the pair.

Mail Orders receive prompt attention.

F. Smallwood,

THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.

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RED CROSS LINE.

NEW YORK—HALIFAX—ST. JOHN'S.

SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR JULY.

FROM NEW YORK AT 11 A.M.		FROM ST. JOHN'S 12 NOON
June 30th	ROSALIND	July 7th.
July 7th	SILVIA	July 14th
July 14th	ROSALIND	July 21st
July 21st	SILVIA	July 28th.
July 28th	ROSALIND	August 4th

THROUGH RATES QUOTED TO ALL PORTS

HARVEY & CO., LTD., St. John's, Nfld., Agents

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The Blood Feud

OR

Love's Renunciation

CHAPTER XX.

An Oasis in the Desert

When he opened the door, the hot, acrid smell of food met him, and from various signs he gathered that the evening meal was in progress in the dining room. A black boy, whom he had not seen before, appeared presently with a tray laden with soiled plates.

He grinned pleasantly, and putting down the tray, stepped forward to brush Rankine's coat. It was a very friendly shining face above the clean white, linen jacket, and, in spite of himself, Rankine smiled back.

"To late, am I not, Sambo?"

"Only a leetle, sir. I'm jes gwine to bring up the chicken hash," he answered cheerily.

At an ordinary moment Rankine would have decided against the chicken hash—whatever that might mean—but he was hungry, and the fear of solitude was upon him; so, after washing his hands in a little cloak room off the passage, he ventured into the dining room in Sambo's rear.

To his surprise, he encountered a full table at the head of which sat Mrs. Isaacstein, still in black satin, though of a newer and shinier make. Eleven pairs of eyes in addition to hers were instantly turned upon the new-comes, whom she beckoned to her side. As his tall figure made its way up behind the chairs to the place reserved for him, an insensate desire to laugh took possession of him. He was no longer Alan Rankine of Stair, heir to the noble dignity and all the prestige of a great house, but a mere bit of flotsam on the sea of life in New York! He was boarder number nineteen, and latest protege of Mrs. Ikey Isaacstein.

How did he ever get himself into such a wierd position, and why had he been such a puppet in Affery's hands? He had good money in his pocket still, and surely it were better for a man to live for a few days in surroundings befitting his position than many days in such environment as this.

But what was his position after all? It was the question uppermost in his mind as he slid into his chair, with a word of apology to his landlady, and a distant bow to the assembled multitude.

A long, lean man with a pointed beard which gave him a ridiculous resemblance to caricatures of Uncle Sam, had been holding forth at the moment of Rankine's entrance, and now resumed in his slow, drawling voice:

"It's true what I was sayin" Mrs. Isaacstein. The great Amurrican continent ain't bein' developed on the right lines. That's why it's taken so mighty long to make good."

"Oh, come, Mr. Willis!" put in a small, clerky-looking person with weak eyes protected by enormous goggles which gave him the look of a caricature, too, "we can't allow that to pass. Can we, Miss Flojambe?"

Rankine started at the name, which certainly had no American sound, and following the direction of the second speaker's glance, he beheld a handsome, florid woman of very artificial appearance, slightly over-dressed, and quite evidently interested in him, for he met her eyes in a straight stare which slightly concerted him.

"Perhaps the new gentleman might help to refute or confirm Mr. Willis's statement that America is not regarded with sufficient respect abroad?" she said boldly, anxious to draw him into the conversation.

Rankine, though not naturally a conspicuously shy man in his own walk of life, felt his color rise. The whole situation seemed to him so ridiculous that in spite of himself, he smiled. After all, why not take the comedy with the tragedy!

So he answered solemnly, " I have not heard sufficient of the argument to entitle me to take part in the discussion. Buts o far as I am aware, sir, your great American nation is fully respected and appreciated—especially in the country where I came from."

The old bore who had started the discussion began to meander on about the attributes of the great American nation, and Rankine used the opportunity, while waiting for his portion of the chicken hash, to take a further survey of his fellow-guests.

They were a motley crew, just as one might encounter in any second or third-rate boarding house. Rankine's lips set themselves rather grimlyly as he asked himself whether this was his measure in the new country. Apparently it was the one set for him by Affery, who was a citizen of the world.

Suddenly, about half-way down the table, his gaze encountered a pair of pleasant grey eyes which met his in a somewhat quizzical smile. They shone out of a woman's oval face, freshly-colored and thus differing from the usual pale faces of the majority of the women. Her brown hair was neatly braided, and she wore a black frock with a little tucker of clean lawn at the neck and wrists, which gave her a somewhat Madonna-like look. She might have been about twenty-eight or thirty years of age, and, while not beautiful, or even pretty, Rankine decided that she was the only person worth knowing at the table, and that he would take the earliest opportunity of getting to know her.

She did no take any part in the conversation, which, indeed, was monopolized by the usual bores. But she listened with that quizzical expression on her face which indicated that she did mot miss a single point, and that, evidently, her sense of humor responded.

The chicken hash was followed by a weird assortment of pie of various kinds, and thereafter what they called biscuits and cheese; then an adjournment was made for coffee in what was termed the lounge, or drawing room on the opposite side of the hall-way.

Just at the door Rankine had an opportunity of a word with the woman who had interested him at the table.

"Don't take the coffee," she whispered with a little smile which illuminated her pleasant face like a sunray.

"Thanks awfully. Any other things to be barred in this queer house?"

"Just a few," she answered. "You will find them out in time."

"I have the pleasure of speaking to a country-woman, I am sure," said Rankine, with his most charming and deferential air.

She nodded brightly.

"My name's Dempster. I come from Pollokshields."

Rankine looked the surprise he felt.

"Then we ought to be friendly. I am an Ayrshire man. Where could we have a little talk?"

"There isn't anywhere here. the lounge will be occupied for the rest of the evening."

Rankine reflected a moment. The woman's face was so friendly, and he felt sod esperately lonely and out of it, that he could not forgo the chance of learning more of her.

"It seems early days—but the Scotch are clannish everywhere. Will you come out for a stroll with me?"

"Yes, with pleasure. I know New York well, and it's a lovely evening."

Rankine's face brightened, and he did not even resent being buttonholed by Wills and Co during the few minutes Miss Dempster kept him waiting.

They used these moments to good purpose, asking minute and personal questions which Rankine answered at random, giving them certain bamboozling particulars regarding himself, which they afterwards found it difficult to piece together.

"I have, vulgarly speaking, been pulling their leg," he said to Miss Dempster, when they got clear of the house. "Heavens, what a place, and what a people! May I ask if they are a fair sample?"

"What of?" asked Jean Dempster with a good-natured smile.

"The great American nation."

"Of that section of it—yes. The section which subsists on the border line. I've been at Mrs. Isaacstein's for over three years; so I've had a pretty good opportunity of studying the brand."

"But how have you stood it so long—and why?" he asked with a side-glance at the calm, clear profile of her face.

"Oh, well, it's a good boarding-house as such places go. It suits m purse and my employment. I'm at the head of a stenographer's office on Broadway. I have fifty girls under me. I have a good salary, but everything is dear in New York, and I sead money home."

"To Pollokshields?"

"Yes. To my mother and little invalid sister. That's why I live with Mrs. Isaacstein. She's the soul of kindness and honesty. You'll like her, after you've been there a bit—that is if you are going to stop; but somehow, you don't look like Mrs. Isaacstein's!"

"I tried hard to flatter myself that I did not, but the man who introduced me evidently thought I did."

"Who was it? Any of those there to-night?"

"No. A man of the name of Affery, whose report on Mrs. Isaacstein's coincided with yours. He's gone off to-night to the Far West. Ever seen or heard of him?"

Miss Dempster shook her head.

"Never. But there are hundreds who come and go. Are you settling in New York?"

"I don't know. To-morrow I have to present some letters of introduction which will probably decide my future more or less."

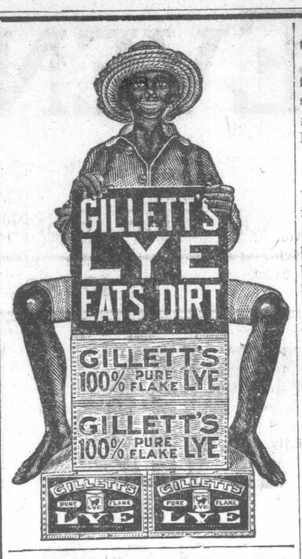
"You will like New York after you have got used to it."

"It seems like a place of incredible hustle. Does everybody live and move and have their being continuously at such break-neck speed? If they do, how do they keep it up?"

Miss Dempster smiled the calm smile of superior knowledge.

"Oh, that doesn't mean anything—it's just a pose! And for work! They don't begin to know what it means to work as we know it in Scotland. They are always talking about it, but they don't get any further. Oh yes—they keep tremendous hours; but that's because they haven't mastered the elements of conomy in work or business, or time. But you can't help liking them; and the better class are lovely people. I attend Trinity Presbyterian Church. I have some friends there worth their weight in gold. They are kind to me in spite of Mrs. Isaacstein's. I've met more real kindness in New York than anywhere else in the world."

(To be Continued.)



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The St. John's Gas Light Co.

Enquiries solicited.

Phone 81, Gas Works.

N.B.—Orders taken at "Calvers," Duckworth Street, King's Beach.

Coated Tongue

Nature's Warning of Constipation

When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus secures regular bowel movements by Nature's own method—lubrication.

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe. Try it today.

Nujol

A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

Body Of Whale But Extremities Of A Tuatle

A strange sea monster was cast upon the Chilean coast by the recent tidal waves, which appears to be a cross between a whole and a turtle. Fishermen at Lurin, 25 miles from Lima, reported a huge cutacean floundering in the shallow waters of the bay. Then they sent out word it was an unknown monster of the sea, and that they had killed it.

The director of the Natural History Museum of the University of San Marcos and the official taxidermist made a trip to Lurni for the purpose of studying and classifying the strange visitor. They found an animal with the body of a whale, but with a head and extremities resembling those of a turtle.

After examination they came to the conclusion that it belonged to the family of "Balaenidae," cetaceans, inhabiting the South Pacific waters. It is supposed that it was carried along by the Humcolt and thrown upon the beach by the tremendous surfs following the tidal waves of the Chilean earthquake.

The specimen was brought to Lima for mounting, and will be preserved in the University museum.

All inquiries regarding Job work, Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

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JAMES G. CRAWFORD,

Representative.

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We have a well equipped repair shop and can guarantee first class work, at reasonable prices.

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Rev. Dean Jones Writes

The Rector of St. Thomas's has received the following from the Very Rev. The Dean of Cincinatti, which will be read with interest by the many friends of Dr. Jones in this city:

My Dear Mr. Earp—Please accept my sincere thanks for the kind message of goodwill sent to me by yourself and Wardens and in behalf also of your congregation. It was characteristically kind of St. Thomas' people to do just that.

I did not decide until to-day that I would accept the election to the Cathedral. Last week I went to Cincinatti to "look over" the field of service offered me, and to confer with Bishop Vincent. And the result of my visit and what I trust was God's guidance, was to decide this morning to go to Cincinatti. The opportunity is great. I hope my ability will be commensurate.

I am here at Rehoboth for a week serving on the Faculty of our Diocesan Summer School. Onr spare moments are used in keeping ourselves measurably cool under a sweltering sun.

With much love to your beloved congregation and its Wardens and Vestrymen, I remain,

Sincerely yours
EDGAR JONES.

Methodist Orphanage Garden Party

The Methodist Orphanage and College Garden Party to-morrow afternoon will be a central holiday attraction. The Ayre Athletic Field forms an ideal place for a picnic. Busy committees have been engaged in assuring a thoroughly enjoyable afternoon for all who attend. There is a capital sports program prepared. Several sideshows will add to the fun whilst the ladies will be both pleased and busy in supplying delicious teas and dainties for their patrons. As to the cause, could any be more worthy? The proceeds go to the Methodist Orphanage and College. Half holidays and holidays are always, when King Sol is kind, memorable. But they are doubly blessed when from the pleasures of the hours are reaper rich and continuous harvests of happiness, comfort and contentment for the fatherless and motherless. A holiday is soon spent and, whatever the personal gratification derived, that disappears with the setting sun. But a holiday whose results bring benediction to others through successive weeks and months is a holiday worth while; blessing both those who take part in its mirth and pleasures, and those—the children—who thereby profit; both those who give, and those who will continuously receive.

All that is needed to make to-morrow's Garden Party a thorough success, is the presence of those who count it a privilege and a pleasure to help the little ones who have no parents to meet their needs, and a fine warm, sunshiny day. The latter is beyond human control, but the prospects are bright, the former is for each one to decide, and if we gauge aright the warm-heartedness and generosity of St. John's, the answer is already given. Come one! Come all! There will be a cordial welcome for every visitor; a good time; and to help the widow and orphans surely carries its own and all-sufficient reward.

CHURCH BURNING CRAZE IN LONDON

Several Imposing Buildings Damaged and More Vestries Threatened.

LONDON, June 28.—The seventh attempt within the last few weeks to burn a church in South London took place last night when St. Leonard's, one of the most imposing edifices in the suburb of Streatham narrowly escaped total destruction. These conflgrations are believed to be the work of some religious maniac of ultra Protestant views, for in each case special attention has been given to destruction of the cupboards in which the clerical vestments are kept. Entrance in every case has been obtained through the window.

A recent attempt was made to fire a still more famous church building that of Holy Trinity in one of the most crowded parts of South London when a blaze was started in three places simultaneously, but the efforts of the firemen managed to subdue the flames before the building was destroyed. Since then two other churches have been set on fire as well as many vestries.

Distinguished Masons Were Warmly Welcomed to Canada

Among the prominent passengers arriving at Quebec on the 4th inst. by the 24,000 ton liner Empress of Scotland were the Right Honorable Lord Ampthill, G.C.I.M., G.C., C.S.I., Sir John Ferguson, K.B.E., Lieut.-Col. H. Hamilton Wooderborn, C.B.E., and A. A. Carlyle, prominent members of the British Masonic Grand Lodge of England, sent out by His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, to officially represent British Massionary and attend the anaual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Canada, to be held in Toronto on Wednesday and Thursday, 15th and 17th of July. This deputation from the Grand Lodge of England has been deputed to carry greetings from the Grand Lodge and Masonic fraernity of England to the Grand Lodge and Masonic Lodges of Canada.

The distinguished party, who took passage on the Empress of Scotland from Southampton on June 27th, made the statement that they greatly enjoyed their sea voyage and trip up the St. Lawrence to Quebec. On their arrival they proceeded to the Chateau Frontenac, and from there will go to Truro, N.S., where they will be met by a deputation of the Grand Lodge of the Maritime Provinces, who will extend gretings to the visitors on behalf of the Grand Lodges of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Later, on arrival at St. John's, N.F., Lord Ampthill, asisted by his accompanying Grand Officers from England, will install the new District Grand Master for Newfoundland, Honorable John Robert Bennett, and then the party will return to Montreal, where they will visit one or more of the private lodges in that city, afterwards proceeding to Toronto to attend the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Canada.

While the Duke of Connaught is the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge in England, Lord Ampthill, in his capacity as Pro-Grand Master, presides at all the big functions.—Montreal Star.

We are always prepared to supply Bill Heads, Letter Heads and Envelopes at short notice. Union Publishing Company, Ltd.

LABOR LEADERS WILL NOT APOLOGIZE TO COMMONS

LONDON, July 9—At a meeting of the Independent Labour Party at Glasgow Saturday. J. W. Wheatley, Jas. Maxton, Rev. Campbell Stephen, and G. Buchanan, the four labour members of the House of Commons who were suspended on July 27, each adhered to the decision not to withdraw the statements made or to apologize. A resolution was carried demanding the unconditional reinstatement of the members.

CHRISTIANITY OFF THE RAILS, SAYS DOYLE.

MONTREAL, July 9—This is the greatest thing that has happened in the world since the coming of Christ, declared Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, in discussing spiritualism and the more recent development of which he has become the apostle. Sir Arthur claimed that christianity has gone so far off the rails that it does not apply and that there is no communication with the saints now as was the case in early days.

REVOLUTION RAGES

BUENOS AIRES, July 9—The Paraguayan revolutionists are reported to have advanced within ten miles of Asuncion, the capital city, and government authorities, preparing to repel the threatened attack on the city, are calling for volunteers to reinforce the federal troops.

SENT TO THE CHAIR

NEW YORK, July 9—Mrs. Anne Buzzi was sentenced to-day to die in the electric chair for the murder of Frederick Schneider, Bronx contractor, last winter. She will be electrocuted during the week of August 6th

BYNG AT ST. JOHN

ST JOHN, July 9—Governor-General Byng and entourage arrived here this morning and was given a royal welcome by the civic officials and citizens. Bright sunshine graced the day and an elaborate program of festivities in honor of the King's representative has been planned.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

PEACE WITHIN A WEEK

LAUSANNE, July 9—An accord has been reached between the Turks and Allies, and peace will probably be signed within a week. Thus the Near East Conference which has been in continuous session for more than three months past, has had a successful outcome. For a considerable period the conference hung in the balance over the question of the Ottoman debt concessions and evacuation of Constantinople and other Turkish territory by foreign troops. Both sides gave way in a measure at the end.

Entertaining Masonic Visitors

This morning Lord Ampthill and the other distinguished members of the Masonic Fraternity who arrived here yesterday were taken for a motor tour around parts of Conception Bay by His Worship Mayor Cook, who is District Grand Master Designate of Scottish Jurisdiction, and were entertained at luncheon by him at Topsail.

The main ceremony, the installation of District Grand Master, Mr. J. R. Bennett, will be conducted by the Rt. Hon. Lord Ampthill in the Methodist College Hall at 8.30 p.m.

Brethren of all lodges in the Dominion, and transient brethren are cordially invited to be present.

Following the ceremony of installation, the members of the District Grand Lodges and visiting brethren will repair to the Masonic Temple where light refreshments will be served. On Wednesday morning the visitors will be taken for a motor drive and be the guests of the Prime Minister, Hon. Sir R. A. Squires at luncheon at Smithville. In the evening the newly installed District Grand Master, Mr. J. R. Bennett will entertain the Pro-Grand Master and distinguished visitors at dinner at his residence, Monkstown Road. At 9.45 p.m. a short meeting of the St. John's Lodge will be held at which the distinguished visitors will be welcomed. The meeting will be held in the Masonic Temple and will be open to all brethren.

Following this meeting, a reception will be held and all the brethren given an opportunity of meeting the guests. Refreshments will be served in the Banquet Room and at the close, Lord Ampthill will address the brethren, his final act of his Masonic visit. On Thursday the party will leave in the special car "Quidi Vidi" attached to the regular express en route to Montreal.

Arbitration on Liquor is Urged

New Plan to Overcome Dry Ruling off American Coast.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Informal negotiations have been commenced for diplomatic settlement of the question of foreign vessels bringing sealed liquor not for consumption in American territory waters into United States ports.

Counsel for one of the largest trans-Atlantic lines has verbally suggested to Federal officials here that liquor stores for the eastward trip be brought in under foreign customs seals and that United States customs men break the seals on departing ships at the three mile limit.

If this were done, it was suggested foreign governments might use their good offices to prevent ships of their registeries from engaging in rum smuggling off the Atlantic Coast.

Although no official would talk for quotation, it was said on good authority that such a propocal would receive serious consideration. The chief fear seemed to be that vessels of some minor powers might abuse the privilege in the same manner as it is alleged the diplomatic liquor privilege has been abused in Washington.

TODAY I AM REAL WELL

So Writes Woman After Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Jamestown N. Y.—"I was nervous, easily excited and discouraged and had no ambition. Part of the time I was not able to sit up as I suffered with pains in my back and with weakness. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, both the liquid and tablet forms, and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash for inflammation. Today I am real well and run a rooming house and do the work. I recommend your medicine to every woman who complains, and you may use my letter to help any one else. I am passing through the Change of Life now and I keep the Vegetable Compound in the house, ready to take when I feel the need of it."—Mrs. ALICE D. DAVIS, 203 W. Second St., Jamestown, N. Y.

Often some slight derangement may cause a general upset condition of the whole system, indicated by such symptoms as nervousness, backache, lack of ambition and general weakness.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will be found a splendid medicine for such troubles. In many cases it removed the cause of the trouble.

The Airplane Attraction

LONDON, June 25 A golf putting competition from aeroplanes in flight is one of the attractions devised to entertain delegates of the British, French and Aero Clubs at the "aerial week-end" now being held at Le Touquet on the French coast. A special green has been marked out on the links for the aerial golfers. The hole, 16 inches in diameter, is surrounded by a broad white ring. The competitor must not come lower than 25 feet from the ground and must try and drop his ball—an ordinary golf-ball—into the hole.

A variation of this 'game' was tried out at Chicago the other day, with players on the ground playing the ball from where it was dropped by the ones in the plane.

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, JULY 10th., 1923

The Need for Work

Every Man Possible Should Be Employed.

The Advocate understands that a very considerable number of men are now employed on the Humber operations.

There are not, however, such numbers employed as were reasonably expected to be employed. As a consequence, numbers of men throughout the country are today seeking employment on the Humber, but their representatives have been obliged to advise them, day after day, that very few passes are obtainable and that the operations, as at present, are not such as to require any additional numbers of working men.

The difficulties which confront the contracting company in the initial stages of such development operations must be realised, and it is hard to suggest that something more in the way of employment of additional men may be done at the present time.

Still, the fact must not be forgotten that the Humber undertaking was initiated by the Government and its responsibility was undertaken by the country, through its electorate, for the purpose of securing the utmost and earliest possible employment for the people in order to relieve them in these days.

The argument may have been reasonably advanced that no great operations or preparations for great operations were possible until the measures before the Legislature were finally ratified.

Ratification has now been practically made; and may we hope that the Armstrong Whitworth Co. will realise the urgent need, on the part of those requiring work, to make all possible haste to employ as many additional men as possible; and so justify the Government policy of undertaking responsibility for a programme that had for its purpose not only the establishment of a permanent industry in this country, but also the immediate employment of a large number of our people.

Important Legislation

The Humber and Railway Bills, having passed all their stages in the House of Assembly and Legislative Council, will doubtless be signed by His Excellency the Governor within a short period.

The finalization of these two measures marks a very important day in the history of this country. The Humber and Railway Bills are among the very largest measures ever enforced by our legislature, and the manner in which they were treated by both Houses, was significant of the high responsibility and importance attached to them by our legislators.

In the Government's Humber project, Newfoundland sees the birth of a great industrial enterprise, exceeding in its value and extent, the great paper and pulp establishment at Grand Falls.

The harnessing of the water-powers of the Humber and the erection of vast paper and pulp mills, with its attendant possibilities of development there, represents not only a new life to the western sections of our island, but may be expected to mark out a new line of progress for our whole country and so equalise the occupations of our people as to ensure them more valuable returns and, consequently, more reliable sources of livelihood.

Apart from the employment or wage-earning possibilities resulting from the erection of the Humber plant, which, at this time, will relieve a trying situation among the people, its permanent operation will go far to revolutionize the life of our people, hitherto largely confined to the hazardous fortunes of the fisheries.

Not to say that our fisheries are to be dispensed with; to the contrary, our fisheries must be encouraged to the utmost in order that the great majority of the people, who must go fishing, will be able to prosecute it with such advantage as to make possible a decent livelihood for themselves and families.

The Government's industrial programme so practically displayed in the Humber Bill will go far to encourage the fisheries by supplementing fishery earnings of the summer fishing season, by earnings by fishermen on industrial works during fall and winter months. This will relieve the fisheries and make it less hazardous to those who, by neglect of past governments, have been confined to ekeing out a bare existence at that industry, which has been cruelly injured by those who have bought the fish at sacrifice prices for the reason that their foolish business methods of exportation and sale sacrificed the prices which may otherwise be received from the markets abroad.

The recognition by the Government of the necessity of utilising our latend inland resources for the economic benefit of our people has taken a practical form; and, by the final passage of the Humber legislation, the Government have proven that the Humber was not "a visionary proposition," nor was it of that form of pre-election kite-flying, which has characterized so many election campaigns.

That the Opposition voted for the Humber measure is a proof that, in their eyes, the Humber was no longer a visionary proposition, but was such a sound, businesslike and necessary undertaking as to commend itself to their approval and merit their unanimous endorsation. This is a fact which constitutes a tribute to the business ability of the Government Party and is, truly, something of which they may be proud. The Oppositionists, who fought them through the troublous years since 1919, have been manly enough to record their votes for measures evolved by the Government in the teeth of the most difficult public problems by which a Newfoundland Government was ever confronted. The Opposition approval to the Government's policy was due to their real belief that the Government's industrial policy was a good thing for the people and the country; and for their attitude towards the measure and the despatch given to its passage, they should be commended.

As far as the Railway Bill is concerned, it is true that the measure was carried on a straight party vote. The Opposition voted against it. They may have considered it good politics so to do. That they did not suggest a better railway settlement and that they allowed the measure to pass practically undebated go to prove that the Government settlement, in their real opinion, was, under the circumstances, not so objectionable as they may wish the public to believe it to be.

The best justification for the railway settlement was, we think, the opinion of the eminent English counsel who separately advised against going into litigation against a company who, even in the possible event of a favorable decision for Newfoundland, would be unable to carry out obligations towards the country. Litigation would probably last for years at large expense to the country and at the great risk of a decision which would prove disastrous to the countrp; and the railway problems would still be unsettled during the period of litigation.

So from the moment when His Excellency shall formally assents to the railway bill to-morrow, the Reid Newfoundland Co. is severed from all our railway connections, and the railway reverts back to Government ownership. The Government will now be in a position to negotiate with other concerns regarding future railway operations.

Some Pertinent Questions for Editor of Guardian

St. John's,
July 9th, 1923

The Editor,
Evening Advocate.

Dear Sir,—Through the columns of your esteemed paper, I would like to ask the Editor of the Bay Roberts Guardian a few questions. No doubt he will answer same in his usual straight-forward manner. Motorists as a whole can very well afford to disregard position taken by that paper in its issue of June 28th, with regard to work accomplished by the Motor Association of St. John's, because their work covering safety first, good roads, etc., speaks for itself.

I would like to point out to our esteemed friend of the Guardian, that position taken by him, is absolutely wrong, because the Legislation now in force was debated and passed by the entire Legislature and a matter so important as the good road movement cannot truthfully be said to have been the work of a few individuals.

Can the Editor of the Guardian point to any important road improvement in Conception Bay during the past ten years, other than the work undertaken by, or with the co-operation of the Road Commission?

Is it not a fact, that the roads in Hr. Grace District, particularly in Bay Roberts section, were and are a disgrace and discredit to any community?

Is it not a fact that the main line from St. John's to Carbonear was in a like condition?

Is it not also a fact, that if the total amount of the money that was expended, or supposed to be expended on these same main lines during past ten years, was properly handled and full returns given, that these roads would be in a far better shape than they are at present?

Is it not also a fact, that since the Road Commission has been operating that ninety per cent. of the Road Boards from St. John's to Holyrood are co-operating with the Road Commission to the fullest extent, and in this way have so improved the roads, as to bring considerable trade to their own section.

Is it not also a fact, that if the total amount of the money that was expended, or supposed to be expended on these same main lines during the past ten years, was properly handled and full returns given, that these roads would be in a far better shape than they are at present?

Is it not also a fact, that if the Editor of the Guardian would interest himself to the same extent, to secure the co-operation of the various Road Boards in Conception Bay, instead of knocking the efforts that are being put forward to better the roads in his own community, that infinitely better results would follow?

May we not also ask the Editor of the Guardian, if it is not a fact, that the wear and tear, cost of upkeep and reduction in tire expenses, does not more than offset the cost to each and every individual motor car driver, than the extra tax that he pays?

The Guardian must also recognize, that it is utterly impossible to secure under present conditions, the full benefit of monies expended as Government patronage for road building or repairs, and it was not until the road commission was fully in operation that the result of their labours has been appreciated.

Motorists wonder as to whether the Editor of the Guardian has ever driven his car over the Seal Cove line prior to its being rebuilt, and also if he has driven over the same line in July of this year. Surely he must be blind, if he cannot see the vast improvement that has been made, and might also recognize the impossibility under present conditions, of having this work accomplished under the old Government patronage system.

Motorists agree that Cars, Tires, Gas, Oil, Parts, etc., are all taxed high enough. Yea! too high, but even so, would any past Government, or the present one for that matter agree to the spending of even twenty thousand dollars by an independent body of men who are above party control, unless at least part of that amount was paid by themselves. No, Mr. Editor! You have the wrong side of the case. Come over and boost the good road movement; boost road improvement for your own district. Any crank can knock down, but it takes a strong man to build up.

MOTORIST.

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MOUNTED POLICE REPORT ON DEATH OF ROBERT JANES

NINE HELD ON MURDER CHARGES AND THREE SUSPECTED

QUEBEC, July 4—That nine Esquimos are being held in the northern territories on charges of alleged murders and that the Canadian Mounted Police is investigating three other reported murder cases was the startling announcement obtained from reliable source, this morning.

As already stated the S.S. Arctic, which leaves on Saturday for the northern regions, will have on board a special julicial party, which had been delegated with powers to deal with the charge of murder laid against one Esquimo and the charges of complicity against two others as the result of the death of Robert Janes, a Newfoundland trapper.

At the Attorney General's Department this morning information regarding the whole affair was available for the first time and the details of the far north case made known. From the information gathered Robert Janes, a native of Newfoundland, who had established a post at Ponds Inlet, Baffin Land, was on the eve of returning after four years sojourn in that section of Canada, when he was shot at Cape Crawford, some distance from his post.

The shooting took place in March 1920 and according to the crime report filed by Sergt. Major Joy, of the Canadian Mounted Police, who investigated the affair, death was inflicted by one NOO-TAX-WAT-SOO an Esquimo, two other Esquimos, ROOH-RE-Way-Nak and Ah-Tee-Tak are claimed to have plotted the death with the alleged murderer and having paid him with white fox skins.

It is claimed in the report of the special coroner that Janes was persuaded by the three Esquimos to go on the ice at a few yards from his temporary home and that while he was there he was fired at. He fell to the ground and as he was trying to get up again the two Esquimos above mentioned finished him. The story was naively told by other Esquimos, who, however, added that Janes was mad and that the Esquimos were afraid that he would kill them as he had menaced them.

It took several months before the Canadian Mounted Police were informed of the affair and in March, 1922, an investigation opened and led to the arrest of the three men. The body of Janes was found at some distance from Crawford Cape. It was then also that it was disclosed that three Esquimos, who resided near Crawford Cape walked several hundred miles to get lumber to prepare a coffin for the dead man. It was these who advised the Canadian Mounted Police. In June last, the preliminary investigation, conducted by Sergt. Major Joy, acting as coroner, resulted in the indictment being returned against the three Esquimos.

A few weeks ago Sir Lomer Gouin, Minister of Justice, appointed L. A. Rivet, K.C., Montreal, as stipendiary judge, Mr. Leapold Tellier, as attorney for the accused and Mr. F. X. Biron, Crown Prosecutor, Mr. Falardeau stated this morning that most likely the case would not be heard before a jury.

DISREGARD FOR LAW

Washington Post: The stress that leaders thought throughout the country are laying on the menace of disregard and violation of the prohibition law is not misplaced. Prohibition has been written into the Constitution and enforcement has been written by Congress. It is the law of the land, and as such demands the support of good citizens. Disregard of one law makes for disregard of all law. Lawlessness of any kind is a challenge to the supremacy of government, which depends on the maintenance of the supremacy of law.

SOMERVILLE, N.P., June 29—(By Canadian Press)—After working for several hours on the family automobile and being unsuccessful in his attempts to fix it. G. Stave Schutzenhofer, of Floral Park, near here, was found by his mother hanging from a beam in the garage of the home.

Schutzenhofer, his mother said, had worried over the loss of his position and he appeared to her depressed also because he could not get the automobile in working shape. He had left the house for the garage some time before Mrs. Schutzenhofer investigated and found his body. She called a neighbor, who cut it down.

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Prime Minister's Address on Our Railway Problems

(Continued)

Canada's Experience

In the neighboring Dominion of Canada, the Liberal government of Sir William Laurier in 1904, undertook thec onstruction of a second trans-continental railway from the atlantic to the Pacific to operate as a rival to the Canadian Pacific, and to open up new territory, especially in the west, as the praries were then being largely settled by immigrants from Europe. Whether, without the war that railroad system would have paid it is idle for everybody to say to-day. The war stopped immigration, the war reduced production, the war took hundreds of thousands of the best and the strongest of young men from Britain and other European countries, young men of the material out of which successful colonists are made. The war killed more than 50,000 of Canada's best and maimed twice that number; the war killed or maimed probably five or six times as many more British boys from overseas who would have settled in Canada, so that it is absolutely impossible to say what would have happened if the war had not broken out. We only know what has happened since the war broke out.

In a large measure as a result of the appeal to arms made in Europe in August, 1914, we are not alone confronted with the railroad problem in Newfoundland, but Canada's railroad problem is quite as grave as is ours and quite as difficult of solution. This Government has been criticised and will doubtless be criticised further in this debate for having made grants of money to carry on the railroad and for providing stock and other equipment. In Canada they have been compelled to do exactly the same sort of thing, and finally they have had to do what we are now finding ourselves obliged to do: they have been forced to buy out the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Northern railroad systems and consolidate them with the Inter-Colonial as one system of National Railways.

Cost Canada Millions

The Canadian Governments, three of them in turn, Borden's Conservatice, Meighen's Coalition, and King's Liberal advanced millions of dollars to the Grand Trunk and the Canadion Northern Railways and found themselves confronted with the same problem as ourselves, namely, that if further sums were not provided the railroad would have to close down and the employees remain unpaid. They had to deal with this situation as we had to deal with ours, namely, making provisions whereby they took control of the railways and operated them more or less as Government agencies.

They had to go still further and they had to provide for the submission of monetary claims of the Grand Trunk to a board of arbitration, on which Board ex-President Taft, of the United States, represented the Grand Trunk, and they had to pay $10,000,000 for certain rights held by the arbitrators to be vested in the Grand Trunk in respect of certain of its stocks, while in addition to that, the Grand Trunk appealed to the Privy Council against that award and although the decision was against the Grand Trunk, it is recognized as entirely likely that before long Canada will have to make a substantial payment to the holders of this stock, not as a matter of right, but as an act of grace in order to allay the feeling of bitterness which prevails among these shareholders because of their view that they have been unjustly treated.

Decision of Privy Council.

The decision of the Privy Council in the Grand Trunk case was published in the London Times of November 16, 1922. It was read by Lord Birkenhead and it discussed exhaustively the whole history of that railway enterprise. I do not propose to read it because it is very lengthy, but my legal friends can find it in the Law Reports. It is merely necessary for me to point out that the recital of the chronological developments on that matter closely parelleled our own and that the steps we have taken here in Newfoundland from year to year to deal with our railway problems were almost identical with those which had to be taken in the neighboring Domonion of Canada about the same time. I would merely add here that whercas the decision of the majority of the Board of Arbitration, namely, Sir Walter Casselle, the judge of the Exchequer Court in Canada, who was the Chairman, and of Sir Thomas White, who represented the Canadian Government, was that the stock was valued at $10,000,000 the award of Mr. Taft who represented the Grand Trunk valued the stock at $48,000,000. This means that if the Privy Council had overturned the award the Canadian Government would probably have been obliged to pay the Grand Trunk share-holders five times as much ar they actually paid them.

This is important when we remember that the arrangement we have just made with the Reids is one by which they abandon all their claims and transfer us the railway, railway telegraphs, eight steamers, the express company, the dry dock, etc., for 20 years 5 per cent bonds of the face value of two million dollars, the Reids assuming all expenses and lost in connection with their flotation.

Litigation Expensive

We might have undertaken costly protracted litigation before the same Privy Council, but there was the possibility that the Colony might lose and have to pay an enormously larger sum than two million dollars.

On the other hand, it might be argued that we would win and be entitled to receive a large sum of money, but in the first place we were advised by some of the leading lawyers in England that the possibility of winning this action could not be assured and in the second place even if we won we were next faced with the question of how we were to secure payment of our bill of damages from a company which was admittedly bankrupt and had no substantial assets whatever to respond to any claim which we might make against it. That is to say, whatever private resources the Messrs. Reid might possess of their own, these were not liable for the debts of the railway nor for any judgment awarded by the Privy Council against the Reid Newfoundland Company as a Corporation as distinct from a partnership.

Nobody here or elsewhere will seriously dispute that the Reid Newfoundland Company, apart from the private fortunes, if any, of the individual shareholders, is hopelessly insolvent, and unable to meet annual operating losses. It seems therefore a proposition that answers itself absolutely, that our position would have been hopeless from the outset had we carried this case to the Privy Council, as even if we won we could not collect substantial damages, while if we lost we might be let in for an immense sum in order to satisfy the Reid claims and would also have to settle with them as to their future relations with our railway system.

No Failure By Government

We have been criticised because it is alleged that we promised to make the Reids carry out their contract and failed to do so. I deny that there was any failure whatever on our part. We have done everything humanly possible to compel the Reids to live up to their contract but we found ourselves in such a jungle of lawsuits and other complications combined with the fact we were dealing ing with a bankrupt outfit, that the task was hopeless.

These legal difficulties were not of our making—not a single one of them. We inherited every one of them. They were the outgrowth of 30 years of railroad contracts, amending contracts, and other agreements between the Reid Company and the Governments of Sir William Whiteway, Sir James Winter, Sir Robert Bond, and Sir E. P. Morris, down to the day we took office.

We had to move very cautiously and we did what I think the judgement of the whole country will approve of our having done—we took the best advice we could get in England as to our position, and acted upon it. One of the gentlemen who advised us on the matter was Sir William Finlay, a son of Lord Finlay, ex-Lord Chancellor, and himself one of the leading members of the British Bar. Another was Mr. Barrington Ward, K.C., an eminent English counsel who has represented Newfoundland in many important matters.

As a special additional precaution we obtained the opinion of Mr. (now Sir) Douglas Hogg, K.C., who shortly after wards became Attorney General in the Ministry of Mr. Bonar Law and fills the same position in the present administration of Mr. Stanley Baldwin. Sir Douglas Hogg, K.C., is rightly considered one of the most outstanding figures in the British legal world today, and judged to be one of the ablest who has ever filled the important office of Attorney General of England.

Dangerous Situation.

The opinion of all these gentlemen was that there were grave risks attached to arbitrations and appeals to the Privy Council on the matters in dispute between the Reid Company and this Colony and that it would be better for us, if at all possible, to settle the matter outside of arbitrations and litigation; and, even if it involved substantial expenditure, get rid of Reids and the paralyzing influence which their incompetent management of the railway system has had upon the trade, industry, commerce and general progress of this country for many years past.

It is not possible within the limits of the patience of the House to discuss the details of the immensely complicated situation which from a legal standpoint confronted us in regard to the obligations of the Reids on the one hand and their rights on the other. It will have to suffice for me to say, and I think my assertion will be confirmed by any legal man in this country who has had occasion at any time to study the questions arising out of those contracts, that they are most puzzling, contradictory and hopeless of reconcilation.

I admit that there are those who claim that we have strong claims against the Reids. On the other hand we have to ask ourselves if we are justified, in view of the pronounced opinions expressed by these eminent English counsels, in taking our dispute to the highest Tribunal of the Empire imposing upon the country a tremendously heavy outlay for legal expenses alone, and taking the risks of heavy damages against us if the decision of that Tribunal was adverse to our interests. Even if we won, we were no better off because they have little of practical value to respond to damages.

Nothing to Recover From

Everything the Reid Company possesses is mortgaged to the Bank of Montreal and as to the Bonds which we pay them under this settlement probably the entire net proceeds of their sale will be absorbed by the Bank in liquidation of indebtedness to that institution. Furthermore, even if we secured a decision in our favour there would still remain the necessity of acquiring some of the properties of the company such as the steamers for instance. These are covered by mortgages and we would have to purchase them from the mortgagees or secure other boats to carry on the service.

After studying the problem from every angle, we consequently decided that in the best interest of the country there was no alternative for us but to clear the Reids out at the cheapest figure we could make a clear cut settlement once and for all, between them and the country, and secure for the country the railroad and its allied services—it steam boats, its express company, its telegraphs and its dry dock.,

Today, for the first time in almost 35 years, the country can draw a free breath, it can say that it is through with the Reids as a transportation agency in this country. We felt that we could not in justice to the people of Newfoundland and our descendants permit the Reids to continue to manipulate this country in the future as they have in the past, in its politics, in its business, and in every aspect, until their association with it has done more to discredit Newfoundland abroad than any other combination of circumstances in our recent history.

Lest it be thought that I am exaggerating the seriousness of the situation, let me quote from a report by Mr. R. C. Morgan, who for nearly two years past has been in charge of operation of the railroad system. This report, which is very exhaustive and was tabled here last session as a Parliamentary paper, was summarized in the Canadian Railway Marine World for May, 1922, and I will quote from that report which gives all his facts in condensed form.

Too Many Miles of Road.

He shows in the beginning that we have too many miles of railway; and the traffic is insufficient; that we have too many non-paying branches; that the more business they do the greater is the loss. He also proves by comparison with Canadian conditions that the freight rates are too low and that the mail subsides are insufficient. His next point is that the maintenance of the road was starved until the past two or three years, when funds were provided by the Government to make the line safe for life and limb, and that the same conditions applied to the rolling stock.

Other factors which hurt us according to his report, were the abnormal cost of labor and material, and losses on the station agencies three out of every four of which he stated were not paying the cost of their maintenance. I quote here Mr. Morgan's observations on these points as summarized in the publication referred to.

Mr. Morgan's report is based on the assumption that the railway has been a losing venture from its inception, which is borne out by the figures given in an appended table showing the earnings and expenses of the line for the 18 years from 1904 to 1921 inclusive. In each of these years there was a loss, ranging from $19,162, in 1910 to $1,681,261, in 1921. The increasing rates of expenses to earnings began to amount up with the bringing into operation of the new branch line constructed in 1910, and to a still greater extent for 1918, when the increased cost of coal, etc., and higher wages due to the war took effect. In 1919 the earnings were 88% of the expenses; in 1918, 80%; in 1919, 69% in 1920, 52%, and in 1921, 45%. The totals for the whole period were:—Earnings, $14,317,343; expenses, $20,096,346; loss $5,779,003. Average of earnings to expenses, 70%. The report discusses the whole situation in considerable detail and assigns seven main reasons for the losses as follows:—

Mr. Morgan's Opinion

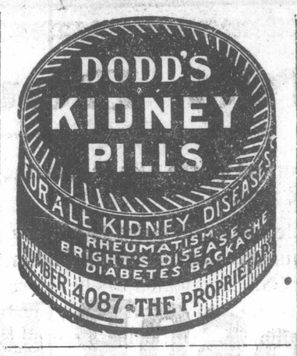
"Insufficient Traffic.—Nearly 1,000 miles of line have been built to serve a population of 250,000 a large proportion of whom live beyond its reach, and the balance live at points directly accessible to water transportation. The main industry of the colony is fishing, and as practically the entire population lives at tide-water there is very little traffic which could not move by water, and a great proportion does not. There are, so far, no producing mines to furnish a large and continuous tonnage for the railway, and the existing pulp and paper mills are as located that they have direct access to ocean transportation. All centres of population are located on excellent natural harbors, and as water transportation is admittedly cheaper than rail transportation, it is not to be anticipated that rail traffic will grealy increase, unless new industries are developed in the interior, where they would be obliged to depend on using the railway facilities now provided. The volume of traffic is also adversely affected by unnecessary and unfair steamship connection fostered by government subsides. In 1920-21, 20,850 passengers were carried, earning $737 a mile of road; and 27,006 tons of freight were carried, earning $681.68 a mile of road.

Excessive Gradients, etc.—Owing to the light construction of the line, the light gradients, over the entire line, it has never been possible to get an average train-load much over one-tenth of that obtaining on Canadian lines. The railway has a large amount of heavy gradients that most cases on the American continent, and while no high elevations are crossed, the line is a succession of gradients, largely 2½ per cent. A computation of the amount of elevation in feet over come by a train making a trip from St. John's to Port aux Basques shows the total to be 8,000 feet, a greater climb than is necessary on any transcontinental line in crossing the Rocky Mountains. This handicap cannot be overcome, owing to the physical character of the island making it necessary to touch at water level points, and to cross high ridges of land between such tidewater points. The railway is laid with high rails, and the bridges are of light construction, which precludes the use of anything but light locomotives; the capacity of the cars is low to conform with the narrow gauge of the tracks (3½ft.) and the light nature of the railway generally. Efficient handling of freight consists of getting a heavy carload and a heavy trainload, or in moving the greatest possible number of tons of freight with the fewest number of train miles. Train milage cost does not vary greatly on different railways. For 1920-21 the Newfoundland Railway handled its trains at a cost of $3.06 a train mile, a not unfavorable comparison with the C.P.R. and other lines, but when account is taken of the number of tons handled per mile run the comparison is most unfavorable, being 41, as against the C.P.R.'s 498. The Newfoundland Railway in 1929-21 earned $1.46 a train mile run against the C.P.R.'s $4.64. The result shows that the Newfoundland Railway carried on at a loss of $1.60 against a profit of 74c. a train mile on the C.P.R., or carrying the analysis still further. It cost the Newfoundland Railway 7½c. to carry one ton of freight one mile, while it cost other countries less than 1c. The revenue per ton mile for 1920-21 was 2.55c., representing about one-third of the cost of operation.

(To be continued)

BACK TO TENNEYSON

London Times: Not long ago, the father, his armchair, and the poems he enjoyed in it, were red rags to modernity. Seeing them, you attacked, or cried: "Progress!" and passed on. Now you pause and smile upon their quaintness. Tennyson is already returning to power. The wicked parent is acquiring a halo of benevolence. Very soon revolutionary young women of the fashionable sort will put away their Oriental divans, and, and, leaning their heads against antique antimacassars, will read the "Idylls of the King."



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Barrett, Miss Susie, Rennie Mill Rd.
Baggs, Walter
Blandford, S., care G.P.O.
Barrett, Miss Alice, Gower St.
Bennett, Miss, care Mrs. Mike King.
Bearns, Mrs., Newtown Rd.
Bennett, Miss Stella.
Bright, Miss N., Circular Rd.
Bishop, Miss N., Circular Road.
Bishop, Miss Hilda, Rennie Mill Rd.
Brown, Mrs. Margaret, Hamilton St.
Bown, O. E., care G. P. O.
Brown, Miss B., LeMarchant Rd.
Brown, Robert, Goodview St.
Bursey, Miss G, Monroe St.
Buckley, Geo. W.
Burns, Joe, Flower Hill.
Brown, Mrs. F., Water St.

C

Carr, P. L.
Carew, (Spr.) J., care G.P.O.
Campbell, Tom.
Chafe, Joseph, Newtown Rd.
Carroll, Miss Annie, Gower St.
Carroll, Mrs. J. T., Broad St.
Crocker, Mrs. Alex., Hunt's Lane.
Crotty, John, St. John's East.
Cummings, Miss A., care Normal School.
Carbery, Michael, Allandale Rd.

D

Dawson, Mrs. J., late Grand Bay.
Dalton, Miss Florrie
Dyer, Mrs. Denis, Burton's Pond.

E

Easto, George, Willow St.
Ellis, J., Card.

F

Flannigan, Mrs. E., Carnell St.
Fewer, Mrs. John
Fewer, Mrs John, Hamilton St.
French, Mrs. Chas., Woodville St.
Fitzpatrick, Miss B.
Fowler, Walter, Water St.
Fowler, Mrs. Henry, Pleasant St.
Furlong, Thos., Newtown Rd.
Finley, James J., Brine St.

G

Grace, Miss Nellie, Barnes Rd.
Garland, Charles, Bond St.
Graham, Mrs. Jan.
Greig, W. G.
Gear, Nellie, Long's Hill.
Greenon, C.
Green, C. W., late Halifax.
Green, Miss S., card, Water St.
Griffiths, G. R., Hamilton St.
Gilbert, Miss Janie.

H

Hanrahan, John., Quidi Vidi Rd.
Hallet, J., Balsam St.
Hanalon, Mrs. Ned, Howley St.
Hanalon, Master Joseph, care J. Clark, G.P.O.
Halleran, Peter, Military Rd.
Head, Mrs. Eli
Hirst, D. J., care General Delivery.
Holloway, Miss Susie, Prescott St.
Hodder, A. S.
Hodder, Miss M.
Hollett, Miss B., New Gower St.
House, Miss Elizabeth, care G.P.O.
Hull, Mrs. B., late Methodist College.
Hutchings, Mrs. E., Pennywell Rd.
Hughes, J. A.
Hudson, Miss H.
Hollett, Miss Bessie, New Gower St.
Hodge, Mrs. S., Barnes Rd.
Hoskins, Miss B., Charlton St.

J

Janes, John
Jackson, Mrs. Archibald, Flower Hill.
Jones, Mrs. J.
Johnson, Mrs. May J.
Jaynes, Miss Hannah, Springdale St.
Jones, Mrs. John, Charlton St.

K

Kennedy, Miss B., New Gower St.
King, Miss L., LeMarchant Rd.
Kean, Mrs. Alfreda, care Mrs. John Griffin, Carter's Hill.
King, Matthew, care G. P. O.

L

Leonard, Miss Isabella, care G.P.O.
——, Miss Gertrude, 9 Gower St.
Lynch, John T., New Gower St.
Lynch, Mrs. John, late Fort Angeles.

M

Martin, Mrs. Frederick, Alexander St.
Martin, Miss Bride, Duckworth St.
Martin, Miss F., Freshwater Rd.
Mahon, J. T., Allandale Rd.
Merry, Miss Esther, care Mrs. Walsh.
Morgan, Miss Mary, Gower St.
Morris, Mrs. Eliza
Milley, Frank, Pennywell Rd.
Milley, Mark, Pennywell Rd.
Milley, Francis, Pennywell Rd.
Morey, Sidney, schr. Evelyn.
Murphy, Miss K.
Mugford, Robert
Murrin, Wm.
Murphy, Mrs. E. F.
Murray, Miss Nellie, Patrick St.
Murphy, Mrs. Peter, Avenue St.
Matthews, Robert James, care G.P.O.

N

Neville, L., LeMarchant Rd.
Neville, Miss Janie, Water St.
Norman, James, care Gen'l. Delivery
Noseworthy, James

O

Oakes, Miss Katherine, Duckworth St.
Oldford, A. W.
Oldford, Miss Della, Water St.
O'Brien, Mrs. John, Water St. West.
O'Rielly, Mrs. Thomas, New Gower St.

P

Parsons, R. R., care Gen'l Delivery.
Pardy, Wm., card, Flower Hill
Pardy, Master George, care G.P.O.
Pelley, Raymond, care G.P.O.
Pretty, C., Pennywell Rd.
Pender, W., Bond St.
Penney, John, New Gower St.
Percey, Miss Susie M., New Gower St.
Penney, William, Carter's Hill
Power, Edward
Pike, John C., Chapel St.
Pynn, Miss Elsie, late Carbonear.
Pike, Arthur, Willow St.
Pynn, Miss Elsie M., Queen St.
Power, Miss Margaret, Power St.

R

Raymond, Miss S., Hamilton St.
Reddy, James, Sand Pitts Road.
Reddie, John M.
Reardon, Michael, Brine St.
Rossitor, Mrs. Michael, Prospect St.

S

Stanfield, Thomas, Allandale Rd.
Sparks, Miss A. V., Water St.
Starr, A. H., care Gen'l Delivery.
Stamp, J., Pennywell Road.
Sparks, N.
Sweeney, Miss M.
Steed, Mrs. E., care Gen'l Delivery.
Seward, Henry, care Gen'l Delivery.
Smith, Miss L., care Gen'l Delivery
Smith, Clarence, Circular Rd.
Simpson, A., Belvedere St.
Simpson, Aleander, Belvedere St.
Smith, Wm.
Smith, Miss Lizzie, card, Fleing St.
Soper, Miss Ethel, Circular Rd.
Snow, Jas. S., Pennywell Rd
Soper, Alice, Cabot House
Soper, Joseph, George St.

T

Travers, Miss Josie, Coronation St.
Temple, J., Thomas St.
Thompson, Miss K., Hayward Ave.
Tobin, R.
Tucker, Henry, Long Pond Road.

W

Walsh, Miss Mary E., Blackhead Rd.
Walsh, Jack, care of Wm. Maher, Lime St.
Wall, W. P., card, Long Pond Rd.
Walsh, Robert F., Mount Scio
Waddleton, Miss V., Waterford B. Rd
Walsh, Miss K., Gilbert St.
Whelan, James, Hamilton St.
Weeks, Miss K., King's B. Rd.
Williams, Thomas A., Harvey Rd.
Williams, Master Walter
Wilson, Miss B., Duckworth St.
White, A., Gear St.
White, John L., Water St.
Wiseman, Mrs. Michael, Casey St.
Williams, Mrs. F. J.
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From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

Not far off, possobly, is the day when the average man will possess his own private airplane, exactly as so many men in the United States, for example, possess their Ford motor car.

Do you know that Henry Ford manufactures his motor cars at the enormous rate of 6,000 cars a day? 36,000 cars a week? 144,000 cars a month? or over a million cars a year? And Ford is but one of many automobile manufacturers in America.

** *** **

M. Defitine, a Frenchman, is the designer of a 15-horsepower airplane, and he paints the picture of the sky being filled with these aerial flivvers. He is trying to interest Henry Ford in the manufacture of the airplanes.

"My aviette can be manufactures as cheaply as a Ford by means of mass production," he declared, "and even if manufactured in small quantity can be sold for about $700. The great advantage of the light plane is safety It has a landing speed of only 18 miles an hour, and will land anywhere with a level space of 25 yards, or start off at the same speed in a similar space. Equipped with folding wings such as I am making," he concluded, "you can easily put a couple of planes in an ordinary Ford garage."

** *** **

That 18 miles he mentions does not mean that that is the speed of the machine. He means that in landing the engine can be slowed down to 18 miles, and thus make landing very much safer than with a bigger machine or a faster engine. The advantage of being able to take-off from such short space is obvious to anyone. At present the average machine requires quite a little run to enable it to gain enough momentum to get the air.

** *** **

Frank A. Vanderlip is an American multi-millionaire, financier, author, and philanthropist. He was President of the National City Bank of New York, has been sent on important missions to Japan and other countries by the United States Government, attended the Genoa Conference as unofficial American observer, and is well-known in America as a liberal-minded man.

Read these words he uttered in Washington recently at a distinguished gathering of the National American Council, where General Pershing was a listener.

"I am getting an obsession against the word 'patriotism," exclaimed Mr. Venderlip. "In Europe today one of the greatest troubles is that patriotism is transplanted into intense nationalism.

"America first. If in well-doing, fine. If in selfishness, not so fone. **It is no finer to be selfish nationally than individually."**

That last sentence is worthy of being inscribed in the capy-book of every school-child in the world. It is a lesson highly needed in this world.

** *** **

Here is news to gladden the heart of all who despise religious hatred and enmity. It comes from Jackson Heights, L.I., in the United States, where twenty-one Protestant denominations attended religious services for the first time in the Community Church dedicated by Bishop Luther B. Wilson. The prayer was offered by a minister of the Dutch Reform Church, Scripture read by a minister of the Baptist Church, sermon delivered by a minister of the Episcopal Church, benediction given by a minister of the Presbyterian Church.

Membership in the church invludes the following denominations: Presbyterian Church of U.S., Presbyterian Church of Canada, Presbyterian Church of the South, United Presbyterians and the Independent Presbyterians, the Baptism Church of the North, the Baptist Church of the South, the Methodist Episcopal Church and the South Methodist Episcopal Church, the Uniterian Church the Universalist Church, the Congregational Church, the Dutch Reform Church, the Disciples, the Episcopalians, the Church of England, the Morabian Church, and four independent church organizations.

** *** **

I do not wish to have it understood that I like to see everybody thinking the same or believing the samel don't. The only time all people agree is where they have no ideas anyway. No, I don't want unanimityofbelief. But what I do like to see is people who are not hating each other because they believe differently. If people of different ideas could get together to talk things over it would result in giving each man a width and breadth in his ideas that it is quite impossible for him to have when he mixes with people who believe exavtly as he does.

Atlantic Lodge Installation

The installation of officers of Atlantic Lodge, I.O.O.F. took place last night, the installing officer being D. D.G.M., G. T. Phillips, assisted by the following acting as Grand Lodge officers: Past Grands Charles Phillips, G. Phillips, R. Young, J. Carberry, W. Quick. The newly installed officers are:

N.G.—James Butler
V. G.—Charles Quick
R. S.—Walter Garf, P.G.
P.S.—H. Blackmore
Treas—Charles Hammond
Warden—A A. King
Cond.—Arthur Tilley
Chaplain—A. L. Blackmore
O. G.—R. Hennebury
J.G.—R. Newell
R. S. V.G.—S. Butler, P.G.
L.S.V.G.—H. Patrick
R.S.S—Samuel Case
L.S.S.—Charles White

Just previous to the congratulatory addresses, the pleasing duty devolved upon the D.D.G.M. of presenting a Past Grand Jewel to Bro. Walter Garf and a combination jewel to Bro. A. Heath.

The annual convention of Oddfellows will be held at Dartmouth, N.S.

Extra Attractions at Mt. Cashel Garden Party

Friends of Mount Cashel will be glad to learn that this year's sports program promises to be of unusual interest. In addition to the football fives by the senior league teams and the pony and horse races as in years past, new features will be introduced by of exhibition pyramids by the well-known C.L.B. class.

Because of the dropping of baseball there will be served up this year a three-mile race on the field as well as a relay race by the Junior League football teams.

For both the latter events, handsome prizes have been offered. In view of the success of past years, the addition of these new features should tend to make the 1923 Garden Party a bigger success than ever before.

No Game To-night

Owing to the Masonic installation which takes place in the Methodist College Hall to-night, the league foot ball match between the C.E.I. and Feildians has been postponed in order to give the players who are Masons an opportunity to attend the function.

The game will be played at the end of the season.

The Junior League has been given the field for to-night, and the Cadets and B.I.S. teams will play.

No Doubt

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PERSONAL

Mr. C. W. Horwood of Grand Falls who was in town attending the funeral of his father, the late William H. Horwood, returns to his home by to-day's express.

YESTERDAY AT THE HOUSE

The House met at 3.15 p.m. yesterday and following the tabling of answers to questions etc., the House went into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Minister of Finance and Customs Cave went thru the estimates, explaining the various votes and accounting for the increases and decreases in the estimates for the different departments, the amounts of which in many cases have been considerably reduced.

At the request of the Opposition Leader, no votes were passed and the Committee rose till this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Sable I. In Port

The s.s. Sable I., Capt. Murley, arrived in port last night. Only two passengers, Messrs Knight and Burke, came by the ship

The trip was a very stormy one, and the cargo consists of about 7 carloads of general freight and one of sheep.

Will Pass Over "Guard"

The formal ceremony of passing over the raceboat "Guard" by the C. C.C. Boat Club to the C.L.B. will take place at the race course to-night.

The C.L.B. Band will be present and will render a program of music.

It is expected that a large number of supporters of both clubs will be present.

Guards Victorious

In last evening's football game the Guards defeated the C.L.B. by three goals to nil. The game, like the attendance was perhaps the poorest for the season, the C.L.B. being outdistanced at every turn by their opponents.

ALL FOR TEN CENTS

Just to get new trade we will send one package handsome Silk and Satin Remnants for Fancy Work, 3 yards beautiful Lace, one Aluminum Thimble, one package Embroidery Silk, Stone Set Ring and Flower Pin. All these goods sent postpaid. **Only 10c., three lots 25c.** Money back if not well pleased. Address:

Seville Lace Co., Box 217, Orange, New Jersey.

LATEST

SYDNEY, July 9—Comparative quiet marked the progress of the coal workers' strike in Cape Breton up to midnight, while from Halifax came a glimmer of hope that a settlement was possible in the news that Rupert Curtis, International Representative of the steel works had left here for Halifax to interview Premier Armstrong and members of his government, with a view to effecting mediation between the strikers and operators.

So far as the steel strike was concerned on the other hand, a more serious turn of events came with the announcement that Pictou County miners had, at a mass meeting on Monday night, resolved to strike at midnight in support of the demands made by the Island strikers.

Information from Springhill was to the effect that miners in that section remained loyal to the international union fo far and had not announced any intention of striking, but a mass meeting is to be held there Tuesday night at which definite action would probably be outlined.

Disorders have been practically nil through out the strike area and further troops arrived during the day to reinforce those already there.

Twelve hundred men were working all day in the coke ovens and bloom mills, and Besco officials stated their belief that more could be obtained if it was decided to expand present operations.

CALGARY, July 10—It is with difficulty he is restraining miners of District 18, U.M.W. from walking out in sympathy with the strike, as a result of the handling of the Nova Scotia strike by the authorities, stated William A. Shereman, President, in a wire sent this morning to James Murkock, Minister of Labor.

LOCAL ITEMS

No matter what price you pay for your toilet soap, you cannot get a better quantity than Ivory. Yet Ivory is not expensive. You can buy it at the Union Stores for five cents a cake. There are larger size cakes too selling for ten and fifteen cents. Each is well worth the money and will please you immensely.

As good as any soap can be that's Ivory toilet soap. Yet the price it not high. Every family can afford Ivory soap. It is a sensible economical soap. No fancy wrappers or stylish boxes, just plain wholesome pure soap that's what you want isn't it? Ivory at all Union Stores now.

MAGISTRATE'S COURT

A young man was charged with the larceny of two cart loads of iron from Belvidere Orphanage valued at $23. It had been given to the Orphanage from the old Signal Hill Hospital and was stolen by the defendant and a man named Walsh who, has since left the country. The accused pleaded guilty and was sentenced to six months with hard labor.

An East End man was charged with stealing a britching strap and winkers from Chas. Lester. The owner did not wish to prosecute and the accused was reprimanded and let go on payment of costs and on suspended sentence.

Two boys were charged with the larceny of cash, cigarettes, tobacco and 25 yards cotton valued at $20. Through their counsel Mr. Higgins, K.C., they pleaded guilty. Mr. Higgins made a strong plea for leniency. They were fined $10 each or 30 days.

The evidence of a witness in a postponed Prohibition Case, was taken as the witness in qeustion was about to leave town. He is a native of Hopedale, Labrador, and said he had bought rum from the defendant at his house on Water Street, paying fifty cents a drink.

SHIPPING NOTES

The S.S. Rosalind arrived at Halifax at 6 o'clock yesterday morning.

The s.s. Anna sailed from Boston for this port via Halifax, yesterday.

The s.s. Argyle left Argentia at 6.10 p.m. yesterday.

The s.s. Clyde left Lewisporte at 12.10 p.m yesterday.

The Glencoe left Port aux Basques at 11.55 a.m.

The Home left Daniel's Harbor at 3.10 p.m. yesterday, going north.

The Kyle left St. John's this morning to resume the Cabot Strait service.

The Meigle left Port aux Basques at 3.45 a.m.

The Sagona arrived at Twillingate at 6.30 yesterday morning, coming south.

The French Barqt St. Michael which was here for repairs and supplies, has sailed for the Grand Banks

The schr. Isobel Moore has cleared from Hickman's for Barbados with 1928 qtls of codfish, 120 qtls. haddock, 4 qtls ling, 200 bbls herring, 32 bbls. salmon and 37 bbls trout.

The S. S. Portia which has been on dock the past few days undergoing some slight repairs is now in first class condition and will come off today. The ship sails Wednesday morning for Conception Bay ports on the way to Labrador.

A message from Heart's Content to the Minister of Finance and Customs yesterday states the schooners Riviera and Vivian Ruth had arrived there from Sydney with coal to the Telegraph Company.

A REMINDER

Sir—I hope that my co-religionists will not forget to attend in goodly numbers at the Kilbride Garden Party, the proceeds of which will be spent in the cost of erecting the new Church.

I am sure that the generosity shown in the past will be in evidence on the occasion and that the Rev. Fr. Rawlins will have cause to be joyful over the success of the event. I have written this note as a reminder of the party which takes place on the eighteenth of the month, and before closing I wish to thank you very sincerely for your courtesy in giving it publication.—CITIZEN

St. John's, July 9, 1923.

Retirement of Dr. Bond

After fifty-two years of varied and influential ministry, the Rev. Dr. G. J. Bond retires from circuit work

A brilliant student of Mt .Allison he was the originator and first editor of The Eurhetorian Argosy. Serving a number of years in the Newfoundland Conference he was thrice its President and was also President of the Nova Scotia Conference.

After eight years of distinguished service as editor of the Wesleyan, he was elected editor of the Christian Guardian with promise of much success, but sore bereavement, followed by ill-health, obliged him to relinquish office at thec lose of his term.

Dr. Bond wields a classic and facile pen, is especially interested in missionary work, and is also a close student of current events, and it is hoped that in his now great leisure he may, for a long time, be able to take an active part in advancing the interests of missionary and other good causes.—Wesleyan.

Ranger Back From Labrador

The S. S. Ranger, Captain Abram Kean, returned to port Sunday morning, having been as far north as Smokey. It was impossible to get beyond there as a solid jam of ice extended up the coast. One June 27th the Ranger picked up the Seal's call for assistance and immediately went to her aid. At first it was thought the propellor was broken, but it was found later that the shaft had broken in two and the propellor fallen off. On the morning of June 28th the Ranger towed the Seal into Lord's Cove, the Silvia II., which is on an exploration trip to Stag Bay for the Aerial Survey Company, was spoken to. All the crew with the exception of one man were in excellent health. The man had his shoulder dislocated by being hit by the main boom, but he had been carefully attended to and was recovering rapidly. At the time the Seal met with the accident the ship was within fifty yards of the rocks, but a change of wind worked the ice inside and formed a barrier. Captain Kean reports the Labrador coast blocked with ice and very little doing with fish. Many schooners are along the French Shore awaiting an opportunity to get across the Straits.

OBITUARY

HECTOR ROSS

After a protracted illness, the veteran railroad man and master car builder, Mr. Hector Ross breathed his last at Topsail on Sunday evening, where he had gone only a few days previously. The deceased was born in Richmond, P.Q., in 1848. During C. P. R. construction days Mr. Ross began his career as a railroader, and during the building of that line as well as the Inter-Colonial he was associated in business with the late Sir R. G. Reid. He came to Newfoundland 32 years ago and worked for some time at railway construction, subsequently assuming the position of chief of the Car Building Shops of the Reid Nfld. Company, a position he held up two years ago, when failing health compelled his retirement. Mr. Ross was a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church. One daughter, Mrs. Boyd Baird, and one son, Hector, of the firm of William Heap and Co. survive him. The funeral takes place this afternoon from the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Boyd Baird, Monkstown Road.

Picked Up Buoy

A message received by Mr. H. W. LeMessurier yesterday, tells of the picking up of a Canadian whistling buoy in Placentia Bay.

On last Saturday, Mr. Peter Shea, of Bar Haven, reported having seen a buoy in Placentia Bay.

Inspector Dee proceeded to search for it two miles from the Downs, where it was a menace to shipping, and towed it to Argentia. The buoy is an automatic whistler with fifteen fathoms of 1½-inch chain attached. It bears the Canadian official number 594.

The S. S. Silvia arrived at Halifax from New York at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. The ship leaves Halifax today and is due here early Thursday morning.

City of St. John's

St. John's Municipal Council

NOTICE

All persons indebted to the Municipal Council for City Taxes to June 30th last are hereby notified to make payment on or before the **31st instant,** after which date all amounts outstanding will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor for collection.

J. J. MAHONY,
City Clerk.

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St. John's Municipal Council

NOTICE

City Cabmen and Truckmen are hereby notified that the Annual Horse, Cart and Carriage Taxes are now due and License must be taken out on or before the 31st instant.

All persons liable for same please take notice accordingly.

J. J. MAHONY,
City Clerk.

jly9,2i

St. John's Municipal Council

PUBLIC NOTICE

The attention of the Public is called to the Sections of the St. John's Municipal Act, 1921, regarding the keeping of Dogs within the City Limits and within one mile thereof:

Section 197:—The owner of every dog or bitch kept within the City Limits or within one mil thereof in any direction, which is six months old or upwards, shall register such dog or bitch at the City Hall on or before the first day of July of each year, and shall pay to the City Clerk such fees as the Council may determine, for the use of the City.

Section 198:—The City Clerk shall supply such registered owner with a metal tag for each dog or bitch registered, with the number of the registration stamped thereon, and the owner of every registered dog or bitch a collar with the tag attached thereto.

Section 199:—No owner shall allow any dog or bitch to run at large in the city unaccompanied by some person in charge thereof, the owners shall see that same is securely housed between the hours of 11 p.m. and 6 a.m.

Section 200:—The owner of dog or bitch who contravenes or fails to comply with the foregoing sections shall for each offence be liable to a fine not exceeding five dollars.

J. J. MAHONY,
City Clerk.

jly9,2i

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

HUMBERMOUTH-BATTLE HR. STEAMSHIP SERVICE

Until further notice Freight for the above route will be accepted at the Freight Shed every **Friday,** instead of Thursday as at present.

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

For all Aches & Pains use

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT.

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT can be used for all muscle troubles such as Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Strains, Swollen Joints, etc., and in nearly all cases will cure.

It can also be used for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, and will give great relief.

Try a bottle if you need a good reliable Liniment and we are sure you will get results.

FOR SALE AT ALL GENERAL STORES.

Manufactured by

DR. STAFFORD & SON,

Wholesale Chemists & Druggists.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

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Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST
Mod. to fresh S.W. and W. winds; scattered showers; mostly fair.

Vol. X., No. 147. ST. JOHN'S, WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

Troops Occupy Glace Bay Mines

STRIKE SENTIMEMT IS DOMINION-WIDE

FOUND DEAD.

WOKING Eng., July 10—Angus Patrick Bowes Lyon, nephew of the Earl of Strathmore, and cousin of the Duchess of York, was found dead seated in a motor car near here this morning. There were gunshot wounds in his head. It is reported he had been depressed for some time.

GENERAL BYNG AT ST. JOHN.

ST. JOHN, N.B., July 10—My fondest hope would be to have Canada just like the Canadian corps, and if that could be realized we would have the finest nation that ever walked, and I know that you boys will see me through, said His Excellency Governor General Byng, while addressing the members of the Byng Boys Club for ex-service men here.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

FISHERMAN DROWNED

GAKARUA, C.B., July 10—William Clark, a lobster man was drowned on the flat ledge shoals here this morning while endeavoring to assist his father and younger brother who were in another boat which had developed engine trouble and was drifting towards the breakers. The smack Monarch reached the latter and towed them to safety.

SAGONA FROM LABRADOR

The s.s. Sagona, Capt. Burgess, arrived from the Labrador mail service at 8 o'clock this morning, having been as far north as ice conditions would permit. The ship berthed at Baine Johnston & Co. southside promises on arrival to land a quantity of freight.

No Interference With Mine Workers Will be Tolerated

Other Districts Will Take Action.

SLDNEY, N.S., July 10 About five hundred troops and Provincial police occupied number 2 mine and Sterling at Glace Bay this morning. There were no disorders. The infantry went from Sydney in flat cars of the Sydney and Louisburg railway, and the mounted troops and provincial troops went out by road. The first troops to leave the city were the cavalry, the Royal Canadian Dragoons. These were followed by the infantry. Later nine flat cars left the steel plant for number two. The Steel Companw announced this morning that an additional one hundred and twenty-one men had been employed today at the steel plant. Col. Eric McDonald, Commissioner of Provincial Police, following his return to Sydney after the occupation of the two Glace Bay centres, made the following statement:—The Provincial Police are stationed at Glace Bay to prevent pickets from interfering with the men going on the plant. Whether they are officials, workers or strikers, every man has a right to go anywhere he pleases so long as he is not trespassing, any pickets attempting to interfere will be arrested. The same applies to the movement of coal trains. Barb wire was being strung to-day around the number two colliery area.

HALIFAX, July 10—Dominion Number 2, the heart of the colliery district, was being ocupied to-day by infantry and cavalry, assisted by an airplane circling overhead.

STELLARTON, July 10—All the miners in Pictou County coal area, with the exception of those employed by the International Coal and Railway Company at Stellarton, are out on strike to-day in protest against the arrest of Dan Livingstone and J. B. Mc Lachlan, of the United Mine Workers of America, and the presence in Cape Breton of armed forces of the Crown. About 1800 men are affected. The maintenance men had not quit their jobs up to a late hour Tuesday, and no attempt has yet been made at picketing by strikers.

NORTH SYDNEY, July 10—The employees of the Bras d'Or Coal Company, Toronto mine voted this morning to strike in support of the demand for the release of J. B. McLachlan and Dan Livingstone, Mine Worker Officials, now under arrest in Halifax.

TORONTO, Ont., July 10—Secretary Moriarity, of the Workers Party, with headquarters in Toronto, received a telegram from William Long, Secretary of the Workers Party in Alberta District, which says in part, that the sentiment in favor of immediate action in support of District Twenty-six is sweeping through Western Canada. All locals of District Eighteen U.M.W.A., are unanimous for immediate and drastic action.

EDMONTON, July 10—The Trade and Labor Council is calling a special meeting to deal with the serious situation in Nova Scotia. The Calgary Trades Council Executive is recommending to the general meeting that a resolution be sent to the Government protesting against the use of troops in the strike area.

PREMIER ENTERTAINS DISTINGUISHED VISITOR

The Prime Minister, Sir. Richard Squires, is giving a luncheon at Smithville to-day in honor of Lord Ampthill, for which a large number of invitations have been issued. The luncheon takes place at 1.30.

DIGBY HAS LARGE FREIGHT

The Furness Withy Company was advised yesterday that the s.s. Digby, which is now on the way to this port from Liverpool, has 1500 tons of freight on board and about 47 passengers. The ship will sail on Tuesday for Halifax and Boston.

ROTARY LUNCHEON

Rev. R. E. Fairbairn Adresses Rotary On "Esperanto"

At the Rotary Luncheon held yesterday at the West End Restaurant, the chairman of the day, Rotarian D. J. Davies, B.Sc. introduced the Rev. R. E. Fairbairn, who gave a very interesting address on "Esperanto for Commercial Use."

Rev. Fairbairn was accorded a hearty vote of thanks by the Rotarians for his very scholarly address.

Amongst the guests were Mr. Simpson, Lomond, Rotarian Alex. Mulligan of the Halifax Rotary Club, Mr. Jos. Ryan, Mr. George Hunt, Toronto, Rotarian Leslie Desmond St. John N.B., Mr. J. M. Darcy and Mr. Wm. Gilling of Boston.

The singing of the National Anthem brought a very pleasant hour to a close.

JUNIOR LEAGUE FOOTBALL

The result of last evening's Junior League Football game between the Cadets and B.I.S. was a win for the former by 2 goals to 1. There was a good attendance and the contest compared favorably with most of the major league games. Mr. T. Dalahunty was referee.

His Excellency the Governor and party as well as Lord Ampthill and party will attend the G.W.V.A. Sports this afternoon, weather permittinfg.

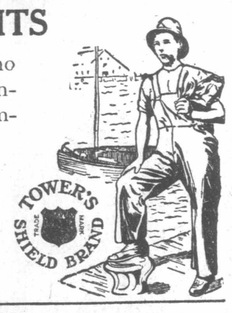
PORTIA SAILS

The s.s. Portia sailed for usual Northern ports of call at 10 o'clock this morning taking a fair freight and the following passengers:—Messrs. E. Burnell, L. Laite, J. Laite, J. T. Morey, A. Pilgrim, A. Collins, Milley (2); Steele, Hughes, Peel, Pilgrim, Lewis, F. House, G. House, Thos. Ricketts, V.C., Warren, Doherty, Bishop, Godden, Coman, Thorne, Elliott, Dr. Raftner; Mesdames Burnell, Mifflin, Penney and baby, House, Warren, Doherty, Harnett, Batstone, Bishop, Godden, Tulk and boy, Bishop, Winsor (2) Hand; Misses Burnell, Somerton, Parsons, Rolls, French, Tucker, Shields, Hoffe, Lawrence, House, Tibbs, Moore, Purchase, Rendell, Elvin, Foley, Nichol, Carter, Winsor, Bursey, Collins.

The Sable I. sailed for North Sydney at I o'clock yesterday taking one passenger, Mr. T. Merrill.

S.S. Manoa left Charlottetown at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and is due here to-morrow.

ATTENTION, FISHERMEN!
TOWER'S WATERPROOF
OILED SUITS
are made for you—the men who need the best in waterproof clothing. They are sized big for comfort and strong at every point.



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A. J. TOWER CO.
BOSTON, MASS.
PETERS & SONS, ST. JOHN'S, Agents

Phone 643. P. O. Box 336.
The Ru-Ber-Oid Co., Ltd.,
Montreal, Canada.
When you buy ready-roofing remember that there is only one Ru-ber-oid and the Ru-ber-oid Co. makes it. The name Ru-ber-oid is indelibly stamped every seven feet on the under side of the sheet. Refuse substitutes.
JAMES G. CRAWFORD,
Representative.
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SALT! SALT!!
EX S. S. BRATTINGSBORG, NOW DISCHARGING
20,000 Hhds. Cadiz Salt
LOWEST PRICES
A. H. MURRAY & CO., LTD.
BECK'S COVE.
june7,ed,tf

What's Wrong With Onr Youth?

This question was asked by Judge Frank J. Morris of the Central District Court yesterday when two boys of respectable families came before him on charges of larceny, the pair making up a list of four who had been arrested for theft.

"In the past two years," said the Judge, "I have tried more larceny cases than were tried in this Court by previous occupants of the Bench in any ten years." His Honor was at a loss to account for this moral retrogression in the youth of the present day, but he advanced the theory that it was due to the lack of that rigid discipline in the home that prevailed aforetime. In the majority of cases where youthful offenders had to be dealt with, they were not of the class that might be forced to the perpetration of robberies by want or led into crime by ignorance. In many instances they were boys with comfortable homes and respectable parents, and this fact rendered the crime wave of the present day all the more unaccountable.

BAD SMASH-UP

About 4.30 yesterday afternoon, a serious motor acident was narrowly averted on Duckworth St. East. Mr. Lionel Munn, was driving east along Duckworth Street, near the fire hall, when Dr. Donahue, accompanied by his son Jimmie, 5 years old, Messrs. Walter Chafe and S. Noah, were coming west, returning from Torbay. At the time a spirited horse recently imported was being led along Duckworth Street by two young chaps named Summers, and took fright at a street car which was coming down Ordnance Street. The horse shied and plunged and backed right into the dasher of Mr. Munn's car, which was immediately stopped. Dr. Donahue, who seemingly did not realize Munn's car was stopped, carried on and then apparently fearing a collision was inevitable, turned his car into the sidewalk and in doing so collided with a telephone pole which broke off at the base. The bonnet of the car was badly smashed in the collision and the flying glass of the windshield inflicted some cuts on the boy's face. It is probably due to Mr. Chafe's promptitude that the little fellow fared so well, for just as the car struck the pole Mr. Chafe grabbed him and pulled him into the rear seat.

Real smoke enjoyment can be yours any time---or all the time if you smoke
BRITISH COLONEL
The "Utmost" In Plug Smoking
Ask the constant user--he knows
Imperial Tobacco Co. (Newfoundland) Ltd.

FROM GENERATION TO GENERATION

Mothers Advise Their Daughters to Rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to Keep Them in Health

A Mother's Advice Restores Mrs. Hall to Health

Lindsay, Ontario.—"I had very poor blood and was bothered with pains in my side and back. I took kidney medicine for a while without success. I got pale, weak and nervous. My mother, who has used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a number of years with very good results, advised me to take it and I did. It did me worlds of good. I have gained twenty pounds and have not felt so well for a long time. You may use this letter as a testimonial to help others if you think it worth it."—Mrs. MARY E. HALL, R. R. 5, Lindsay, Ontario.

A Sickly Child

Mahoningtown, Pa.—"I would like to say a few words about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. About a year ago I thought it would be necessary for me to take my daughter out of school. She was losing weight, was nervous, and when she would come home from school she would drop into a chair and cry, and say, 'Mamma, I don't believe I can go to school another day!' I gave her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now she is a healthy, happy, hearty, strong girl and weighs 120 pounds. She has no difficulty in doing her 'gym' work, and she works at home every night and morning, too. I am a mother who can certainly praise your medicine, and if it will be of any benefit you may use this letter as a reference."—Mrs. GEORGE E. WHITACRE, 621 W. Madison Avenue, Mahoningtown, Pa.

Every girl wants to be healthy and strong, and every mother wants her daughter to do well in school and to enjoy herself at all times.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a splendid medicine for young girls just entering womanhood. Mothers may depend upon it. Remember it is prepared from roots and herbs, contains nothing that can injure, and tends to tone up and strengthen the organs concerned, so that they will work in a healthy and normal manner.

For nearly fifty years it has been used by women of all ages, and these women know its great value.

Let it help your daughter and yourself. C

The Blood Feud
OR
Love's Renunciation

CHAPTER XX.

An Oasis in the Desert

"Have you been about the world much, then?"

A goodish bit. I made a bad marriage with a man who, I found, had already a wife living. I had to leave Scotland—you know what Scotch pride is! I've made a good living here and I'm saving money fast. Some day, I'll go back to bonnie Scotland, buy a little house at Hunter's Quay, and take my mother and Mamie down there for the rest of their lives."

Rankine, oddly moved by this simple recital, slightly raised his hat.

Jean Dempster's color rose.

"I'm sure I don't know why I should tell you all this about myself the very first moment we met!" she said, with a little catch in her voice, "but when Isaw you coming into the dining room to-night, I got a sort of fright. Something told me you were Scotch, and when I heard you speak, I felt my heart warmed. But I don't suppose you'll stop very long at Isaacstein's."

"I wonder!" said Rankine, as they turned into the white glare of Broadway. "Anyhow, New York isn't the howling wilderness it was a couple of hours ago!"

CHAPTER XXI.

The Pitiless Streets

Rankine now entered upon a very singular part of his career, for which his birth, upbringing, and former experience had in no way prepared him.

He had to face the world with such marketable accomplishments as he possessed, and discover what they were likely to bring him in the way of fame or fortune.

Many of lineage as high, of character as irreproachable, and of disposition as willing, have been forced by circumstances into that somewhat galling position, and have passed through all its searching grades of experience.

Rankilne's assets, roughly speaking, were a decidedly pleasing, even striking appearance, a good education, knowledge of horseflesh and out-of-door life in the country where he had been born. But of business he was singularly ignorant, and his three years in Bombay had actually taught him little, for the powers in authority there had quickil enough gauged his capacities, and had seldom made calls upon them. He was used as an ornament to the establishment, so to speak, and regarded as the man who was always willing to take the casual or unexpected visitor out to lunch, to do him well, and keep him in good humor until he happened to be required in the interests of business.

But in New York City Rankine found himself up against a very different proposition. When he descended to breakfast, considerably after the scheduled time for that scrappy and always hasty meal eaten together by the inmates before they scattered to their widely varied occupations, he found the table cleared, although the cloth still adorned it, and the room retained the mingled odors of coffee, bacon and fried potatoes.

No one was about, but when after some brief colloquay with himself, he rang a bell, black Sambo appeared, grinnig cheerfully.

"Breakfus is orf, sah; and de Missus gone down town."

"Oh, very well," answered Rankine reddening at the snub, and half disposed to raise a racket on the spot; but reflecting that he had probably struck one of the unalterable rules in a system of which he had no previous knowledge to guide him, he decided to go forth in search of his morning meal.

It was twenty minutes past nine when he left the house, and, though he was unaware of it, New York had been awake and at work for hours, and already broken the back of its working day.

The early summer sunshine lay, warm and golden, on the busy streets,, and the air of cheerful activity pervading both the atmosphere and the people, was not without its effect on Rankine.

Not liking the look of any cafes or restaurants he encountered in the immediate vicinity, though every corner block simply yawned an invitation, he made his way to Broadway, and entering a somewhat pretentious place with much colored glass tnd ornamentation about the outside, he ordered a substantial breakfast, reflecting that, owing to the lateness of the hour, it could serve as luncheon as well, and thus effect an economy.

While he waited for the meal in a practically deserted saloon, where could not escape from visions of himself in the morrored panels of the walls, he pullel out his pocket book and began to sort out the addresses. They were now practically reduced to four. The first one staring him in the face was to Mr. Findlay Macalister, at a number in Broad way, the very street in which he was at the moment.

To Findlay Macalister, then, he decided to go first, for, being a fellow-countryman, doubtless he would be more inclined and, probably more competent to give advise to a tender foot how to set about earning a living in New York.

CHAPTER XXII.

In New York

Rankine was interested in New York Street scenes as one would be interested in some moving paonrama from one disassociated actual experience. He was thousands of miles fro mthe scenes of his former anxieties and poignant emotions, and had thus lost the immediate sense of realism which had, in Scotland, and later in London, strung all his faculties up to the highest tension. He was passing through strange psychological experiences which were not destined to end for some considerable time.

His breakfast was good, but expensive. It cost him two dollars and a half—rather over half a sovereign in English money—but he was not hard up yet, and all the day was in front of him. He had had enough of the Isaacstein establishment, however, and decided, as he allowed the black boy to brush him down in the restaurant vestibule, that one of the questions he would put to Findlay Macalister would be relative to some inexpensive but thoroughly good hotel where he could live and keep his self-respect.

He sauntered down a little in the sunshine to finish the cigarette without which no smoking man's meal is complete, and made a very striking figure on the crowded sidewalks of Broadway, being the very picture of a travelling Britisher at his ease. It was eleven o'clock precisely when, throwing away the end of his cigarette, he entered the building wrhere his address-book had informed him he would find Findlay Macalister. It was the name he had got from David Sillars in the Glasgow train, and somehow it seemed more real and tangible than the rest, and therefore, being a purely personal introduction, was probably more likely to bear fruit.

It was one of the older blocks on Broadway, and, though it boasted sixteen stories, fell far short of the modern sky-scrapers.

The elevator man ran him up smoothly to the sixth floor, all of which pertained to the firm, the nature of whose business he did not know until he saw the title "Sugar Brokers" on the big copper plate, and then reflected that, of course, Sillars would be likely to be connected with that particular trade, owing to his plantations and his big interests in it both at home and abroad.

Arrived inside the first door and finding himself before a small counter with a green glass labelled "Inquiries," he was attended to without delay by a keen-faced, red-haired urchin who looked at him oddly when he inquired for Mr. Findlay Macalister.

"H ain't the boss here now," answered the lad in the most casual way.

"Indeed! Where has he gone may I inquire?"

A sort of flicker seemed to disturb the lad's eyelids, but he replied stolidly.

"Dunno, sir. 'E's quit—dead, I mean, afore I came here."

Rankine looked at once shocked and non-plussed, and thought it was a strange thing David Sillars should not have been aware of the fact. Imagining some secret malice in the boy's expression, he assumed a some what more peremptory air, which was not without its effect upon the youth.

"I want to see the head of the firm, then, if you please, and be quick about it!"

"Appointment, sir?" asked the boy, reeling off the formula common to his kind.

"No."

He shook his head.

"My boss don't see anybody, not without appointment."

"Oh, nonsense. Take him this card and be quick about it!"

The boy took the bit of pasteboard with obvious unwillingness. He had been more than once in the early stages of his own career at Macalister's, threatened with dismissal for a similar breach of office rules.

But there was something authoritative and compelling about this man, and deciding that he could not possibly be one of the office-seeking, pestering crowd, against which it was part of his duty to guard his superiors, he nodded and disappeared, leaving Rankine standing outside the glass screen feeling a little cheap.

In about three minutes the youth reappeared outside the glass screen, and invited the stranger to accompany him along the corridor to a door marked "Privat.e' There was, of course, access to it from the laybrinth within, but unaccredited callers were only admitted from the outside.

Ushered across the threshold of the room, Rankine found himself face to face with a middle-aged man of rather full figure and face, with the American cast of features— the heavy, clean-shaven jaw, the alert eyes, the general air of efficiency and wideawakeness characteristic of American men in their business hours.

"Morning, sir. What can I do for you?" he said brusquely, at the same time pointing to a chair.

(To be Continued.)

The Best Returns

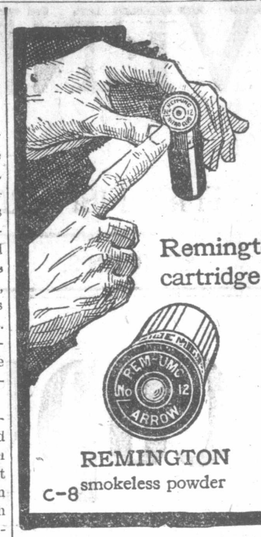
Can be secured by using Ammonium Sulphate. It is the best fertiliser extant for hayfield or garden. By it's use large crops are assured. Sold in large or small quantities by

The St. John's Gas Light Co.

Enquiries solicited.

Phone 81, Gas Works.

N.B.—Orders taken at "Calvers," Duckworth Street, King's Beach.



Remington UMC

Shot Gun Cartridges

TO BE CERTAIN

that you have a genuine imported factory loaded Remington UMC cartridge—examine the brass base of the cartridge for the company's own marking.

REMINGTON smokeless powder — NITRO CLUB smokeless powder — ARROW smokeless powder — NEW CLUB black powder

C-8

REMINGTON ARMS COMPANY, Inc., 25 Broadway, New York, U. S. A.
Remington Arms and Ammunition are sold Wholesale and Retail by the Leading Hardware Firms in St. John's.

NEW YORK, June 29—The United States Treasury will collect approximately $550,000,000 in customs receipts this year, Frederick J. H. Kracke, federal appraiser, reports. This will be the largest sum ever taken in.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

A clergyman who advertised for an organist received this reply:—

'DEAR SIR,—I notice you have a vacancy for an organist and music teacher, either lady or gentleman. Having been both for several years I beg to apply for the position."

All inquiries regarding Job work, Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

Headquarters for

Columbia Batteries, K-W. Spark Coils

Also All Motor Boat Supplies.

Repair parts for FERRO, LATHROP and FAIRBANKS-MORSE MARINE and STATIONARY Engines.

Agents AMERICAN SAW MILL MACHINERY COMPANY.

A. H. MURRAY & Co., Ltd.

BECK'S COVE.

Farquhar Steamship Companies.

Passenger and Freight Service,
NORTH SYDNEY TO ST. JOHN'S.
Steel Steamship ..... S. S. "SABLE I."
Leaves NORTH SYDNEY every Saturday.
Leaves ST. JOHN'S every Tuesday at 10 a.m.

Farquhar Trading Co., Ltd., Agents, NORTH SYDNEY.

HARVEY & CO., LTD., Agents, ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

Farquhar Steamship Companies,
HALIFAX, N.S.

Cleared for Labrador

The following vessels have cleared from Harbor Grace for the Labrador fishery for the week of July 4th:

Schr. Coronation, Silas Noseworthy master, by Munn & Co.

Schr. Mangkato, Thomas Noseworthy master, by Munn & Co.

Schr. Ungava, os. Roche, master, by R. D. McRae & Sons.

Schr. Volant, John Parsons, master by T. & M. Winter.

Schr. Pandora, Jas. Pike master, by E. Summers.

Schr. Lock Lomond, Edgar House master, by Ayre & Sons.

Schr. Constance, James Crocker master, by James Cron & Co.

Schr. Raleigh, William T. Neal master, by P. Templeman.

Schr. Flowers of Home, Richard George, master by P. Templeman.

For the week of June 30th the following two vessels supplied by James Strong Ltd., have cleared from Little Bay Islands:

Schr. Ruby V. Jones, S. T. Jones, master, for Labrador.

Schr. Melina Bell, Darius Normore master, for Shore.

For the week June 30th., the following vessels cleared for Labrador from King's Cove, supplied by R. G. Rendell:

Schr. Fenestra, ob Abbott, master

Schr. Valkyia, Richard Humby master.

Schr. W. J. Fry, William Fry, master.

Schr. Weaver Bell, N. Philpott, master.

Schr. Rosemary, Eli Humby master.

Small Boy (at Sunday School treat) "Please, sir, teacher wants you. She's short of mugs."

A WORD TO THE TRADE!

It pays you to get your printing done where you can obtain the best value.
We claim to be in a position to extend you this advantage.
We carry a large stock of

Bill-Heads, Letter Heads, Statements,

and any other stationery you may require.

Envelopes

We have also a large assortment of envelopes of all qualities and sizes, and can supply promptly upon receipt of your order.

Our Job Department has earned a reputation for promptness, neat work and strict attention to every detail. That is why we get the business.

Please send us your trial order to-day and judge for yourself.

ALWAYS ON THE JOB.

Union Publishing Co'y., Ltd.

240 Duckworth Street, St. John's.

"Fry's for Good"

—and FRY'S for Goodwill

Every year finds Fry's Cocoa more firmly established in popularity. For two centuries it has enjoyed an unrivalled reputation for purity and quality.

Think what goodwill attaches to Fry's Pure Breakfast Cocoa.

Fry's PURE BREAKFAST *Cocoa*

T.A & McNab Company,
Distributors.

FRESH

Tea—to be good—must be fresh

"SALADA"

TEA

B835

is always fresh and possesses that unique flavour of 'goodness' that has justly made it famous.

Prime Minister's Address on Our Railway Problems

(Continued)

"Unremunerative Branches—One of the most oppressive burdens which have been borne by the railway has been the operation or unremunerative branches, which appear to have been built without any reliable estimates as to their traffic possibilities or, if estimated, a gross error was made in assuming that they would produce sufficient revenue to make them self-sustaining. Such branches do, in a certain measure, provide business for the main line, but unfortunately the rates have been so low that the additional business produced has been handled at a loss. In general, it is a fact that the more business the railway handled the greater the loss involved; the years in which the earnings were highest were those in which the largest deficits resulted. The actual operating losses for the various branches is hard to determine, as no division of earnings or expenses has been made in the accounts, but a close estimate has been made from which it appears that the following annual losses may be expected on the four main branches: Trepassey—$113,000; Bonavista—$74,000; Bay de Verde, $54,000; Heart's Content—$37,000. Total —$287,000.

"Too Low Freight Rates—The railway has been operating under too low freight rates since its inception. The basis of freight rates was adopted from a comparison with Canadian rates in force in 1898; but even the low rates authorized by the 1898 contract were not actually made effective until 1918. From 1898 to 1918 a basis of rates averaging 11 per cent lower than the Canadian rate was in effect. The maximum rates which became effective in 1918, while producing an increased revenue, did not bring in anything like sufficient to meet the icreased operating costs. Between 1915 and 1921 the total expenses per train mile increased 227 per cent. and the transportation cost per train mile only increased 10 per cent. Canadian railways have from time to time been granted increase of rates, and while the present local mileage rates on the Canadian National railways are 48 per cent higher than those on the Newfoundland Railway, the C. N. Railways are not earning sufficient to pay operating costs.

"Insufficient Mail Subsidies—The Newfoundland Railway was carrying a mail for approximately $42,000 a year from 1904 to 1912, which was increased from time to time until in 1917 it was raised to $61,251.49, at which figure it has remained. In 1919 the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada granted an increase in the mail compensation to Canadian railways, averaging 116 per cent. The mail subsidy received by the Newfoundland Railway is too low and it should be greatly increased by the government.

"Deferred Maintenance—Expenditures for maintenance of road and structures averaged $184 a mile for 1904, and were maintained at a low level until 1918, when they amounted to $294 a mile. The result was that the railroad reached a condition where large expenditures were necessary to enable trains to continue operating. The expenditures since which ran from $415 a mile in 1919 to $575 a mile in 1920, and to $900 in 1921, have resulted in a great improvement in the physical condition of the property, but this high expenditure must be continued if the ground gained is not to be lost. The question of rail renewal has also to be faced. Some of the rails have been over twenty years in service, and as no charge has been made against operating expenses for deterioration of rails, new money must be provided for their renewal.

"Rolling Stock—Expenditures for locomotives and cars averaged 95 per cent. a mile of line in 1904 and were kept at a very low rate until 1918 when they were $267 a mile. Owing to the additional traffic diverted to the railway owing to the withdrawal of ships during the war, the locomotives and cars were worn out in service with the result that large additional expenditures had to be made, amounting to $334 a mile in 1919; to $530 in 1920 and to $690 in 1921. The condition of rolling stock is now nearly up to the standard of other lines, and expenditures on this account is likely to decrease rather than to increase.

"Unremunerative Agencies—A large number of agencies are maintained at points where the amount of business does not warrant the expenditure. At 44 agencies regarding which figures are given, there are stated to have been no receipts. 10 are not doing sufficient business to pay expenses; 10 are making little more than expenses, and the remainder are doing better.

"Cost of Labor and Material—The 1921 wage bill increased by 284 per cent. and the material bills by 283 per cent over 1915, and while the peak apparently has been reached, the downward trend has not yet afforded much relief.

Expenditures Required—Mr. Morgan points out that relief of the present condition can only be brought about by increasing the revenue and by reducing expenditures. The government should authorize an increase in freight rates to a maximum at least as high as now authorized in Canada, allowing the management to meet traffic requirements, , competition, etc., within the maximum, by reducing unnecessary steamship competition, thus diverting to the railway such traffic as naturally belongs to it, and by giving an increased compensation for carrying mails The railway management should inaugurate a more active and persistent campaign of traffic solicitation; should promote tourist traffic and the provision of accommodation therefor and should secure the co-operation of business men to aid in bringing the traffic to the railway.

Traffic should be restricted on the transinsular line during January and February and March and the traffic to and from Canada should be diverted to St. John's or to the partially completed new terminus at Argentia; only local trains should be operated between certain points, and a weekly mixed train between Millertown Junction and Port aux Basques each way; closing the Trepassey, Bay de Verde and Bonavista Branches, Locomotive and train mileage should be kept down to the lowest maximum; cars should be loaded fully and no freight train should run without full tonnage; trains should be made up on a tonnage basis instead of a car basis; locomotives should be helped to ascertain hauling capacity, and if necessary two locomotives should be used on a train, this being the only method of securing fair tonnage per train apart from securing full car load and maximum train load; every train mile saved means a saving of approximately $1.25 a mile for actual train operations. Coal, oil and other costs should be investigated, and their consumption placed on a basis of 100 mile runs. the necessary inspectors and instructions and coal-loading appliances should be provided so that savings may be made; agency stations where traffic is insufficient to justify keeping agents or operators should be closed; train crews should be reduced as traffic declines; monthly estimates of pay rolls be required and they should not be exceeded; and monthly reports for the guidance of the management should be made according to modern practice."

Still Applicable

The above is Mr. Morgan's review of the railway situation a year ago, and it has not altered appreciably since. His proposals to remedy the conditions which existed I shall deal with in due course. In the meantime I shall refer to the effect which the war had not alone on our railway situation, but on that of our neighbor Canada. With the coming of the war in 1914 conditions became very complicated in regard to railroad operations both here and abroad, In the United States the government ultimately took over the railways and operated them as a governmentd department. In Canada somewhat similar measures had to be taken. In this country we did not go far, but we had to permit the Reids to increase their rates for passenger and freight traffic and to overlook many inconveniences in conectio with the service in the interest of the greater obligation all had in view, namely the winning of the war.

It was not till after hostilities had ended that it became known that the Reids, in addition to exracting from the government every possible concession in these directions during the war, were also piling up huge bills for alleged extra services in the way of running additional trains and otherwise, which to our amazement, amounted to millions of dollars. This was only one bill, and it might be described as a bill of shadowy claims. They also furnished us with another bill for over $6,000,000 for more direct and specific claims, including their steamers, machine shops, locomotives and other equipment and everything which they claimed they had provided for the railway and allied services for the past twenty years. These claims are as follows:

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY LIMITED

Memorandum

Buildings, etc.	$ 819,831.15
Sidings and Y's	448,872.13
Bridges and Culverts	147,923.90
Ballasting, etc.	147,946.64
Snow fences	33,303.15
Rolling stock on hand	1,706,557.50
Train Lighting Equipm't	60,359.64
Buildings unpaid for at Port Union	7,445.55
Balance due on 1917 Account Carbonear Terminus	6,458.05
Unsettled claims Branch Railways	255,000.00
Car Shop and Equipment St. John's)	72,808.87
Lomotive Shops' Equipment	96,204.40
Station and Freight Shed Equipment and Stok	24,138.99
Section and Round House Equipment	131,037.64
Filling done St. John's Yard since 1918	6,380.00
Plans and Drawings at St. John's Offices	23,022.00
Coaling Equipments	10,138.66
Telegraph Lines, 900 miles at $250.00	225,000.00
Station Supplies Stationery) Estimated	7,024.65
St. John's Office Equipment Estimated	36,694:14
Sleeping Car Equipment Estimated	15,254.52
Stock at St. John's Estimated	100,000.00
Timber Lands (as per Act, 1904)	415,226.00
Express	700,000.00
Steamers	879,800.00
Steamers (Stock and Equipment on hand)	50,000.00
	$6,533,687.58

Reid Proposition, 1919

In April, 1919 during the Premiership of Sir William Lloyd, the Reid Company made certain proposals, which were published in full in the newspapers of June 4 of that year. They wanted

(1) An advance of a million dollars on account of rolling stock and accommodation supplied to the date of the letter, April 22, 1919, "promising to pay interest on that sum until payment thereof to us is due under the contracts, and to replace any rolling-stock which may be worn out or destroyed in the interval."

(2) An advance of a million and a half dollars "to thoroughly equop the railway for giving the public efficient service; this sum to be expended subject to the supervision of the Government Engineer."

(3) An increase in the mail subsidy for the railroad by $200,000 a year to meet the interested cost of coal other supplies, and labor in operating the railway.

On May 5, they modified this proposal somewhat and suggested that the Government guarantee the principal and interest of bonds for $425,000 for equipment, observing that this was what the Canadian Government did for the Grand Trunk Pacific Railways; suggesting also that it would be preferable to have a bond issue of a million dollars backed by the Government's guarantee for these purposes. It should be noted, with regard to this proposition, that the Reids asked for two and a half million dollars to provide equipment for the railroad, but they were to continue in the control of the Railway with the opportunity of piling up further claims against the Government. It was in a large measure because of dissatisfaction due to this proposal of the Reids and to their attempts to secure other concessions that the crisis resulted which overthrew Sir William Lloyd's ministry, and the succession of Sir Michael Cashin, with the retirement of Mr. Coaker and his friends from that Party into Opposition. In the summer of 1919 the Reids secured from the Cashin Government a payment of $317,000 in cash in lieu of lands under the 1919 contract for branch lines; based on certain proposals of the Reids for carrying on the railway during the following winter. The balance of their claim under this head was $46,000, but this is cancelled under the present agreement. Of that amount they undertook to set apart $100,000 to purchase coal for operating the railroad that winter but instead of using it for that purpose they applied it to reduce their over-draft at the Bank of Montreal and left the railroad without coal, as a result of which the whole system had to be shut down for the winter of 1919-20 to the great inconvenience and serious loss of the public generally.

Squires Government.

In the fall of 1919, as everybody knows the party of which I have the honor to be leader was successful in the general election and we took over control of affairs. A few months later we were met with proposals by the Reid Company of a somewhat similar character. The negotiations respecting this took place in July and August, 1920. We declined absolutely to furnish the Reids with any money for any purpose in connection with the raidroad over which they would have sole responsibility. Finally as a result of protracted negotiations an agreement was reached which was embodied in a Minute of Council dated 5th August, 1920 Under this a commission was created to operate the railway for the financial year from July 1st, 1920, to June 30th, 1921. That Agreement was as follows:—

Copy of Minute, Executive Council

(Dated 5 August, 1920.)

Whereas the Reid Newfoundland Company have intimated to the Government that they are unable to continue the operation of the Reid Railway system throughout the country:

And whereas it is in the public interests that the Realway system should be operated and that railroad facilitaies be improved:

The Deputy Colonial Secretary is authorized to forward to the Reid Newfoundland Company the following letter which has been drafted by His Majesty's Attorney General, the Hon. W. R. Warren, K.C., and approved by the Executive Council:—

August 5th, 1920.

Sirs:—

Following upon the negotiations recently held between your Company and a sub-Committee "of the Executive Council, I have the hon or to submit to you for your confirmation the "following proposals of the Government for the operation of the railroad system of the "Colony:—

1. The railroad system shall be operated by a Commission to consist of six persons, three to be apointed by the Governor-in-Council and three by the Reid-Newfoundland Company.
2. To improve the present condition of the track the Government will provide such splice bars or fish plates as may be recommended by the Commission, but the said bars or plates shall be put on and affixed to the rails at the expense of the Reid Newfoundland Company.
3. For the purpose of increasing and improving the rolling stock and equipment of the system the Commission will provide the following:

6 Engines,
50 Flat Cars,
50 Box Cars.

A freight terminal at St. John's, West,

A freight terminal at Port aux Basques.

4. The cost of the last mentioned rolling stock and shipment will be met by the Government, but the amount thereof will be charged to the Reid Newfoundland Company with interest at 6% per annum from date of payment and the cost of raising the money.
5. While nothing herein shall be construed as any admission by the Government of any claim on the part of the Reid Newfoundland Company against the Government, now or hereafter, the amount so charged against the Reid Newfoundland Company as mentioned in paragraph 4 hereof, will be set off against any claims which the Company may legally have against the Government for improvements or otherwise under existing contracts.
6. The Government will be responsible for any loss sustained by the Commission on the operation of the railroad system exceeding the sum of $100,000, the Reid Newfoundland Company being responsible for any loss up to but not exceeding that amount.
7. This arangement refers to and deals with the railway system of the Company only, and not to be the operation of the steamers (except those plying direct between Newfoundland and Canada) or any other branch of the undertaking of the Company.
8. Any member of the Commission to have full access to the right to inspect and take extracts from all books, papers, documents, etc., of the Company, relating to the past or present operation of the railway, and all amounts charged or to be charged, against railway operating expenses and to admit the books of this Company in so far as any debt or credit relates to the operation of the railway system as defined in paragraph 7 hereof.
9. This arrangement will continue in effect for one year from the first day of July 1920, and it must be clearly understood that this arrangement, or any other arrangement arraved at the present time and anything done under any such arrangement shall be absolutely without prejudice to the rights and liabilities of either party under existing contracts and nothing done hereunder shall in any way effect the present legal position of the Company or the Government under any such contracts.
11. Should the rolling stock and equipment provided for in paragraph 3 hereof not be completed at the expiration of the twelve months herein mentioned, the Commission herein provided shall continue in existence for the purpose of supervising the provision and erection of such rolling stock and equipment unless otherwise agreed.
11. In the event of the President and or Vice President of the Reid Newfoundland Company acting upon the Commission. he or they shall act without salary as shall any number of the Executive Council appointed as a Commissioner.

"I have to ask you to be good enough to confirm these proposals.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) ARTHUR MEWS,
Deputy Colonial Secretary.

Messrs. Reid Nfld. Co.,
City.

The Hon. W. F. Coaker, Minister of Marine and Fisheries is appointed as the representative of the Executive Administration on the said Railroad Commiss'on, Mr. T. A. Hall, Government Engineer, to be the second Government representative on the said Commission.

Resulted In Deficit.

The operating of the railway under the Commission in 1920-21 resulted in a deficit of about $1,650,000 a some what larger sum than the previous year, due to large expenditures for the improvement of the roadbed and of the railroad generally. This additional expenditure was essential for the protection of the public as explained in R. C. Morgan's report already quoted. In addition we furnished the Commission with 1½ million dollars to provide additional rolling stock and equipment, all of which is our property. Even with this additional rolling stock there is not sufficient to handle present traffic requirements and the Armstrongs have ordered on their own account and for their own purposes thirty flat cars and twenty-five dump cars.

(To be continued)

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE
DIABETES
NUMBER 4087 - THE PROPRIETARY

Keeps Baby's Skin Healthy
Prevents Chafing & Eczema
Dr CHASE'S OINTMENT

Annual Mt. Carmel Mass

As announced at all the Catholic Churches on Sunday, the annual Requiem Mass will be celebrated on next Sunday at 10.30 a.m. in the Mortuary Chapel at Mount Carmel Cemetery by the Rev. Joseph Pippy, P.P., of St. Joseph's. The majority of the family plots have been decorated, and in addition the whole cemetery has been thoroughly gone over. The neval and military plot is completed and forms a noble resting place for our gallant dead.

Why Suffer From Eczema?

One tin **EXAREM** will cure an ordinary case, and cost only **$1.00** postpaid.

THE EXAREM AGENCY,
31 Alexander St.,
St. John's.

june4,eod,t,f,

Unclaimed Letters Remaining in G.P.O.

B

Barnes, Miss E., McDougal St.
Barrett, Miss Susie, Rennie Mill Rd.
Baggs, Walter
Blandford, S., care G.P.O.
Barrett, Miss Alice, Gower St.
Bennett, Miss, care Mrs. Mike King.
Bearns, Mrs., Newtown Rd.
Bennett, Miss Stella.
Bright, Miss N., Circular Rd.
Bishop, Miss N., Circular Road.
Bishop, Miss Hilda, Rennie Mill Rd.
Brown, Mrs. Margaret, Hamilton St.
Bown, O. E., care G. P. O.
Brown, Miss B., LeMarchant Rd.
Brown, Robert, Goodview St.
Bursey, Miss G, Monroe St.
Buckley, Geo. W.
Burns, Joe, Flower Hill.
Brown, Mrs. F., Water St.

C

Carr, P. L.
Carew, (Spr.) J., care G.P.O.
Campbell, Tom.
Chafe, Joseph, Newtown Rd.
Carroll, Miss Annie, Gower St.
Carroll, Mrs. J. T., Broad St.
Crocker Mrs. Alex., Hunt's Lane.
Crotty, John, St. John's East.
Cummings, Miss A., care Normal School.
Carbery, Michael, Allandale Rd.

D

Dawson, Mrs. J., late Grand Bay.
Dalton, Miss Florrie
Dyer, Mrs. Denis, Burton's Pond.

E

Easto, George, Willow St.
Ellis, J., Card.

F

Flannigan, Mrs. E., Carnell St.
Fewer, Mrs. John
Fewer, Mrs John, Hamilton St.
French, Mrs. Chas., Woodville St.
Fitzpatrick, Miss B.
Fowler, Walter, Water St.
Fowler, Mrs. Henry, Pleasant St.
Furlong, Thos., Newtown Rd.
Finley, James J., Brine St.

G

Grace, Miss Nellie, Barnes Rd.
Garland, Charles, Bond St.
Graham, Mrs. Jan.
Greig, W. G.
Gear, Nellie, Long's Hill.
Greenon, C.
Green, C. W., late Halifax.
Green, Miss S., card, Water St.
Griffiths, G. R., Hamilton St.
Gilbert, Miss Janie.

H

Hanrahan, John, Quidi Vidi Rd.
Hallett, J., Balsam St.
Hanalon, Mrs. Ned, Howley St.
Hanalon, Master Joseph, care J. Clark, G.P.O.
Halleran, Peter, Military Rd.
Head, Mrs. Eli
Hunt, D. J., care General Delivery.
Holloway, Miss Susie, Prescott St.
Hodder, A. S.
Hodder, Miss M.
Hollett, Miss B., New Gower St.
House, Miss Elizabeth, care G.P.O.
Hull, Mrs. B., late Methodist College.
Hutchings, Mrs. E., Pennywell Rd.
Hughes, J. A.
Hudson, Miss H.
Hollett, Miss Bessie, New Gower St.
Hodge, Mrs. S., Barnes Rd.
Hoskins, Miss B., Charlton St.

J

Janes, John
Jackson, Mrs. Archibald, Flower Hill.
Jones, Mrs. J.
Johnson, Mrs. May J.
Jaynes, Miss Hannah, Springdale St.
Jones, Mrs. John, Charlton St.

K

Kennedy, Miss B., New Gower St.
King, Miss L., LeMarchant Rd.
Kean, Mrs. Alfreda, care Mrs. John Griffin, Carter's Hill.
King, Matthew, care G. P. O.

L

Leonard, Miss Isabella, care G.P.O.
———, Miss Gertrude, 9 Gower St.
Lynch, John T., New Gower St.
Lynch, Mrs. John, late Fort Angeles.

M

Martin, Mrs. Frederick, Alexander St.
Martin, Miss Bride, Duckworth St.
Martin, Miss F., Freshwater Rd.
Mahon, J. T., Allandale Rd.
Merry, Miss Esther, care Mrs. Walsh.
Morgan, Miss Mary, Gower St.
Morris, Mrs. Eliza
Milley, Frank, Pennywell Rd.
Milley, Mark, Pennywell Rd.
Milley, Francis, Pennywell Rd.
Morey, Sidney, schr. Evelyn.
Murphy, Miss K.
Mugford, Robert
Murrin, Wm.
Murphy, Mrs. E. F.
Murray, Miss Nellie, Patrick St.
Murphy, Mrs. Peter, Avenue St.
Matthews, Robert James, care G.P.O.

N

Neville, L., LeMarchant Rd.
Neville, Miss Janie, Water St.
Norman, James, care Gen'l. Delivery
Noseworthy, James

O

Oakes, Miss Katherine, Duckworth St.
Oldford, A. W.
Oldford, Miss Della, Water St.
O'Brien, Mrs. John, Water St. West.
O'Rielly, Mrs. Thomas, New Gower St.

P

Parsons, R. R., care Gen'l Delivery.
Pardy, Wm., card, Flower Hill
Pardy, Master George, care G.P.O.
Pelley, Raymond, care G.P.O.
Pretty, C., Pennywell Rd.
Pender, W., Bond St.
Penney, John, New Gower St.
Percey, Miss Susie M., New Gower St.
Penney, William, Carter's Hill
Power, Edward
Pike, John C., Chapel St.
Pynn, Miss Elsie, late Carbonear.
Pike, Arthur, Willow St.
Pynn, Miss Elsie M., Queen St.
Power, Miss Margaret, Power St.

R

Raymond, Miss S., Hamilton St.
Reddy, James, Sand Pitts Road.
Reddie, John M.
Reardon, Michael, Brine St.
Rossitor, Mrs. Michael, Prospect St.

S

Stanfield, Thomas, Allandale Rd.
Sparks, Miss A. V., Water St.
Starr, A. H., care Gen'l Delivery.
Stamp, J., Pennywell Road.
Sparks, N.
Sweeney, Miss M.
Steed, Mrs. E., care Gen'l Delivery.
Seward, Henry, care Gen'l Delivery.
Smith, Miss L., care Gen'l Delivery
Smith, Clarence, Circular Rd.
Simpson, A., Belvedere St.
Simpson, Aleander, Belvedere St.
Smith, Wm.
Smith, Miss Lizzie, card, Fleing St.
Soper, Miss Ethel, Circular Rd.
Snow, Jas. S., Pennywell Rd
Soper, Alice, Cabot House
Soper, Joseph, George St.

T

Travers, Miss Josie, Coronation St.
Temple, J., Thomas St.
Thompson, Miss K., Hayward Ave.
Tobin, R.
Tucker, Henry, Long Pond Road.

W

Walsh, Miss Mary E., Blackhead Rd.
Walsh, Jack, care of Wm. Maher, Lime St.
Wall, W. P., card, Long Pond Rd.
Walsh, Robert F., Mount Scio
Waddleton, Miss V., Waterford B. Rd
Walsh, Miss K., Gilbert St.
Whelan, James, Hamilton St.
Weeks, Miss K., King's B. Rd.
Williams, Thomas A., Harvey Rd.
Williams, Master Walter
Wilson, Miss B., Duckworth St.
White, A., Gear St.
White, John L., Water St.
Wiseman, Mrs. Michael, Casey St.
Williams, Mrs. F. J.
Wiseman, Miss A., care of G.P.O.
Wingrave, Mrs George
Winsor, R. O.
White, Mrs. G. G., Military Rd.
White, Miss Mary, care of General Delivery.
Workman Publishing Company.
Winsor, J. W.
Walsh, Miss T., care Gen'l Delivery.
Walsh, F, Water St.

The Evening Advocate

The Evening Advocate.	The Weekly Advocate.
Issued by the Union Publishing Company, Limited, Proprietors, from their office, Duckworth Street, three doors West of the Savings Bank.	Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"
W. F. COAKER, General Manager R. HIBBS Business Manager	"To Every Man His Own"

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 11th., 1923

Best Possible Cure Sensible Marketing Methods Necessary This Year

Fishermen Should Be Protected

The desirability of an improved cure for fish and better marketing methods has always obtained. With the likelihood of a short catch this year, the necessity for an extra good cure by the fishermen cannot be too strongly emphasized.

Every precaution should be taken and every effort made to produce the very best article this year in order to get the maximum returns from what may be a voyage far below the average.

In other words, the fishermen must try, to some extent, to make up in quality what may be short in quantity.

The shortage in the catch, resulting from a possible poor fishery and from the smaller number of fishermen prosecuting the fishery, will tend to strengthen prices, which may be secured from abroad provided that this year's catch can be marketed under certain conditions.

These conditions, as the **Advocate** has often indicated, depend on the good sense and business-like conduct of fish exporters in their marketing of our staple product, as well as upon the general quality of the article they can offer to the foreign purchasers.

If the exporters will refuse this year to market the people's fish in some sort of co-operative fashion, the result cannot but have a most detrimental effect upon the returns made to Newfoundland by the foreign dealers and consequently upon the prices that the fishermen will be paid for their season's catch by the merchants.

If last year's procedure of individual competition among exporters be continued, if the fishermen's fish be rushed on consignment into quickly congested markets to face the further competition of other countries, if we are to be treated with the spectacle of eight or nine Labrador steamer cargoes chasing each other, unsold, across the ocean for market dumping purposes, then we cannot reasonably expect maximum local prices, though the cure of fish is improved by the fishermen.

We do not mean to say that it does not matter about the cure of fish even if the exporters, by their hitherto admittedly unsound business methods of marketing, are this year again determined to butcher the fishery business.

Even, under the present system, it is most strongly advisable to make the best of a bad job, by improving the cure to the utmost.

The good cure of Norwegian and Icelandic fish makes an improved cure of Newfoundland fish necessary, however unsound and suicidal Newfoundland marketing methods will continue to be.

If, however, our fishermen were not victimized by the lack of business unity and co-operative action, there would be such price results obtaining from a well-cured catch, as to offset any considerable shortage in the general voyage.

Therefore, all concerned, both fishermen and merchants, must see the necessity to do their utmost respecting this year's catch.

It is felt the fishermen will respond to the necessity of improving the cure, where an improvement is possible, and, in their interests, we hope that the merchants will not resign themselves to the continuance of a marketing system that will penalise the producers, at a time when every dollar is needed to keep the wolf from the door.

A Blow to U.M.W. Prestige

The action of the Cape Breton miners in calling a strike as a protest against the presence of Provincial police and troops in that district constitutes a serious blow to the prestige of the continent-wide organization to which these miners belong. As was pointed out by International President Lewis in his unequivocal message to District President Livingstone of Nova Scotia, the strike of the Cape Breton miners, occasioned as it was by something altogether outside of the mining industry, was a violation of the existing agreement between the District twenty-six (Nova Scotia) and the coal company as well as a violation of the principles and policies of the United Mine Workers. The unfortunate situation that has been created by the ill-advised walk-out of the Cape Breton coal workers, the tremendous and unnecessary expense that it must have entailed and the "wanton destruction of property" that has undoubtedly resulted all speak eloquently of the danger consequent on placing such power as the backing of an organization like the U. M. W. constitutes in the hands of persons who cannot be counted on to weigh well the responsibilities that rest with them.

So far as the organization itself is concerned, nothing could be more fortunate than the uncompromising attitude adopted by President Lewis towards the action of the officials of the Nova Scotia district to whom the precipitation of the unjustifiable miners' strike is directly attributable. His message to President Livingstone, the full text of which was given in yesterday's papers, must be accepted as a repudiation by the United Mine Workers of America as an international labor organization of the step taken by the Sydney officers, and it is to be hoped that the latter will lose no time in complying with his directions to take immediate steps to have the men return to work.

Some Facts re Road Commission's Activities

By the Secretary

July 10th, 1923.

Dear Mr. Editor:

I have been informed that in a recent issue of the "Bay Roberts Guardian," the Editor of that paper in objecting to the present Motor Tax, stated that the Act "Respecting the Improvement and Maintenance of certain Public Roads" passed in 1920, was put through at the instigation of a few people in St. John's, and apparently, in the Editor's opinion, the "Act" should not be binding on Motorists in the Outports.

Now, this is not a fair statement for the Editor of the Bay Roberts Guardian to make, and certainly does not represent the spirit which animated those who have endeavoured during recent years to bring about the movement for better roads. I want to say right here, and I would like for our good friends on the North side of Conception Bay to believe it, that the good road movement now being executed by the Newfoundland Road Commission is not a class, sectional, or party matter.

For the information of anyone who has not perused the Act, I might say that its scope embraces every main road on the Peninsula of Avalon, and I feel sure that the Editor of the Guardian is too broad minded and just to expect that with the limited means at the disposal of the Road Commission that all the important roads in that section could be rebuilt in the course of two or three years.

The main objective of the Road Commission has been to put a first class road from St. John's to Carbonear, which is about 67 miles. To date we have completed 30 miles of that 67, and I leave it to the judgment of any person using the road from St. John's to Holyrood to judge whether the work done, does or does not merit the support of all motorists, as well as the driver of all other class of vehicles.

I would also point out for the special information of people residing on the North side of Conception Bay, particularly those who own motor cars, that the attention and work of the Commission have been divided between the different roads radiating from St John's, namely Portugal Cove Road, Pouch Cove Road, the road to the Goulds and Ferryland, as well as the Topsail road.

If the Commission could have concentrated upon the one main highway around Conception Bay we would today have a boulevard built to Carbonear.

Now, as to the objection of Conception Bay Motorists to paying their tax. While personally I am not favourable to excessive taxation of any kind if avoidable, yet, I do not thing that the motorists of Conception Bay have any cause to complain of the treatment accorded them by the Road Commission since its inception. In the summer of 1921, the amount received as Motor Taxes from Conception Bay motorists was $75.00. The Commission that year spent $200.00 on the North side of the Bay. In 1922 the entire taxes paid by Motorists on the North side of the Bay amounted to about $800.00; the Road Commission expended about $2500.00 there. To date this year there has been approximately $400.00 paid by motorists north of Hr. Main, and this amount, I understand, is paid under protest, but the Commission has already expended $2000.00 in that section.

If the Motorists in the districts of Carbonear, Harbour Grace and Port de Grave want roads fit to drive a car on, they must in all fairness be prepared to bear their proportional part of the burden and if I judge the spirit of those gentlemen correctly, they will not expect the motorists of St. John's to pay taxes to build a decent highway around Conception Bay for them to drive their cars over without contributing in a direct way to the undertaking.

I have no hesitation in saying that if a person objects to what has been accomplished by the Road Commission, he either has no conception of the true situation, or is not animated by a desire to improve our present deplorable road system.

This is a matter in which we need co-operation. There must be an awakening. We have been asleep regarding this highly important phase of public activity. As a matter of fact so little interest has been taken up to the present time that one frequently hears of the work being accomplished by the "Motor Association," when in realiaty the Motor Club, or Association, has no direct connection with Road building and has absolutely no authority under the Act.

Our Newfoundland Road Comsion is similar to the Public Highway Commission throughout every Province in the Dominion of Canada, as well as in the United States.

Here, as in Nova Scotia, or other places, the Road Commission, or

(Continued on Page 6)

WRITER'S CRAMP?

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Masonic Fraternity Hold Impressive and Memorable Ceremony

Last night's installation ceremony was the first time that Masonic Grand Lodge officers had officiated on such an occasion in the Dominions, a distinction in itself, but Newfoundland was particularly honored in that at the head of the delegation of distinguished Craftsmen who had come especially to instal the new District Grand Master, was the Most Worshipful Grand Pro. Grand Master, Baron Ampthill. His presence gave to the occasion a dignity and significance that was deeply impressive. The other Grand Lodge officers who graced the proceedings with their presence were Sir Thomas Ferguson, Grand Treasurer; Lt.-Col. H. Hamilton Wedderburn, Past Grand Director of Ceremonies; and Mr. A. E. Carlyle, Past Assistant Director of Ceremonies. Other distinguished brethren present included Mr. J. H. Winfield, Grand Master of Nova Scotia, and Mr. J. C. Jones, Grand Secretary; Hon. Tasker Cook District Grand Master Designate of the Scottish Constitution, and the officers and members of the District Grand Lodge S.C.

The ceremony took place in the Methodist College Hall, which had been specially fitted up and attractively decorated for the occasion. Altogether four hundred brethren attended; included in the number being representatives of all the Primary lodges in the Island.

The Pro. Grand Master and other officers arrived at the Hall at 8.30 and were received by a military guard of honor composed of members of the Craft who had served during the great war. To them Lord Ampthill spoke briefly, but in words that will ever linger as a pleasant memory.

The District Grand Lodge opened at 8.30, District Grand Secretary Edgar presiding. The distinguished visitors were received in due form, and following the entry of the Pro. Grand Master, who was greeted with an outburst of applause, the imposing and impressive installation ceremony was conducted, and Wor. Bro. John Robert Bennett was raised to the dignity of District Grand Master of Newfoundland under the English Constitution. Wor. Bro. W. A. Ellis was then installed as Deputy District Grand Master, after which at the request of the District Grand Master, the following officers of the District Grand Lodge were honored by being installed in their respective offices by the Most Worshipful Grand Master.

Wor. Bro. Hon. S.D. Blandford.

Wor. Bro. G. R. Williams.

District Grand Chaplain—Wor. Bro Canon Bolt, M.A.

District Grand Chaplain—Wor. Bro Rev. Mark Fenwick, D. D.

District Grand Treasurer—Wor. Bro. W. N. Gray.

District Grand Registrar—Wor. Bro. Hon. Sir R. A. Squires, K. C., K.C.M.G.

District Grand Secretary—Wor. Bro. W. J. Edgar, P.A.G.D.C.

District Grand Senior Deacon—Wor. Bro. J. H. Thomas.

District Grand Junior Deacon—Wor. Bro. W. Barker, P.D.G.W.

District Grand Sword Bearer—Wor. Bro. J. Nunns, M.C.

District Grand Organist—Wor. Bro R. W. Spry.

District Grand Stewards—Wor. Bros. Dr. H. Rendell, R. F. Goodridge, W. Campbell, A. G. Osmond, T. E. Wells, J. P., S. C. Hussey.

District Grand Tyler—Bro. George Morris.

This ceremony having been concluded, the Pro. Grand Master extended his congratulations to the Rt. Wor. Bro. John R. Bennett, and took occasion to deliver an eloquent and inspiring address to the brethren. He also read the following message which had been entrusted to him by the Most Worshipful Grand Master, His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught to Convey to the brethren under his jurisdiction:

"I ask you to give my fraternal greetings and hearty good wishes to all Brethren under my jurisdiction whom you may meet in Canada and Newfoundland, and also to all Brethren of Canadian Grand Lodges who receive you.

I knew many of them when I was in Canada and I retain a very pleasant memory of their acquaintance.

Tell them all that I hope they are getting on as well as we are in England."

Congratulations were also extended to the new District Grand Master by the Grand Master of Nova Scotia and the District Grand Master Designate of the Scottish Constitution.

The District Grand Lodge was then closed, after which the brethren joined in singing the hymn "O God our help in ages past," which was followed by the National Anthem. A flashlight photo was taken by Messrs W. and J. C. Parsons. Thus concluded a memorable event in the annals of Freemasonry in this country.

The Banquet

Following the Installation ceremony the members of the District Grand Lodge entertained the distinguished visitors and other guests at a banquet in the Temple. The District Grand Master presided and a most enjoyable hour or two was spent around the festive board.

The following toast list was duly honored:

The King and the Craft—Prop. J. R. Bennett, D.G.M.; resp. The National Anthem.

The M.W. the Grand Master, H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K.G.—Prop. J. R. Bennett, D.G.M.; resp. The National Anthem.

The M.W. the Pro. Grand Master, the Rt. Hon. the Lord Ampthill, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., the R.W. the Deputy Grand Master, the Rt. Hon. Sir T. Hasley, Bt., and the rest of the Grand Officers present and past—Prop. J.R. Bennett, D.G.M.; resp. Lord Ampthill, Pro. G.M.; Sir John Ferguson, G.T.; and Mr. A. E. Carlyle, P. A. G. D. C.

The Distrit Grand Master—Prop. Lord Ampthill, Pro. Grand Master and Lt.-Col. H. Hamilton Wedderburn, P.G.D.C.; resp by J. R Bennett, D.G.M.

The Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia—Prop W. J. Edgar, D.G.S.; resp. J. H. Winfield, G.M.

The D.G.L. of Newfoundland, S.C.—Prop. Sir John Ferguson ,G.T.; resp. Hon. Tasker Cook, D.G.M. Designate.

The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Nova Scotia—Prop. A. E. Carlyle, P.A.G.D.C.; resp. W. J. Ellis, P.G.H.P.

Newfoundland—Prop. Lord Ampthill, Pro. G.M.. resp. Sir Richard Squires, D.G.R.

KYLE'S PASSENGERS

The following passengers arrrived at Port aux Basques by the Kyle this morning:

R. Grant and daughter, Mrs. A. Faucott, Mrs. L. Adams, Mrs. M. Farrell, N. and Mrs. Facey, Mrs. S. Hiscock, Mrs. M. Tilly, Mrs. J. Snooke, E. Oke, Mrs. W. Anthony, H. W. Mills, R. J. Rowe, J. Monroe, Mrs. E. P. Wade, Mrs. K. Kenney, Mrs. M. Taylor, Miss L. Taylor, Mrs. F. E. Wood and daughter, W. B. and Mrs. Temple and daughter, Mrs. B. Duggan, Miss Reddy, W. Abbott, Mrs. E. Seward and daughter, R. Parsons and daughter, M. Dawe, Mrs. R. Riving, Mrs. I. Pane, Mrs. G. S. Small, A. Howell, Miss S. Cantwell, Mrs. J. Halbot, S. Matthews, T. Rothwell, R. V. Stohel, F. W. Cole, G. I. Murray, M. Jeffries, H. C. Skinner, J. and Mrs. Garland, Miss I. Tibbo, Miss L. Vaine, Mrs. F. E. Wood, W. G. McKenzie, F. G. Stewart, E. G. Underhill, W. E. Bell, Mrs. Barrenger, Miss L. Barrenger, A. H. Macpherson, Miss Bruce, Miss M. Knowling, Dr. Bagnell.

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	Ascertained deadweight capacity		
S. S. "Canadian Miner"	2778 tons,	built	1920
S. S. "Canadian Sealer"	2777 "	"	1920
S. S. "Canadian Trader"	3341 "	"	1919
S. S. "Canadian Adventurer"	3408 "	"	1919
S. S. "Canadian Sailor"	3357 "	"	1919
S. S. "Canadian Sower"	3406 "	"	1919
S. S. "Canadian Pathfinder"	3640 "	"	1921
S. S. "Canadian Engineer"	3679 "	"	1921
S. S. "Canadian Signaller"	3975 "	"	1919
S. S. "Canadian Gunner"	3978 "	"	1919
S. S. "Canadian Warrior"	3995 "	"	1919
S. S. "Canadian Beaver"	3973 "	"	1920
S. S. "Canadian Farmer"	3964 "	"	1920
S. S. "Canadian Observer"	3982 "	"	1920
S. S. "Canadian Rover"	3920 "	"	1920
S. S. "Canadian Coaster"	3939 "	"	1921
S. S. "Canadian Harvester"	4000 "	"	1921
S. S. "Canadian Logger"	3839 "	"	1921
S. S. "Canadian Aviator"	5166 "	"	1919
S. S. "Canadian Raider"	5181 "	"	1920
S. S. "Canadian Settler"	4918 "	"	1919
S. S. "Canadian Rancher"	4892 "	"	1920
S. S. "Canadian Trapper"	5054 "	"	1920
S. S. "Canadian Hunter"	5021 "	"	1920
S. S. "Thos. J. Drummond"	3501 "	"	1910
S. S. "Sheba"	3400 "	"	1912
S. S. "J. A. McKee"	3575 "	"	1908

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Tenders may be submitted for one or more or the entire twenty-seven vessels. Tenders must be accompanied by cheque for five percent (5%) of the amount of the tender, cheque to be made payable to the order of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine, Limited and accepted by a Canadian chartered bank. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications of steamers can be seen and particulars of delivery ascertained on application to the Undersigned. Name of vessel must be changed before the transfer is completed.

R. B. TEAKLE, General Manager,

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE, LIMITED.

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Howard's Edinburgh

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OBITUARY

To the Editor.

Dear Sir,—Will you please permit me space in your valuable paper to record the death of my dear brother, Nelson Green, who died May 16th, aged 26, son of Mrs. and Mr. William Green, beloved husband of Annie Green. He has been ailing this two years, but he never gave up before last fall. He bore his sickness patiently, and was never heard to murmur or complain; he left it all in the hands of God, knowing God's will must be done. He leaves to mourn his sad loss a wife, two little children, a boy and a girl, mother, 5 sisters, one brother and many relatives and friends. He was laid to rest in C. of E. cemetery by our Minister, Rev. T. Hiscock. Here are the hymns that were sung to him. He chose them himself: 230, 446, 279, 535.

Dearest Nelson thou hast left us,
Left us for that land so blest,
Back to earth we would not call thee,
For we know thou art at rest.

We all loved you well, dear brother,
Oh, but Jesus loves you best,
And we know our dearest loved one
Have obtained a glorious rest.

Though our hearts are filled with mourning,
Mercy still is on the throne,
With thy smiles of love returning
We can sing "Thy will be done."

You are gone my darling brother,
But you will not be forgotten.
In heaven we shall meet you,
In that place so fair and bright.

No more sleepless nights, dear brother,
No more weary hours of pain,
You are resting now up yonder,
And our loss is but your gain.

For we know that you are happy,
Up among the angels' band,
And your voice with praise is singing,
Hallelujah to the Lamb.

SUSIE GREEN.

June 26, 1923.

To the Editor.

Dear Sir,—Please grant me space in the columns of your paper to record the death of Mrs. Joseph Fry, from Southern Bay, who passed peacefully away to the Great Beyond, June 16th, where there will be no more pain or sorrow.

She was 28 years old and was a great sufferer for the past year. She was never known to murmur or complain, but bore her sickness patiently. Her funeral was largely attended and wreaths encircled her casket. She leaves to mourn a sorrowing husband, three children, her father, one brother and four sisters. She was laid to rest in the Methodist Cemetery on June 18th by Mr. George Crewe (lay reader). To the sorrowing ones we tender our heartfelt sympathy.

Jesus the very thought of Thee,
With sweetness fills my breast,
But sweeter far Thy face to see,
And in Thy presence rest.

COM.

VANCOUVER, B.C., June 26—The first occasion on which supreme officers of the Women's Benefit Association of the Maccabees had been installed under the Canadian flag took place at the recent convention here. Mrs. Bina West, Supreme Commander, refused an annual salary of $25.00 and consented to take only $20,000 for the next four years.

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ENQUIRING INTO BOAT COLLISION

Mishap to Mapledawn and Brookdale Before Wreck Commissioner.

(Montreal Star)

Captain L. A. Demers, Dominion Wreck Commissioner, inquired yesterday into the collision on the afternoon of June 1, 1922, between the Mapledawn, of the Canada Steamships Lines, and the barge Brookdale, of the Century Coal Company, a subsidiary of the steamship company, Captain J. O. Grey and aCptain D. M. Dickson acted as nautical assessors.

Evidence by crews and onlookers was to the effect that the Newfoundland freighter had started her run to the Gulf when, off the King Edward pier, she met the Brookdale, in tow of the Sincennes-McNaughton tugs John Pratt and Matilda. The channel was crowded at the time, and in endeavouring to avoid the Harbor Commissioners' tug Aberdeen, which was towing a loaded scow from the Alexandra pier extension, the Mapledawn went too far to the southward. In the belief that the Brookdale was being towed down stream instead of up, the Mapledawn continued her course and speed and struck the barge in the stern. The latter went down almost immediately in thirty feet of water and was a total loss, estimated at $20,000.

A. R. Holden, K.C., appeared for the Mapledawn and Brookdale, and F. St. Germain for the Sincennes-McNaughton Line.

A large number of witnesses was heard as to the somewhat confusing circumstances of the accident, including Captain E. A. Stauffer and pilot, Damien Paquet, of the Mapledawn, with the boatswain, the wheelsman, one sailor, and the chief engineer of the same vessel.

For the barge Brookdale the chief witnesses were th captain, who said that last year he had been engineer on the Brookdale, but was now captain, and the present engineer, while the captains of the two tugs were also called. The captain and a sailor of the harbor tugboat Kennedy, which was moored alongside the Alexandra pier at the time of the collision, were also called, as onlookers.

After hearing a great deal of evidence, Captain Demers adjourned the hearing until to-morrow, pending the arrival of Chief Officer Raymond, of the Mapledawn, whose evidence was needed to complete the case.

Another session of the Wreck Commissioner's Court will be held here on Monday by Captain Demers, to hear the case of the Kamouraska, of the Dominion Coal Company vs. the Fanad Head, of the Head Line, which came into collision off Father Point Friday morning.

Brightening Drab Lives

London Telegraph: A vast body of women—and men, for that matter—are just waiting to be caught and labelled by those who will go and seek them out in their homes and take interest in their interests and brighten the monotony of their drab lives. To leave such a field to the Socialist women preachers is folly; but unless Conservative women emulate their example the bulk of these electors will assuredly be carrid off into the enemy's camp. Yet the natural instincts of women, unless all the philosophers and observers are wrong, are towards Conservatism, as long as they have anything which they feel is worth conserving, and the idea of violent change is abhorrent to them, cepecially if the upshot of such change is doubtful.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

GOVERNOR'S DEVOTION TO DEAD DOG DIVIDES STATE AGAINST ITSELF

Governor Baxter of Maine, who started a storm of protest when he ordered state flag lowered to half mast during funeral of his dog Garry.

AUGUSTA, Me., June 21.—The august state of Maine is divided against itself over the matter of a dog.

It all started with Garry's illness.

Garry, an Irish setter, was the inseparable companion of Governor Percival P. Baxter. The dog and his forbears had been in the Baxter family for 37 years. When his master moved over to Blaine Mansion, the State White House, Garry went along.

Each morning the dog would visit the Capitol, and drop in to see his many friends in every office. In the executive chamber there was a special couch provided for him, and on it Garry would lie for hours at a time waiting for the Governor to finish his work. Then together they would walk over the hills and through the woods.

Some of the citizens thought the governor was paying too much attention to the dog. It was undignified, they said. But then President Harding got Laddie Boy, and they modified their views.

Garry became a veritable shadow of the governor. He trailed his master wherever he went, even on railroad trips. He enjoyed a special permit to ride in the coaches of the Maine Central railroad.

The governor, a bachelor, is an ardent lover of all animals. He sponsored the first anti-vivisection law by a legislature in the United States. He recently made possible a new bird refuge.

"My dogs and myself constitute my family," he says.

Last September, Garry became ill. He was sent to a Boston hospital and given the best of care. But it wasn't enough. The dog died.

The governor was heartbroken.

He ordered the flag at the State House lowered to half mast.

Immediately came a storm of protest. The state commanders of the G. A. R., and the American Legion, and leaders of other patriotic groups called the governor's action "ill-advised" and "unfitting." This was answered by the governor's friends.

"I seek to offend the feelings of none," said the governor, "but yield to no one the right to act according to the dictate of my heart. My faithful dog, unlike many of my human friends, never betrayed or believed ill of me."

And so the flag was lowered while Garry was laid away beneath a mound of earth at the foot of a granite boulder on a little Island. A copper tablet is imbedded in the rock commemorating his memory. Soon he will be forgotten by all, but the governor.

Yet the controversy, growing out of the governor's order, rages on. Some say it may even mount into a political issue.

If any subscriber does not receive his paper regularly please send in name, address and particulars of same so that the matter may be rectified.

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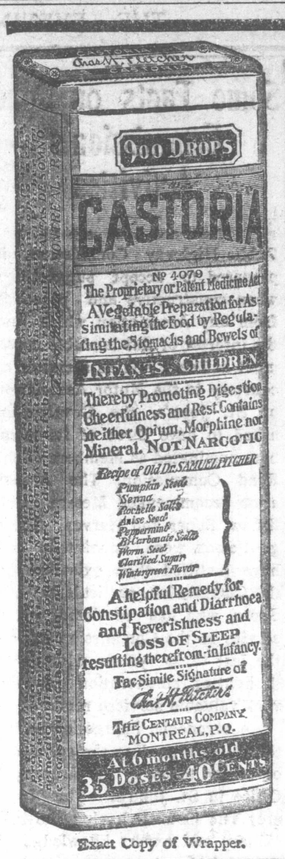

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LUMBERMEN FEAR RUIN IS PROBABLE

Quebec Exporters to Appeal to the Federal Government.

QUEBEC, June 30.—"If the embargo on the export of pulpwood from Canada is put into effect it means local dealers will be placed on the street," yesterday said a local exporter who is in touch with every phase of the question. The matter will be taken up with Hon. Ernest Lapointe by a delegation of local merchants, who will ask him to secure protection for the industry.

The Quebec Board of Trade has also taken the matter up, and a formal protest will be forwarded to Mr. Lapointe, in a resolution asking that in the event of the bill being enforced a delay of 18 months be allowed in order that dealers may fulfill their present contracts and get rid of supplies on hand. It is pointed out that the delay is indispensable if the export business of the province is not be ruined.

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From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

I was talking to a young man from a Northern Outport. He was an intelligent fellow of ideas, and it was a pleasure to chat things over with him. Having (I don't recall how) gotten the impression that he was a union man, I was astonished when he spoke disparagingly of the F.P.U. and its President.

Our chat developed into quiet a friendly argument, I attempting to answer his points and he forever raising new ones. There was nothing bitter in his talk, but when at length we parted to our respective affairs I had the conviction that he was a firm anti-union and anti-Coaker man.

** *** **

I did not, it happened, meet him again until some weeks later, and then I came upon him in company with several other men. They were engaged in a warm discussion—and the subject, of course, had to be the F.P.U. and Coaker! What was a great surprise to discover him defending and championing Coaker and the Union just as warmly as I had done with him!

When, in the midst of his argument he suddenly sighted my amused smile, he looked sheepish and in a minute had quit the subject. I had found him out!

** *** **

More than once have I had the same or some similar experience. Men who were staunch, true -blue unionists and supporters of Coaker pretended to be strong anti-Unionists and Coakerites.

I recall an experience I had a couple of years ago. It was on the South West Coast—in Point aux Gauls near Lamaline, to be exact, Point aux Gauls is as fine an F.P.U. place as there is in Newfoundland, with a splendid group of union men to keep the grand old union on top. Would you believe me, I didn't meet one man there who wasn't an F.P.U. man; altho, I was told—, there were two or three in the place.

** *** **

Well, in Point aux Gauls this time quite a few men in a room in the house of some staunch union man, and we got to talking about the old, old subject of Coaker and the F.P.U. In a short while the argument was being carried on by two of us—a young returned naval reservist whose name I don't seem to remember, and myself.

I was surprised and interested in the eloquence with which he argued against the F.P.U. Really, I was just beginning to feel uncomfortable (and wished that we had such a fine fellow on our side rather than against us) when I noticed broad smiles on the faces of the delighted men sitting around the room. He had been fooling me all the time!

** *** **

I learned that he was not alone one of the most enthusiastic F. P. U. men in Point aux Gauls, but that in all Newfoundland there is no finer union man than he!

** *** **

A commercial traveler told me in all seriousness, once, just after he had returned from a business trip thru the North, that he had talked with hundreds but hadn't met one man who believed in the F.P.U|| or Coaker. I smiled in his face.

That's why opponents of the union, when they are going around in union districts during election times, report that they are going to win easily and that the F.P.U. men haven't a chance. So it looks to them. So they believe. They don't understand our fishermen. As a rule Northern men don't go around talking about Coaker and the union; especially not to strangers.

But they vote for the union every time! And it's better to have men who don't talk but vote right, than it is to have men who talk a lot but vote wrong! And, anyway, when it comes to the point of voting, how can a Northern man fail to vote for the union? How can they turn down the organization that has fought so hard and long for their welfare, and how can they turn down the organization that has fought so hard and long for their welfare, and how can they turn down the man who has devoted his life and ability to the task of freeing them from economic bondage and merchantile domination.

Yes, my hearties, the F.P.U. will live when most of us are dead.

Some Facts on Road Commission's Activities

(Continued from page 1.)

Public Highway Commission, is prepared to accept suggestions when constructive and practical, from any Association which has the interest of this laudable movement at heart, and as a matter of courtesy to the Motor Association of St. John's, the Government asked to have three of its members nominated as Members of the Road Commission. The Association recommended Messrs. Collishaw, Soper and Harvey. These gentlemen were appointed, and have justified their existence on the Commission, particularly Mr. Soper, who has rendered great service to the Commission during the last three years without a thought of remuneration for the very valuable services rendered.

An erroneous impression seems to prevail regarding the collection of motor taxes by the Municipal Office in St. John's. The facts are: The Council having the machinery and expert knowledge of the work, has been empowered to continue the collection of taxes since the Road Commission came into power, as hitherto, the City retaining $5,500.00 of the taxes on cars and cycles, and the balance is passed over to the Newfoundland Road Commission. In addition to the amount named above, the Council retain the taxes on all Trucks, which at the passing of the Act were considered as operating almost exclusively within the City limits. If the total taxes amount to $20,000.00 the Council would retain $5,500.00, the balance $14,500.00 would be spent by the Commission on Outport roads. Therefore, there is no cause for prejudice in this connection.

In conclusion, may I ask my good friend of the Bay Robers Guardian, as well as all motorists in Conception Bay, to lend us a hand and co-operate with us, and in doing this get the good will and active co-operation of the Members for the various districts.

Our aim is to eliminate politics and apply business to the improving of our road system. We want less controversy and more work, as the disputes and misunderstandings of today will be forgotten tomorrow, but the permanent work performed in the way of giving people a decent road to travel over, whether he drives a motor car, or sits on the bar of a springless dray cart, will remain and be appreciated perhaps long after we have passed from our present sphere of activity.

Sincerely yours,
R. HIBBS,
Secty. Nfld. Rd. Commission.

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WINDSOR PATENT
"Canada's Best Flour"
DOESN'T GIVE YOU A LARGER AND BETTER LOAF YOUR MONEY CHEERFULLY REFUNDED

MOTORIST BEFORE COURT

A large number of city motor car owners were before court this morning charged with various breaches of the street traffic regulations and the motor car Act. The Court was occupied with the hearing of the cases throughout the whole forenoon.

PROGRESS ON POWER PLANT

The men engaged on the United Towns Electric Co's new power plant at Seal Cove are now working overtime putting things in shape for the building of dams and the running of the flume. Already the outside work on the new staff house is nearly completed but the construction of the power house has not yet been begun.

Letters for publication in this paper should be marked plainly "FOR THE EVENING ADVOCATE." Correspondents will please note this. Letters from readers are always welcomed.

Do you use Pepsodent Tooth Paste?

If you do, you should use the

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which is specially adapted for use with Pepsodent, whisking off the film from the teeth, and making them clean, smooth and white.

We have both

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Water Street, St. John's.

LOCAL ITEMS

The funeral of the late Hector Ross took place last evening and was largely attended. The railway officials and chiefs of departments were prominent among the mourners.

You will love to wash and the children will love to lather up in this delightful creamy-white Ivory soap. It is real honest value. No soap is purer or better than Ivory than why should you pay more. At all Union Stores.

When you once use Ivory toilet soap you will wonder why you did not get to using it before for Ivory gives perfect soap satisfaction at little cost. Ivory is the purest soap and gives best value. At all Union Stores now.

"GUARD" PASSED OVER TO C.L.B.

The race course was visited by a large concourse of people last evening to witness the formal passing over of the race-boat Guard by the C.C.C. Boat Club to the C.L.B. At 8.30 the representatives of the C.L.B. who were to row the Guard across took their places in the boat and were addressed by Mr P. F. Collins, President of the C.C.C. Boat Club, who passed over the boat and in doing so extended best wishes to the C.L.B. for a successful day. He hoped that next year both Clubs would be able to build new boats and thus ensure the success of future Regattas.

Mr. Ern Chafe, President of the C. L.B. Club, in accepting the boat, thanked the C.C.C. for their kindness and hoped that the same success which attended the Guard in previous years would be in evidence this Regatta Day. Addressing the assemblage on the river bank, Mr. Chafe spoke of the need for a new boat and appealed for a generous response to the appeal nnnn bz mbmnnnnnm hm hh h hhh which would be made during Regatta week Cheers were then given for both Clubs and the Guard was rowed over to the C.L.B. Boat house from where it is hoped her success will be as great as that of the Blue Peter whose place she is takig. As the boat was being rowed across the C.L.B. Band, which was present, struck up the "Banks of Newfoundland."

SCOUTS IN CAMP

The fifth annual camp of Gower St. troop, Boy Scouts, opened on Monday morning, July 9, with 56 on the roll. The camp is in charge of Scoutmaster Tizzard and Troop Leaders Mayo and Stevens. The boys are enjoying themselves immensely so far and fine weather should ensure a good time. The following boys are under canvas:

Caribou—R. Campbell, T. Campbell, C. Janes, B Janes, W. Stevens, A. Pippy, C. Cook.

Beavers—D. Lane, M. Kennedy.

Eagle—A. Aitken, J. Clark, B. Nose worthy, C. Noseworthy, G. Benson.

Curlew—T. Howell, C. Fry, F. Fry, O. Fry, J. Button, D. Howell, L. Sparkes, C. Avery, M. Rose.

Rover—J. Caines, J. Caines, J. Andrews.

Fox—M. Goobie, J. Hunter, C. Whelan, B. Whelan, H. Robertson, T. Batten, P. Moore.

Panther—C. Hann, J. Robinson, C. Johnston, T. Edwards, W. Bradley.

Lions—D. Sellars, T. Ash, Max Hart.

Tigers—J. Dwyer, C. Clark, J. Martin, H. Sellars, E. Parrot, C. Janes, A. Boone, H. Coombs.

Seagull—D. Johnston, R. Perry, E. Perry, K. Morgan, F. Tizzard, S.M., Stephen Tizzard; T. L., J. Mayo, T.L., J. Stevens.

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

BRILLIANT NFLD. STUDENTS

In the Faculty of Arts Scholarship lists for McGill University recently published, Newfoundland is well represented. In third year arts the James Darling McGill Scholarship was won by Warwick F. Kelloway, formerly of Perry's Cove, Bay de Verde, and whose parents reside in this city, who did probation work for some years both in the outports and on Labrador, whose success as well as that of two other Newfoundland boys, C. F. Davis and H. H. A. Gillingham has been already noted in press despatches.

The Wesleyan Mirror, published by the Wesleyan Theological College, Montreal has the following to say of these brilliant students:

THE DOUGLAS PRIZE IN ORATORY

The Annual Oratorial contest was this year made an item of the Jubilee celebration. Special interest was given the event from the fact that Rev. A. I. Terryberry, B.A., donor of the prize, was present in person and acted as chairman for the occasion. In outlining the purpose for which the prize was intended the chairman highly eulogized Dr. Douglas and his splendid manly powers. After the contestants had spoken, Mr. Terryberry spoke very commendably of the several addresses, and the pleasure it had afforded him to be present on such an occasion.

The judges were Rev. C. D. Baldwin, President Montreal Conference, Rev. W. Howitt, and Rev. Dr. W. R. Young. There were in all seven contestants. Mr. W. F. Kelloway was the successful aspirant. In a few brief sentences he made claim for the World's Greatest Possession in the person of Christ. The subject matter was well arranged and the manner of delivery was deserving of more than passing notice.

Scholarships, prizes honors and pass lists in the third, second and first year final examination, Faculty of Arts, McGill University, were announced this morning.

In the third year the First MacKenzie Scholarship goes to Edward R. Alexander, and the second MacKenzie Scholarship to Charles Brownstein. The Reford prize for English and Philosophy goes to John P. Bethel, and the James Darling McCall Scholarship to Warkick F. Kelloway.

The same issue of the Mirror has the following re other successful Newfoundland students:

CHARLES F. DAVIS, B.A., B.D.

Charles F. Davis, born in Newfoundland, matriculated at the Methodist College, St. John's, taught school for three years and then became a Probationer in the Methodist Church. Coming to McGill, he joined the class of '19. In 1916 he proceeded overseas. Returning in 1919 he continued his course and graduated in Arts 1922. The past year has been spent in pursuing M.A. course at McGill and completing B.D. course at Wesleyan. The latter degree was conferred at recent Convocation. His college activities have been numerous: President of the Students' Society of the Wesleyan College, twice President of the Newfoundland Club of McGill, Treasurer of the Snow-shoe Club, etc.

In the Inter-collegiate snow-shoe meet at Dartmouth and McGill, "Charlie" won two places, gaining two medals for his work.

When the first National Conference of the Student Christian Movement met in Toronto in January of this year "Charlie" was elected chairman of the sessions and certainly did creditable work.

His hobby—"Work and still more work"—no man has got through more at McGill and Wesleyan than he has during his career.

"Charlie's" favorite expression,—"By Gum," morning, noon, and night, he swears "By Gum."

Summing up our estimation of "Charlie" we can say that he is all man, and one who will do credit both to McGill and Wesleyan.

HERBERT H. A. GILLINGHAM

A poet methinks a man should be
With a poet's mystic eyes;
For his cradle looked out over the sea,
The old gray sea that lies,
Where ice flows south in the Arctic drift
In a lighthouse high on a beetling cliff
He opened his wandering eyes.

Contrary to all expectations of this man's birth and youthful years he has turned out to be a philosopher and not a poet.

Homer himself was not born in a more romantic land than that in which our friend was born and reared, and yet he speaks like Socrates instead of the ancient bard. Gill was born at Musgrave Harbor, Newfoundland. He gleaned his early knowledge at the Methodist College, St. John's, Nfld. In 1914 he was accepted as a probationer for the ministry.

Herbert came to Montreal in 1918. This past year he has held the office of president of the Theological Society, with credit to himself and the Society.

A true friend, with a generous heart and uncanny understanding of men withal.

CHARLES R. BLOUNT, B.D.

Charles R. Blount was born in Derby, England. He was educated at the Newark High School. In his early life he served as an apprentice in engineering, but the church made a claim on his young life and at the age of 18 he became an accredited local preacher.

In 1903 he volunteered for Missionary work and in December sailed for Newfoundland. He spent a probationary term of three years at Lewisporte, and entered the Wesleyan College in 1906, pursuing the ordinary theological course. After graduation he returned to the Ancient Colony to resume circuit work.

His college course did not terminate on receiving his diploma in 1908 but has been continuing through the years and in 1922 he returned to Wesleyan to complete the B.D. course, which degree was conferred at the recent Convocation.

Charlie is a boy amongst the boys, and during the session has won the esteem of all.

The Silvia left Halifax at noon yesterday and is due here early to-morrow morning.

Schr. Ordina, 23 days from Setubal has arrived with a cargo of salt.

Schr. N. Hansan, has entered at Burgeo to load fish for Oporto.

Birth

On June 25th, a son to Capt. and Mrs. M. J. Murphy, The "Swans" Placentia.

DEATH

RYAN—Passed peacefully away at Pouch Cove on July 7, Henry Ryan aged 77 years, leaving 5 sons and 2 daughters, and 13 grand-children

TWENTY-SEVEN REGISTERED

A good many foreign and outport business men are arriving in the city daily. Twenty-seven persons registered at the Crosbie from Monday morning up to last evening, and all the officials of that popular hosterly are being kept on the move.

Hudson Car for Sale.

A Seven Seater Super Six Car, newly painted and overhauled, engine in splendid condition. Apply
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Grove Hill Bulletin

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Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
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Cyclamen .. .. .. $1.75 up
Primula .. .. .. $1.00 each
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Azaleas $5.00
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Tel 247G. P. O. Box 729.
Inspection Invited.

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ALL FOR TEN CENTS

Just to get new trade we will send one package handsome Silk and Satin Remnants for Fancy Work, 3 yards beautiful Lace, one Aluminum Thimble, one package Embroidery Silk, Stone Set Ring and Flower Pin. All these goods sent postpaid. **Only 10c., three lots 25c.** Money back if not well pleased. Address:
Seville Lace Co., Box 217, Orange, New Jersey.

Truckmen Take Notice

The quarterly meeting of T. P. U. takes place in L. S. P. U. Hall on **Thursday evening 8 p.m.**

By order,
2i P. MURPHY,
Secretary.

Advertise In The Advocate

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS

Commencing Sunday, July 15th, Excursion Train will leave St. John's Depot at 2.30 p.m., stopping at stations between St. John's and Kelligrews. Returning, will leave Kelligrews at 8.30 p.m.

HUMBERMOUTH-BATTLE HR. STEAMSHIP SERVICE

Freight for above route per S. S. "Home" will be accepted **Thursday, July 12th, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.** In future, acceptances for above route will be on Fridays.

LABRADOR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

Freight for above route, per S. S. Sagona, for all ports of call as far North as Holton, will be accepted at the Dock Shed, **Friday, July 13th, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.**

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STAFFORD'S LINIMENT can be used for all muscle troubles such as Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Strains, Swollen Joints, etc., and in nearly all cases will cure.

It can also be used for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, and will give great relief.

Try a bottle if you need a good reliable Liniment and we are sure you will get results.

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Wholesale Chemists & Druggists.
ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.
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Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

WEATHER FORECAST

Moderate winds, mostly westerly, fair and warm today and on Friday.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

Vol. X., No. 148. ST. JOHN'S, THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

France Ratifies Washington Treaty

Springhill Miners Reject Strike Movement

LITTLE CHILD KILLED BY MOTOR CYCLE YESTERDAY

Premer Armstrong Takes Active Part in Struggle Between Strikers and Besco

Bail Granted Labour Leaders

HALIFAX, July 11—Dan Livingstone, District President, and J. B. McLachlan, District Secretary, of the United Mine Workers of America the twos trike leaders arrested at Glace Bay last week on a charge of spreading false information, were to-day released on bail by Mr. Justice Chisholm, following their production in the Supreme Court of habeas corpus proceedings. Bail was fixed in the sum of $2,000 each and two securities of $2,000 each. The men are to re-appear in the Supreme Court Tuesday morning of next week at 9.30 o'clock when the matter will be further argued before the full bench; the Attorney General giving an understanding that the men will not be arrested during this procedure. The preliminary hearing scheduled for to-morrow must be adjourned until a decision is reached by the full bench of the Supreme Court. Bail had been refused in the Magistrate's Court. C. S. Harrington, K.C., of Sydney, to-day joined the defence. Securities were Dr. A. C. Hawkins, and Charles McIver, both of Halifax.

SYDNEY, July 11—The high light of the proceeding of the Nova Scotia Coal Miners and Steel Workers strike during the twenty-four hours ending at midnight, was the announcement that the miners of Springhill had rejected the sympathetic strike movement by an overwhelming vote in favor of remaining at work, at a mass meeting held during the evening, and largely attended. A confirmative vote will be taken by ballot later in the week, but general opinion seemed to believe the vote of the meeting indicated the feeling of all the miners in that local. There was no doubt of the sympathy of the miners for their comrades but, at the same time, they declared their unwillingness to abandon what they had gained in the way of organization by going against the instructions of their international representative. Rupert Curtis of the Steel Workers had interviewed Premier Armstrong and the Government of Halifax to-day, and that as a result Premier Armstrong would cisit Sydney to-morrow night and give his services in effecting any mediation between steel workers and employers that might be possible. The Conference with the strikers' representative was said to have been wholly harmonious and encouraging. In the strike theatre no untoward happenings marred the peaceful progress of the struggle in spite of the entry of the armed force into strongholds in Glace Bay.

DEMANDS RECALL OF MILITARY FORCES

OTTAWA, July 11—The immediate recall of troops from the Cape Breton strike area, and if necessary, the calling of a special session of the Dominion Parliament to deal with the matter, is asked in a letter sent by the Executive Council of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada to Premier MacKenzie King .A copy of the letter was sent to Hon. James Murodck, Minister of Labor.

PRINCE WILL VISIT CANADA

LONDON, July 11—The Prince of Wales, it was learned to-day, intends visiting Canada in the autumn. He will go in a private capacity, and will not accept official engagements during his stay.

GERMAN REPRISALS

ESSEN, July 11—The Germans in some sections of the occupied territory have adopted nocturnal raiding parties methods towards such of their fellow countrymen as have dealing with the French, riding them out of the country in automobiles and on horseback.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

1200 Steel Workers Have Returned

SYDNEY, July 11—John MacPherson, one of the maintainance workers at Number 1 Colliery Dominion, was beaten by strike pickets early this morning while on his way to work. No other clash with pickets is reported. The total number of men at work in the steel plant is about 1300, a slight increase. At the order of U. M.W. officials four small independent mines operating in North Cape Bretin were closed down last night. The officials of the local unions of the coal districts met at Glace Bay this morning and considered calling out the maintenance men at the Waterford Plant if the Company did not permit a continuance of the water supply to Birch Grove. Mounted police prevented the picketing of the Sydney steel works this morning.

MINE WORKERS CONSIDER ADVICE OF PRES. LEWIS

SYDNEY, July 11—The chief interest in the strike situation centered to-day in the scheduled meeting of the Executive of the Mine Workers at Glace Bay to consider the request of International President John J. Lewis that they return to work, and in the possibility of the Coal Company making an effort to move coal from the 165,000 ton pile at No. 2 Mine, Glace Bay. This pile is heated in places. Should there be coal trains used they will carry military guards over the 15 miles to Sydney. Large numbers of warrants have been sworn our for arrests on charge of unlawful assembly of men said to have been the prime movers in the early disturbances of the strike.

NIXON'S ELECTION CONFIRMED

BRANTFORD, July 11—Hon. H. Nixon, Provincial Secretary in the Drury government, was elected by a fifty-two majority over J. M. Paterson, Conservative, in the recent elections in North Brant.

This decision was given after a recount of Nixon's votes. This is a difference of four all told, accounted for by the fact that two Patterson votes had been credited to Nixon in error.

BOY SCOUT PRESIDENT

ST. JOHN, July 11—Word was received here to-night that Colin H. Livingstone had been re-elected in New York as President of the National Organization of Boy Scouts of America, which enrolls 600,000 scouts and leaders.

Col. Livingstone is a native of St. John and has his summer home on the St. John River. He has been the first and only president of the Boy Scouts in the United States, having been re-elected thirteen times.

Unanimous Vote for Limitation of Armaments

PARIS, July 11—The French Senate this afternoon ratified the Washington Treaty for the limitation of armaments without reservation, by a vote of 287 to 3.

ICE NO LONGER A MENACE

WASHINGTON, July 11—The U.S. Hydroghaphic Office has notified the shipping lines engaged in the North Atlantic trade that ice no longer constituted a menace to the normal summer lines, and that ships might revert to the usual routes which are considerably shorter than those now being used.

AMERICAN SHIPS FIRST

NEW YORK, July 11—United States ships are to be given preference in the transportation of mails to Europe, it was announced to-day by J. J. Kelly, assistant postmaster at New York.

Instructions from Washington were to the effect that mails should be delayed twenty-four hours if by so doing it was possible to send them by United States ships.

When the Leviathan sailed last Wednesday she carried 7479 sacks of mail, much of it having been held over from the previous Sunday.

The British liner Aquitania which sailed a day before carried 17 sacks.

CONVENTION SPRINGS SURPRISE

SYDNEY, July 11—The Conservative convention at Sydney Mines, sprang a suprise yesterday afternoon by nominating Robert H. Butts, ex-M. P., to contest Cape Breton north in the bye-election of July 30.

Major J. W. Maddin, up to the hour of nomination, had been considered the nominee.

Butts had ninety-four votes and Maddin twenty-five on the final polling.

LIBERAL STANDARD BEARER

NORTH SYDNEY, July 11—At a convention lasting only thirty-five minutes, Mayor F. L. Kelly was chosen at Baddeck this afternoon as Liberal standard bearer in Cape Breton North and Victoria.

RAILWAY COLLISION

NEWARK, N. J., July 11—One unidentified man was killed and seven injured, when the west bound Hudson and Manhattan tube train collided with an east bound empty train at a switch near Harrison station today.

BALDWIN WILL MAKE STATEMENT

PARIS, July 11—The report that the statement on Reparations which Premier Baldwin is to make in London to-morrow will include the acceptance of the German proposal for an impartial international commission to examine into Germany's c apacity for payment is treated by French officials as incredible.

SCHOONER CAPSIZES

HALIFAX, July 11—The auxiliary schooner Arequiba, struck by a monstrous sea, capsized fifteen miles off Liverpool buoy this afternoon and two of the crew were drowned. Others, including Captain McLean, were picked up and landed near Port Mouton by the Red Cross steamer Rosalind.

One of the boats and both masts were carried away by the sea which capsized the craft, and left it a menace to navigation. One of the seamen, who managed to get a dory adrift, picked up two comrades, but the others went under with the overturning of the craft, and were not seen again.

The drowned men were Sinclair Thorbourne of Shelbourne and Harold Memeon of Liverpool. The saved were Captain McLean of Port Saxon, J. Thorburn of Shelbourne, brother of the drowned man, and Calvin Doane of Roseway.

MORE STRIKERS

NEW GLASGOW, July 11—Over sever hundred men were added to the ranks of Pictou County strikers here to-night by the walkout of Westville local members, who declared in favor of a sympathy strike, as a protest against thep resence of troops and police in the strike area, and in demand for the release of McLachlan and Livingstone.

EGYPTIAN PRINCE MURDERED

LONDON, July 11—An Egyptian Prince, Ali Aamel Farmhy Bev was found mortally wounded in the corridor of one of the principal hotels here this morning, and died later in the hospital.

The police arrested his French wife and arraigned her in Bow Street court where she was remanded for eight days for hearing.

ELEVEN KILLED IN EXPLOSION

ALTON ,July 11—Eleven persons, six of whom were women, were killed and 23 injured in an explosion late yesterday at the plant of the Western Cartridge Co., at East Alton.

Five of the victims were killed immediately while the other six died in hospital.

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The Blood Feud
OR
Love's Renunciation

CHAPTER XXII.

In New York

He was favorably impressed by the looks of the stranger, just as he had been impressed by the neat and unpretentions piece of pasteboard bearing the name "Alan Fotheringay Rankine, Stair Castle, Ayrshire."

Rankine availed himself of the offered chair, but neither felt nor looked at his ease. There was neither welcome nor encouragement in this square-faced American, who bore the name of Arnold P. Ford.

"You're just over from Europe—et?" he asked with his pleasant drawl. "Anything we can do for you, sir?"

"You may be able to do something. I must explain to you first that it was a Mr. Findlay Macalister I hoped to see."

"He's gone," answered Ford briefly. "Died on his yacht in the Azores in the fall. But he ain't been at business, not more than a month at a time in five years."

"It was a friend of my own, and his—Mr. David Sillars—who recommended me to him. Mr. Sillars thought he could advise me as to my future."

"I'm sorry, but he ain't here," said the American stolidly, his interest beginning to wane. "What is it you want to know, sir? If I can be of any use to you, I'm willing, but this happens to be our mail day, and time's money, so to speak."

"I won't detain you, but get to the point at once. I'm seeking a secretarial post of some kind," said Rankine nervously, getting out the adjective on the spur of the moment. "Perhaps you could point out the ropes to me, if you haven't actually any thing to offer me here?"

A very faint smile flickered for a moment on the American's grave mouth.

"We haven't got anything here. I guess, nor won't have for as far ahead as the most of us can see. What this business wants, Mister Rankine, is reorganizing and cutting down. It's what I've been busy over since Mr. Macalister handed in his checks."

The words and the tone, if not exactly offensive, at least left Rankine with no excure for lingering in that particular office.

"Then I may say good morning, I suppose, with apologies for taking up your time. I should not have done it except for my friend Mr. Sillars, who informed me that the late Mr. Macalister would be disposed to advise me."

"He was disposed that way, Mr. Rankine," said the American as he rose from his chair. "It's what his business is suffering from to-day. If it hadn't been for his propensity for helping folks he would have been a millionaire. As it is he has made it difficult for any ordinary man to follow in his steps. Good morning, sir. Sorry to be so discouraging, but times are hard, and if I were you"—here he looked with a very straight, keen glance into Rankine's face—"I shouldn't stop no longer in New York City than it just necessary. There ain't room. You'll get busy quicker in almost any other city in the world."

He pressed the electric button, but before the call-boy answered the summons Rankine had made his exit, outwardly calm and dignified, inwardly fuming. Even the reflection that had he the good fortune to arrive while Findlay Macalister still occupied the managerial chair, his experience would doubtless have been more encouraging, failed to comfort him or take the keen edge off his humiliation and disappointment.

He had no stomach for further investigation of the employment resources of New York, and it required some effrot to pull himself together for the second venture. It brought him to a suite of palatial offices in the immediate vicinity of Fifth Avenue, where the firm of lawyers were located to whom he had been accredited by Mr. Samuel Richardson of Glasgow.

The principals of the firm, both of whom he saw, were prodigiously polite but promising nothing. They thought it unlikely that he would obtain the kind of post he was seeking, but promised to help him make inquiries. One of them—by name Unwin Gage—invited him to dine at his house in Brooklyn one evening the following week.

This interview did something towards restoring Rankine's self-respect, though it brought him no nearer the goal of his desires.

He paid a third call, equally futile and long before the day closed had come to the end of his personal resources.

There remained but the usual channels through which employment was to be obtained, and from what he had, in these few hours, learned of New York business methods he was not at all sanguine of his future success.

He found himself looking forward with an odd feeling of anticipation to his meeting with Miss Dempster at the boarding house. He retained his seat of honor by Mrs. Isaacstein, and could not therefore engage in any conversation beyond his immediate vicinity. Miss Dempster was at the very bottom of the table.

It was quite a pleasant meal, and, in spite of all depression, Rankine felt interested in his fellow-boarders. He listened to all their remarks with an intelligence sharpened by the thought that most of them were richer in experience than himself and could probably give him points regarding his own immediate goal. For they were all, without exception, enjoying a brief respite after a busy day. This reflection caused an access of respect in his attitude towards them, which certainly had been absent both from his demeanour and his thoughts on the previous day.

Even the bore, he felt, was entitled to a respectful hearing, for Miss Dempster had informed him that he was thec urator of a small museum, and enjoyed a very handsome salary.

When they filed out of the dining room he found Miss Dempster in the lounge, and they bade one another a friendly good evening.

"Well, have you had any luck?" she asked, for Rankine had confided to her during their stroll along Broadway on the previous evening that he had intended to start his search for work that very day.

"None," he answered in a low voice. "I should like to tell you about it, but the rain was pouring when I came in. Can we talk here?"

"No, we can't. I have a sitting-room upstairs. I had to, you know, in self-defence, for, if one has to live in a boarding house, one must have some haven to escape into. Will you come up?"

Rankine assented with the liveliest feeling of satisfaction. There was no nonsense at all about Jeen Dempster. A man could be perfectly as his ease with her, without the fear of foolish complications. Then the fact that she was in a sense a married woman, further defined the relations between them. They were simply fellow-exiles whom chance had thrown together—exiles belonging to a nation which is the most clannish on earth!

Rankine could not forbear a little exclamation of pleasure when he entered Miss Dempster's sitting-room for the first time. A little wood fire had been lit on the white tiled hearth, and its pleasant glow and crackle seemed to fill the room. It was not large, and it was simply furnished, but the colors were restful, and it was essentially a woman's room.

A work-basket stood open on the centre table, with a white blouse, on which she had been working when the gong sounded, lying carelessly across it. A lamp with a pink shade helped the suggestiveness, and Rankine felt a sudden sense of homelinss and comfort.

"I think it is most awfully good of you to treat me like this," he said gratefully, as he took the hair to whih she pointed.

"Oh, no; it's nothing. Heaps of Scotsmen and Scotswomen have sat in that chair. We have a Scotch Guild at our Church, and I look after the girls in it. I hope you will come to Trinity one Sunday and be introduced to Doctor Wardrop. You may smoke, if you like, while you tell me about what happened to-day. I knew directly I saw you come in that you had been disappointed."

Rankine, with increasing gratitude, took out his cigarette case and lit up.

"I haven't a very exciting story to tell. I've come to the end of my 'intros,' as affery irreverently called them. He was right about them every time. They're not worth the paper they are written on."

"I could have told you that," observed Miss Dempster quietly, as she took her seat at the table and began to finger her work again.

"Then how do people get work in a place like this?"

Jean shrugged her shoulders, but in her quiet eyes untold depths of pity lay. She was a very observant woman, and had had exceptional opportunities for the study of human nature; she had therefore had no difficulty in placing Rankine, and she wondered what could have happened at home to throw a member of what is popularly known as the upper classes so completely on his beam ends. Many social derelicts from Scotland she had had through her hands in New York; but then, they had sunk chiefly through their own folly or vice. This man, on whose face was set the stamp of clean-living and honorable dealing, had to be placed in a different category altogether. But he was not one you could question. She, however, could wait, having proved in her life that most things come to those who wait.

"The same way they get it in other places," she answered, and as she puckered her eyes to thread her needle nearer the light he saw that a good many lines were visible on her face and that her pretty hair was plentifully streaked with grey. But it was a strong, fine, womanly face, the face of a woman with a heart which the bitterness of life had not altogether seared.

"But first of all, of course, Mr. Rankine, a man—or a woman either for that matter—has got to know his job. Now if it's a fair question—and of course you needn't answer it unless you like—what is your job?"

"I haven't any. I suppose I must write myself down as a member of the great unskilled and unemployed community whom nobody wants," he answered with a swift bitterness.

(To be continued)

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Don't Play "Pat Ball" Tennis

Hints That Will Improve Your Game.

The majority of lawn tennis players, once they have attained a standard of proficiency that enables them to play the ball backwards and forwards over the net a few times, are inclined to be satisfied, with the result that they remain "pat ball" players instead of becoming virile tennis exponents.

If the game is to be enjoyed, and not made the excuse for an occasional half an hour of meandering about a court carrying a racket, a certain amount of trouble should be taken in improving your play.

Points for Quick Service.

Lawn tennis should be a fast game—and hard, wild slogging alone will not make it fast. When you are playing you should be on your toes all the time, never slacking until the final score has been called.

If you always try to get to the return that appears well out of reach, you will be surprised to find how often you can move faster than you think you can, and at the end of a few weeks your speed and footwork will have improved.

When playing a volley be careful not to allow the head of your racket to drop below the line of your wrist. If you do you will "spoon," thus losing all the power and "life" in your shot.

Even when taking a very low ball you should not drop the racket head, but bend your hips and knees in order to keep wrist and hand below the line of your objective. Your wrist should be absolutely stiff, as if you have any "give" in it you will, "slice" your return.

When serving do not be content merely to send the ball over the net. Try for speed and length, but if you do serve a "fault" let it be through the ball going out of court rather then into the net. If you watch players in public parks, you will see that four out of five service faults are the result of feeble, ineffective "dabs" with the racket that send the ball into the net instead of over it.

If these initial strokes were made with a little more energy and confidence, faults might still result, but in any case a certain proportion of the balls served over the net would drop into the right court.

Do not hit your service down if you serve over-hand, but if you find that you are getting into the wrong court time after time, try standing a little father behind your own base line.

If you adopt the underhand service, drive rather than lob the ball over. Do not bend the elbow, but keep a straight, stiff arm. An effective change from the ordinary underhand service can be obtained by cutting the racket across the ball from right to left.

This is useful when taking the initial stroke from the right-hand court, as if your service is directed towards the centre line it will cause the ball to break back sharply away from your opponent's back-hand.

From the left-hand court a similar stroke should be directed towards the side line, so that the break will carry the ball out of court.

If you put power into your drives, refraining from checking the course of your racket after the moment of impact, you will soon begin to wonder what induced you to be content with your slow "pat ball" game.

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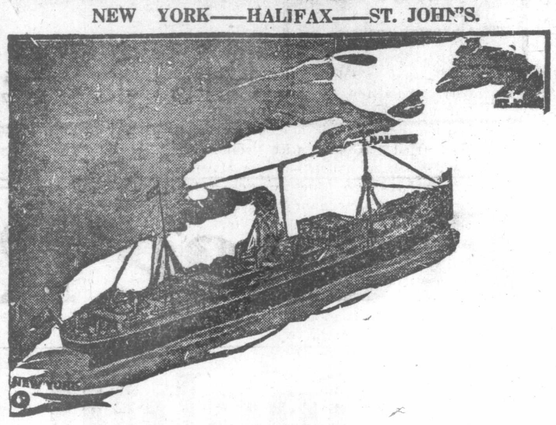

SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR JULY.

FROM NEW YORK AT 11 A.M.		FROM ST. JOHN'S 12 NOON
June 30th	ROSALIND	July 7th.
July 7th	SILVIA	July 14th
July 14th	ROSALIND	July 21st
July 21st	SILVIA	July 28th.
July 28th	ROSALIND	August 4th

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The Problems of Prohibition

Effective regulation of the liquor traffic is a problem which seems to defy the genius of legislators. In Canada and the United States, as in Europe, many forms of control have been tried but none with complete success. In an address at New Haven a few days ago Chief Justice Taft declared that four main charges could be maintained against the Volstead Act: It was "keenly sumptuary," it was hard to enforce, it took no regard of international considerations and it put in jeopardy all sectional, State and local issues because it created a party strong enough to wreck any legislation it opposed, whether within or outside the field of prohibition.

Ontario furnishes evidence in support of Mr. Taft's statement. Four years ago the Hearst Government which established prohibition sustained an utter defeat. In Toronto, which is overwhelmingly Conservative, four Liberal candidates were elected by majorities running into thousands. It is no secret that thousands of Conservatives had determined to "punish Hearst" for his action in imposing prohibition upon the Province. As it was in Toronto, so it was in other communities where a strong sentiment against prohibition prevailed. Sir William Hearst, like Mr. Drury, made a vain attempt to make the Ontario Temperance Act the chief issue with the electors. Opponents of prohibition accepted it as the chief issue, but prohibitionists themselves could not be persuaded to believe that they should overlook other considerations and concentrate upon a question which they regarded as settled.

Sir William Harcourt once said that in politics prohibitionists talked but seldom voted as they talked, while opponents of sumptuary legislation kept silence but voted in accordance with their convictions. This was illustrated in the general election in Ontario. It is unlikely that Mr. Ferguson will seriously modify or repeal the Ontario Temperance Act without the direct approval of the people. Nor would Mr. Hay, the defeated Liberal Leader, have done so if he had met with better fortune in the election. There is no doubt, however, that the bulk of the opponents of prohibition gave their votes to Conservative candidates not so much because they loved Mr Ferguson or the Conservative party, but because in that way they could best make their power felt and best ensure the defeat of a Government which, like the Hearst Government was pledged to maintain and enforce dry legislation.

Mr. Drury suffered as Sir William Hearst suffered from the united action of a body of electors who are opposed to Prohibition. It is fair to add that many of these electors have no love for the liquor business, nor any financial interest in it. They vote in devotion to a principle as truly as do honest prohibitionists. They may be wrong, but they are sincere and cannot be intimidated or coerced. Nor is it fair to denounce prohibitionists for sacrifice of principle if they refuse to make sumptuary legislation the sole issue in a political contest. It would be bad for the State if a single question could be made the supreme consideration in successive contests and if loyalty to prohibition could be treated as the holy test of fitness for public service.

There is perhaps no reason to fear that the attempt to apply the Volstead Act to foreign vessels will ever cause any dangerous complication between the United States and Great Britain or between the Republic and other foreign countries, but an unhappy situation has been produced and one wonders if Washington is wise to force prohibition into international relations. The moral authority of the United States is a great international asset which ought not to be reduced in value by doubtful measures which bring the American people into disfavor abroad. There is danger, too that our own relations with the United States may be affected by considerations arising out of the Eighteenth Amendment. Three Canadian Provinces have rejected prohibition. No system of freebootery in other ages was ever more thoroughly organized or carried on with greater skill and daring than the system of bootlegging which now covers the American Continent. The profits are as great as ever were the profits of piracy. A motor travels fast and so often escapes the vigilance of customs officers and law enforcing agents. If the wet area in Canada expands, the opportunities of the bootleggers increase and in the United States enforcement of the Volstead Act becomes ever more difficult.—Montreal Star editorial.

HOW TO SLEEP 3-IN-A-BED

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Laid Wreath on Grand Master's Grave

Yesterday morning, Lord Ampthill, pro Grand Master, accompanied by the other visiting brethren and a delegation from the District Grand Lodge, visited the General Protestant Cemetery, where he placed a beautiful wreath on the grave of Patrick Tasker, the first District Grand Master of Newfoundland.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING ADVOCATE

Royal Death Will Not Affect Court Functions

By MRS. CECIL CHESTERTON.

LONDON, June 21 (By Mail)—The decision of the King that the death of his aunt, Princess Christian, the third daughter of Queen Victoria, is not to affect the immediate fixtures of the season, comes as an immense relief to London generally. The Courts are to be held, and the dresses worn are to be unaffected by the order of Court mourning which came officially into force on the 14th. The same rule is to apply to Ascot, and the great meeting—save for the absence of the King and Queen—misses none of its attractions, and the women appear in all the glory of frivolous lace and flimsy feathers. Had the King decided otherwise the season must have suffered a severe eclipse, with disastrous effects on society and trade. As it is, there will be little interference with festive arrangements.

Mourning will only be worn till June 30 when black and white will by the correct wear for a further week. Some few parties, The Duchess of Norfolk's, The Prime Minister and Mrs. Baldwin's have been postponed until early in July, but for the most part, there will, be little change in the entertainment list. The memorial service at Westminister Abbey last Friday was crowded with Foreign Ministers, Ambassadors, Cabinet Ministers, friends, representatives of the charitable and other organizzations, to which Princess Christian was so generous and sympathetic.

*** *** *** ***

The death of Princess Christian leaves the King with two aunts living Princess Louise, widow of the Duke of Argyle and Princess Beatrice, whose husband, Princes Henry of Battensburg, known in later years as Mountbatten, died in 1896. Princess Christian, herself an accomplished musician, did very much to assist Paderewiski in his early and struggling days. It was she who gave him his first chance in London, and her influence and prestige assured him the success which ultimately grew to world-wide fame. Since the war she has been instrumental in starting a number of businesses run by ex-soldiers, their wives and independents.

Princess Maud's betrohal to Lord Carnegie is immensely popular. The second daughter of the Princess Royal and the late Duke of Fife, met Lord Carnegie at the wedding of Princess Mary and the news of their engagement was not unexpected. Princess Maud is keen on sports of all kinds, and is a fine golf player. She is also a clever artist, and has created some fine water colours. So soon as the Court is out of mourning, a series of society functions will be held in her honour. The Queen is giving a special ball, and it is hoped the young Princess will be able to attend the Duchess of Norfolk's party.

*** *** *** ***

There was av ery fashionable attendance at Hurlingham on Saturday at watch the polo match between the Indian Tigers vs. Mcnimore. The latter team, which included Sir Philip Sassaan and Lord Dalmeny, were hopelessly beaten, the Tigers being vigorously applauded by the spectators. The interest of women in the sport is very keen, and the audience included some of the best known society beauties. Mr. Winston Churchill watched the play together with the Duke of Westminister and the Viscount Wimbourne.

There was a large attendance of golfers at Richmond Park on the same day when the Prince of Wales opened the new golf course, driving off from the first tee with a shot which he himself afterward described at "rotten." His Royal Highness announced that he would present a gold sovereign to the person who returned the ball to him, and there followed vigorous chase to the accompaniment of cheering crowds. E. T. Willerson of South America ultimately captured the ball which he later exchanged for one autographed by the professional J. H. Taylor.

*** *** *** ***

Literary and dramatic circles were considerably intringued by a speech of Sir Thomas Beecham at the annual dinner of the Critics' Circle. Sir Thomas insisted that music has fallen to its lowest level in England, where he said there could be found but one competent performer on the French horn! Mr. Barrie ackman of the Birmingham Repertory Treatre thought that the famous conductor's criticism applied to London only. He contended that in the provinces music and the drama are very much aliv.e

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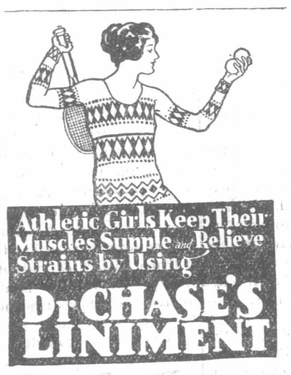

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, JULY 12th., 1923.

Regarding the Fishery Our Staple Industry

We publish a letter to-day by "A Fisherman's Son," which, in a very clear and logical manner, defends the fisheries from what he alleges was an attack upon the industry by Hon. J. J. Murphy in the Legislative Council.

The Advocate is not prepared to say whether Hon. Mr. Murphy attacked the fisheries or not; whether he did or did not attack the fisheries is not the outstanding debating feature of the letter referred to.

"A Fishermen's Son" raises a much discussed question and, we thing, no reasonable man will deny the justice of most of his arguments. It reflects the contentions made by the **Advocate** for years.

Our fisheries have been, still are, and must continue to be the staple industry of Newfoundland. From the fisheries a large majority of our people must secure the means to live, and to clothe and educate their children. From the fisheries, the various other activities in St. John's and the outports have taken and must take their life.

The fisheries reflect upon the outport and city trade very quickly; and there is the proof of how really dependent the whole people are on the fortunes of our codfishery. If there is a poor fishery catch, if prices are low, if the fishermen cannot make both ends meet, how soon the revenue suffers and the whole people, whether fishermen or others, are affected.

With an average catch of say 1,500,000 quintals of codfish, and with so many of our population directly engaged in it, there is, as "A Fishermen's Son" points out no justification for neglect of the fisheries. There is, on the other hand, every reason why the matter of fishery development along newer and more business-like lines should receive the attention, particularly of the business section of the public.

That this attention has not been given, in anything approaching that united and patriotic spirit which its importance demands is as undeniable as it is regrettable; and has certainly resulted in the system, which for many years has victimized the fishermen, prevented adequate returns to our country and given foreign purchasers the opportunity of securing our product at great advantage to themselves.

There is, therefore, a most serious reason for development of the fisheries along lines that will make it a more paying occupation to those who prosecute it.

But, judging from the lessons of the past years, practical development results are most improbable, while there lives in this country a class of men, who for political, business or other reasons, are prepared to destroy any attempt to do such service to the general country.

But will the time arrive, when such men will see the imperative and vital necessity of sinking personal and selfish considerations for the good of the people?

There can be no argument, however, against the inland development of the country's resources. As many of our people as can be employed at other industries should be employed.

Congratulations

To the Editor.

Dear Sir,—The co-operative organization in Nfld., known as the "F.P.U." has undoubtedly been recognized by the honour conferred on Sir W. F. Coaker.

Yours truly,
J. C. SEELEY.

Baltimore, Mich.,
June 27th, 1923.

A Fisherman's Son Deals With Fisherv Matters and Demands Square Deal for Our Producers

Editor Evening Advocate.

Dear Sir,—In the proceedings of the Legislative Council published in your paper some days ago dealing with the Humber Bill I noticed that some of the members of that august chamber, particularly Hon J. J. Murphy, were inclined to slam the fisheries of this Country and to treat them generally as a back number. I desire to say right here that the man who talks about our fisheries being a back number not alone does not know what he is talking about, but he does not realize what his ideas of the future portend.

I have nothing to say against Humber or any other development; by all means let the Government or private enterprise local or foreign, do all they can in the way of development, but let not our legislators nor our private citizens forget what we owe to the fisheries and the fishermen of this country. Newfoundland has existed for some centuries almost solely on the fisheries. She has had her ups and downs, but mostly our people have been at least comparatively well off.

When people start to give the fisheries a black eye now they should get in possession of some facts so that they may find fault with that phase of the industry wherein there is roo mfor fault-finding. It may be true that the fishery, that is the codfishery, can nol onger support all our people, it may also be true that some of those engaged in the fishery at the present time would be better clear of it, but that is no proof that there is anything wrong with the fishery. If it proves anything it is that we have not been developing the fishery as we should have been doing. We have not been keeping abreast of the times nor have we been suiting our methods of marketing to the needs of the consumers. In a word, we have allowed our fisheries to go to the dogs. No sane man can argue that he who pulls the fish out of the water is not a producer, nor can the contention be successfully advanced that he is not producing a marketable article. The fisherman works as hard to-day as he ever did and he makes as good fish as did his father or his grandfather. He performs his particular work in connection with the fishery industry as faithfully as did the fishermen of fifty years og. He furnishes an article of the only class for which there is any demand from those to whom he sells his catch. What more can the fisherman do? And if the fisherman does his part as faithfully and as well as did the fisherman of ten, twenty or forty years back, why is he not getting as good returns as the producer of two or three decades ago?

Will some of the many theorists who have time and again given their views on the question of the fisheries in lengthy articles in the press kindly enlighten me on this point? Perhaps Mr. Gosling or Mr. Morine or Mr. W. A. Munn will be good enough to supply the necessary elucidation. I know they will tell me all about exchange and about how poor the people who buy our fish are and about competition from other fish producing countries and the dozen and one other things that have grown thread-bare from being trotted out as explanations, but will they have the courage to put their fingers on the real trouble?

I repeat that those who want to develop our inland resources have my best wishes for success, but where we want development most urgently is in the fisheries. Other countries are developing their fisheries and why not we who have the best fisheries in the world? Market conditions are not always going to be what they have been since the end of the World War and it is up to us to be prepared for the improvement when it comes. We may make up our minds right now that we are always going to have this industry and that it is always going to be our chief industry, and for that reason it behoves us to put some of our developing energy into it and see if we cannot give those who engage in it decent returns for their labors.

Yours truly,
A FISHERMAN'S SON.

SEASON'S CATCH OF SEALS ALL SOLD AT GOOD PRICE

Ready Market for Seal Oil and Skins — Skins Make Excellent Bags, Purses and Pocket Books.

(Trade Review.)

ST. JOHN'S—We understand, that all the season's catch of seal skins and seal oil, the result of the kill of the past spring, when over 100,000 seals old and young were landed here and at Harbour Grace; have been sold and at figures which are satisfactory to the exporters.

In an article relative to these items or trade some weeks ago the statement was made that coats, etc. manufactured from the skins of our seals compared favorably with similar articles made from the fur of the famous seals whose haunts, or "rookeries" as they are called, are located at the Pribyloff Islands in Behring Sea. There was some misapprehension as to the matter.

In speaking to a gentleman, during the week who is much interested in the marketing of the sealing voyage, he said that the only seal indigenous to our waters from the pelt of which coats or such other articles of clothing can be made is the Bay seal. These, however, do not at all compare with the apparel manufactured from the seal pelts found at the Pribyloffs, the fur of which is very valuable and from which the most expensive costs are made, and suitable to the purses of only very wealthy people.

The wearing apparel of this kind made from the Newfoundland seal is not at all comparable to the other If it were possible to manufacture a superior article from our seal such would have been done long ago.

As a matter of fact the firm of Job Bros. & Co.., with commendable enterprise, made an effort in this direction some years ago and spent a deal of money in the effort. Some goods were turned out by the process employed, but it was conclusively proven that it could not possibly be made a commercial success. Only two firms in England and two in the United States manufacture our seal skins. They are tanners who have taken the trouble to investigate and have adopted a process of tanning by which the skins can be converted into excellent bags, purses, pocket books and other like articles but they yet have to discover how they can be adopted to the making of gloves.

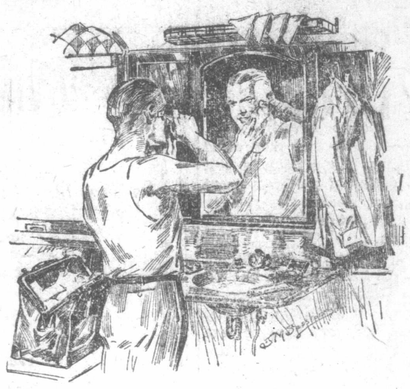
It may not be generally know to our people that we are not the only Northern race who engage in a yearly seal hunt. The Norwegians also hunt the seal on the floes around Spitzbergan, the north of Norway and in the White Sea, and the species killed by them are akin to ours, the hood and harp predominating.

We, as a rule, secure better figures for our skins as they are somewhat of a better grade. We, it is believed, get the harp seal when it is younger than the same taken by the Norwegians so that the skins are softer and more tender and thus more easily handled.

There is always a good demand for the oil and skins we export and especially so during the last eight or nine years when the catches have been more or less restricted and no skins have been held over which was the case before that period when hundreds of thousands of pelts were the result of a spring voyage.

Nowadays our seal oil is used mostly in the manufacture of soaps and no inconsiderable portion of it is devoted to edible purposes being hydrogenated into a hard fat which is made a components of butterine and of other food stuffs.

Our informant further stated that we are always sure of a market for all—our oil and skins when the catch does not exceed the 300,000 mark.



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When we perfected a shaving cream with 5 distinct advantages, we asked men to try it. Millions did. They found out how to reduce shaving time and at the same time save skin irritation.

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1910

Prime Minister Gives Luncheon in Honour of English Visitors

At 1.30 yesterday the Prime Minister, Sir Richard Squires, gave a luncheon at Smithville in honour of Lord Ampthill. More than one hundred guests attended, including His Excellency the Governor, Rt. Hon. Sir William Lloyd, Sir William Horwood, the members of both branches of the Legislature, and citizens prominent in church, the professions and commerce. An excellent menu was served. Two toasts only were honoured: His Majesty the King; and Lord Ampthill, whom the Prime Minister introduced as a "distinguished Imperialist."

In replying to the toast in his honor Lord Ampthill said he understood there were to be no speeches; but he craved permission to express the thanks of himself and has associates for the overwhelming honour that had been done them. He modestly claimed that they were persons of little consequence; they had come for one particular purpose only; and they greatly appreciated the honour done them as travelling Englishmen. One of the things that had struck him since his arrival here was that the people he had met know so much of England. It was true that the Dominions knew far more of England than England knew of the Dominions.

Referring to the Prime Minister's reference to him as an Imperialist, he said, to be an Imperialist was not so much a matter of political creed or doctrine, as of mental outlook. Imperialism is not a question of conquest but an attitude of mind, which comprises social, ethical and spiritual convictions. The true Imperialist is the man whose desire is to serve God by serving humanity. From the material point of view, the aim of the Imperialist was to see how our common heritage could be made secure; how to strengthen the unity which is making our Empire the greatest power for good that the world has ever known. One solution was to populave the Dominions with people of British birth. Britain has a surplus, more than she could well look after, on the other hand the Dominions, Australia particularly, were crying out for more population. Here was an opportunity to people these distant parts of the Empire with Britons and save them from being overrun perhaps by the yellow races.

Referring to the conditions in Europe, Lord Ampthill attributed them somewhat to the lack of really first class statesmen. In recent years mediocrity had ruled in high places, and he expressed the opinion that Great Britain had not had a great statesman since Lord Salisbury.

Concluding his remarks Lord Ampthill said he and his associates would return to the Old Country firm friends of Newfoundland and would on every opportunity say a good word for this country.

The luncheon terminated with the singing of the National Anthem. A photograph of the gathering was later taken in the grounds which will make an interesting souvenior of the occasion.

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Business men who want profitable results advertise in THE ADVOCATE.

Magistrate's Court

(YESTERDAY.)

A store-keeper for obstructing the side walk was fined costs.

A breach of the motor car Act was postponed.

A law student charged with speeding was fined $25.00.

Three motorists charged with parking their cars on Water Street for a longer period than 30 minutes, pleaded guilty and judgment was reserved.

A man charged by the Inspector General with a breach of the Street Traffic Regulations was fined $5.00.

A motorist charged with improper driving was fined $2.00

(TO-DAY.)

A youth charged with stowing away on the Canadian Sapper bound to Montreal pleaded guilty. He was one of three landed at St. Lawrence from the ship but escaped. He was remanded for eight days.

A young man charged with being drunk and disorderly was fined $1.00.

A young man charged with failing to support his wife did not appear and a warrant was ordered to be issued for his arrest.

A native of Hr. Grace was charged with malicious damage to property. A resident of Pleasant St. complained that the defendant who lives on the flat above him, had broken the lock off his door at 1 o'clock last Saturday morning. The facts were that thatthe defendant whose wife's birthday it was, had been giving a party and on his going out for a few minutes to see his guests home, the complainant locked the front door. When the defendant came back and found the front door locked, he broke in the door and heard his wife shouting that she was drowned and she looked as if the new pumper of the Fire Department had been practicing on her. The complainant produced a plan of the interior of the house and informed the Court that oltho the complainant looked mild this morning, he was really a wolf in sheeps clothing.

OF COURSE YOU'VE NOTICED

the improvement of Electric Lighting of to-day and what it was a few years ago. We are advancing each year in Matters Electrical.

Let us show you how handsomely we can illuminate your store, store window, home, office or factory. It will pay you to investigate.

ST. JOHN'S LIGHT & POWER Co., Ltd.
Angel Building.

G. W. V. A. Sports

Despite the threatening aspect of the weather yesterday afternoon ,the G. W. V. A. decided to run off their sports and the event was very successful.

His Excellency the Governor, Lady Allardyce and party, Baron Ampthill and party and the Prime Minister, Sir Richard Squires, attended, being received by the G. W. V. A. President, Capt. A. B. Baird.

The C. L. B. Band, under Capt. Morris, was present and enlivened the occasion with excellent music, while the Ladies' Auxiliary served refreshments. Messrs Jim Herder and Gerald Halley tied on points for the Victor Laderum, and decided to run a hundred yards dash, which was won by Herder after an exciting contest.

The Events

100 yds. Dash—S. Parsons, G. Halley, J. Herder; time 11 seconds.

Junior League Relay—Won by B.I.S., A. Collins, R. Kent, G. Halley.

Football—Guards-B.I.S.; won by Guards.

Football—Cadets-Feildians, won by Cadets.

One Mile—Won by Skirving, Stone second; time 4.53 4-5. In this event Skirving was handicapped by about 60 yards which he made up in the third lap. The high wind prevailing prevented any record-breaking time.

220 Yards—G. Halley, J. Herder; time 26 secs.

Mile Walk—Burnell, O'Neill; time 8 mins. 10 2-5 secs.

Girl Guides Race—Won by St. John's Co., Misses Dot Sellars, Rosie Goldstone, Helen Bayly.

Crutch Race—Won by Mr. Graham. There were two entries in this race. Messrs Graham aad Hanlon, and a second race was necessary, as the first was finished a dead heat.

Football Place Kick—Won by T. Delahunty, 176 1-2 feet.

Knee Football—Won by T. Delahunty, R. Nolan.

Half-Mile—Won by J. Herder H. Skirving, G. Halley; time 57 1-5 secs.

Mercantile Regatta—Won by Baird's crew.

Band Race—Won by E. Craniford. 2nd. T. Pottles.

Football Finals—Cadets-Guards, won by Cadets.

The Tug of War was won by the C.C.C. team by default.

10-Mile Race

There were ten entries for this event for which Mr. C. J. Ellis was the official starter, viz: Jack Bell, D. E. Joyce, G. Kelly, W. Dodd, R. P. Redmond, T. Myron, A. R. Rendell, P. Dunphy, J. Ralph, J. Willar.

Mr. Mark Chaplin was the judge, while Messrs J. P. Crotty, J. M. Tobin and Captain R. Stick, M.C., were attached to the pilot car, which did good work along the road, and motorists all along the routs worked harmoniously with the committee.

Bell was the winner, covering the distance in 57.37 4-5, receiving as his trophy a handsome gold watch, presented for competition by Mr. H. D. Reid.

At the conclusion of the program Lady Allardyce graciously presented the prizes and added words of congratulation and encouragement to the competitors. Cheers were then given for His Excellency, Lady Allardyce, the G.W.V.A., and with the rendition of the National Anthem the day's events terminated.

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ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE

Prime Minister's Address on Our Railway Problems

(Continued)

In June, 1921, we were confronted with this situation again, further complicated by the fact that Mr. Coaker, the Chairman of the Commission, found it impossible to continue to give the time necessary for that important and responsible work. It was equally impossible for any other member of the Government to assume the position, and his other duties made it impossible for the Government Engineer to properly exercise the functions of manager of the railroad which he had virtually become. Therefore, as we were determined that under no circumstances should the operation of the road go back into the hands of the Reids themselves, we arranged with the Canadian Pacific Railways to furnish us with a competent official from their staff to undertake the management. Such an official was found in the person of Mr. R. C. Morgan, who came to us in the summer of 1921 and remained with us until a few weeks ago. To his loyal, earnest and whole-hearted co-operation with the Government in the effort to operate the railroad and allied services as effectively as possible I would like to bear testimony here. We also invited Sir George Bury, a former Vice President of the Canadian Pacific Railways, to come here and advise us on the problem. With his report you are all familiar. In our negotiations in June of that year the Reids put before us the following proposition.

NEWFOUNDLAND RAILWAY.
(Statement By Mr. H. D. Reid. President of the Reid Newfoundland Co., Ltd.)

As we are meeting the Government for an informal discussion of the Railway Problem, I have thought it proper at the outset to lay before them the financial questions involved in carrying on the operation of the Railway.

The Problem has become one of such magnitude that in our opinion it has become necessary to consider it from two different standpoints,—(1) how to provide **temporary** financing, which is urgent, and (2), how to provide **permanent** financing to put the road on a paying basis, which must eventually be faced.

I desire to impress upon the Government the fact that the Reid interests during their twenty years' operation of the Railway have put into the undertaking SEVEN MILLIONS of dollars in COLD CASH, upon which **no return whatever** has been received. On the centrary, they have during that period suffered losses on the operation of the Railway amounting to approximately FIVE MILLIONS of dollars COLD CASH, not allowing for depreciation, which is very considerable.

It was always our hope that mining and other developments in the Island would take place soon enough to offset the comparatively small losses of our early years when the road was new, and so enable us after a short time to operate at a profit. As you know, the natural resources of the country have not made the hoped-for progress, and our losses continued gradually increasing up to the time when the War broke out, at which time they naturally became very much heavier.

Always hoping that the war would come to an early end, the Company continued to carry on and absorb these heavier losses and in doing so showed an evidence of good faith and intention which is unparallel in the history of railways during the war period. In England and in the United States the Government came to the rescue of the railways, and assumed the staggering losses which could not be borne by the individual Companies. In Canada, except the C.P.R., a very wealthy road, the Government were compelled to take over the railway systems permanently and operate them at a heavy loss. We, on the contrary, paid these losses ourselves, and as a result all our available moneys have been spent, and we are heavily in debt.

A review of the figures given in the statement which we are submitting tonight will show that it is impossible to expect any Banking institution to make any further advances for railway operation under present conditions. We have discussed this matter fully with our Bankers, and they advise not only that no further advances will be made for railway purposes, but that we must repay to them within a short time our overdraft of over $1,200,000, which they have already advanced to enable us to carry on.

Our operating loss for the year 1919-20 was exclusive of Depreciation and Interest	$1,334,000,00
On the same basis the estimated loss for the year 1920-21 under the Railway Commission is	$1,650,000,00
And on the same basis the estimated loss for the coming year is at least	$2,000,000,00

It is quite evident from these figures that some plan of temporary financing must be involved to take care of the immediate situation and enable the operation of the railway to be continued while a permanent plan is being considered to provide for the period which must elapse before the road can be put on a profitable basis.

The temporary financing should cover a long enough turn to enable the whole situation to be thoroughly studied, and the essential improvements to the Railway to be decided upon.

We are submitting to-night a statement, the figures in which show in a general way our ideas as to how both the temporary and permanent financing ought to be carried out, the guiding principle being that the Colony shall be called upon to make the lowest possible cash outlay for the next few years covering the period of reconstruction, and it will be noted that provision is made in the plan for the refunding to the Colony out of the permanent financing scheme of any moneys advanced for temporary financing.

The Company will, I can assure you do anything in its power to assist you in dealing with the problem and will be glad to co-operate along the lines indicated, or consider any other solution that may appear to you of greater merit.

June 17th, 1921.

NEWFOUNDLAND RAILWAY

Memorandum Regarding Railway

June 1921.

The most important question before the Newfoundland people at the present time is that of the railway situation. Briefly stated some constructive policy must be adopted in order to meet the situation.

The past history of the road and the outlook is such that no person could consider it possible to have any profit for some years and then only provided the main line, five hundred and forty eight (548) miles be improved, the new rails laid and a considerably increase in traffic.

There is little doubt but that the year from June 30, 1921, to June 30, 1922, will show the largest losss in the history of the road. This is due to present general depression and the difficulties attending operations of the present roadbed.

After June 30, 1922 however, the deficit would be considerably reduced compared with the previous year because of the general reduction in wages and supplies that will take place, the expected increase in traffic receipts and the improcement in part of the road which is contemplated in the plans at present being discussed. It is estimated that of the five hundred and forty eight miles of Main Line about one hundred miles will be improved each year. That is, it will probably be five years before the whole of the Main Line is improved and the new rails put down.

It is to be noted that the road was built to an old standard based on the traffic requirements of 30 years ago. The grade line which is abnormally steep follows closely to the ground contour. The embankements and cuttings are too narrow, consequently, in the barren and open sections of the country, notably between St. John's and Clarenville, Millertown Junction and Howley and West of Little River, the expense of operation is greatly increased by snow and ice difficulties.

The widening of the cuttings and embankments, the raising of the grades in low places, with additional ballasting and ditching, would greatly reduce the snow fighting costs, and help overcome the difficulty in operating, caused by the alternate freezing and thawing we get during the winter, between the months of December and April.

The Reid interests are desirious of continuing the operating of the road if the Government will give satisfactory financial assistance. They would naturally have a greater incentive than any other interests in bringing the railroad into an efficient and paying condition. They have large present commitmonts in the enterprise and can only hope to regain their past losses by an efficient and constructive administration.

The Reid interests have spent in cash on improvements and rolling stock about two million ($2,000,000) dollars, in addition to about $5,000,000 paid in cash towards deficits.

With the large expenditures on the railroad and considerable loss in operations, it is quite obvious that no bonds could be issued and sold by the railroad unless the principal was guaranteed and the interest payments actually paid by the Government to the Trustee under the Mortgage securing the Bond Issue. The plan, therefore, embodies this provision as to the security behind the Bonds.

The Government Railway Commission has been operating the railroad since July 1, 1920, and they will terminate their functioning on June 30, 1921. The year's operation under this Government body will show a loss of at least one million seven hundred and fifty thousand ($1,750,000) dollars.

While the Government has been operating the road for almost a year, which ends June 30, 1921, the arrangement provided that the rights of the Government and of the Reid Newfoundland Company, Limited would not, in any way, be prejudiced by the intervention of the Government Railway Commission.

Having fully considered the financial position of the Government, the public opinion, the position of the Reid Newfoundland Company, Limited, under the present operating contract the past deficits in operations, the indications, of the future financial results, and other matters, the conclusion reached is, that the plan now summarized, should be followed and commence on July 1, 1921.

(1) The Reid Newfoundland Company, Limited, meantime continued operating the railroad.

(2) The Newfoundland Government pay on the first of each month commencing July 1, 1921, and ending December 31, 1921, about $250,000 to meet the current cash requirements thereby enabling the Company to pay wages coal store and other bills, etc., without inconvenience.

This is a temporary arrangement and will remain in force until the Bonds, later referred to, have been sold, when part of the proceeds of the Bonds will be used to repay to the Government the monthly payments.

(3) A new company will be formed to be known as the "Newfoundland Railway Company, Ltd.," which will take over the road.

(4) The capital stock of the new company to be five million (5,000,000) dollars.

(5) Bonds to the amount of $11,000,000 twenty five (25) years seven per cent., are to be authorized and sold by the new company as required. The Government would guarantee the principal of the Bond Issue and pay to the Trustee, under the Mortgage securing the Bonds, the amount of interest as it is due, whether the new company should reach a profitable operating basis or not.

(6) A division of any profits should be on the basis of fifty (50 p.c.) per cent. to the owners of the $5,000,000 Common Stock and fifty (50 p.c.) per cent to the Government.

(7) The Government will have access to all the records and be supplied with all necessary information by the new company so that the government will know that all expenditures are applicable to the railroad.

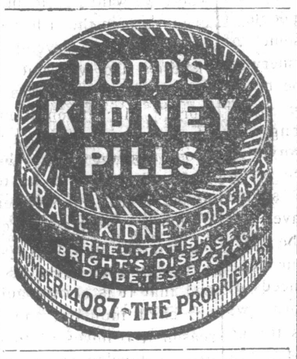
(To be continued.)

PUTS HEALTH AND VIM INTO WOMEN

So Says Mrs. MacPherson of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Brantford, Ontario.—"I was always tired and the least exertion would put me out for a day or two. I had a pressing pain on the top of my head, pain in the nape of my neck, and when I stooped over I could not get up without help, because of pain in my back. I did not sleep well and was nervous at the least noise. I keep house, but I was such a wreck that I could not sweep the floor nor wash the dishes without lying down afterwards. A friend living near me told me what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for her so I began to take it. With the first bottle I felt brighter and got so I could wash dishes and sweep without having to lie down. Later I became regular again in my monthly terms. I have taken ten bottles all told and am now all better. I can truly say that your wonderful medicine cannot be beaten for putting health and vim into a woman."—Mrs. JAMES H. MACPHERSON, 309 Greenwich St., Brantford, Ont.

If you are suffering from a displacement, irregularities, backache, or any other form of female weakness write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women." C



ADDRESSES TO REV. DR. GREENE

Children's Address.

Reverend and Dear Father:

We, the little ones of your Flock, wish to express to you the joy with which our young hearts are filled, on having as our Pastor, you dear Reverend Father, whom we know to be, like your Divine Master an ardent lover of children; and who will, we trust, like Him take us into your fatherly heart, notwithstanding our many, many short-coming.

In bidding you an affectionate welcome, we pray for you many years in which to labour for our welfare. Trusting also that we may live up to the Teaching of our Reverend Father, and be to you ever a source of happiness and consolation.

Your respectful and devoted children of

The Convent School,
Witless Bay,

July 8th. 1923.

Rev. Dr. Greene Replies.

Rev. Dr. Greene in a very appropriate address replied, thanking all for the whole-hearted reception he had received. The warm enthusiasm of the people touched him deeply. He expressed his pleasure at being appointed to the ancient and historic Parish of Witless Bay, noted for its staunch, Catholic traditions, and layalty to Holy Church.

The assurance he had received of the continued loyalty, unity and co-operation of the people was a source of encouragement and satisfaction to him. He promised on his part, to do all in his power for the good people of Witless Bay, and that he would strive to be a father and friend to each and all.

He praised the talent and ability of the Convent children, shown by their most enjoyable performance; he thanked them also for their affectionate address, and asked them for their prayers for his success.

ADDRESS

To Rev. Dr. J. J. Greene, P.P., From The Parishioners of Witless Bay.

On behalf of the people of the Parish of Witless Bay, we desire to welcome you to our midst and to express our pleasure at your appointment by His Grace the Archbishop to this, one of the oldest and most historic parishes in the Island.

Witless Bay Parish, we are proud to relate, has had a long and distinguished record of devotion to the Church, and we can pledge to you the same co-operation and obedience that have existed for upwards of one hundred years between the people and your predecessors.

We appreciate the honor conferred on us by His Grace the Archbishop in restoring to us a resident Parish Priest and can assure you as his representative that Witless Bay Parish will not be untrue to the traditions of the past in its obedience, reverence and honor to the head of the Church in Newfoundland.

We are fully conscious of the honor conferred on us by your appointment. Your scholarly attainments have won for you high scholastic honors during the course of your study at the Eternal City, while your work among the poor of St. John's and particularly in connection with your Spiritual Directorship of the Star of the Sea Society, and your establishment of Night Schools in conjunction with the St. Vincent de Paul Society, have, not alone endeared you to the Catholic of the Metropolis but earned for you the respect and esteem of those who are not of our religion.

As the successor of the Rev. Dean Roche and of our former respected and energetic Parish Priest, the Rev. Father O'Brien, P.P., we feel assured that the Church in our midst will flourish both spiritually and temporarally, and that the record of the illustrious priests who have preceded you will be faithfully exemplified and lived up to by their successor.

In conclusion, we desire to reiterate the sentiments which we have already extended to you both personally and as the representative of the Church in our midst, and to promise you the same co-operation and loyalty which the people of this historic parish have ever extended to the Soggarth Aroon since the date of its inception. We trust and pray that you may long be spared to us, and that your stay may be fruitful in all that tends to theg reater glory and advancement of Our Holy Mother, the Church.

We desire you to accept this address and the accompanying purse as a small token of our esteem and good wishes.

Dated at Witless Bay, this eight day of uly, 1923.

Signed on behalf of the people of the Parish of Witless Bay.

LOUIS MULLOWNEY
CHRISTOPHER WALSH.
JOHN T. MULLOWNEY.
WILLIAM KELLY.
MICHAEL F. CAREW.
PATRICK DINN.
LAWRENCE TOBIN.
JOHN DINN.
MICHAEL BUTLER.
THOMAS MULLOWNEY.
ANTONY HOWLETT.
WILFRED MULLOWNEY.
JAMES GREENE.

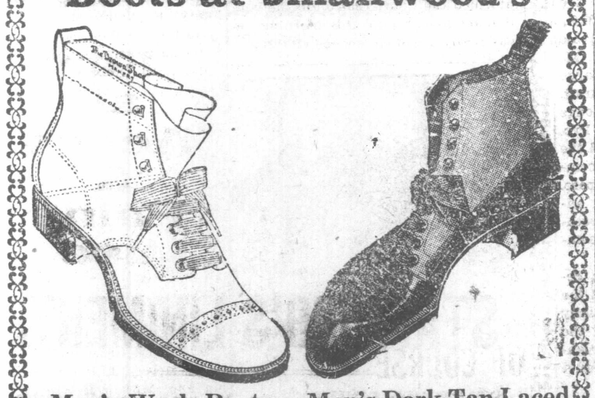
The Sagona, which arrived from Labrador at 8.10 a.m. yesterday, brought the following passengers: J. Scanlon, J. Thomas, Miss E. Bright, Miss M. McKenny, Rev. Slaney, Miss J. E. Love A. W. Miller, Mrs. E. Parsons, Mrs. O. E. Bown, Miss Lillian Guy.

After discharging her freight she docked for repairs to her propellor. Her captain reports much heavy ice on the coast. She sails again for the north at 10 a.m., Monday, July 16th.

Trade supplied by MEEHAN & CO., St. John's, Nfld.

2 Specials !

Big Value in Men's Boots at Smallwood's



Men's Work Boots, only **$3.00** the pair.

Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots, only **$5.00** the pair.

Men's Fine Black Kid Laced Boots, only **5.00** the pair.

Mail Orders receive prompt attention.

F. Smallwood,
THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.
218 & 220 Water Street.

Do you use Pepsodent Tooth Paste?

If you do, you should use the

Decoater Tooth Brush,

which is specially adapted for use with Pepsodent, whisking off the film from the teeth, and making them clean, smooth and white.

We have both.

Price .. ..70c. each

T. McMurdo & Co., Ltd
Chemists Since 1823.
Water Street, St. John's.

Phone 643. P. O. Box 336.

The Ru-Ber-Oid Co., Ltd.,
Montreal, Canada.

When you buy ready-roofing remember that **there is only one Ru-ber-oid and the Ru-ber-oid Co. makes it.** The name Ru-ber-oid is indelibly stamped every seven feet on the under side of the sheet. Refuse substitutes.

JAMES G. CRAWFORD,
Representative.

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Headquarters for

Columbia Batteries, K-W. Spark Coils

Also All Motor Boat Supplies.

Repair parts for FERRO, LATHROP and FAIRBANKS-MORSE MARINE and STATIONARY Engines.

Agents AMERICAN SAW MILL MACHINERY COMPANY.

A. H. MURRAY & Co., Ltd.
BECK'S COVE.

We are always prepared to supply Bill Heads, Letter Heads and Envelopes at short notice. Union Publishing Company, Ltd.

Insure with the QUEEN, ...e Company having the largest ...er of Policy Holders in Newfoundland. Every satisfaction given in settling losses. Office: 167 Water Street. Adrian Bldg. P. O. Box 782. 'Phone 658 Queen Ins. Co., GEORGE H. HALLEY Agent

From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

I have little sympathy with the idea that one's own country shouldn't be criticised, or that the actions of one's own country should not be attacked.

There are many people who have the idea that whatever their country does must be right, and that therefore they should defend it. That is a totally wrong and base idea.

*** *** *** ***

I love my country for her virtues, not her vices. It is the good and not the bad in my or any country that I admire. I cannot and do not defend the defects of my or any country. I admire Right, Justice, Democracy, and despise tyranny, injustice, bigotry—and the country that happens to possess either of the quantities I mention meets my praise or condemnation as the case may be.

It is a most mistaken sort of patriotism—indeed, no patriotism at all—to exclaim: 'My country—May she be always right, but my country anyway!" I would say:

"My country—May she be ever right and deserve my love and respect! The moment she ceases to be right marks the passing of my respect for her."

*** *** *** ***

Love of one's country is a high ideal, true. But love of Right, Justice, Honesty, Democracy—this is a much higher ideal. My idea is that we should love our country only as long as she lives up to those higher ideals. Of course, we are apt to love her even if she falls short of them, just as we love our friends even with their shortcomings. But respect is another thing.

Then, there is another very high ideal—the love of mankind—the fellowship of all humanity. This is an ideal to which we have not as yet been very strongly educated, but we are slowly coming to it. When we love mankind—irrespective of race, color, nationality or creed—more than we love any particular part of mankind (even if that part be the people in our own country) then shall the world have gone far toward that ideal state which men have dreamed of for ages—"When the war-drums throb bed no longer, and the battle flags were furled. In the Parliament of man, the Federation of the world."

*** *** *** ***

So far as Newfoundland itself—the soil, the surrounding sea, the climate—is concerned, such things don't matter, naturally. We could all love Newfoundland if each of us was the only person on the island. No man can live here long—man, that is, with heart and vision—without growing to love the wild, rugged grandeur of some of our scenery; and the peaceful country of the Codroy Valley; and the precipitous coasts with their myriards of sea-birds; and all the thousand and one things that make up our Newfoundland.

*** *** *** ***

But as long as there are people on the Island: so long as there is society, government, institutions; then something more than the land itself becomes necessary to make Newfound land a noble people.

As a people how much do we love Justice? Fairplay? Democracy? Free Speech? Free Press? Free Assemblage? Toleration? That's the important thing. How deep is our love and veneration of these great qualities of any great and noble society.

Let a people or a country be rich and powerful: let it spread itself over the face of the earth: let its commerce sail the seven seas: let its fame go around the globe: these things don't make a country great. The love of liberty and justice and democracy is what makes a people great the noble and with these qualities they are great and noble even if they number but a handful and are poor and cover but a tiny spot on the earth.

*** *** *** ***

So, therefore, who are the true patriots, the true lovers of Newfoundland? They who attack her weaknesses and show them up. They who advocate progress along the lines indicated above. They who advocate—and not advocate alone, but work for and support all attempts at—the extension of learning as a means to education (which is character-building) and the extension of our love of liberty and democracy.

*** *** *** ***

Newfoundland will never be a fit place to live in as long as there is one man, woman or child receiving less than fairplay and justice; as long as there is one child without full opportunity to develop his character and personality; as long as there is one individual unable to avail himself of the blessings of education; as long as there is religious or any other bigotry or intolerance.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE DAMAGES LAUNDRY ADJOINING HOUSES

Cochrane Street Was Scene of Big Blaze Yesterday

The Kam Lun Laundry, orner of Cochrane and Gower Streets, was completely gutted by fire yesterday afternoon, and the adjoining residences suffered considerable damage.

The fire started at 4.35 in the laundry, and it is believed it occurred near the ironing machine, as within a few seconds, a loud explosion occurred and that portion of the building fronting on New Gower St. burst into flames.

The firemen responded quickly on the alarm being sent in, and both trucks with the new aerial ladder were quickly on the scene.

The firemen realized that they were up against a big proposition. The locality is a congested one, and the block of buildings running along Gower Street, Pilot's Hill and Cochrane Streets were in imminent danger if the fire once got beyond control.

Some half a dozen streams were brought to play upon the burning building, but it took over half an hour of strenuous work by the firefighters, before the flames were subdued. As it was the fire was just making its way through the partitions separating Mr. James Cole's residence on Gower Street, and the concentrated efforts of the firemen undoubtedly saved this house from being enveloped in the flames. The greatest part of its contents, however, were destroyed or badly damaged by smoke and water and Mr. Cole and family are rendered homeless for the time being.

The residenc eof Mr. Charles S. Stranger, which adjoins the laundry on Cochrane Street, also suffered from smoke and water. Mrs. Stranger who has been ill for a long time past, received quite a shock and had to be removed to a neighbor's house. It was 5.30 before the fire was finally extinguished and then all that remained of the laundry was the charred walls.

The machinery and contents were completely destroyed, a large quantity of laundry, some of which was ready for delivery, went up in flames, and numerous customers of the establishment are out of pocket owing to the conflagration.

The laundry and contents were insured for $2000, which will not cover the loss.

Mr. Jas. Cole has $1800 on his house and furniture and Mr. Stranger is tlso insured.

—o—

Advertise In The Advocate

IF WINDSOR PATENT "Canada's Best Flour" DOESN'T GIVE YOU A LARGER AND BETTER LOAF YOUR MONEY CHEERFULLY REFUNDED

Yesterday's Fatal Motor Accident

Charles A. Tuff, whose motor cycle yesterday ran into and killed little Mollie Humphries on Cornwall Ave., appeared before Judge Morris this morning and was formally charged with manslaughter. He was not asked to plead but was remanded till Thursday next. Bail was received, the accused's father being substituted as a bondsman for Mr. M. Job Taylor who will likely be a witness for the Crown in the inquiry.

—o—

DOINGS AT DOORN

THE HAGUE, July 11—According to current reports there are signs of renewed activity at the House of Doorn where former Emperor William is in exile.

There are constant arrivals from Germany, the latest being Prince Eitel Frederick and Dr. Karl Helferich, finance authority.

The ex-Kaiser and wife are paying more visits to members of the Dutch aristocracy.

—o—

Postponed Garden Parties Being Held This Afternoon

The likelihood of rain yesterday afternoon induced the committees in charge of the Methodist Orphanage and the St. Patrick's Garden Parties to postpone them until this afternoon.

The Methodist College and Orphanage Garden Party will be held on the Ayre Athletic Grounds commencing at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Teas will be served by the ladies and the sports program will commence at 6.30 p.m

The St. Patrick's Garden Party will commence at Lester's Field at 3 o'clock and will continue until 10.30. The ahtletic events which will be served by the ladies.

—o—

Schr. Haabet, 26 days from Barbados arrived in port this morning with a molasses cargo to Job Bros. & Co.

—o—

S.S. Cranley sailed last midnight from Botwood for London with 4650 tons paper from the A.N.D. Co.

YOUNG WOMAN ATTEMPTS SHARP PRACTICE AND IS NOW IN THE TOILS

A young telegraph operatoress a girl of attractive appearance and evident refinement and education was brought into town last night as a prisoner by Const. Tucker and appeared before Judge Morris this morning on a charge of having attempted to obtain twenty dollars worth of goods from Ayre & Sons by means of a certain false pretence. The story of the offence as told by the Inspector General is that the accused had been in charge of the Telegraph Office at Cook's Hr. where she met and became the friend of the C. of E. teacher. She sent an order from there, accompanied by the money, to Ayre & Sons, who forwarded the goods. Immediately on receipt of these she sent another order, this time without the money, and again received the goods for which she did not subsequently pay. In their efforts to get payment Ayre & Sons learnt that their customer had left Cook's Hr., neglecting to leave any forwarding address, but they ultimately learnt that a girl of the same surname but with a different Christian name was located at Lumsden. They wrote this girl asking for information about their delinquent customer and were informed by her that the latter had left the country, gone out west and was since reported dead.

Sometime later Ayre & Sons received an order from Lumsden for goods purporting to come from the former C. of E. Teacher at Cook's Hr. who had had for some time an account with them and to whom they frequently sent goods. They forwarded the goods, addressed to the teacher, to Lumsden, but were informed that no such person was or had been living there. Ayres then asked the Post Master at Lumsden if any other person had called for the parcel and were informed by him that the Operatoress, giving the full name of of their old Cook's Hr. customer, had asked for the parcel but had been refused delivery of it. Ayre & Sons then took action and the arrest followed. A wire to the teacher whose name had been used and who is now at Bonne Bay elicited the information that she knew nothing of the order. The accused who was not represented by Counsel denied any criminal intent, but was remanded till witnesses can be brought to the city.

—o—

Silvia Arrives

The Silvia, Capt. Mitchell, arrived at 6 o'clock this morning from New York and Halifax bringing these passengers::

From New York:—Miss M. Manuel, Mrs. E. Eagan, Miss I. Eagan, Miss Milley, G. Penney,, wife and child, H. Burton, Miss M. Doran, Miss L. Lundrigan, C. J. Gushue and wife, Miss M. Kendall, J. C. Stewart; 73 round trippers and 6 second class.

From Halifax:—Miss B. Bennett, Miss J. Sparkes, A. K. Pye, F. H. Whelan, Miss A. B. Pratt, A. K. Butler, D. S. Campbell, D. L. Forbes, C. D. Murdock, C. Sowton, W. Morahen, C. J. Reynolds, Mr. and Miss Lilly, Wm. Mayo, T. Williamson, H. J. Cann, Rev. Fr. J. Ryan, H. W. Forbes, J. W. Hatley, Miss E. Croutcher, E. M. Frazer, Dr. T. M. and Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Bradshaw, F. P. Hudson and 27 second class

—o—

Some people imagine that they must pay a high price for toilet soap. Not at all, for Ivory toilet soap is as good as any soap can be, yet it costs only Ten Cents a cake. You will be delighted with Ivory. Now on sale at all Union Stores.

—o—

ADVERTISE IN ...E "ADVOCATE"

Fatal Explosion On French Ship

One Dead; Another Seriously Burned—Vessel Sank on Banks With 2,000 Quintals of Fish

FISHERMAN PASSES AWAY ON INWARD TRIP TO THIS PORT

The French patrol ship Ville D'ys arrived in port this morning from the Grand Banks, bringing the Captain and eight men of the crew of the French banking vessel Bassilour, of St. Malo, which sank on the Banks several days ago, and two hours after a gasolene explosion on board caught her on fire.

In the explosion two of the crew were terribly burned and one of them, Joseph Daguerre, died yesterday morning on board the Ville D'ys which rescued the crew. The other injured man was taken to the hospital in the ambulance on arrival of the ship.

The vessel had 2000 qtls of fish on board when she went to bottom.

Joseph Daguerre, who was married and lived for some time on St. Pierre, will be buried in Mount Carmel Cemetery.

The French ship Ville D'ys, which arrived here this morning, will remain here till July 17th.

—o—

Banker Lost Rudder

The French banker Ste Marie, was towed from the Grand Banks this morning by the Patrol Ship Ville D'ys, having lost her rudder in a recent accident on the fishing grounds.

The vessel is being looked after by Hon. Tasker Cook, who will have her repairs rushed. The French fleet is doing well this season on the fishing grounds.

—o—

Last Night's Masonic Function

A further Masonic function took place last night, this time at the Temple. At 9.45 St. John's Lodge, No. 459, was opened in due form; the I. P. M., Dr. C. Macpherson, C.M.G., presiding, owing to the regrettable absence through illness of the W. M., Mr. E. S. Pinsent. There was a large attendance of members of the Craft. The meeting was brief, but the Lodge did itself honour by making the Pro. Grand Master, Lord Ampthill, and the members of the Grand Lodge accompanying him, honorary members. The Pro Grand Master delivered another excellent address to the brethren and his words will long be remembered.

Following the Lodge meeting a reception was held, which permitted the members of the craft to individually meet the Pro Grand Master and the other distinguished visitors. Refreshments were served in the banquet room.

DEATHS

HAYNES—Last evening, July 11th, at 7 p.m., Mrs. Eli Haynes, aged 41 years, leaving a husband and seven children to mourn their sad loss. Funeral to-morrow at 2.30 p.m. from her late residence, 6 Hayward Avenue.

HUMPHRIES—Instantly killed by motor cycle yesterday afternoon, July 11th, on Cornwall Avenue, Mary Julia, (Mollie) darling child of Thomas and Mary Humphries, 85 Cabot Street, aged four and a half years. Funeral Friday afternoon, at 2.45 p.m.

—o—

S.S. Mirjam has entered at Wood's Isld. to load pit props for England.

Child is Killed by Motorist

FOUR-AND-A-HALF-YEAR-OLD MOLLIE HUMPHRIES IS VICTIM OF FACALITY

Mollie Humphries, aged 4½ years, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Humphries of 85 Cabot St., was killed almost instantly at 4.15 p.m. yesterday by being run over by a motor cycle driven by Charles R. Tuff of Scott Street. The accident occurred on Cornwall Avenue, near Shaw's Lane.

The little girl, with her eldest sister, Hilda aged 7, was being taken out for a walk by Miss Lillie Hussey, Mrs. Humphrie's servant. They left home during the early afternoon and were walking along the road, which, at this particular point has no side walk. When nearing Shaw'e Lane, the little ones who were walking hand in hand started to cross the Road together. They had gone but a few feet when they saw the motor cycle coming towards them. Hilda, the eldest, broke away from her sister and ran back, and Mollie attempted to follow, but was struck by the machine and thrown to the ground.

The unconscious little girl was immediately picked up and taken to O'Mara's Drug Store but it was found that life was extinct, and the remains were then conveyed to the morgue. The blow to the bereaved parents was a stunning one and both are heartbroken. Mr. Humphries is an accountant at Ayre& Sons, and to him, his wife and family the sympathy of all will be extended in their great sorrow.

The driver of the machine was placed under arrest by Sergt. Keefe, who was shortly on the scene and was taken to the station. He feels very keenly the tragic happening.

Last evening he was brought before the Clerk of the Court, Magistrate McCarthy. He was not asked to plead but through his counsel, Mr. L. E. Emerson, bail of $10,000 was allowed, the accused in $5.000 and Messrs. Reg Brown and M. Job Taylor in $2.500 each.

At 9 o'clock last evening, Dr. Anderson conducted a post mortem examination after which the body was coffined and removed by Undertaken Lawrence.

Truckmen Take Notice

The quarterly meeting of T. P. U. takes place in L. S. P. U. Hall on **Thursday evening 8 p.m.**

By order,

2i **P. MURPHY, Secretary.**

Picked Up Casket With Corpse

The following message was received yesterday by the Customs Dept., from the sub-collector at Trepassey: "Schr. Silver Oak, M. F. Power, master, has arrived here with a corpse on board, picked up in Trepassey Bay this morning. Casket of oak, lined with zinc."

—o—

Mr. Nicholas Wadden, a former resident of the city, who has resided in Montreal during the past 43 years, is a passenger by the Manoa due today, and will spend a short vacation with friends in the city.

—o—

Every Union Store can now supply you with the pure, delightful Ivory toilet soap. You cannot use any better soap than Ivory. Ask for it next time. IVORY the pure white floating soap for all toilet uses. Only Five and Ten Cents a cake.

—o—

Whatever you WANT you may have by reading and using the WANT ADS. in work, Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

Grove Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS

Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
Carnations .. .. .. $2.00 doz.
Narcissus .. .. .. $2.20 doz.
Calendula 50c. doz.
Calendula .. .. .. 50c. doz.

POT FLOWERS

Cyclamen .. .. .. $1.75 up
Primula .. .. .. $1.00 each
Geraniums .. .. .. 50c. up
Azaleas $5.00
Ferns .. .. 75c. up

Tel 247G. P. O. Box 729.
Inspection Invited.

J. G. McNEIL

Hudson Car for Sale.

A Seven Seater Super Six Car, newly painted and overhauled, engine in splendid condition. Apply ADVOCATE OFFICE.

LOST—In storm, June 21st, One cod trap and leader; square corks. Trap brought too on large water laid rope; twenty leaves of twine in trap. fifty-three fathoms on round; initials on buoys, S.T.B. or N.W.G.; branded. Any person picking up same, communicate with NICHOLAS BURT, Musgrave Hr., Fogo District. 3i.,eod

LOST—In storm, June 21st, One Cod Trap; initials on kegs and buoys, L. W.; walls of trap newly headed this spring; three head ropes on the leader. Any person picking up same, please communicate with LEVI WHITEWAY, Musgrave Hr., Fogo District. 3i., eod.

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

LABRADOR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

S. S. SAGONA will leave Dry Dock Wharf **10 a.m. Monday, July 16th.,** for usual Labrador ports of call.

Freight for above route for Sagona for all ports of call as far north as Turnavick will be accepted at the dock shed **to-morrow, Friday, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.**

S. S. HOME

HUMBERMOUTH-BATTLE HARBOR SERVICE

Passengers leaving St. John's on Express Train, **1 p.m. Sunday, July 15th,** will conect with S. S. HOME at Humbermouth for usual ports between Humbermouth and Battle Hr.

Freight for the above route for S. S. Home will be accepted to-day, **Thursday, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.**

For all Aches & Pains use

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT.

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT can be used for all muscle troubles such as Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Strains, Swollen Joints, etc., and in nearly all cases will cure.

It can also be used for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, and will give great relief.

Try a bottle if you need a good reliable Liniment and we are sure you will get results.

FOR SALE AT ALL GENERAL STORES.

Manufactured by

DR. STAFFORD & SON,

Wholesale Chemists & Druggists.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

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Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST
Mod. to fresh S. and W. winds; clear and warm to-day and on Saturday.

Vol. X., No. 149. ST. JOHN'S, FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

Gt. Britain Will Dratt Allied Reply

Pacification of Europe Is Aim

Ruhr Occupation Has Failed in Results

Governor Will Assent to Bills This P. M.

Willard Meets His Waterloo

NEW YORK, July 12—Jess Willard, the Kansas giant, former world heavyweight boxing champion, failed in his attempt at a come back tonight at Boyles Thirty Acres, when Luis Angel-Firpo, of Argentine, knocked him out in the eighth round of a scheduled twelve round bout that was to pick an opponent for Jack Dempsey, World's Champion. Willard put up a good fight, but lost his advantage in the eighth round when the Argentinain, feigning fatigue, broke in with a terrific onslought and finished the contest. One hundred thousand people saw the contest, the largest number to attend a boxing match in all history.

Liquor Pouring Over Boundary

Being Exported Faster than Prohibition Agents Can Stop It.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Liquor is pouring over the Canadian border faster than prohibition agents can stop it, R. Q. Merrick, divisional prohibition field chief for New York and New Jersey admitted today.

Thirty-three automobiles loaded with illicit liquor from Canada were captured in June by northern New York forces with headquarters in Malone, he declared, admitting that many other cars safely entered the State for want of a force big enough to stop them.

"No one will deny that rum running is going on at the aCnadian border but its extent is exaggerated," he asserted. "I admit that many newspaper stories about the illicit traffic are true."

According to the newspaper stories to which he referred, reporters at Malone, N.Y., checking for several nights the booze-weighed traffic on the Fort Covington Road, Lake Placid highway, "Northern Tier" route, Mary Reilly pike, and the rest of the 25 highways leading from the border, counted 50 to 150 rum cars speeding through between dusk and dawn.

Most of them carried Canadian ale with a sprinkling of whiskey, the cargoes from 200 to 360 quarts to a car—an average of 30,000 bottles nightly.

TRADE AGENT NEEDED IN NEWFOUNDLAND

Expressing the belief that it is quite correct that Canada is losing trade with Newfoundland because of the lack of a trade commissioner there, a president of a board of trade in Nova Scotia writes The Financial Post that "we have repeatedly asked the trade and commerce department to send a representative." The letter points out that there are trade representatives at Brazil, West Indies, Cuba, Jamaica, but not in Newfoundland, and the belief is expressed "we will continue to lose trade there until a live man is sent to look after it."—Financial Post.

Edmonton Miners Out

EDMONTON, July 12—The Drumheiler coal miners are out on strike to-day in sympathy with the Nova Scotian strikers and as a protest against the use of troops in Cape Breton. It will have no effect on the Edmonton field as the local miners are not affiliated with the United Mine Workers of America but with the Canadian Fedcration of Labor.

LATEST

OTTAWA, July 13—Hon. James Murdock, minister of labor, said today that efforts had been made to have troops sent to Cape Breton before a strike had been declared. He characterized this as an "unfair and indecent attempt to cow men into submission by the use of troops."

Mr. Murdock said Premier Armstrong and Hon. D. A. Cameron, provincial secretary, should make an effort to learn more about the human side of the situation. Representations of the Besco, he said, had received one hundred per cent. consideration from these members of the government, while the claims of the men had been ignored. Now an effort was being made to mislead the public by a flow of words.

The strikers have a case and a very strong one, declared Murdock, and they will beg iven consideration.

HAMBURG, July 13.—All Harbor employees went on strike yesterday because of difficulties arising over wages. All traffic has been suspended.

WASHINGTON, July 13—An authoritative statement has made clear that Washington had not been consulted by the British officials regarding the forthcoming reply to the German note on the reparations question; also that Washington volunteered no suggestions and the department officials declined to comment in any way on what the premier said.

TORONTO, July 13.—Orangemen from all parts of the Province turned out enmasse to celebrate the 12th of July. Large cities all reported great turn-outs, while smaller ones had proportionally large numbers taking part in the activities of the day.

The weather was ideal, and after the march many went to the various civic parks where lunches were served and speeches delivered. The afternoon was given over to amusement.

HALIFAX, July 13—In a Canadian press despatch fro mOttawa, Hon. J. Murdock, minister of labor was quoted as saying in a telegram to A. S. McIntyre, that his department had for several days been endeavoring to induce the provincial authorities to withdraw the troops fro mthe strike area.

Hon. D. A. Cameron, provincial secretary for Nova Scotia, said: "If Hon Mr. Murdock really did make the statement, he should know that the provincial government, under the Dominion Militia Acts, had nothing whatever to do with calling out troops or withdrawing them after they had been calle dout. The troops were called out, as the Minister of Labor must know, on the requisition made by His Honor Judge Duncan Finlayson, of the County Court, the resident judge in that section of the strike area where the troops are now quartered. If the Minister is in doubt, it would be well to consult the Department of Justice at Ottawa.

Baldwin in Commons Makes Statement on Reparations Reply

Action of France Has Reduced Payments to Allies

LONDON, July 12—Great Britain has informed France and Italy that she is ready to assume the responsibility of preparting the draft of a reply to the German reperations note. The reply will be submitted to the Allies with the least possible delay in the hope that they will agree to the terms. Announcement to this effect was made by Premier Baldwin in his statement to the House of Commons to day on Great Britain's reparations policy. The British Government, he said, invites the sympathy of the Allies and all interested states for a proposal which aims solely at the pacification of Europe and the recovery of an exhausted world. Premier Baldwin said it could not be made too clear, in the interest alike of the powers concerned and any who might hope to profit by exploiting the differences between them, that the sole ground of divergency was as to the best and most effective means of realizing the ends which were vital to all. These ends where the payment of reparations and the recovery of the security of Europe. To secure these ends, he said, the Allies, have grudged nothing in the past, nor will they grudge anything in the future. This responsibility, he went on, is acknowledged and shared in equal measure by the Allies but devolves especially on the French and British nations. We are as determined as any of the Allies that Germany shall make reparations for the damage done in the great war to the fullest extent of her capacity. We have never wavered on that point. The Government are conscious that as a business nation if we ask Germany to pay in excess of her capacity we shall not succeed. We are firmly convinced that measures which would result in the ruin of Germany would be fatal to this country, our Allies and the whole of Europe. The Allies are obtaining less reparations than before the occupation of Ruhr and these have to be enacted at the price of the dislocation of the German economic system and the probable future collapse of that system. Opinion throughout Europe, and not least in Great Britain is becoming more sensitive to these conditions, with alarm at their continuance. The recovery of the world is in danger and peace is at stake. Peace cannot be secured until three questions are settled; first, payment of reparations; second, settlement of inter-allied debts; and third, the security of a pacific Europe. From the beginning we have made it clear that in our opinion the ocupation of Rhur was not calculated to produce the maximum amount of reparations payments. Many of the consequences which were anticipated are in course of fulfillment. Germany herself is moving fast towards economic shaos. Dealing with the present situation in Ruhr, the Premier said the indefinite occupation of one country of the territory of another in time of peace was a phenomenon rare and regrettable, to which an hanaroble end should be found as soon as possible. The proposals set forth in the recent German note were inadequate, he admitted, but they should be explored and examined not ignored. In conclusion, Mr. Baldwin said so far as united action is possible we shall continue to pursue it. We shall confidently invite the sympathetic consideration of the whole of the Allies and all interested states to the proposals which will have no other aim than the pacification of Europe and the recovery of an exhausted world. Mr. Baldwin failed to state what the British proposals will be in the note the Government intends framing, nor did he say anything in regard to an International Commission to examine into Germany's capacity top ay.

THE OUTLOOK PROMISING

SYDNEY, July 13.—The Cape Breton strike situation reached the negotiation stage yesterday, when Premier E. H. Armstrong and Dr. Clarence McKinnen, Principal of the Pinehill Presbyterian College, Halifax, met with the Executive of the Sydney Steel Workers in the afternoon, and with representatives of the British Empire Steel Corporation at night.

Each conference lasted about three hours, but what transpired could not be learned, as the participants refused absolutely to to make any statement. It was learned, however, that one conference vouchsafed the remark that a step has been taken in the right direction.

There was no outstanding incident in strike circles to-day, the outlook for peace seems to be brightened according to local people who have passed thru many such crises.

Urges Withdrawal of Troops

OTTAWA, July 12—In a telegram to Premier King to-day, made public this afternoon, Mayor Morrison, of Glace Bay, urged the Government to withdraw the troops in the striks area and declared that the city will repudiate the expense of their maintenance.

FIVE MINERS MEET DEATH

MANY ARE INJURED.

Cars Carrying Forty Men Broke From Train.

BIRMINGHAM, July 12—Five miners were killed and twelve injured, some fatally, at the ore mine of the Sloss Sheffield Steel Company, near Bessemer. A train of trip cars carrying forty men parted from a broger coupling while the morning shift was descending into the mines.

ADVERTISE IN dE "ADVOCATE"

British Refuse to Take Chances

LAUSANNE, July 12—The Turks want all British warships withdrawn from the straits simultaneously with troops, but the British insisted on the right to keep two cruisers pending ratification of the Straits Convention. The British say they are willing to move all warships when Angora ratifies the treaty, but desire the right to come back with up to two cruisers.

Agricultural Decrease Shown

OTTAWA, July 12—A decrease of ..... percent in the number of occupied farms in Nova Scotia in the decade from 1911 to 1921 is shown by the census of agriculture taken in the latter year. The value of farm property has increased eighteen per cent. in the last decade.

The Result of Patient Teaching

VANCOUVER, June 25—From infancy, Clara Johnsrud, a little Alberta child of 8, has been unable to hear, speak or see. To-day, after one year with the school for the Deaf and Blind she can speak a few words. To the patience, sympathy and subtle teaching of her teacher, Miss C. Conrad, is this due. When Clara entered the school she was unable to communicate with the world, except to indicate what she wanted to eat or drink. Since that time she has been built up physicially by a diet of wholesome food. Miss Conrad has not only succeeded in teaching this little girl a very considerably vocabulary, but has taught her to say a few words.

Miss Conrad also had charge of a boy from Halifax, Charlie Crane, who was deaf and blind. Recently for upwards of half an hour the boy recited a Bible lesson, answering with clear enunciation a chain of rapid-fire questions communicated to the palm of his hand by the fingers of his teacher. He is also able to write rapidly on the typewriter.

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The Blood Feud
OR
Love's Renunciation

CHAPTER XXII.

In New York

"Not necessarily. You must have gifts that can be used somewhere. But judging from what I see, I do not think New York is the place for you. American business methods are very different from ours, and they affect a profound contempt for our capacities. I don't think you would fit in. If I were you, Mr. Rankine, I wouldn't stop here."

"But should I be better elsewhere? I have no technical knowledge of anything except estate management."

"You have always lived in the country, then?"

"Most of my life."

"Then if I were you I would go West and get on the land. There are plenty of ranches and wheat farms there, and the owners would be glad to get you. And there's a chance out there. In New York there is none unless you part with your principles and self-respect. That's what I honestly believe."

"It seems a poor look-out for the city," he said briefly.

"I wish I could explain, but I cannot. I've been here just on four years, and I've come in contact with all sorts and conditions. The standard is low—the moral standard, I mean. You have heard of the graft system? It's the curse of New York life from attic to basement. Don't stop here, Mr. Rankine. If you've got the world to choose from, get out into a bigger, fresher air. Into God's air—to put it straight I should if I were a man I'd go where I could help to build up, instead of pulling down."

Rankine listened, considerably impressed, yet Jean observed him set his jaw with a kind of doggedness which seemed to proclaim that he would conquer New York.

"Your friend Affery did not want you to stop in New York, did he?" she asked.

"No, he said it was a bad place to starve in," answered Rankine with a slight, hard laugh.

"Had he sampled it that way?"

"Apparently, from what he said. He had some extraordinary bee in his bonnet about gold in the Klondyke. He's gone out there to try and find some buried treasure a dead man had hidden, taking the secret with him to the grave. He asked me to join him."

"Well, and why didn't you? It would have been better than New York."

"I had several reasons, the chief being that it would have taken all my spare cash to get there; and from what I could gather there did not seem much prospect. Queer chap he was; but you couldn't help liking him. We were room-mates on the steamer and it was a godsend for me that he was tolerable."

From these words Jean Dempster gleaned what she particularly wanted to know—whether the man who interested her deeply had any resources behind him. She had decided that they must at least be limited, else Mrs. Isaacstein's house would never have received him. She now surmised that there must be a story of some poignant kind behind all this, for certainly he was not now in the circumstances or environment to which his birth entitled him!

"I can't understand," he said presently, "how, if you take such a low estimate of New York life, you drifted here, or that you stop in it"

"Oh, that's easily explained. I told you already I had to get away from from Scotland. America seemed the easiest and the quickest from Glasgow. And when I got here I found some good friends who have stuck to me. I made a good living; I know exactly where I am, and what my prospects are. The only change I shall ever made is to that cottage on the Clyde I told you about last night."

She smiled bravely across the intervening space at him, and he met her eyes with understanding sympathy.

"How long—if I may venture to ask the question—how long before you expect to migrate to Hunter's Quay?"

She drew in her breath with a little catch.

"In another three years I'm hoping to be able to do it. Mother and Mamie, they are working and saving too. I get two letters a week from them. I had one to-day. Have you written home yet?"

"No," he answered heavily. 'wrote on the boat, before we landed, the last night I spent on her. I am waiting. I must wait until I have something definite to tell them."

"Yes, of course; but they'll be very anxious," she said, and waited half a moment. But when he did not respond, she rose and, from a drawer in the little oak bureau, took out some photographs.

"The two I'm working for," she said, as she handed him the pictures—one of an elderly lady with a sweet face framed in a widow's cap, and ore of a little hump-backed girl with the pinched, thin face and haunting eyes so often seen in those who suffer.

"They're all I have in the world, and I'm all they have, but God is taking care of them for me til! I go back."

Rankine, more moved than he dared show, regarded the pictures with reverent eyes.

"You are a good woman. May you get your heart's desire!" he said quickly.

"And you yours!" she made answer. Whereat he rose rather abruptly and said he must not trespass on her time or hospitality longer.

She understood that a wave of remembrance had swept over him. Her deep eyes grew very pitiful. When the door closed, and she was quite alone, she sat quite a long time without putting in another stitch.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Friendship is a Sheltering Tree

Judith Rankine, curled up on the window seat of a little old-world house in Cambridge, was knitting her brows over a letter which had come in by the forenoon post.

It was not a long letter, and most certainly it contained nothing she wished to know beyond the assurance that Alan was quite well and working hard. But what he was working at, or whether he was achieving any success in that work, were the two points conspicuous by their absence of assurance.

It was November now, and all these months, although they had never been left absolutely without news of their dear vagabond, it was only news of sorts, and did nots atisfy.

There was undoubtedly something absent from these letters, some note of hope and definiteness which had, more than once, laid an ice-cold hand on Judy's heart.

"Now, I wonder," she murmured to herself, "whether Carlotta has got one to-day, and whether it is like that? I'd give much to know."

She read it all over again—from the mysterious Forty-second Street address to the signature—and then began to weep.

"There's something wrong! Something frightfully, hideously wrong! I'll have to go to Carlotta."

As she sprang up the door opened to reveal Christy, who had waited for what she considered a decent time before she came to inquire for him who was undoubtedly the dearest of her bantlings.

"Well, Miss Judy, an' hoo is he the day; an' when is he coming back?"

There was a monotony about Christy's inquiries, and she persisted in talking of Alan's journey as if it were a mere pleasure trip, a sort of grand tour of the world, such as young gentlemen of his class were wont to take in the old days before their education could be considered complete. It was admittedly difficult for an old retainer to associate the idea of serious or paid work being performed by a member of the family had served for two generations.

"He is quite well, Christy; but oh, I wish I know what he's doing, and that I could see him. I'm not comfortable or happy in my mind, Christy. I've got a horrid, sickening feeling that there's something very wrong."

"When is Miss Carlotty coming doon?" inquired Christy. "As like as not she'll ken mair."

It was an unwilling admission, and it had taken Carlotta a long time, and all her charm to win the suffrages of the hard-faced old woman who had mothered Stair. But she had won, and Christy, on the last quiet Sunday Carlotta had spent in the little house at Cambridge, had confided to Judy that "she wasna half bad, an' that, efter a', the laird micha ha dune waur."

Thereat Judy had laughed, and passed on the judicious commendation to Carlotta, who had received it with a starting tear.

"Carlotta is too tired to go anywhere on Sundays now, Christy. They're killing her up there in London with two performances three times a week, and rehearsals for the new piece. I thought her looking thin and tired the last time I saw her and I think I'll go up at 12.30. It isn't a matinee day, and I'll perhaps be fortunate enough to catch her. She's given up society functions for the time being, thank goodness, so, if she isn't rehearsing, she'll be at home."

Now that she had something definite to do, Judy seemed to wake up. To say that she was happy in Cambridge would hardly be true. Adaptable, both in nature and habit, she did her best to settle down, and not to grizzle. But the life was narrow, the house small, the lack of definite interest appalling.

Judy was undergoing that acute form of mental suffering—the forced inactivity of mind. She had made some friends, for Claude was both fond and proud of his sister, and had brought his own circle about the house. Then certain Scotch professors—some of them of high standing—and their wives had called, and there was a modest amount of social life.

(To be continued.)

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CHALLENGING THE STATE

The coal miners of Cape Breton have hurled defiance at the Government and have challenged constituted authority. At a mass-meeting of the men held yesterday, it was agreed almost unanimously to forward what is pointedly called an ultimatum to the federal and provincial police and the federal troops are not withdrawn before midnight, the miners will join the steel workers and lay down their tools.

No Government could afford to submit to such a threat from a single group of workers, however equitable might be their demands. The soldiers and the police have been sent to Sydney by the federal and provincial authorities for the protection of life and property, and to check that lawlessness that is the corollary of inflamed speeches, the stirring of angry passions and the incitement to rebellion. By taking control of the plant of the British Empire Steel Corporation, the troops have restored quiet after two nights of wild rioting and dangerous unrest; and to withdraw the guardians of the peace would be to invite a recurrence of those scenes that occurred previous to the reading of the Riot Act.

By the demand for the withdrawal of the troops and the police, the miners declare, in effect, that they regard the militia as the weapon which the employers are able to command in their struggle with the men. Such a theory is vicious and harmful. The people of Canada have faith in the officers and men who are the guardians of peace, and only a prejudiced few will accept the clap-trap that they are recruited on the side of Capitalism for the upholding of the tyranny of one side in an industrial dispute. The militia are not at Sydney to take sides, to favor the cause of the employer or the men in their dispute. They are there as the representatives of the people of Canada to maintain that peacefulness which cannot exist if there is defiance of authority.

The citizens of this Dominion will not withdraw the troops because a handful of miner in Sydney, egged on by men of extreme views and dominated by an organization of largely alien control think that they are in the way. There is only one way for the miners and the steel workers to remove the troops and the police, and that is by showing that they have done with the dangerous dynamite of red doctrine, with these experiments in violent agitation, and that they return quietly to their homes.

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Prime Minister's Address on Our Railway Problems

(Continued)

(8) The new company is to undertake to effect the most economical operation possible. To this end it will reorganize the present organization and out of the proceeds of the Bonds provide such improved equipment etc., as will result in substantial reductions in the present cost of operations.

It is roughly estimated that the $11,000,000 of bonds will be used as follows—

During 1922	$3,000,000.00
" 1923	2,000,000.00
" 1924	1,500,000.00
" 1925	1,300,000.00
" 1926	1,000,000.00
" 1927	1,000,000.00
" 1928	1,000,000.00
" 1929	2,000.00
	$11,000,000.00

The annual interest ost of the above Bonds to the Government will be as follows:

During 1922	$210,000.00
" 1923	350,000.00
" 1924	455,000.00
" 1925	546,000.00
" 1926	616,000.00
" 1928	756,000.00
" 1929 and after	770,000.00

The real effect of this plan is that the interest payments in the future will practically be an additional subsidy. In the meantime, however, the railway subsidy for mail carrying should be substantially increased and, if so, the amount of such increase will be deducted from the monthly payments of about $250,000 to be asked under the tentative plan.

The disposition of the proceeds of $11,000,000 over the eight years, it is roughly estimated will be as follows:

	IMPROVEMENTS	DEFICITS
Year to June 30, 1923	$1,000,000	$2,000,000
" " " " 1923	1,000,000	1,000,000
" " " " 1924	1,000,000	500,000
" " " " 1925	1,000,000	300,000
" " " " 1926	1,000,000	No Loss
" " " " 1927	1,000,000	"
" " " " 1928	1,000,000	"
" " " " 1929	200,000	Probable profit ($200,000)
	$7,200,000	$3,800,000

Total $11,000,000

It is probable that the Bonds to be sold in 1922 may not be $3,000,000 but this matter can be better considered when the detailed programme of expenditures are properly mapped out. This has not been properly mapped out. This has not been prepared up to the present moment.

NEWFOUNDLAND RAILWAY STATISTICS, ETC., JUNE, 1921.

Important Points to be Prominently Kept in Mind.

Estimated loss 1920-21 (June 30th) excluding depreciation and interest charges	$1,650,000
Estimated loss 1921-22 excluding depreciation and interest charges	2,000,000
Estimated loss 1922-23 excluding depreciation and interest charges	1,000,000
Loss sustained by Reid Nfld. Company from 1901 to June 30, 1920	6,000,000
Total spent in Railway operations by Reid Nfld. Company from 1901 to 1920	7,000,000

Loss steadily increased and war conditions increased loss many times pre-war loss.

Impossibility of continuing on present basis is apparent.

BONDS GUARANTEED INTEREST PAYABLE BY GOVT.

Issue $11,000,000 25 years 7% Bonds.

Bonds to be sold as follows:

	BONDS	INTEREST PER YEAR
During 1922	$3,000,000	$210,000
" 1923	2,000,000	350,000
" 1924	1,500,000	455,000
" 1925	1,300,000	546,000
" 1926	1,000,000	616,000
" 1927	1,000,000	686,000
" 1928	1,000,000	756,000
" 1929	200,000	770,000
Total	$11,000,000	
Annual interest after 1929		$77,000

In the event of the Railway Company reaching the stage of being able to make a profit, any division of profits should be on the basis of one half to the Government and one half to the Railway Company. If any Sinking Fund should be provided, it should not be accumulated until after, say the tenth year or about 1932.

Tentative revised estimated loss from 1901 to June 30, 1920, also actual money supplied by the Reid Newfoundland Company in connection with the operating of the railroad:—

ESTIMATED LOSS FROM 1901 TO JUNE 30, 1920.

Loss in operation to June 30, 1920, before allowing for depreciation and interest say	$4,200,000
Depreciation accumulation should be at least	1,200,000
Interest paid to June 30, 1920	600,000
	$6,000,000

ACTUAL MONEY SUPPLIED BY REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY FROM 1901 TO JUNE 30, 1920.

Losses as above	$6,000,000
Less depreciation balance	1,200,000
	$4,800,000
Expenditure on Capital Account, say	2,100,000
Total Cash supplied by Reid Newfoundland Company upon no return whatever has been received	$6,900,000

ESTIMATED OPERATING LOSS 1920-1921

Loss Before Allowing for Depreciation and Interest

Loss per accounts 9 months ended March 31, 1921	$1,200,000
Estimated loss for April, 1921	150,000
Estimated loss for May, 1921	150,000
Estimated loss for June, 1920	150,000
Estimated loss for year ending June 30, 1921, before allowing for depreciation and interest	$1,650,000

POSSIBLE ADVANTAGES FOR YEAR 1921-22

Cheaper coal.
Increase due to higher passenger rates.
Increase due to higher freight rates.
Saving due to reduction in wages.
Less severe winter than season 1920-1921.

POSSIBLE DISADVANTAGES FOR YEAR 1921-1922.

Less volume in freight.
Smaller number of passengers.
Curtailment of operations at Grand Falls.
Less pulpwood moving.
Increased local water competition.
Increased foreign water competition.
More severe winter than season 1920-1921.

LOSS BEFORE CHARGING DEPRECIATION INTEREST PAID AND ALLOWING FOR OTHER ADJUSTMENTS FROM 1901 to 1920.

Period	Loss
21 months to June 30, 1903	$ 92,000.00
12 " " " 1904	92,000.00
12 " " " 1905	109,000.00
12 " " " 1906	112,000.00
12 " " " 1907	155,000.00
12 " " " 1908	162,000.00
12 " " " 1909	71,000.00
12 " " " 1910	19,000.00
12 " " " 1911	34,000.00
12 " " " 1912	133,000.00
12 " " " 1913	136,000.00
12 " " " 1914	206,000.00
12 " " " 1915	201,000.00
12 " " " 1916	167,000.00
12 " " " 1917	141,000.00
12 " " " 1918	346,000.00
12 " " " 1919	688,000.00
12 " " " 1920	1,335,000.00
Total loss 1901 before allowing for depreciation interest and other adjustments	$4,189,000.00

Above figures would be greatly increased if all proper charges had been included. The actual loss would be about $1,800,000 in excess of the total of the above, making a total of $5,989,000 or say $6,000,000.

NEWFOUNDLAND RAILWAY CASH REQUIREMENTS FOR SIX MONTHS JULY 1, TO DECEMBER 31, 1921.
June 1921.

On basis of Operating Cost as per accounts for six months to December 31, 1920 (last year), and allowing for the cash to purchase necessary coal for Railway and steamers to be delivered before December 31, 1921 (for season 1921-22) also for necessary improvements (on minimum basis), the cash requirement will be approximately	$1,512,797.30
Or a monthly payment, commencing July 1, 1921, of	$ 250,000.00

Details of the above computation are attached.

CASH REQUIREMENTS FOR OPERATION OF RAILWAY (INCLUDING STEAMERS COAL) FROM JULY 1, 1921, TO DECEMBER 31, 1921.

SUMMARY

Operating expenses for six months ended Dec. 31, 1920, as per accounts	$1,570,560.67
Deduct Fuel delivered to locomotive during the period	404,180.03
Operating expenses excluding Locomotive Fuel	$1,166,380.64
Add Fuel to be paid for during July to December, 1921, 62,540 tons at $12.00—including steamer's fuel. This fuel has to be purchased and delivered before January and it supplies the needs up to June, 1922	730,248.00
Cash expenses including Fuel requirements	$1,896,628.64
Less Estimated Earnings for six months to Dec. 31, 1921, 50 p.c. of same period during 1920 which were $958,724.52	479,362.26
Net cash required for operating during six months to December 31, 1921	$1,417,266.38
Add usual additions and improvements estimated as equal to those made during similar six months in 1920	45,530.92
Add very necessary Bridge Additions and Improvements as per statement	50,000.00
	$1,512,797.30

Monthly payments commencing July 1st, 1921, say—$250,000.

STATEMENT SHOWING RAILROAD EXPENSES AND EARNINGS JULY 1, 1920, TO JANUARY 1, 1921.

1920	Expenses	Earnings	Locomotive Fuel Used
July	$266,171.55	$144,304.32	$63,187.97
August	258,647.80	162,014.09	63,593.72
September	248,130.85	152,465.07	62,594.12
October	259,166.67	161,071.10	65,797.01
November	263,640.62	186,751.91	75,888.89
December	274,803.16	152,118.03	71,124.32
	$1,570,560.67	$958,724.52	$404,180.03

COAL LANDED AT TERMINALS
July 1, 1920, to January 1, 1921.

St. John's	10,061 tons
Heart's Content	14,029 "
Clarenville	12,042 "
Lewisporte	13,033 "
Humbermouth	5,185 "
Shoal Brook	3,000 "
Port aux Basques	5,191 "
	62,541 tons

AMOUNT EXPENDED ON ADDITIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS, JULY 1, 1920, TO FEBRUARY 26, 1921.

C.O. Train Lighting	$ 667.17
Train Lighting Equipment	3,167.55
Office Equipment, two adding machines	950.00
895 To build 2 standard sec. class cars	1,267.50
930 To build Freight Cabooses	2,167.98
947 To build 10 30 ft. Wooden Flats	3,167.98
963 To put 20 ft. x 6 in. steel span at Upper Gullies	36.40
968 To put in Spur Siding at George's Brook Station	130.00
951 To construct 1 section Tool House, Donovan's	677.10
646 Rotary Plow No. 3	14,839.55
1000 To construct 13 ft. x 8 ft. Tank, Carbonear	2,287.38
	$26,663.31
Station supplies—3 telephones Bishops Falls	119.01
Two Turbine Generators, Lamps	715.95
	$27,698.27
Government Railway Commission	$17,852.65
Reid Newfoundland Co., Ltd.	27,698.27
	$45,530.92

GOVERNMENT RAILWAY COMMISSION
Amount Expended on Additions and Improvements, July 1, 1920, to February 28, 1921.

C.O. Train Lighting Equipment	$1,382.19
942 To build three snow plows	844.24
947 Construct 10 50 ft. Wooden Flat Cars	177.69
951 Construct Section Tool House, Donovan's	334.60
963 Construct Spur Siding Upper Gullies and Foxtrap	2.30
971 Construct Spur Siding East of Clode Sound	130.00
972 Construct 1200 ft. Siding to Mill at Benton	338.88
973 Construct Through Siding, Bishop's Falls	260.00
899 Build Dwelling House, Supt. Western Div. Bishop's Falls	165.60
646 Construct Rotary Plow No. 3	6,416.37
944 To make 25th Mile Siding, Heart's Content thru' Siding	81.00
949 Construct Sec. Foreman's House at Rantem	707.54
982 Tool House Sec. 6 Brigus Junction	12.50
985 Construct Thru' Sid. for crossing trains near 237½ mile	631.00
995 Construct Section Foreman's House and Section House at Clarenville	1,977.45
892 Construct Spur Siding near 291st Mile	30.00
Installing batteries, sub-station, for telegraph line	409.58
988 Construct Spur Siding near 333½ Mile	130.00
997 Construct Spur Siding at 299th Mile	430.00
998 Construct Spur Siding at 298th Mile	93.75
999 Construct four Boxes 8 ft. x 12 ft. drain, St. John's yard	19.51
1000 Construct 12 ft. x 18 ft. Tank at Carbonear yard	937.51
To cut down Brigus Jnct. Water Tank two feet and build new on same	964.49
Construct Shack for trainmen, St. John's Freight Shed at Harry's Brook	200.00
	$17,632.65

BRIDGES REQUIRED ON MAIN LINE DURING SIX MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1921.

BARACHOIS:		
1. 50 ft. Steel Span 39000 lbs. @ 10c.	$3,900.00	
Masonry 45 yards @ $20.00	900.00	
		4,700.00
LITTLE RIVER:		
1. 75 ft. Lattice Girder 65,000 lbs. @ 10c.	6,560.00	
Masonry 45 yds. @ $20.00	900.00	
		7,460.00
SOUTH BRANCH:		
1. 50 ft. Plate Girder 39,000 lbs. @ 10c.	3,900.00	
Masonry Abutment 45 cu. yards; Pier 40 cu. yards: 85 cu. yards @ $20.00	1,700.00	
		5,600.00
LEECH BROOK:		
2. 75 ft. Lattice Girders 131,200 lbs. @ 10c.	13,120.00	
Masonry & Abutments 90 cubic yards; 1 pier 40 yards; 130 cubic yards @ $20.00	2,600.00	
		15,720.00
TERRA NOVA:		
2. 70 ft. Plate Girders 78,000 lbs. @ 10c.	7,800.00	
Masonry, abutments 85 cu. yards @ $20.00	1,700.00	
		9,500.00
		$43,080.00
Add for small brides requiring renewal (assuming average masonry 12 ft. high)		6,920.00
		$50,000.00

What Proposal Involved

This proposal, stated shortly, was that the Government should allow the Reids to form a new company to operate the railway system, with a capital stock of five million dollars, and raise bonds of eleven millions on the property, principal and interest to be guaranteed by the Government, the profits should any accrue, to be divided equally between the holders of the common stock, who would be the Reids, and the Government. The bonds would run for 25 years, the interest would be 7 per cent. the anuual interest cost to the Government would grow gradually from $120,000 in 1922 to $770,000 in 1929 and every year after until 1947, when the bonds would mature. There was also the provision for a substantial increase in the railway subsidy for carrying the mails. The existing Reid management would remain though we had an assurance, for whatever it was worth, that it would be "reorganized," the reorganization, of course, to be carried out by the Reids themselves. I need not say that we declined to consider any such proposal, and resolved instead, upon the policy of putting Mr. Morgan in charge.

In May of last year, as will be remembered, the Reids notified us that from lack of funds they would be obliged to cease operations unless we furnished them with money, and on our refusal to do so they shut down the railroad and left thec ountry for nearly a fortnight without any railway service whatever. But their attempt to extract money from us in that fashion failed as previous attempts had failed, and the utmost we undertook to do was to provide certain sums as certified by the Auditor General and put them in credit for a special account in the Bank of Montreal, from which they could be drawn only by the authority of the Auditor General whose department undertook audit control of railway operations.

Similar Situation

I remarked previously that in every respect I could find an appreciably similar case in Canada's railway problem. Take for instance this matter of the Reids notifying us in May, 1922, that they were without money to carry on and would have to suspend operations in consequence. The debates of the Canadian House of Commons for March 20, 1919, shows that on that day Sir Thomas White, acting premier, introduced resolutions for the appointment of a Receiver for the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company. These resolutions are lengthy. I do not propose to quote them in full, but there is one paragraph which is very significant. It sets out that on March 4, 1919, the Vice President of the said Company wrote a letter to the Minister of Finance of Canada in the following terms:

"I am instructed to inform the Government that in view of the fact that the increased rates applicable to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway have not been sufficient to meet the increased operating expenses, it will not be possible for that company to continue its operations when the present funds have been exhausted, which will be about the 10th inst."

Amount In Question

Another paragraph shows that "the present funds" mentioned above, were a sum of $7,471,393 advanced during the year to that Railway for certain purposes including the meeting of "deficit in operation of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway system, such sum being in addition to other large sums previously advanced under previous authority for similar purposes." Three years later, in May of 1922, the Reid Company confronted us with a somewhat similar letter drafted, I have no doubt from this letter of the Grand Trunk Railway to the Canadian Government and with the same idea, namely, that of extracting money from the Government for railway operations. In Canada the Government answered by throwing the railroad into the hands of a Receiver, and ultimately, taking it away from that Company altogether and making it a link in the National system of railways. Here we did not go so far. We arranged for a joint operation of the railroad for a certain period and continued it at subsequent periods so as to cover the twelve months terminating on the 30th day of June instant. In considering this matter we had in view the negotiations then pending with respect to the Humber enterprise, so thought it best to continue the joint control until the fact of the industrial development programme had been determined.

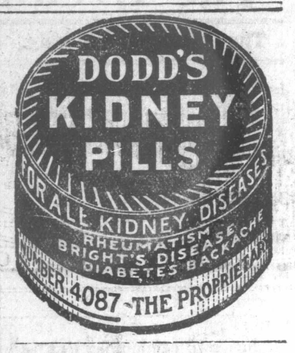
Now let me continue the comparison with the railway situation in Canada. The Canadian Government, when it was faced with an acute railroad problem of its own in the later stages of the War, attempted Commission control as we did and operated the system of Government railroads for two or three years by a commission of twelve gentlemen selected from the different Provinces, the member from Nova Scotia being Colonel Thos. Cantley, for many years President of the Nova Scotia Steel Company and well known in Newfoundland because of his frequent visits to Bell Island Iron Mines. That experiment did not meet the requirements of Canada, any more than it did with us, and the Canadian Government was driven, as were we, to seek an efficient practical railroader to take charge of the undertaking. It thinks it has found such a person in Sir Henry Thornton, previously General Manager of the Great Eastern Railway in England. He was induced to come to Canada last year, and was given full charge of the railroad system. He is now operating the Canadian National Railways with a free hand from the Government to do anything he thinks well in the effort to make these railways a paying proposition. It may be interesting at this stage to examine some aspects of the problem which confronts Canada in regard to its railways.

Canada's Problem

The Montreal Star published during March, 1922, several articles on Canada's Railway Problem. The articles were the work of Mr. J. L. Payne, formerly Statistical Expert of the Canadian Department of Railways, and Canals. Several years ago Mr. Payne was retired under the age limit by the Canadian Government after having spent over 50 years in its public service. Mr. Payne showed that in the year 1920 the Canadian National or Government Railways admitted a deficit of $70,331,735, but he contended that the amount would be nearly twice that by correct accounting because the official statement omitted charges that would be as genuine and necessary for correct accounting as those which had been included to make up that sum, as, for instance, the interest on the amounts which were raised to meet deficits and to provide betterment.

For those who think that we have been imprudent, injudicious and extravagant in our handling of the railway problem in this country, let me quote from his article. He says of the Canadian Northern, or Mackenzie and Mann system: "In 1918 it had a shortage of $11,674,187 after all fixed charges had been paid, and then the Government took it over. It was of course hopelessly bankrupt. What happened in the next two years? By the end of 1920 there was a deficit of $34,074,847. That is, the adverse balance by nearly 200 percent. By every fair test the Canadian Northern Railway system was in desperately bad shape for five years before the Government took possession of it, and it yielded infinitely worse results afterwards."

(To be Continued.)



Says Use of Insulin Helps In Tuberculosis

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., June 21 (AP)—"The discovery of insulin for the cure of diabetes by Dr. F. G. Banting of Toronto, Canada, may be considered a great aid in the anti-tuberculosis campaign," said Dr. W. D. Sansum of the Potter Metabolic Clinic, Santa Barbara, Cal., today at the nineteenth annual meeting of the National Tuberculosis Association now in session in this city. "A good many cases of tuberculosis are also diabetic. Heretofore the treatment of diabetes meant a severe diet, often causing undernourishment, although the treatment of tuberculosis calls for the best nourishment possible. Cases affected with both diseases have in the past been nearly hopeless."

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The use of insulin, Doctor Sansum pointed out, now frees such patients from all diabetic symptoms, and if tuberculosis is present, this may be treated with the best general diet that the market affords. One patient under the care of Dr. Sansum gained 35 pounds, and now weighs 15 pounds more than he ever has weighed. In every one of his tuberculosis diabetic cases, laboratory findings have shown progressive improvement. "It now appears," said Dr. Sansum, "that such patients have the same chance of recovery as have similar patients without diabetes."

GOETTINGEN, May 28 (AP)—The "shadow of the gallows" fell across the marriage altar at an unique wedding which occurred here recently. The bride was a daughter of a man sentenced to death, and both best man and bridesmaid were under similar sentences.

The groom had been condemned only to 20 years imprisonment. All four were fugitive Flemish who had been convicted by the Belgians because of certain Flemish tendencies and pro-Germanism.

The Evening Advocate

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, JULY 13th., 1923.

Governor Assents to Bills To-Day

When the House of Assembly adjourned yesterday afternoon till Tuesday next, the Prime Minister announced that in the interim His Excellency the Governor would probably be ready to give formal assent to the Humber Development and Railway Settlement Bills, in which event the House would be called together by the Speaker. His Honor has summoned the House to meet at 3 o'clock this afternoon, when His Excellency will attend at the Legislative Council Chamber and give Royal assent to the two measures which have occupied practically all the time of the Legislature up to the present, and on which the future welfare of Newfoundland so largely depends.

To-day, therefore, sees the actual inauguration of the two most important undertakings with which the two branches of our Legislature have ever been called upon to deal.

France and the Washington Treaty

The ratification of the Washington Treaty by the French Senate by an almost uanimous vote, long delayed though it has been, marks another step, it is to be hoped, in the clearing up of the European imbroglio. For many months France has been the central figure on the political stage of Europe, for on her actions and decisions depend great issues. That she has at last ratified the Limitations of Armament Treaty, and that without reservations, must give the other Allied nations cause for hope that the republic will not remain as indifferent to the interests of the other powers of the Entente as her stand on the question of Ruhr occupation has seemed to indicate. In this connection, France's reply to the British proposal to frame an allied answer to the German Reparations Note will be awaited with interest. Viewing the matter sentimentally, there are few who will be found inclined to direct either blame or censure towards France for her uncompromising attitude towards her old enemy, but on the other hand, there are far greater and more important considerations at the present time than either sentiment or revenge, both which, it must be admitted, played a large part in influencing the momentuous step taken by France in the occupation of the Ruhr. However justified that invasion may be, legally and morally, however great the provocation may have been, it is open to question whether France's attitude is an advisable one even in her own interests. That it is prejudicial to the interests of the other European nations and particularly so to those of Britain there seems to be no room for doubt. It certainly does not make for the establishment of international peace and the prolonging of the chaos which has reigned thruout the European continent since the termination of the war and the consequent delaying of the economic recovery of the countries of Europe means the paralyzing of British trade and the indefinite postponement of the time when Britain will be able to collect her war debts.

Another phase of the question is, of course, Germany's ability or inability to pay the reparations which France now seeks to recover by force and which the republic is really in sore need of to rebuild the structure of her own trade and commerce to say nothing of the rehabilitation of her devastated areas. In the Ruhr Valley is to be found perhaps the greatest industrial hive in the whole world. Here are located factories to the value of a billion dollars turning out millions of tons of finished steel products of every description while the coal mines of the same territory produce fuel sufficient to supply the needs of half a dozen countries. When we couple with this the twenty-five cents a day paid to German working men as against the four and five dollars paid in the labor markets of such industrial centres as Great Britain and the United States, we cannot but realize that Germany in a very few years will literally have the world by the throat economically. That day will be hastened if it is found possible to evade reparation payments and inveigle her creditors into the belief that she is still wallowing in the throes of bankruptcy.

Whether the ratification of the armaments treaty have much or little effect on the general muddle, there is at least the consolation that so far as the settlement of international difficulties and differences is concerned the step is a forward and not a backward one.

Strike Settlement Negotiations

The Sydney strike situation has developed to a stage where a strike solution may be possible, even probable, if it were not for the fact that military forces occupy the strike area and that the strike leaders, McLachlan and Livingstone, are under arrest pending trial at Halifax.

The pronouncement of Mr. John Lewis, President of the Mine Workers' Union of America, wherein he definitely stated the Cape Breton strike was a violation of the agreement entered into by the workmen and the B. E. S. Co., as well as a violation of the principles of the International Union, would reasonably be expected to counsel the advisability of the strikers returning to work; as the Cape Breton local unions, irrespective of the advice of local leaders, would see the unwisdom of defying the President of their international organization. Such a course of defiance of high authority could not but result in the inevitable disorganization of the international body of unionism, and would certainly debar the strikers from any fund allowances forthcoming in the ordinarily approved strike periods.

It would therefore appear that the Sydney situation is not only critical from considerations as between the strikers on the one hand, and the Government and the B. E. S. Co. on the other hand. It has precipitated a very strained relationship between the Cape Breton local unions and the general organization of America, of which these local unions are only a part.

The Sydney strikers too quickly followed the leadership of men, who, apart from the unwisdom of acting without the consent of their international heads, overstepped the line of propriety by alleged appeals to strikers, which have landed them under the custody of Canadian law officers.

Now, the strikers themselves are placed in the disconcerting position of deciding as between their loyalty to their international authorities or loyalty to their local advisers.

Loyalty to local leaders, Mr.Lachlan and Livingstone, as expressed by the practical ultimatum issued to the Canadian authorities respecting the withdrawal of Crown forces and the release of the leaders, amounts to defiance of governmental measures for the ensuring of peace and the protection of a great industrial property.

Will the local unions submit to the International demand for return of the strikers to work?

Will the Canadian Government acquiesce to the demand for withdrawal of forces from the strike area and the release of McLachlan and Livingstone?

On their decisions will largely depend not merely a most serious future for one of Canada's greatest industrial plants, but may seriously affect our country as well.

The presence of Premier Armstrong in Sydney gives reason to hope that an early compromise may be possible out of the present maze of difficulties, and the appeal of the Canadian Minister of Labour on behalf of the workingmen may bring all parties concerned to view the situation impartially and with a sense of justice.

Trade With Newfoundland

(Financi al Post)

In connection with the complaints of importers in Newfoundland, that Canada has no trade representative there while the U.S. Consul is actively looking after American business interests, F. C. T. O'Hara, Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce has written to The Financial Post declaring that "although Canada's exports to Newfoundland have increased, there has been a great falling off in purchases from the United States." Mr. O'Hara declares that the closing of the trade commissioner's office in Newfoundland in 1921, after sixteen years' experience has been justified.

It will be noted in the accompanying figure that in 1921, the year when the Canadian trade commissioner's office in Newfoundland was closed, imports from Canada were $14,841,561 compared with $18,767,238 in the previous year, but total imports fell from $40,533,388 to $28,909,727 in the same period, while purchases from the United States declined from $15,414,067 to $9,556,244. Mr. O'Hara points out that from 1912 down and including 1919 the imports from the United States into Newfoundland were greater than from Canada, but 1920 to 1922 inclusive the imports from Canada were larger than from the United States, also that the ratio in favor of Canada increased during these three years.

With further reference to the policy of the department of trade and commerce, Mr. O'Hara says that "so far as not having any trade commissioner is concerned, experience has proved that the expense of maintaining a commissioner in Newfoundland was not justified; practically all the business of Newfoundland is done in St. John's, he says, and the city has a population of a trifle over 37,000; the population of the whole Island is less than 260,000. The policy of sending a junior trade commissioner to Newfoundland, he adds, "enables the department to keep in sufficiently close touch with developments there."

All this, however, does not alter the fact that a representative of The Financial Post while in St. John's, received complaints that Canadian trade service was lacking and that conditions in this respect were favorable to the United States. The comparative figures of Newfoundland's imports may appear favorable to Canada, but in view of conditions there with the total imports reduced more than 50 per cent, between 1920 and 1922 the conclusion from statistics are not necessarily conclusive.

It is evdent that Newfoundland's purchasing power has been greatly curtailed by changed conditions which have particularly affected the fishing industry. However, this depression should not continue indefinitely and it is to be hoped that Hon. Mr. Robb, who has been putting aggressive business methods into his department, will closely watch developments to see if the appointment of a trade commissioner to Newfoundland would not be warranted in view of the feeling prevailing that the United States looks after its customers while Canada evidently assumes that orders will be given to Canada because of the British connection. Sentiment in Newfoundland will no doubt favor Canadian products but it is not to be expected that orders will be reserved for Canadian manufacturers if American competitors have a representative on the job ready to give better service.

It will be particularly important that Canadian manufacturers be well represented during the era of development of the country's pulpwood resources which is now opening. This will not only mean the erection of mills, but the supplying of the many needs of a new group of workers.

TRADE OF NE WFOUNDLAND

Total Imports from Canada, United States and Other Countries

Years ending June 30—	Total Imports	Imports from Canada	Imports from United States	Imports from Other Countries
1912	$14,733,490	$ 4,818,761	$ 5,074,371	$4,840,358
1913	16,012,365	5,215,537	5,573,733	5,223,095
1914	15,193,726	4,861,047,	5,796,906	4,535,773
1915	12,350,786	4,509,827	4,943,752	2,879,207
1916	16,427,336	5,870,456	7,097,779	3,459,101
1917	21,318,310	7,412,300	10,233,899	3,672,111
1918	26,892,946	11,107,624	12,244,746	3,540,558
1919	33,297,184	12,777,684	16,569,236	3,950,264
1920	40,533,388	18.767,238	15,414,067	6.352,083
1921	28,909,727	14,841,561	9,556,244	4,511,922
1922	18,209,853	9,077,165	6,127,958	3,004,730

"Workman" Replies to "A Fisherman's Son."

Contends Fishery Insufficient For Future Requirements of Country.

St. John's,
July 13, 1923.

Editor Advocate.

Dear Sir,—I have noticed in your paper of yesterday a letter signed "A Fisherman's Son," in which he takes exception to certain remarks reported as made by a member of the Legislative Council respecting the fisheries.

It is not my intention to slap the fisheries. Quite the opposite. I agree with some of the opinions expressed in yesterday's letter, but there are, I think, lots of people who agree with me that we have heard too much about the fisheries, and that we have been depending too much on the fisheries and not enough on other resources, which, had they been given due attention, would be altogether just as valuable assets as the fishery is.

With all due respect to what the fishey has meant to the country and the country's revenue, I would like to ask the question: What has it meant to the men who have engaged in the fisheries for years?

What is their position to-day? Is it not true that they are in almost the same position to-day as when their fathers started many years ago?

If yesterday's writer contends otherwise, let him show in what respect the fishery provides or can provide for all the needs of the fishermen.

I have no patience with those who look with evident disdain on the fisheries as an occupation. Our fishermen are a type of men of whom a country may well be proud. Their occupation has developed in them the sterling qualities of manhood and daring which would make the people of every country great.

But, when "A Fisherman's Son" talks about fisheries and fisheries only, I am constrained, knowing the failure of the fisheries, to make the fishermen's life much better, to offer the opinion that we must look to other resources as well as the fishery and try to help out that industry by practical development elsewhere.

Yours truly,
WORKINGMEN.

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St. John's.

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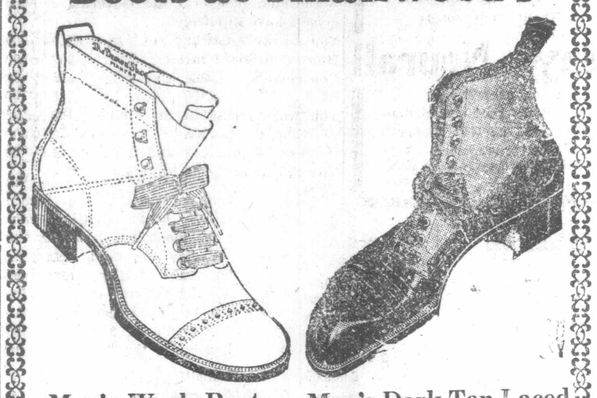

Men's Work Boots, only $3.00 the pair.

Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots, only $5.00 the pair.

Men's Fine Black Kid Laced Boots, only 5.00 the pair.

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which is specially adapted for use with Pepsodent, whisking off the film from the teeth, and making them clean, smooth and white.

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result from
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Asaya-Neurall
(TRADE MARK)
which contains the form of phosphorus required for nerve repair.
PREPARED BY
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO.
MANF'G CHEMISTS MONTREAL

From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

When I peruse the conquer'd fame of heroes and the victories of mighty generals, I do not envy the generals,
Nor the President in his presidency, nor the rich man in his great house,
But when I hear of the brotherhood of lovers, how it was with them,
How together through life, through dangers, odium, unchanging, long and long,
Through youth and through middle and old age, how unfaltering, how affectionate and faithful they were,
Then I am pensive—I hastily walk away fill'd with the bitterest envy.

! ! ! ! !

No, I didn't write that—I wish I had the brains to do it! Walt Whitman, the greatest poet America has produced, is the author of the lines above, and I have taken them from his book of poetry, "Leaves of Grass."

If you are not familiar with Whitman, take my adviee and cultivate him. You will find him very deep and overflowing with beauty and—common sense. Read more of him here:

! ! ! ! !

I see the cities of the earth and make myself at random a part of them,
I am a real Parisian,
I am a habitant of Vienna, St. Petersburg, Berlin, Constantinople,
I am of Adelaide, Sidney, Melbourne,
I am of London, Manchester, Bristol, Barcelona, Oporto, Lyons, Brussels, Berne, Frankfort, Stuttgart, Turin, Florence,
I belong in Moscow, Cracow, Warsaw, or northward in Christiania, or Stockholm, or in Siberian Irkutsk, or in some street in Iceland,
I descend upon all cities, and rise from them again.

! ! ! ! !

I see all the menicals of the earth, laboring,
I see all the prisoners in the prisons,

I see the defective human bodies of the earth,
The blind, the deaf, and dumb, idiots, hunchbacks, lunatics,
The pirates, thieves, betrayers, murderers, slave-makers of the earth,
The helpless infants, and the helpless old men and women.

I see male and female everywhere,
I see the serene brotherhood of philosophs,
I see the constructiveness of my race,
I see the results of the perservance and industry of my race,
I see ranks, colors, barbarisms, civilizations, I go among them, I mix indiscriminately,
And I salute all the inhabitants of the earth.

! ! ! ! !

You whoever you are!
You daughter or son of England!
You of the mighty Slavic tribes and empires! you Russ in Russia!
You dim-descended, black, divine-soul'd African, large, fine-headed, nobly-form'd superbly destin'd on equal terms with me!
You Norwegian! Swede! Dane Icelander! you Prussian!
You Spaniard of Spain! you Portuguese!
You Frenchwoman and Frenchman of France!
You Belge! you liberty-lover of the Netherlands! (you stock whence I myself have descended;
You sturdy Austrian! you Lombard! Hun! Bohemian! farmer of Syria! You neighbor of the Danube!

You workingman of the Rhine, the Elbe, or the Weser! you workingwoman too!
You Sardinian! you Bavarian! Swabian! Saxon! Wallachian! Bulgarian!
You Roman! Neapolitan! you Greek!
You lithe matador in the arena at Seville!
You mountaineer living lawlessly on the Taurus or Caucasus!
You Bokh horse-herd watching your mares and stallions feeding!
You beautiful-bodied Persian at full speed in the saddle shooting arrows to the mark!
You Chinaman and Chinawoman of China! you Tartar of Tartary!
You women of the earth subordinated at your tasks!

You Jew journeying in your old age through every risk to stand on Syrian ground!
You other Jew waiting in all lands for you Messsiah!
You thoughtful Armenian pondering by somestream of the Euphrates! you peering amid the ruins of Nineveh! you ascending Mount Ararat!
You foot-worn pilgrim welcoming the far-away sparkle of the minarets of Mecca!
You Shieks along the stretch from Bab-el-mandeb duling your families and tribes!
You olive-grower tending your fruit on fields of Nazareth, Damascus or Lake Tiberias!
You Japanese man or woman! you liver in Madagaskar, Ceylon, Sumatra, Bornei!
All you continentals of Asit, Africa, Europe, Australia, indifferent of place!
All you on the numberless islands of the archipelagoes of the sea!
And you of centuries hence when you listen to me!
And you each and everywhere whom I specify not but include just the same!
Health to you! good-will to you all, from me and America sent!
Each of us inevitable,
Each of us limitless—each of us with his or her right upon the earth,
Each of us allow'd the eternal purports of the earth,
Each of us here as divinely as any is here.

! ! ! ! !

You Hottentot with clincking palate! you wooly-hair'd hordes!
You own'd persons dropping sweat-drops or blood-drops!
You human forms with the fathomless ever-impressive countenance of brutes!
You poor koboo whom the meanest of the rest look down upon for all your glimmering language and spirituality!
You dwarf'd Kamtschatkan, Greenlander, Dapp!
You Austral negro, naked, red sooty, with protrusive lip, groveling, seeking your food!
You Caffre, Barber, Soudanese!
You haggard, uncouth, untutor'd Bedwee!
You plague of Madras, Nankin, Kaubul, Cario!
You benighted roamer of Amazonia! you Patagonian! you Feejeeman!
I do not prefer others so very much before you either,
I do not say one word against you, away back there where you stand,
(You will come forward in due time to my side.)

! ! ! ! !

My spirit has pass'd in compassion and determination around the whole earth,
I have look'd for equals and lovers and found them ready for me in all lands,
I think some divine rapport has equalized me with them.

You vapours, I think I have risen with you, moved away to distant continents, and fallen down there, for reasons,
I think I have blown with you, you winds;
You waters I have finger'd every shore with you,
I have run through what any river or strait of the globe has run thru,
I have taken my stand on the bases of peninsulas and on the high embedded rocks, to cry thence:
Salut au monde!
What cities the light or warmth penetrates I penetrate those cities myself,
All islands to which birds wing their way I wing my way myself.

Toward you all, in America's name,
I raise high the perpendicular hand, I make the signal,
To remain after me in sight for ever,
For all the haunts and homes of men.

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Advertise In The Advocate

Canadian National Railways

Know your Railways. The people of Canada own the Canadian National; its Trains are comfortable and its Service good; this helps to make travel a pleasure. Chinese friends welcomed.

SAILINGS:

BLUE FUNNEL FROM VICTORIA—
"Achilles" .. .. January 18th.
"Talthybius" .. .. February 8th
"Tyndareus" .. .. March 1st.

ADMIRAL LINE FROM VICTORIA—
"Pres. McKinley" Jan. 2nd "Pres. Jefferson" Feb. 7th
"Pres. Jackson" Jan. 14th "Pres. Jefferson" Feb. 7th
"Pres. Grand" Jan. 26th "Pres. McKinley" Mar. 3rd

C. P. STEAMERS FROM VANCOUVER—
"Empress of Australia" .. .. Jan. 18th
"Empress of Asia" .. .. Feb. 22nd
"Empress of Canada" .. .. Mar. 8th
"Empress of Russia" .. .. Mar. 22nd

Through tickets by all steamers.
For further information, apply to
J. W. N. JOHNSTONE,
General Agent,
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nov1,mon,wed,fri,tf

"Sports" Footwear
FOR
THE WHOLE FAMILY!

Ladies' White Duck Buttoned and Laced Boots—Sizes 2½ to 7	1.89
Ladies' Grey Canvas Laced Boots—Sizes 3½ to 7	1.89
Ladies' White Canvas Laced Boots—Sizes 3 to 5½	2.49
Ladies' White Kid Laced Boots—Sizes 3½ to 7	2.19
Ladies' White Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 2½ to 6	1.75
Ladies' Brown Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled—Size 4½ only	1.75
Ladies' White Canvas Pumps (With and without Straps)—Sizes 5 to 8	1.29
Men's White Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 6 to 11	1.95
Men's Brown Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 9 to 11	1.95
Men's Brown Duck Boots (Rubber Sole and Heel)—8½ and 9 only	3.15
Men's White Canvas Shoes (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 9 to 11	1.15
Men's White Canvas Shoes (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 6½ to 11	1.30
Boys' Brown Tennis Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 2½ to 5½	1.75
Boys' Brown Tennis Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 3½ to 5	1.95
Boys' Brown Duck Boots (Rubber Soled and Heel)—Sizes 1½ to 5½	2.95
Youths' Brown Duck Boots (Rubber Soled and Heel)—Sizes 11 to 13½	2.50

Misses' and Children's

White Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 5 to 8	1.25
White Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 8½ to 11	1.40
White Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 13 to 2	1.55
Child's White Canvas Oxfords (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 5 to 11	1.15
Child's White Strap Pumps (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 6 to 8	1.55
Child's Brown Duck Pumps (Strap)—Sizes 8½ to 10½	1.40
Misses' Brown Duck Pumps (Strap)—Sizes 13½ to 2	1.60
Child's Tan Play Oxfords—Sizes 9½ to 11	1.50
Misses' Tan Play Oxfords—Sizes 11½ to 1½	1.85
Misses' Tan Play Oxfords (Superior quality)—Sizes 11½ to 1½	2.19

ANDERSON'S
OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

GREENLAND'S POPULATION

Acording to an official census completed by the Danish Government on Oct. 1, 1921, the results of which have just been made known, consisted of 274 Europeans, practically all Danes, and 14,081 natives. The natives number 6,729 men and 7,352 women. The area of Greenland is estimated at 2,170,000 square bilometres, of which 88,000 square kilometres are free of glaciers. The inhabitants live along the coast and on the adjacent islands that are not covered by glaciers. Commerce and the development of natural resources of the country are carried on as monopolies under the Danish Government and administered by a bureau under the Ministry of Home Affairs. During the calendar year of 1921 exports amounted in value to $620,000; the chief items were fish, furs, whale oil, graphite and cryolite ore.

St. John's - - Boston, Mass.
FURNESS LINE.

The S. S. DIGBY will leave St. John's for Boston, calling at Halifax enroute on or about July 17th, 1923. This steamer has excellent accommodation for passengers and bookings now being made. Apply to:—

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., LIMITED.
PHONE 130. WATER STREET, EAST.

AT THE CITY HALL

The weekly meeting of the Municipal Council was held yesterday afternoon. Mayor Cook presided and Councillors Outerbridge, Collier, Ryan and Dowden were present.

After the minutes of the lest meeting were read and confirmed, the Mayor referred to the loss sustained by Councillor Dowden in the passing of his brother, the late Alan Dowden, and assured him of the sympathy of his fellow councillors

Councillor Dowden thanked the Board for their expression of sympathy on behalf of himself and relatives of the deceased.

A communication was tabled from the Deputy Colonial Secretary in which he stated that the government was prepared to give the Council the usual guarantee for a loan of $110,000, which will be expended in the following works:

Erection of new sanitary stables; settlement of outstanding claims for lands taken during 1921; protection of the dam at Gull Pond, Windsor Lake, and $50,000 to replace the present structure known as Job's Bridge.

A communication was also read from the manager of the Royal Bank of Canada to the effect that the Bank was prepared to advance the amount referred to.

Deputy Minister of Public Works, Harris, offered a large quantity of quarry spawls, building blocks, etc. The council has already made its contracts for the present season, but the offer will be given consideration, and, in the meantime, the Deputy is to be asked at what price he is prepared to supply the same.

Secretary Harris, of the Football League, in reply to the Council's communication regarding 'blind corner' at the junction of Newtown Rd. and Parade St., stated that same had been given consideration by the League and they were most willing to fall in line with the suggestion made. It was therefore ordered that the city engineer arrange to replace the board fence with wire. This, it is thought, will be an improvement, and eliminate what has been in the past a source of great danger to motor and other vehicular traffic.

The application of the British Aerated Water Company for an increased water supply will be acceded to, provided the company agrees to the usual extra charge for samp.

The Newfoundland Motor Association wrote in regard to the new traffic regulations, particularly that section dealing with the limited time for parking motor cars on Water Street. This, together with the petition received at last meeting from the taxi drivers, will be taken up at a special meeting.

Solicitors T. P. Halley, McGrath & McGrath, and C.J. Fox asked settlement of claims or their respective clients for lands expropriated for street widening purposes. These matters are at present under consideration, and will be dealt with as soon as possible.

The applications of the several brigades for permission to hold band-concerts in the city parks came up for discussion, and it was decided that the following nights be set apart for this purpose:

Bannerman—Tuesday and Thursday.

Victoria—Monday and Friday.

The matter of selection of nights for the respective bands will be finalized by the City Clerk.

The question of Mobile water power was the subject of considerable discussion. The Engineering Staff are now arranging for a survey of same.

Attention was called to the vacant property east of C. P. Eagan's Grocery, Duckworth Street, and the owners are to be notified to have a fence erected immediately.

Reference was made to other vacant lands in the city, and it was ordered that the owners be requested to have suitable fences erected.

The following communications were then read:

From Jonas Barter, Agent. S. P. C. A., complaining of the condition of Pleasant Street, LeMarchant and Munday Pond Roads and also Signal Hill Road.

From Messrs Colin Campbell, Ltd., asking that the vacant land in front of their premises be given attention;

From T. W. Collingwood, re the condition of the sidewalk, Allandale Road;

F. R. Emerson, asking that certain work in connection with the Dickenson memorial be undertaken by the Council.

All of the foregoing matters were referred to the city engineer for attention.

The following plans were passed subject to the approval of the City Engineer and conditional upon the applicants' conforming to the Municipal regulations: Dwelling, A. Payne, Mayor Ave.; Garage, H. Outer bridge, Circular Road.

The report of the City Health Officer for the week showed 12 new cases of Scarlet Fever and 1 Diphtheria.

Permission was granted Mr. Cornelius Kavanagh to erect outhouse, rear of his premises, 233 New Gower Street.

Reports of the City Engineer, Sanitary Supervisor and other departmental heads were read; and accounts for week ordered paid.

The meeting then adjourned.

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HEMORRHOIDS
Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles or Hemorrhoids. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. 60c a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co Limited, Toronto. Sample box free

MEEHAN & COMPANY,

Modernizing Mexico

The Government of Mexico have decided to spend about $20,000,000 on a huge irrigation scheme. A report from a reliable source in Mexico City is to the effect that the government has concluded arrangements for the construction of a vast irrigation project in the Yaqui River Valley section of the State of Sonora. Work on the project will involve the expenditure of about $20,000,000 and the employment of more than 70,000 laborers. More than 1,500,000 acres will be watered by the network of canals to be constructed, and it is expected that within this zone more wheat will be grown than in all the rest of Mexico. The contract also calls for the building of a railroad. The awarding of this concession, it is explained, is in line with the policy of the Obregon government to develop agriculture in Mexico along modern lines.

The Cause of Heart Trouble
Faulty digestion causes the generation of gases in the stomach which inflate and press on the heart and interfere with its regular action, causing faintness and pain. 15 to 30 drops of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup after meals sets digestion right, which allows the heart to beat full and regular. 50c. and $1.00 bottle at druggists. 9

Returned From The Dead

OTTAWA, June 26.—After an absence of forty years, during which time his relatives had given him up for dead and in which time he roamed through most of this continent, Clement L. Archambault, returned to the city Monday and with some difficulty persuaded his relatives living here that it was no one else but he. After that the fatetd calf was killed.

Naturally, Mr. Archambault finds Ottawa tremendously changed. Ottawa was nothing more than a miniature city when he left, he declares, and Sussex street was the main street then.

Since his departure he has prospected, hunted and travelled all over the country, working chiefly as a railroad man. According to his own admission he had "made his pile." He was now out sight-seeing and was visiting all his relatives. He has two brothers in this city. Mr. Archambault is at present employed with the Great Northern Railway in Seattle.

Grove Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS
Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
Carnations .. .. $2.00 doz.
Narcissus .. .. $2.20 doz.
Calendula 50c. doz.
Calendula .. .. 50c. doz.

POT FLOWERS
Cyclamen .. .. $1.75 up
Primula .. .. $1.00 each
Geraniums .. .. 50c. up
Azaleas $5.00
Ferns .. .. 75c. up

Tel 2476. P. O. Box 729.
Inspection Invited.

J. G. McNEIL

Prospero on Dock

The Government Coastal Steamship Prospero is still in Dry Dock where repairs are being made by men who handle huge steel plates as the carpenter handles a soft pine board. The damage to the ship is somewhat extensive and means a month or so on dock. About forty-five feet of the keel has to be renewed and thirty feet of the stem. Twenty-eight plates have to be renewed, most of them replacements, a few can be rectified and returned to position. The rudder has to be lifted and new pentals fitted. The propellor has to receive two new blades and the propellor shaft has to be withdrawn. The Engine Room Auxilliary has to be opened up and overhauled. Besides this there are numerous minor jobs, enough to keep a large force of men busy for some time.

Manoa Arrives

The s.s. Manoa, Captain Dufour, arrived in port yesterday afternon, with a large freight and the following passengers, including a number of round trippers and tourists: Mr. and Mrs. H. Gillard, Mr. and Mrs. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Percival, T. Oviatt, Misses A. Schroeder, A. Schumacher, Buck, Brown, Helen J. Oviatt, Mr. and Mrs. Carey and two children, J. O. Syme, Miss M. L. Syme, Arthur Syme, Mrs. Rogerson, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Lytle, Miss Isabel Verran, Mrs. F. Ramsden, Miss Marion Hogg, Miss Kathleen Hogg, Miss Florence MacVay, Mrs. Rogerson, Miss R. Valancourt, Mrs. E. Dickie and two children, Mr. Wm. Rumsey, Mr. A. S. Hogg, Miss F.Porter, Miss S. Porter, Miss Alma LeDrew, Mrs. F. Pierce and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, Mr. Schublett, Dr. Mooney, Mr. De Champlain, Mr. N. C. Wadden, Miss Catherine Carey, Miss Selina Wesler, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson G. Corkhill, Dr. and Mrs. Brehm.

Fox Hr. Reports Good Fishery

Dear Mr. Editor,

As it is seldom that the **"Advocate"** contains anything from this settlement, I would kindly ask permission to let your readers know how we are doing with fish.

Juke's trap has 100 quintals landed, having caught 40 quintals to-day, and there is good fishing with other boats and traps. It promises to be a good voyage for those than risked their money to fit out. If the fishermen can get a good price for their fish, it will be a big year for Fox Harbour, especially with the planters who have been able to fit out themselves, and consequestly own all their voyage.

I take the **"Advocate"** regularly and I am proud to read the Fishermen's Paper.

Yours very truly,
UNION SUPPORTER.

Fox Harbour,
July 0th, 1923.

Revisit Native Land

Amongst the passengers by the S. S. Silvia were Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Gushue of Cleveland, Ohio, who are revisiting their native land after an absence of some thirty years. Mr. Gushue is a son of the late Captain Michael Gushue of Harbour Grace, and Mrs. Gushue was formerly a Miss Wade of Conception Harbour.

After a fortnight revisiting once familiar scenes, and, attending to business incidental to Mr. Gushue's property interests in Conception Bay, return to their adopted land will be taken. Mr. and Mrs. Gushue are rejoiced to see the old homeland once again, and will meet cordial welcome from their relatives and friends of the days of "auld lang syne." The late Mr. Daniel Joseph Green, of Harbour Grace, was, we believe, a cousin of Mr. Gushue.

A MEASLY PRACTICE

How Working Girls Are Being Done Out of Their Pay.

The police tell us a story of a so-called business man in the East End of this city, who has for some time been carrying on a practice which he evidently thinks is clever.

He hires girls to work for him and at the expiration of the first week of their service he puts off paying them on some pretext or other till the following week. At the end of the second week something is framed on the girls and they are discharged with out receiving a cent of pay for their two weeks work.

These girls have time and again called at the Court to see if they could not get their money by legal action but on enquiry it has been found that the stock in trade of this "business-man" is imported through the agency of another company who retain the ownership throughout, so that the procurer of free labor would have nothing to meet a judgment in the event of a civil action.

The police are keping their eyes on this cheap skate, and while he might be able for a time to get away with the game he is playing, he should remember that there are more ways than one of putting a stop to a practice that is palpably illegal.

MAGISTRATE'S COURT

A 24 year old barber of Kilbride, drunk was discharged.

A 25 year old seaman of Tessier Place given in charge by his father for being drunk and disorderly in his house, was discharged.

A 37 year old laborer of Port Blandford charged with deserting his wife and five children since March 25th and not having contributed to their support since that date was remanded for eight days.

A 66 year old cooper, who has no home and was taken in for safe-keeping was remanded to the Penitentiary.

A 36 year old laborer of Wickford Street given in charge by his wife for using threatening language towards her was put under bonds in $100.

A 24 year old housewife of George's St. charged with being drunk was discharged.

A 30 year old laborer of Water St., West charged with refusing to support his wife and children and refusing to obey a sumons will be attended to by Probation Officer Noseworthy.

A motorist was charged with driving a car at a speed dangerous to the public. The hearing was postponed till Monday.

A young man charged with driving a motor car without having got his license renewed had to pay costs and take out his license immediately.

Five boys charged with maliciously breaking glass in the windows of the Congregational Church, will come before Court this afternoon.

Weather Reports

The following reports were received by the Marine and Fisheries Department yesterday:—

Cape Harrison, Smokey, Grady:—Fresh N.E. winds, dense fog.

Domino, Flat Islands:—Light North winds, cloudy, good sign of fish.

Battle Hr.:—Calm, showery, sign of fish.

Nipper's Hr.:—Fresh . Southwest winds, fair and warm, no fish.

The Glencoe left Burgeo at 9.20 a.m. yesterday. Passengers for the S.W. Coast will leave St. John's Saturday morning to make connections.

IF
WINDSOR PATENT
"Canada's Best Flour"
DOESN'T GIVE YOU A LARGER AND BETTER LOAF YOUR MONEY CHEERFULLY REFUNDED

PERSONAL

Amongst the many business agents from abroad, there is one who is exceedingly popular, Mr. F. I. Whelan, of Boston, representing the Carter Ink Co. of this city. Mr. Whelan has a great liking for Newfoundland and its people. He will be leaving for his home by the Silvia to-morrow.

Good Fishery at Belle Isle and French Shore

Reports from Belle Isle., the Gray Islands and other places on the French Shore are to the effect that fish is plentiful and that schooners are doing exceptionally well. At Belle Isle several vessels are already nearly loaded and others are fast making up their loads at the Gray Islands. From Goose Cape to Cape Norman fish is plentiful in deep water and the prespects are exceptionally good.

Silvia's Outward Passengers

The Silvia sails at noon to-morrow for Halifax and New York taking the following passengers:—H. P. Hudson, W. F. Gilling, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Harris, C. G. Reynold, Miss Evelyn Lockyer, Miss Bride Dunphy, Miss J. E. Dove, Mrs. H. Zaniro, Miss J. Thorne, Mr. and Mrs. F. Huffman, J. Hillyer, M., Hillyer, H. Cummings, R. M. Stagg, Geo. B. Scarborough, J. B. Sublett, F. L. Whelan, E. A. Dixon, C. A. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Johnson, J. C. Phillips, E. R. Gaudet, Mrs. Piercey, and 4 children, Mrs. F. T. Palfrey and 22 second class.

Casket Had No Body

In connection with the landing at Trepassey by the schooner Silver Oak of a casket reported to contain a corpse, the following contradiction has been received by the Deputy Minister of Customs:

"Coffin landed here by Captain Power of Marystown was opened in presence of Constable Quinlan, nothing found in it. Coffin was hardwood, lead covered."

Presumably the coffin was being sent to someone and was washed off the deck of a schooner in the recent heavy gales. It is thought by some to have come from the wreck of the Marvale.

Will Be Arrested To-day

We understand the motor car thief who took Hon. T. Bona's car frm the R. C. Cathedral yard some evenings ago and ditched it over Doyle's Bridge on the Goulds Road will be placed under arrest this afternoon. It is said the accused was giving some lady friends a joy ride when the car left the road and was wrecked.

LOCAL ITEMS

A letter received from Offer Wadhams, Fogo District, states there has been a fair sign of fish with hook and line.

Griquet reports to the Marine and Fisheries Dept. as follows: "Strong westerly winds, fine, fair fishing."

LEAGUE FOOTBALL — St. George's Field, this evening at 7.30. Cadets vs. Guards. Admission 10c. Ladies free. Grandstand 10c. extra. Boys free.

Two Ministers at Loggerheads

Attempt to Hand Over Land to C. N. R. Causes Row.

TORONTO, July .—A post-election battle between Hon. W. E. Raney and Hon. Beniah Bowman has resulted through the latter's refusal to submit to a proposal of the old U. F. O. Government, that court action be agreed to, looking to the handing over to the Canadian National railways some 3,000 square miles of the best remaining timber lands in New Ontario.

In 1917 Hon. G. H. Ferguson refused the grant by reason of non fulfillment of contract. Since then numerous applications have been made to the government with representations that if the grant itself is not to be made by this government, a fiat should be issued permitting the C. N. R. to sue in the courts for the 3,000 square miles. An alternative proposal was that the province should agree to the reference of a stated case to the courts.

Premier Drury and Attorney-General Raney favored either one or other of the above proposals. Hon. Beniah Bowman as minister of Crown Lands has steadfastly resisted their suggestion.

Last Friday, the flies were sent to the Attorney-General. Accompanying the files was sent a memorandum, the latter paragraphs of which read:

"Since this government has not been returned, the responsibility for continuing negotiations should undoubtedly rest with the incoming administration and I disapprove of any action being taken now." This was signed by Mr. Bowman.

Yesterday afternoon the minister of lands and forests sent another memo to Mr. Raney asking that any instructions which may have been given to Hon. Mr. Rowell and G. W. Mason be cancelled as the whole matter should be left for the decision of the incoming Government. This note is said to be in even stronger terms than the one quoted above.

The block of land involved is some two million acres in extent along the C. N. R., north East of the Mississauga forest, reserve. It is held now, by the Dept. of Land and Forests, that the province is entitled to the recovery of these lands and the equivalent value of the timber cut therefrom.

Winston Churchill Wins Two Apologies

LONDON, July 5.—Lord Rothermere's Evening News, and Socialist Daily Herald yesterday tendered unreserved apologies to Winston Churchill, former Secretary of State for the Colonies, when he sued them yesterday for libel regarding his expenses visiting Egypt as Colonial Secretary. They inferred that he spent over £4,000 on seven persons' expenses, whereas the money represented the amount spent on more than seventy people who had been invited to Cairo by the government for a conference to discuss this country's future policy in the Middle East.

Counsel stated that Mr. Churchill had himself paid £300 for his wife's expenses. The defendants on learning the facts had instantly published a retraction having, been misled by a hasty reading of the blue book.

SHIPPING NOTES

Schr. Max Horton, 3 days from Wallace has arrived with general cargo to the Horwood Lumber Co.

S. S. Silversand, Capt. George has entered at Bonne Bay to load pitprops for Cardiff from the Hawke's Bay Company

Schr. Maagan is loading codfish at Fogo from the Nfld. Labrador Export Co. for Portugal.

Schr. General Plumer sailed yesterday from Lamaline for Oporto with 4,000 qtls. fish from S. Harris Ltd.

Flower's Cove reports to-day "moderate S.W. winds, fair and warm, fishing poor this morning.

Schr. Lady St. John entered at Gaultoes to load fish from Thom. Garland for Oporto.

The S.S. Newton Hall sailed in ballast yesterday for Montreal.

The S.S. Rosalind docked at New York at 10.30 yesterday morning.

The S. S. Silvia will sail f or New York via Halifax at noon Saturday.

The S. S. Haugerland sailed from Bell Island Wednesday evening f or Sydney taking 10,200 tons ore.

The schooner Sunset Glow is in port with a cargo of molasses, 26 days from Barbadoes, to Harvey & Co.

The Clyde arrived at Lewisporte at 11 p.m. Wednesday. After arrival of Express today she will be leaving for usual Notre Dame Bay ports of call.

The schr. George A. Wood, sailed from Kingston with a cargo of codfish from A. H. Murray.

The Danish schooner Uranus arrived at Carbonear yesterday 26 days from Iceland in ballast acording to a message received by the Deputy Minister of Customs.

The schr. "Pax" has sailed for Bonne Esperance with salt from T. H. Carter & Company.

The schooner Jean Wakley sailed Wednesday for Barbadoes with a cargo of codfish from T. H. Carter & Co.

A-Wearyin' For You

Justa a-wearyin' for you,
All the time a-feelin' blue,
Wishin' for you, wonderin' when
You'll be comin' home again.
Restless, don't know what to do.
Just a-wearyin for you.

Room's so lonesome, with your chair
Empty by the fireplace there,
Just can't stand the sight o' it;
Go out doors and roam a bit;
But the woods is lonesome, too,
Just a-wearyin' for you.

Comes the wind with sounds that's jes'
Like the rustlin' o' your dress;
An' the dew on flower an' tree
Twinkles like your steps to me;
Violets, like your eyes so blue—
Just a-wearyin' for you.

Mornin' comes, the birds awake
Used to sing so for your sake;
But there's sadness in their notes
That comes trillin' from their throats;
Seem to feel your absence, too—
Just a-wearyin' for you.

Evenin' comes, I miss you more
When the dark glooms round the door;
Seems just like you orter be
There to open it for me.
Latch goes tinklin' thrills me
Sets me wearyin' for you.

—Frank L. Stanton.

New Officer For Manoa

On the Manoa this trip there is a new officer, in the person of Mr. E. C. Wurtele, who takes Mr. Giles' place, the latter having been transferred to the Lake Ontario route. Mr. Wurtle has been with the Canada Steamships Company for over 20 years and has spent the greater part of his time on the Saguenay Line. This is his first run to this port.

Passenger By Silvia

Mr. Frederick C. Ely, one of the directors of the Florence Manufacturing Company, Florence, Mass., manufactures of Pro-phy-lac-tic Brushes, arrived by the Silvia yesterday. The Florence Company is probably the largest manufacturing concern of its kind in the world. Last year their output of pro-phy-lac-tic tooth brushes alone was over fourteen million. Mr. Gerald S. Doyle is the representative here for the company. Mr. Ely is accompinied by his wife and they will romain a few days in St. John's.

C. L. B. C.

Last night at headquarters the officers mess held a meeting to arrange for the annual camp on August 2nd. All lads going to camp will register their names next Thursday and receive instructions as to the necessary kit required. An additional mess hut is being built, and Major R. H. Tait, Camp Commandant, hopes to arrange for the installation of electric light, and telephone connection with the city.

This year's camp will be the largest for years. Major Dawe, of Bay Roberts Company, is sending twenty lads, and headquarters is now awaiting reports from other outport companies.

The C. L. B. Sports a few days ago netted $450.

Sunday next a Church Parade will be held at 930 a.m. and the Old Comrades and Spencer College Girl Guides have been extended an invitation to attend. The service will be held at Inspector Noseworthy's farm Kenmount Road; one of the Brigade Chaplains taking the service. Old Comrade Joseph Dewling, a resident of that locality, has undertaken, with friends there to prepare the grounds and give the Brigade a welcome. Q.

Paid Official Visit

Yesterday afternoon Commandant Huau of the "Ville D'ys" paid an official visit to M. De Beauregarde, French Consul after which they both called on His Excellency Governor Allardyce at Government House to pay their respects. Following this M. Beauregarde returned the Commandant's visit and inspected the ship. As he was leaving, a salute was fired from the guns of the "Ville D'ys" in acknowledgment of the courtesy of the visit.

Manoa's Outward Passengers

The Manoa sails at 1 p.m. to-morrow for Charlottetown and Montreal taking the folowing passengers:—Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Wasser, Miss M. Bailey, Mrs. Charrington, Miss V. Cherrington, Miss M. Hiscock.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING ADVOCATE

League Football

The Star and the B. I. S. were the contestants in last evening's game. At 7.30 Referee Quick placed the leather in play. The Star occuied the western goal with the wind and a scorching sun in their favour; and though handicapped owing to illness of three of their regular players managed to score one goal through a free kick just before half time.

At the beginning of the second half the B. I. S. took matters into their own hands and repeatedly visited the Star goal. They had lots of opportunities to score but could not do so because of bunching. It was not until twenty minutes had elapsed that Hafley sent in the equalizer. This put new life into the game. The Star back division gave a splendid exhibition and saved their team from a heavy defeat. With only a few minutes to go the Star determined to try and score the winning goal. With the result that the back division was drawn well up into the Irish teritory. Constantine taking advantage of this drove the leather mid-field to Eddie Phelan who sent the ball whizzing into the net one minute previous to full time. Result B.I.S. 2, Star. 1.

Kyle's Passengers

The Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 8 o'clock this morning bringing the following passengers:—Miss Small, Miss Hammond, Capt. V. Clark, Mrs. R. J. Reid, G. Mrs. Shaw, Miss Halbrook, Mrs. Pitts, Miss Pitts, Mrs. St. Croix, Mrs. Porter, E. Oke and 2 children, Miss Park, Miss Craig, Mrs. M. Manning, H. Pickering, Thos. O'Brien, Miss O'Brien, A. Bradbury, D. Metcalf, W. Sheppard, S. Warford, T. Guy, Colonel MacBean, G. Roon, D. Feen, N. Brainard, Sister M. Ligouri, Miss O'Leary, Miss W. O'Brien, Mrs. Abbott, R. Brown,H. Weniles G. Lathrope, E. Gillis, Mrs. Goultois, J. White and Mrs. White.

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WANTED—A Medical Doctor for practice at Change Islands and nearby places. From fees alone the practice is worth $3,000. For particulars apply to Secretary, Doctor Committee, Change Islands.
Tu. Thur. Sat.—2 wks.

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

LABRADOR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

S. S. SAGONA will leave Dry Dock Wharf **10 a.m. Monday, July 16th.,** for usual Labrador ports of call.

Freight for above route for Sagona for all ports of call as far north as Turnavick will be accepted at the dock shed **to-morrow, Friday, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.**

S. S. HOME
HUMBERMOUTH-BATTLE HARBOR SERVICE

Passengers leaving St. John's on Express Train, **1 p.m. Sunday, July 15th,** will conect with S. S. HOME at Humbermouth for usual ports between Humbermouth and Battle Hr.

Freight for the above route for S. S. Home will be accepted to-day, **Thursday, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.**

For all Aches & Pains use
STAFFORD'S LINIMENT.

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT can be used for all muscle troubles such as Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Strains, Swollen Joints, etc., and in nearly all cases will cure.

It can also be used for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, and will give great relief.

Try a bottle if you need a good reliable Liniment and we are sure you will get results.

FOR SALE AT ALL GENERAL STORES.

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Wholesale Chemists & Druggists.
ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.
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Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

WEATHER FORECAST
Mod. to fresh E. and S. winds; fair to-day and on Sunday.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

Vol. X., No. 150. ST. JOHN'S, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS

Co-operation Is the Basis of Armstrong's Plan

"UNITED STATES OF RUSSIA" SEEK UNIVERSAL PEACE

LATEST

DUSSELDORF, July 14—French troops to-day made a surprise raid on Barmen outside the occupied area as a punitive measure for the kidnapping Wednesday of two French soldiers and sniping alleged to have been carried on by Germans against the forces of occupation.

Detachments of infantry and cavalry with one tank and a squadron of airplanes hovering overhead, reached town at six o'clock on Friday morning and left five hours later with a group of hostage including a director of the local state bank, police captain, burgomaster chief of police and minor officials. No opposition was encountered. About six-hundred French took part in the raid. Capt. Ralph Skinner, was 80 miles

BERLIN, July 14—The punitive action against Barmen to-day was viewed in unofficial circles as in the nature of a reply to the reparations statement in the British Parliament.

A local socialist paper said Baldwin talks while Poincare marches.

NEW YORK, July 14—Luis Angel Firpo, of the Argentine who added Jesse Williard's scalp to his string last night before a record crowd at Boyles thirty acres, was to-day looking around for more world's to conquer. A series of conferences, however, failed to bring any nearer a meeting between the Argentine Angola and Dempsey and indication pointed to probability that Firpo would have to learn a few more of finer points of the game in future test matches before being considered worthy as contentend for premier title.

In this case Firpo wants to meet Harry Wills, new Orleans colored Pugilist, who chased Dempsey a year before making a vain attempt at acquiring the champs belt.

For last night's fight Willard received one hundred and seventeen thousand dollars balm, while Firpos' share was eighty five thousand.

All inquiries regarding Job work, Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

THE GULF REMAINS

PARIS, July 13—The feeling that prevailed in oficial circles this morning was that Premier Baldwin's speech on the reparations situation did not absolutely close the door to an understanding with Great Britain, although there was an immense gulf between the policies of the two countries which the courteous and friendly phrases of Premier Baldwin did not hide. The press also resents what it regards as the British Premier's undue leniency with Germany.

No More Troops For Strike Area

OTTAWA, July 13—Peremptory instructions have been issued by Hon. E. M. McDonald, Acting Minister of Defence that no more soldiers are to be sent from any place in Canada to the Cape Breton strike area.

More Defiance

DRUMHELLER, Alta., Jully 13—The strike situation here is unchanged to-day. A wire was received from President W. A. Sherman, of District 18, U. M. W. A., ordering the men back to work, but no notice was taken of it.

A Tremendous Majority

WINNIPEG, July 13—The referendum on the Moderation League' Bill was approved by a majority of exactly forty thousand electors of Manitoba, according to the final returns tabled to-day. The vote polled totalled one hundred and seventy-six thousand, the largest ever in the Province.

WINNIPEG, July 13—Western Canada will require approximately twenty per cent more harvesters to garden this year's crops than were needed last year according to present indications. This means the importation from Ontario, Quebec, and Maritime Provinces and British Columbia of some sixty thousand harvesters.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE."

HARMONY WITH ALL NATIONS OF WORLD IS SOUGHT BY RED REPUB.

MOSCOW, July 14—The Federal Parliament sent a proclamation to all peoples and governments in the world to-day, referring to the recent formation of the Constitution of the United States of Russia, saying that the United Soviet Republic seeks peace and friendship with all nations of the world.

American Idealism Is In Danger

DES MOINES, July 6—America will suffer a loss of idealism in the future because of the prominence given to huge salaries and fees paid to movie stars, prize fighters and baseball players, according to Clarence Hamilton, of Boston, in addressing to-day's session of the International Christian Endeavor Convention here.

"Modern heroes as pictured in the newspapers and magazines are not very desirable characters for our boys and girls to emulate," said Mr. Hamilton. "Practically all of them are placed upon a money-making basis. Character and achievement count for little with them. The prize-fighter who can deliver a punch to knock his opponent senseless is given many big headlines before and after the effective punch is delivered and for that punch he gets fame. Likewise the movie stars who go through some capers and simulate virtues which they do not possess, are heralded as great men and women because they attract buyers of tickets to box-offices. The same is true of the baseball players.

"Boys and girls and young men and women who emulate these weaklings termed and pictured as heroes and heroines, are building on sand. The real heroes are those who are contributing to our physical and mental and spiritual well-being. The value of their work can not be appraised with the dollar sign. The idealism of America will suffer if the false standards of value are accepted by a large proportion of our American youth.

The Fishery Outlook

The fishery outlook appears somewhat better, and from several sections of the coast reports forthcoming are encouraging. There is not, however, that general sign, which would indicate a good fishery; and as the season is advancing, it is hoped that the encouraging reports coming from the southern section of the country will extend all over the country, particularly north.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

Who Is John Lewis?

(Halifax Citizen.)

Now that John L. Lewis, International President of the United Mine Workers of America, has decided to take a hand in adjusting the difficulties that have arisen in District No. 26, it will be interesting to know some thing about the miners' leader. John Lewis has ordered that the miners of the District '26 live up to the agreement made with the British Steel Corporation. But the Convention at New Glasgow refused to abide by this decision and ordered a strike vote to be taken.

An exchange gives a pen picture of John L. Lewis as follows:—

John L. Lewis is one of the most able leaders that the Labor movement has yet produced: shrewd, adroit, resourceful, a dangerous opponent either at the bargaining table or on the industrial field.

He was born in Lucas, a small Iowa mining town, on Feb. 12, 1880, of Welsh parents. His father was a blacklisted coal miner in the Big Screen Strike of 1882 and was forced to go to Des Moines. Those were the times of the ten and eleven hour day and a minimum wage of $1.60.

In 1901 he was elected legislative representative of the Illinois miners. For five and a half years he was general organizer and field representative of the American Federation of Labor, in which capacity he handled the Calumet copper strike and the Akran rubber workers' strike.

In 1919, during the illness of Federation President Hayes, he took charge of the bituminous coal strike, winning an unprecedented 27 per cent. increase in wages. In 1920 he was elected president of the Mine Workers by a huge majority.

In 1922 he was in charge of the anthracite coal strike, which he carried to a successful conclusion.

John Lewis regards a contract as a sacred obligation. "The U. M. W. will abide by its agreements."

Lewis' career and character are similar to those of John Mitchell, leader of the Pennsylvania coal strike of 1902, which started with the operators' declaration: "There is nothing to arbitrate." The strike was finally settled by arbitration.

Lady Astor's Bill Passes Commons

LONDON, July 13—Lady Astor's bill restraining the sale of intoxicating liquors to persons under eighteen years of age passed the third and final reading in the House of Commons to-day.

ARMSTRONG HAS SCHEME

SYDNEY, July 14.—Premier Armstrong, as a net result of two days' negotiations with the British Empire Steel Workers' representatives, will attempt to introduce a system of co-operation between operators and employees here, similar to that which maintains in Whitley and other English industrial centres.

The Executive of the Steel Workers told the Premier they would give his plan serious consideration.

The Whitley plan has prestige, given it by the endorsation of the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress. Briefly, it would provide in a plant like that at Sydney, for the appointment in each department of a men's representative to meet periodically with the management to discuss and advise in all matters concerning the men's demands and working conditions.

The plan is said to be not out of harmony with unionism.

Negotiations Are Proceeding

LIVINGSTONE IS BACK.

Union Leader Returns, But Few Knew of His Coming.

SYDNEY, July 13—Negotiations instituted yesterday by Premier E. H. Armstrong and Dr. Clarence MacKinnon, of Halifax were resumed today. The Premier and Dr. MacKinnon met again this morning with the steel workers and number of company officials for the purpose, Mr. Armstrong said, of obtaining statistics. Dan Livingstone, President of District 26, arrived at Sydney this morning, but as few knew of his coming there were not many at the station to met him.

A Stone Storm

HARTNEY, Man., July 13—Thousands of acres of crops, telephone and telegraph lines and automobiles were damaged in a storm that swept Western Manitoba yesterday. Hailstones fell so large they broke automobile windshields and many farmers had their entire crops buried deep under the huge stones and ruined.

Historic Celebration at Pictou

QUEBEC, July 13—Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, accompanied by several other officials left Quebec this morning on the Canadian Govt. steamer Lady Grey for Pictou, N.S., to assist at the ceremonies there in connection with the anniversary of the landing of Hector with the first Scottish immigrants to Canada, over a hundred and fifty years ago. The function commences Sunday and will last the whole week.

Another Storm

SASKATOON, Sask., July 13—The entire farm of F. . Howship, house, stable, granaries and a half dozen smaller buildings, was wiped out by lightning and wind shortly after six o'clock Thursday night, when a violent tempest swept down upon them leaving only scattered ruins a minute later. The buildings, hay cocks, and chicken coops were blown incredible distances. The farmer and his family escaped narrowly. Other farms nearby were unharmed.

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C. of E. Orphanage Garden Party.

SPORTS' PROGRAMME:
100 Yards Dash. Girl Guide Relay Race.
Senior League Football Sixes (Semi Final).
Junior League Football Fives (Semi Final).
1 Mile. Pyramid Exhibition.
Mercantile Regatta. Tilt the Bucket.
INTERVAL FOR TEA.
Pony Race. 6.30 p.m. Senior Football Sixes (Final).
Junior Fotball Fives (Final)
Entries close on field.
jly14,16,18

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New Patterns in Men's Negligee Shirts, Fancy Stripe Percales in the latest summer designs, soft cuffs. Take full advantage of our Special Price Offering.

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When you buy ready-roofing remember that there is only one Ru-ber-oid and the Ru-ber-oid Co. makes it. The name Ru-ber-oid is indelibly stamped every seven feet on the under side of the sheet. Refuse substitutes.
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1000 Brls. Purity Flour, 500 Brls. Quaker Flour, 500 Brls. Victor Flour, 200 Brls. Ham Butt Pork, 200 Brls. Fat Back Pork, 100 Brls. Spare Ribs, 100 Brls. Family Beef.
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TOWER'S WATERPROOF OILED SUITS

are made for you—the men who need the best in waterproof clothing. They are sized big for comfort and strong at every point.

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BOSTON, MASS.

TOWER'S SHIELD BRAND

PETERS & SONS, ST. JOHN'S, Agents

The Blood Feud
OR
Love's Renunciation

CHAPTER XXIII.

Friendship is a Sheltering Tree

But to Judy it was dust and ashes. She read so many hours a day, and, for some unknown reason— to stead her mind, she said—had taken to the study of Greek. But her mind, long dissipated by the hundred and one minor practical details of housewifely life, did not rrpidly incline to the classics, and Claud openly laughed at her.

The miscroscopic house, so quaintly built and furnished, with which everybody fell in love, was perfectly managed by Christy, with the aid of a young Scotch girl she had lured from the service of a bigger house in the neighborhood. It simply ran on wheels, and cost remarkably little. To Christy it was nothing more than a play, which had to be made the best of until all the wanderings of the Rankines should cease, and they should be restored to the house of their fathers with dignity and splendour.

She cherished a dark and unreasoning hatred against the inoffensive and completely satisfactory tenants of Stair, whom she invariably referred to as "the folk", as if they were the dirt under her feet.

Carlotta had been a very bitter pill for Ann Christy to swallow. and it was not until Judy, hoping to close her mouth, took her to see "The Searchlight," that she actually swallowed the pill whole. She sat out the performance—a queer, little old woman, in a bonnet of abyegone day, and a little white shawl about her shoulders to give her a more dressy appearance. And she never spoke a word! But more than once Judy detected tears on the withered cheek, and once she shook her fist openly at the stage.

When the performance was over, her sole comment was "She's terrible clever that can dae you, Miss Judy. An' she looks like an angel ooten heaven.

The next time Carlotta came to Cambridge there was a noticeable change in Christy's demeanour, even of a sort of servility which indicated a surrender, shall we say, of matter to mind? Nay, it was surely something higher! It was the soul of the unlettered woman that had responded to the spirit and genius of Carlotta. Anyhow, the conquest was complete.

Judy's faith in Carlotta was complete, and the love between them had never faltered once They both possessed that rarest of all gifts—the capacity for a perfect friendship.

Judy's spirits insensibly rose as the train sped swiftly over the Great Northern line to London and Carlotta. A visit to or from her never failed to act as a charm and an inspiration. She had an entirely different kind of philosophy from that possessed by Judy, and their natures seemed to fit into one another with the best possible results.

Carlotta was now living with her father and mother in one of the smaller houses in the Bloomsbury Square which she had once indicated to Judy as being the most desirable place for an abode in the whole of London. In the receipt of a large salary, the salary of a star, in fact, she could have afforded something more elaborate and expensive; and her compeers frequently expressed surprise at the simplicity of her life. She drove to and from the theatre in a hired brougham, and was guilty of none of the extravagances common to her profession.

No photographs of Miss Margaret Tenderton in her latest motor car, or in her country garden, were to be found in the illustrated papers. She lived as quietly as if she had been a school girl.

Devoted to her art, she certainly was, and made daily advances toward perfection in it. Graham Madox had frequent occasion to bless the happy day when Viola Fancourt left him in the lurch, and brought him Carlotta in her place.

Judy took an omnibus part of the way from King's Cross, and walked by the short cuts, which frequent visits had made her familiar with, to Carlotta's house, arriving there soon after two o'clock.

A page boy opened the door; and, knowing her, admitted her without a moment's hesitation. He was aware that his mistress never denied herself to Miss Rankine.

"I hope you are quite well, Rawson?" said Judy, her natural habit of kindliness to servants asserting itself. "And I hope Miss Carlyon is alone?"

"Yes, Miss, she's all alone; for master and missus hae gone to Reigate for the day."

"Oh, indeed. Then I may go up. Is she in her own sitting room?"

"I believe so, miss. Shall I go and see?"

But Judy, perfectly familiar with the house, declined his escort, and ran lightly up the stairway, and along the corridor.

Carlotta had taken the drawing room floor for her own use, and had converted the smaller hall into a study. It was shut off by folding doors, and looked very cosy and inviting with the glow of the firelight on its white walls and delicate pink, Aubusson carpet.

It's Judy, Carlotta!" said Judy's eager voice in the doorway.

"Oh, you blessed woman!" cried Carlotta in tones which left Judy no doubt about her welcome. "I was at this very moment writing to you! Have you just come up and have you had any lunch? I believe they could bring you up a chicken bone now. I've finished mine."

"I had it before I left," said Judy, as she returned the sisterly kiss, then held Carlotta off, to look at her more closely and critically.

"I did say to Christy they were working you to death! You look quite white and thin."

"I'm perfectly fit, my dear. I've had no letter this morning, and it's mail day. I suppose you have not had one eihter, and that is why you have come."

"I have had one, and that Is why I've come," stid Judy, as she pulled it from the inner flap of her handbag. "There it is. Sit down and read it, and tell me what you think."

Carlotta sat down on the edge of a straight-backed chair on one side of the fireplace, while Judy squatted on a low Ottoman stool, covered with black satin.

Carlotta came to the end of the letter, leaned her chin on her hand, and looked into Judy's eyes.

"Well, she said, "there isn't much in that. Something wrong, Judy!"

"Horribly wrong! You feel it, don't you? What do we want to know about birds in Central Park, or the squirrels on Manhattan!"

"Madison Square—isn't it?" put in Carlotta, with a little smile, as her eyes reverted again to the meagre sheet. "In a way it is worse than no letter, this. It seems to open countless doors."

"Shut them, you mean, surely?"

"No—I mean open them. Alan has something to hide, Judy. How are we to find out what it is?"

"Ask me another," said Judy savagely. "And don't look at me like that, Carlotta! Alan's my brother, and I'm feeling pretty cheap about him. Why we don't even know what he is doing! You can't imagine what I'm feeling about it!"

"Can't I?" asked Carlotta, and a smile just flickered for a moment about her pathetic mouth. "Well, perhaps not. We must do something, Judy."

"Well, what can we do? What kind of letters does he write you, Carlotta?"

"Oh, love letters, but they're getting shorter and shorter; and I say—something's got to be done."

"The suggestion will have to come from you, then. If only he had the money, Claud might go out in the holidays; only he has just taken a post as travelling tutor to Lord Lyndale's two young boys, and they are going to Davos on the eighteenth of this month, to stay till the end of January."

He can't afford to lose that—besides, it wouldn't do any good, Judy. But I've something to tell you. Mr. Madox has signed on for an American tour, and we open in New York on the fifth of February."

"Carlotta!" cried Judy, with a little shrill note in her voice. "You are the most astonishing person! You are actually going to New York in less than two months' time!"

"Eight weeks to-morrow. It was only settled by cable yesterday."

"And you will see Alan?"

"I hope we'll both see him," said Carlotta, firmly. "You'll come, Judy—in fact, you must! I should be lost without you. You will—won't you?"

"At your expense, Carlotta!" said Judy in a low whisper. "I want to, most frightfully; but there's just a wee bit of pride in the background that won't let me."

"We must find that wee bit of pride in the background and grind it to invisible powder," siad Carlotta cheerfully, "for I have quite set my heart on it. We shall be three months away. Christy can surely exist withoutyou for that time."

"Oh, yes. Christy could exist perfectly without me! We could let the house for that matter—nothing could be easier— and she could go home to Ayr and see her folk. Why, that is just what we will do, and the rent will pay my passage!"

Carlotta shook her head.

"I want you to come with me as sister, Judy, and no question about the money. I need somebody to stand between me and the people I don't want to see. Let us put it that way. I promise you that you shall more than pay for your passage," she added, with a little laugh in which Judy joined.

"You certainly are wonderful. But shall we tell Alan?"

"Not a word. If we did, something warns me that either we should find him gone, or something else untoward will happen. We shall be our own private detectives, Judy, and find out together just what Alan is doing in New York."

Judy turned away her face, and looked for a moment dolefully into the dancing flames.

"Carlotta, she said presently, but without turning round, "what do you think he is doing?"

"Nothing—or at least nothing which is going to count in the long run. I've known it for a long time, and he's just on the point of giving up. If we don't go soon, or there is not something done, Judy, the last tragedy of Stair will be worse than the first."

Judy wrung her hands; and in her kind eyes deep shadows lay.

"Life is most frightfully hard, Carlotta. Why should we have all this happen to us, as a family? What have we done to deserve it? Nothing very special, I'm sure!"

"Nothing. But there is nothing surer than that every human being has to pay something on account sooner or later. Perhapps, on the whole, it is better to make the payment soon than later."

(To be continued)

I'll Tell the World

IT was in the spirit of "pass the word along" that Frank E. Johns, a well-known Montreal traveller, penned us the following letter:

"Now I am going to give you an unsolicited testimonial. Heretofore I have had a profound contempt for patent medicines, particularly so-called liniments. One day last fall after a hard day's tramp in the slush, I developed a severe pain in my legs and like a man who has never had anything wrong with him physically, I complained rather boisterously. The good little wife says: 'I will rub them with some liniment.' 'Go ahead,' I said, just to humor her. Well, in she comes with a bottle of MINARD'S and gets busy. The pain disappeared in a few minutes, and you can tell the world I said so." 18

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

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ALVINA

The Improved Tasteless Preparation of an Extract of Cod Liver Oil

Especially Recommended for

Persistent Coughs, Bronchitis, Anemia

A Splendid Tonic for Delicate Women and Children

Prepared by DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Manufacturing Chemists, Montreal

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July 7th	SILVIA	July 14th
July 14th	ROSALIND	July 21st
July 21st	SILVIA	July 28th.
July 28th	ROSALIND	August 4th

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Full Stock of Engine Supplies always on hand.

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Chafing, scalding, skin irritations and itching, burning eczema are quickly and thoroughly relieved and the skin kept soft, smooth and velvety by the use of

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Apply daily after the bath.

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Can be secured by using Ammonium Sulphate. It is the best fertiliser extant for hayfield or garden. By it's use large crops are assured. Sold in large or small quantities by

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Phone 81, Gas Works.

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Men's Work Boots, only $3.00 the pair.

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Think what goodwill attaches to Fry's Pure Breakfast Cocoa.

Fry's PURE BREAKFAST Cocoa

T. A. McNab & Company, Distributors.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE."

Prime Minister's Address on Our Railway Problems

possible to translate this sentiment into an actuality. The contract which gave the Reids this land is 30 years old. During that time they have parted with much of that land. The Harmsworth enterprize at Grand Falls is founded largely on lands and water powers acquired from the Reids. They have sold lands also at various times to promotors of other enterprises amongst us. The Minister of Justice at last session in a reply to a question from the Opposition, pointed out that previous Governments had permitted the Reids not alone to sell considerable areas of their lands, but also several of their steamers, for example, the Lintrose and the second Bruce, and part with other assets as well.

Matter of Contention

It may be contended that the Reids were given too much land by those responsible for the contract of thirty years ago. It may be contended that in the drafting of that contract it should have been provided that the Reids should not sell the lands granted them or that these lands should be liable to forfeiture under certain circumstances. All sorts of contentions both reasonable and absurd have been and undoubtedly will continue to be made with respect to the Reid contract of thirty years ago and contracts since, but we have to face the contract as they are and the legal situation as it exists. The specific security which the Colony had for the breach of the Operating Contract was the sum of $250,000 which Mr. Reid was to deposit in cash or satisfactory securities. Under the 1898 contract he was allowed to substitute a mortgage on the Dry Dock in lieu of cash or securities. The Dry Dock is being taken back from the Reids under this settlement. It is a matter of no importance as to whether it is argued that the dry dock is being taken back under this forfeiture clause or not. The fact remains that it is being taken from the Reids. I am advised that the fact that the contract contains reference to this specific security does not prevent the Colony from making a claim for damages. On the other hand, I am advised that in view of the enormous claims of the Reid-Newfoundland Company against the Government, claims valid or invalid, as the case may be, and the chance which this Humber development gives of forcing the Reids to settlement on terms which it would have been impossible to expect them to consider were it not for the fact that they cannot secure the Humber development program unless they make a railroad settlement, this is the opportune time for forcing a final and complete adjustment of all matters outstanding, and entirely eliminating the Reids from all transportation, telegraph and dockage services in Newfoundland.

No Cash Payment

There is to be no cash payment whatever to the Reid-Newfoundland Company. Under this settlement the Reid-Newfoundland Company must accept Newfoundland Government Bonds for a term of twenty years, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum of the face value of two million dollars. As to how much cash they secure for these bonds by their sale in the bond markets of the world, is a matter for themselves. Interest is one and a half per cent less than the interest on the Newfoundland Government loan of 1921 and several preceding loans and one half per cent less than the interest on the Newfoundland Government loan of 1922.

I have already read to the Committee the list of the assets and valuations submitted by the Reid-Newfoundland Company to the Government last autumn. In that list of assets the dock was not included, but it is included in this settlement. The Reids valued these assets, not including the dock, at $6,533,687.58. If in the event of arbitration the Reid Newfoundland Company were successful in securing on account of this estimate the same percentage of their claims under this head as they succeeded in securing in previous awards, these assets would represent in cash substantially over two million dollars. For the information of the Committee I submit statement of rolling stock and equipment furnished me by Mr. H. J. Russell.

Statements and Summaries

This shows the total rolling stock value to be $2,414,483.19. Of this total the Government already owns $1,048,587.30. Rolling stock to the value of $1,365,895 is claimed to be owned by the Reid Newfoundland Company. This Reid Newfoundland Company owned rolling stock is transferred to the government under this settlement.

NEWFOUNDLAND RAILWAY.

Summary of Rolling Stock on Hand 1901 and Additions to June 30, 1920,

Rolling Stock		
On Hand 1901	$ 333,036.20	
1901-1910	466,353.58	
1910-1914	333,200.00	
1914-1920	477,295.62	
	$1,609,885.40	$1,609,885.40
Locomotives		
On Hand 1901	$ 236,405.79	
1901-1910	65,000.00	
1910-1914	214,000.00	
1914-1920	125,467.00	
	$ 661,997.79	661,997.79
Rotary Plows		
1901-1910	2 at $25,000	50,000.00
1910-1920	1 at $25,000	25,000.00
Steam Shovels		
1914-1920	2 at $17,500	35,000.00
Steam Ditchers		
1914-1920	2 at $16,300	32,600.00
		$2,414,483.19

TOTAL ROLLING STOCK AS ABOVE, $2,414,483.19.

Summary of Rolling Stock on Hand 1901 and Additions to June 30th, 1920.
NEWFOUNDLAND RAILWAY.

	1901		1901 to 1910		1910 to 1914		June 30th. 1914 to 1920.	
Sleeping Cars	(3)	$ 46,593.00	(1)	$ 15,530.00	Nil		(3)	$ 46,590.00
First Class Cars	(2)	16,784.20	(4)	38,300.00	(6)	$ 57,450.00	(4)	38,300.00
Combination & 2nd Class Cars	(12)	75,282.50	(13)	113,750.00	(9)	55,759.00	(2)	17,500.00
Mail and Baggage Cars	(4)	23,000.00	(6)	45,000.00	(7)	52,500.00	(4)	11,850.00
Dining Cars	(3)	25,176.42	Converting		Nil		(3)	25,500.00
	(3)	323.58						
	(1)	8,500.00						
Box Cars	(55)	55,000.00	(33)	51,150.00	(99)	153,450.00	(71)	162,550.00
Flat Cars	(85)	42,500.00	(162)	186,300.00	(7)	8,050.00	(32)	55,500.00
Snow Plows	(6)	7,200.00	(3)	6,000.00	(3)	6,00.00	(8)	16,400.00
Stationery Cabooses	(10)	9,500.00						(1901-1920
House Cars, etc.							(40)	43,450.00
Freight Cabooses	(2)	2,000.00					(13)	19,655.62
Private Cars	(1)	30,000.00	(1)	1,500.00			(1)	40,000.00
Govt. Engineer's Inspection Car	(1)							
	183	$33,036.20	224	$400,353.58	131	$333,200.00	181	$477,295.62

NEWFOUNDLAND RAILWAY

Locomotives.

On Hand 1901 2 Class	8 at $ 8,137.50		$ 16,275.00
1 "	10 at 4,704.00		4,704.00
3 "	21 at 8,400.00	(Nfld. Ry.)	25,200.00
4 "	40 at 8,678.25	(1 Pla. Ry.)	34,713.00
3 "	60 at 9,599.83		28,799.79
6 "	100 at 12,264.00		73,584.00
4 "	106 at 13,282.50		53,130.00
Deduct 1 Class 21 at	$8,400.00	8,400.00	236,405.79
Deduct 3 Class 40 at	8,678.25	26,034.75	34,434.75
			$201,971.04

Added 1901 to 1910 by R. N. Co.
2 Class 109 at $13,000.00 ..... $26,000.00
2 Class 150 at 19,500.00 ..... 39,000.00
$65,000.00

Added Ac. Branch Ry. Construction.
10 Class 111 at $17,500.00 ..... $175,000.00
2 Class 150 at 19,500.00 ..... 39,000.00
$214,000.00

Added 1914 to June 30th, 1920, by R. N. Co.
4 Class 121 at $27,750.00 ..... $111,000.00
1 Converted (old 105) to 121 Class (difference) 14,467.50
$125,467.50
Improvements—Electric installation, etc. 21,125.00
$146,592.50

SUMMARY.

1920.

19 Locomotives	1901 Stock	$201,971.04
12 "	Branch Railway Contract	214,000.00
8 "	R. N. Co. & Converting old Locomotive 105	190,467.50
		$606,438.54
	Improvements	21,125.00
		$627,563.54

NEWFOUNDLAND RAILWAY.

Steam Shovels, Ditchers and Rotary Plows.
On Hand 1901 ..... Nil.
Added by R. N. Co. 1901 to 1910 2 Rotary Plows $50,000.00
Added 1910 to 1914 ..... Nil.
Added 1914 to 1920 (June 30th) 2 Steam Shovels $35,000.00
2 Steam Ditchers 32,600.00
$67,600.00

SUMMARY.

1920.

2 R. N. Co. Rotary Plows	$ 50,000.00
" Steam Shovels	35,000.00
" Steam Ditchers	32,600.00
	$117,600.00

1 Rotary Plow added Winter 1921.

Memorandum of Steamers

I also submit memorandum concerning Reid Newfoundland Copany steamers furnished me by Mr. Russell. It will be noted that the present estimated value is £221,000 sterling, and that the amount of insurance carried is £208,000 sterling. In my opinion this estimated present value is very excessive and the amount of insurance carried very much greater than the present market value of the steamers though it may not be in excess of their replacement value. I cannot conceive it probable that reputable marine insurance underwriters would assume a risk of £208,000 sterling on these eight steamers if the replacement value of the steamers did not reasonably approach that figure.

	Gross Ton.	R.H. Power	Year Built	Where Built	Classification	Date Reclassed	Present Class	Original Cost	Estimated Pres. Val.	Amt. Insurance carried
"Argyle"	439	99	1900	Glasgow	100 A1 Lloyds	June, 1921	100 A1 Lloyds	$100,000	£ 20,000	£ 20,000
"Clyde"	439	99	1900	"	100 A1 "	May, 1921	100 A1 "	100,000	20,000	17,000
"Glencoe"	769	185	1900	"	100 A1 "	March, 1922	100 A1 "	175,000	38,000	38,000
"Home"	439	99	1900	"	100 A1 "	April, 1921	100 A1 "	100,000	20,000	17,000
"Kyle"	1065	263	1913	Newcastle	100 A1 "		100 A1 "	223,950	50,000	50,000
"Moigle"	836	162	1881	Glasgow	Three special surveys, Oct. 26, B.C. 100 A1 Lloyds	Nov., 1921	Brit. Corporation 100 A1 Lloyds	71,355 125,564	30,000 33,000	23,000 33,000
"Sagona"	808	98	1912	Dundee						
"Petrel"	346	80	1892	Collins Bay, Ont.	No Class	No Class	No Class	$943,615 47,757	£221,000 10,000	£208,000 10,000

As a study of the matter of claims, arbitrations and award between the Reids and the Newfoundland Government may be of interest I submit the following memorandum:

Memo. re Reid Arbitrations, Claims and Awards.

7th October, 1902. Award by Hon. Alfred Lyttelton, P. S. Archibald and C. C. Gregory:

Total claim by Reids $2,022,622.23
Less items in respect of which no award was made and which were left to remain Reid property Hotel at St. John's, $15,358.94; Quarry property and Benton Mill property, $136,605.54 151,964.48

Net amount of claim dealt with $1,870,657.85

Amount awarded Reids for rolling stock, stations, etc.. or about 45 per cent. of the claim, $485,130.00.

14th February, 1905. Award by P. S. Archibald, Edward Blake and Donald Macmaster.

Total claim by Reids, re Telegraphs, ... $3,188,898.00
Amount awarded as compensation for loss of Telegraphs 1,503,100.00
or about 47 per cent. of the claim.

When the railway dispute came to a head in May, 1922, and it was evident that the parties to the dispute must either arrive at an amicable settlement or become involved in immediate litigation of some kind, it was verbally stated on behalf of the Reids that their claims against the Government in the event of litigation would including interest, exceed fifteen millions of dollars.

If they had the same success in such litigation as they had in the case of the 1902 Arbitration and the Telegraph award of 1915, the proportionate amount they would recover would be about seven millions of dollars, as against which we would have such amount as the arbitrators might award as being due Newfoundland on account of damages and general indebtedness.

Other arbitration proceedings may be recalled:

1904, 1 Mar. Judgement for Reids on special case stated to the Supreme Court under an arbitration respecting the fixing of ports of call for the South Coast steamer (N.L.R. p. 34.)

1904—15 June, Judgement for Reids on similar special case as to right of Government to withhold subsidies from the Virginia Lake (N.L.R. p. 47)

1904—18 June, Judgement for Reids on appeal to Supreme Court from order of a judge appointing a third arbitrator for the Telegraph Arbitration. (N.L.R. p. 48.)

1908—12 Feb., Judgement against Reids on their application to appoint ex parte a third arbitrator on a proposed arbitration as to the alleged wrongful withholding of subsidies for the Ethic and Dundee.

This matter of subsidies has been a fruitful source of trouble. The records of the Colonial Secretary's Department and the Department of Posts and Telegraphs are full of letters of protest from Reids against what are claimed by them to be breaches of the railway contracts on account of the withholding of subsidies, and generally it may be said that ever since 1901 the Reids have been continually putting themselves on record as protesting against numerous matters which they alleged were breaches by the Government of its obligations towards them.

I recommend this solution of our railroad problems to the Committee as one of outstanding success, a settlement which it would have been entirely impossible to secure had it not been for the fact that no satisfactory progress could have been made in connection with the Humber development program in which the Reids are largely interested had they not been prepared to come to these terms in the matter of railroad settlement. When I addrssed the Committee on the Humber resolutions, I pointed out that the resolutions then laid before the Committee were a business proposition pure and simple for acceptance or rejection on their merits and without any regard whatever to present or past political history and associations. I now submit these railroad resolutions in the same spirit.

No one realizes better than myself the bitter personal and political controversies which have raged around all matters with which the Reids have been associated during the past thirty years. It may now be difficult for some of the older members of the Legislature, gentlemen who were themselves associated with the debates and controversies of the past thirty years, particularly in connection with the '98 and 1901 contracts, to get down to the consideration of the settlement with the same freedom of thought as those of us to whom the '93, '98, and 1901 contracts are matters of history only, but I feel quite sure that my honorable friends of the Opposition will deal with this program purely as a business proposition without marring the discussion and prejudicing sane business judgement with the personal and political bitterness which the '98 and 1901 contracts particularly have left in the minds of those both inside and outside the House who have taken a continuous active interest in political affairs during the past quarter of a century.

Railway Improvements To Cost Many Millions

CHICAGO, June 20 (AP)—The Pennsylvania Railroad system has begun a series of improvements to cost more than $125,000,000, according to an announcement made by the road here recently. Work has already begun on improvements costing more than two million dollars in the northwestern region, which includes most of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio.

The largest single improvement will be at 55th Street, Chicago, where the tracks will be elevated at a cost of $616,22. Another expenditure, of $121,379, will be made just four blocks south, at 59th Street, where the Pennsylvania shops are located. Facilities for making heavy repairs to freight cars will be installed in these shops so that disabled cars can be put on the tracks promptly, in accordance with the present campaign to keep all equipment in constant service.

Pennsylvania Railroad coal docks at Sandusky, O., will have their slip deepened to permit the entrance of large ships and allow continuous passage to other crafts.

A second track will be extended from Webbs to Walbridge, Ohio, with a 125-car capacity siding at Webbs, at a cost of $400,000. This improvement will expedite the handling of freight from Toledo and relieve the Toledo yard from considerable congestion.

At Ft. Wayne, Ind., a 110-foot turntable will be installed to replace at 75-foot turntable, which has become inadequate for the large, modern engines. This will cost $68,068.

The announcement says that these improvements are in accordance with the nation-wide campaign being conducted by the American Railway Association to have all railway equipment in constant service for the expected traffic this summer, when the present business boom will reach its height.

Advertise In The Advocate

OBITUARY

HENRY RYAN.

To The Editor,
The Evening Advocate,
St. John's,

Dear Sir,—Kindly allow me space in your much read and esteemed paper, The Advocate, to record the death of my dear father, Mr. Henry Ryan, who passed peacefully away at the age of 77, on the 7th of July.

The deceased kept the Government Telephone Office at Pouch Cove for many years, and his courtesy and goodwill gained for him the esteem and friendship of all the residents here. He was connected with church work for many years until recently, when his health failed him.

He leaves to mourn five sons, three daughters, two sisters and one brother besides a large number of relations and friends. The vacant chair is left in the home which never can be filled. The whole community extends their heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved sons and daughters.

The funeral service was conducted by the Rev. A. E. Tulk, in the C. of E. Cemetery.

Dearest father, thou has left us
And your face we'll see no more;
Bue we hope to meet in Heaven,
On that bright and happy shore.

O children do not weep for me,
My Saviour called me home,
He called me to that blissful land,
Where parting is unknown.

Call not back the dear departed,
Anchored safe where storms are o'er
On the border line we left him,
E'en to meet or part no more.

On that bright and happy morning,
When all shall be gathered home,
We shall see the dearest loved one,
Safe where death can never come.

Pouch Cove,
July 11th, 1923.

"Goliath" Al Smith

DES MOINES, July —(A.P.)—Governor Al Smith was called the "Goliath of the Wets" in the address of R. A. Walker of Chicago, at the International Christian Endeavor Convention here to-day.

"The Wets are the Philistines of the present day," said Mr. Walker. "They have won a temporary victory and they have selected as their big blustering champion, the Governor of New York, who is heralded as their leader, just as was Goliath, the defiant champion of the Philistines. He is challenging the Drys to battle. The modern Philistines apparently have things going their way and many of the Drys are relatively in the same position as King Saul's forces, fearful of results.

"Have we Drys so soon forgotten that the "bottle is the Lords?" Are we standing in fear of the results when we have God and truth on our side. Who is there among the Wets that can stand against truth?

"Let 'Goliath' Smith beware. Somewhere in the ranks of the Drys there is a David with mighty faith and a trusty sling. In the sling will be placed the stony votes that will hit the Goliath between the eyes—whether that Goliath at the next election be Al Smith or some other champion of the Wets. Whoever the Goliath of the modern Philistines may be, he will be politically dead after election—possibly after the presidential primaries.

"The Wets are like frogs, they make a lot of noise but their noise means nothing.

"Let the mighty Christian Endeavor host continue in their prayers and on election day use the sling and stone of their votes to kill the ambition of the Wets to control of this country."

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE

CHURCH SERVICES

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

Cathedral—8, Holy Communion; 11, Matins; 3, Sunday Schools; 4.15, Holy Baptism; 6.30, Evensong.

St. Thomas'—8, Holy Communion; 11, Morning Prayer, sermon and Holy Communion; preacher, the Rector; 3, Sunday Schools; 4, Holy Baptism; 6.30, Evening Prayer and Sermon, preacher, Rev. G. O. Lightbourne; subject, "The Master Key."

St. Mary the Virgin—8, Holy Communion; 11, Matins; 2.30, Sunday Schools; 3, Children's Service; 4, Holp Baptism; 6.30, Evensong.

METHODIST.

Gower Street—11, Rev. C. H. Johnson; 6.30, Rev. C. R. Bliunt.

Gower Street—11, Rev. Hammond Johnson; 6.30, Rev. J. A. Wilkinson.

Cochrane Street—11, Rev. G. L. Mercer; 6.30, Rev. C. H. Johnson.

Wesley—11, Rev. R. E. Fairbairn; 2.30, L. O. A. Service, Rev. J. G. Joyce; 6.30, Rev. Ira Curtis.

St. Andrew's—11 and 6.30, Rev. Rovert J. Power, M.A.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Queene Road—11 and 6.30, Rev. B. T. Holden, M.A.

ADVENTIST.

Cookstown Road—6.30, C. L. Blandford, China Missionary; subject, The Apostolic Succession of Sir A. Conan Doyle.

International Bible Students Association, Victoria Hall—3, The Divine Plan; 7, Bible Study—As the Bible reveals our Lord's Advent and his return and its objects.

The Best Is Not Too Good For a Fisherman.
MUSTAD'S HOOKS Never Miss
Ask for Mustad's.

The Evening Advocate

The Evening Advocate. | The Weekly Advocate.

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, SATURDAY, JULY 14th., 1923

The Union Record

The Fishermen's Union has come down through the years since 1908, with a record beyond reproach and which can bear the test of closest scrutiny.

While we see many unions or organizations upsetting the general order of things and following with no good results, the exhortations of irresponsible leaders, the greatest organization of fishermen in any country of the world, pursues its purposes in a quiet, democratic manner, having regard for the general welfare of the whole country and for the trying times through which our country has been passing.

There are some who have tried very persistently to cast reproach on the F. P. U. and its activities since its inauguration for various reasons. Very few of these people really believe what they have said or written. They have sought to discredit the Union for their own particular ends of political or business ambition; and have not, in most cases, conscientiously spoken their own minds regarding the Union.

For fifteen years the northern people have had the Union in their midst, and, on three separate occasions, have been confronted with the crisis of deciding for or against the continuance of its existence amongst them. In 1913, in 1919 and on May 3rd last, the people always stood by the Union. They were intimately acquainted with the Union and realised what it has meant to them during their years of struggle for a livelihood. They always trust the Union President and, to-day, remains just as firm in believing in his sincerity of purpose and his genuine regard for the real interests of this country.

The years since 1908 have been a period of constructive work, and the structures that have been raised and the "union links" which bind the north together do not only bespeak the real genius of the Union President; it demonstrates the possibilities of effort and achievement of which the fishermen race can be capable, when their endeavours are associated with sterling leadership and true loyalty.

So the F. P. U. is great to-day; and its fishermen members are strong because of it. In almost every settlement along the northern coasts, the F. P. U. flag flies from an F. P. U. hall. In most of the larger settlements F. P. U. stores are operating, and from Port Union headquarters radiates the Union trade and spirit which solidifies the whole

In all the crisis occurring of recent years, the Union influence has been directed fearlessly towards the country's good, as far as it has been possible to see.

The past has shown the fishermen the necessity of calm, collected thought in the programme for their own general good.

To-day there may be seen, in some countries, the unwisdom of misdirected union energy creating public turmoil and strife. The fishermen should be proud, to-day, that their organization may not be reproached on that score.

They have pursued the aims of their organization with due regard to the true interests, not only of themselves, but of the whole country.

The Lesson of Unionism

Consideration of the Cape Breton steel and coal strikes which have had their effect on these industries thruout the Dominion naturally gives rise to the thought "is the strength which unionism supplies always directed towards the accomplishment of the greatest good for the greatest number?"

Unfortunately, it is not. The real worth of such organizations as the United Mine Workers of America, the Canadian Federation of Labour and others that have made their influence felt throughout the industrial world in recent years depends upon the wisdom or otherwise of their leaders.

Unions may achieve inestimable good for their members or they may bring about incalculable evil, according to the manner in which their strength is directed.

In this great question of Unionism the fishermen of Newfoundland are vitally interested. Since the inauguration of the Fishermen's Protective Union some fifteen years ago the toilers of the deep, on whose labors the prosperity of our country so largely depends, have attained a power which could not otherwise have been theirs. By wise leadership, the F. P. U. has brought many benefits to its members; its policy and aim have ever been to build up, never to destroy. By virtue of that same wise leadership, the Fishermen's Union has given its members a unique position amongst the fishermen of the world in that they to-day own the most influential commercial enterprise in the country, and are no longer at the mercy of those who for so many years reaped large profits from the results of their toil.

The policy of the F. P. U. and its leader has been "the greatest good for the greatest number" and so long as that policy persists, the Union will remain an impregnable fortress between the fishermen and their enemies.

Immediate and Genuine Effort Needed

The Humber programme of the Government was finally disposed of yesterday when His Excellency the Governor gave assent to the Humber measure.

As the **Advocate** has remarked before, this industrial undertaking has been secured by the Government, at the price of considerable responsibility by the country, for the purpose of supplementing the fisheries and providing employment to as many men as possible.

It will be expected that construction operations will now be undertaken speedily in a genuine, earnest attempt to secure such returns to the people as were desired by the Government and the people when they endorsed the Humber proposition.

Baldwin's Statement

Premier Baldwin's speech in the House of Commons on the Reparations situation will bring to more definite and practical result the problem which has been causing a strained relationship between the Allies, particularly between Britain and France. The occupation of the Ruhr Valley by French forces was made without the consent of Great Britain. Indeed, Britain passively resisted the Ruhr occupation, and for reasons, which the results of that procedure, though not admitted by France, have proven to be well-founded.

The British position is founded on the realisation that her future and the future of the warring nations will be best preserved by the renewal of trade relations and such interchange of commerce, as will place industry once more on its feet and will enable the enemy to make the largest possible reparations for war damages.

The French mind is naturally swayed by a more embittered feeling against the Hun, who sprang at the throat of France in 1914, and who stands at her door to-day.

While both Britain and France agree that Germany shall pay to the utmost, the two chief allies differ as to the means by which Germany shall be made to pay

The question logically arises: Is Germany bluffing or not? Is the German Government genuine or not when they advance the position that she cannot fulfil her obligation to pay?

If this were once decided, solution would be more easily reached but many months have passed without the dispelling of doubt in this respect. In the meantime, the world drift towards economic difficulties has continued.

Premier Baldwin's action may lead to a solution which will be satisfactory to both countries, and may relieve France of the uncomfortable position she finds herself respecting the occupation of the Ruhr territory.

UP BY THE HUMBER SIDE

Cheer up, my fellow countrymen, the glorious dawn is breakin',
There's happiness and contentment for the toilers on our shore.
Oh, dear old Terra Nova, from her slumbers did awaken,
And now for all in future there are better times in store.
Oh, dear old Terra Nova, from her slumbers did awaken,
And now for all in future there are better times in store.

No need to go to foreign lands, 'mong strangers to be toiling,
No need to be an exile many miles across the tide,
For the face of great prosperity and plenty will be smiling,
In that dear land which gave you birth up by the Humber side.

Her wealth for many ages, it had been allowed to slumber.
But now her hills and mountains with the woodsman's axe will ring
And peace and sweet contentment, then will reign around the Humber,
As pleasing as the little birds who hail the dawn of spring.

Cheer up and pitch your doubtings, to the winds, and raise your voices,
In praie of Terra Nova, here, and o'er the ocean wide.
Now all those who love their country sure to-day their heart rejoices,
For they know her robe of glory lies up by the Humber side.

St. John's, July 11th, 1923. TERRA NOVA.

Another View on Road Matters

St. John's,
July 12, 1923.

Dear Sir,—I have watched with close interest the newspaper discussion in which the Daily News, the Bay Robert Guardian and a correspondent to your paper have figured, regarding the matter of the activities of the Newfoundland Road Commission.

Speaking as an outport man, I think there is a feature of the question, which has been overlooked by both sides in expressing their respective opinions.

Everybody knows the value of good roads to a community, and no one should know it more than those people whose settlements do not possess such an asset; and this is one of the reasons why I think I should express what I consider is the reasonable attitude of outport opinion on the matter of road building.

The right of the outports to make themselves heard in this discussion cannot be questioned; for as one of your correspondents said, while it might be important to provide good roads to motorists, the man who sits on the bar of a springless dray-cart is, of necessity, an interested party by being a taxpayer into the funds of the country.

It is not my desire to treat this matter from a party standpoint. I understand both parties in the House a few years ago unanimously agreed to the support of the Road Commission and its work of building good roads in the Avalon Peninsula, particularly around St. John's, providing that the Commission raise, through taxes on motorists, funds that would be a part of the whole amount available for road purposes, the other part to be taken out of the general funds of the Colony.

When the people of sections outside of the Peninsula of Avalon are contributing to the funds of the country, it is, to say the least "rubbing it in" to continue a further lengthy discussion of motor roads; and the question arises, "When are other parts of the country going to get their share."

Yours truly,
"OUTPORTS."

London Letter

By MRS. CECIL CHESTERTON

LONDON, June 27—(By Mail)—This has been a King's Ascot. His Majesty's success in the Royal Hunt Cup with Weathervane at the long odds of 20 to 1, was even more popular than his triumph of the opening day with Knights of the Garter. It was the out side public who followed the King, the racing crowd for the most part forgot Weathervane altogether. There have never been more georgous costoms worn at any meeting, and this year the picture frocks in delicate pastel shades of lace and muslin, big hats and artistic wraps gave the English type of beauty the exact setting which emphasizes its points. They were not all picture frocks, however, tailor-mades were well to the fore, and black and white was a favorite combination.

*** *** *** ***

One of the events of the week has been the dinner given by the President of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. The guests who included Lord Dunfermline, Viscount Mersey and the Right Hon. Austen Chamberlain, M.P. were much intrigued by Mr. Beatty's speech. He insisted that what Canada seemed to need was "a balance immigration." Especially was this the case at the present moment when the flood of unrest which has swept through Europe has even touched the Dominion, and sent many skilled workmen over the border to the United States. One of the speakers deplored the absence of Canadian competitors in most of the International sports tournaments. The speaker had apparently forgotten that Mr. Hilton Belyea, the Canadian amateur sculler, has come over here to win the Diamond Sculls from the American, Walter Hoover, and that according to latest reports he stands a good chance of doing so.

*** *** *** ***

The Harrow Historical Pageant is likely to have a considerable influence not only on the English Public schools, but on the English countryside. Lady Curzon is taking a part in the pageant, and it is understood that other public schools are to follow Harrow's example, and that Eton and Winchester are to stage a special pageant.

*** *** *** ***

Political circles are much amused at the announcement that Mrs. Hilton Philipson, or Mabel Russell, as she is better known, M.P., will quit the House of Commons for the stage, for one day only, to help at the Theatrical Garden Party. The latest women candidate for St. Stephen's is Miss Louise Owens, for twenty years the confidential personal secretary of Lord Northcliffe. She is going to throw in her lot with the Conservatives, and has already arranged with Mr. Stanley Baldwin and Lord Derby as to a prospective constituency. She is interested, I understand, in the industrial development of Canada.

*** *** *** ***

The stream of arrivals for the International Horse Show at Olympic, London, has begun. As usual, Italian competitors in the jumping events are very numerous, the Conte di Bergelo at the moment being first favorite. It was at last year's Horse Show that he met the Princess Yolanda, King of Italy's daughter, and now his wife.

Breaking The Speed Laws

Despite the many warnings that motorists have had against the dangers of speeding, the practice has not ceased nor is it likely to until very drastic measures are taken to put a stop to it. This morning two drivers of cars were fined fifty dollars each for driving "at a speed and in a manner dangerous to the public." In inflicting these comparatively heavy fines Judge Morris is undoubtedly doing his part to safeguard the public against irresponsible motor drivers, but it seems that something even more than a fifty dollar fine is necessary to convince certain motorists that others besides them have rights on the public streets and thorofares. Judge Morris this morning said that he would in future, in the case of second offenders send the guilty ones to prison without the option of a fine. This will unquestionably prove the cure, and if he administers it to suit the needs of the speed mania, His Honor will have the gratitude of the whole public.

In this connection citizens have it in their power to protect themselves against speeders, in that any two citizens lodging a complaint against a motorist against whom they are prepared to testify, can secure a conviction against such motorist and have him fined.

VICTORIA, B.C., July 4—Young women who would become the wives of settlers in a new country and be willing to do their share of pioneering would find a paradise in the Toba River country, north of Powell River, according to word brought back by Provincial Government investigators.

"We are asked by the settlers to make an examination of the agricultural prospects of their region," says the report. "The greatest need is women settlers. They needed to give the men inspiration and keep things in order. There can be no real settlement without them."

MONTREAL, Que., July 5—Protest against young children from charitable institutions being permitted to sell tags on the streets was made by the executive of the Child Welfare Association at a recent meeting. The resolution then passed asserts this is a form of begging which is detrimental to the moral welfare of the children and that it tends to teach them to see in this method an easy way of making a living.

Who Said Hail Stones?

To-day's public despatches contain much news that is sensational, some even appalling. We are told in a message purporting to come from Hartney, Manitoba, of a storm in which "huge stones"—we hesitate to believe they were hail stones—fell and broke wind shields of motor cars, besides crushing the crops into the ground and destroying them. Another message describes how in Saskatoon an entire farm, including house, stable, graneries, half a dozen smaller buildings, hay-cocks and chicken coops "were wiped out" by lightning and wind. Marvellous to relate, the farmer and his family escaped unscathed, but no doubt they were securely quartered in the cellar. Still another despatch comes to hand from St. John's, Nfld., announcing the fact that yesterday Governor Allardyce assented to the Humber and Railway Bills passed by the Legislature and describing what these Bills are. We await with awe and interest the receipt of future messages from the same prolific sources of sensationalism.

S. A. Annual Congress

Commissioner Sowton, Territorial Leader for Canada East and Newfoundland, accompanied by Lieut. Colonel Morehen, arrived by the S.S. Silvia on Thursday to conduct the Annual Congress. In connection with this year's Congress Gatherings Colonel and Mrs. Cloud, who have been appointed by General Booth as the Sub Territorial Leaders for the Salvation Army in Newfoundland, will be given a welcome. The Colonel is coming to Newfoundland after 37 years active service in the Army, all of which have been spent in the British Isle. During the last five years he has had oversight of the work in Wales. He will therefore have in his new appointment his first taste of Colonial Warfare.

The opening service of the Congress begins to-night at the No. 1 Citadel, New Gower Street, when a special meeting for Field Officers, Local Officers, Soldiers and Recruits will be held; the three City Corps united. On Sunday morning there will be a monster parade of all City Salvationists, visiting Officers and No. 1 and 2 Troops of Life Saving Guards. Starting from the Citadel, New Gower St. the procession will proceed via Hamilton Street, LeMarchant Road, Long's Hill, Theatre Hill and New Gower St. to No. 1 Citadel, where there will be a united Holiness Meting conducted by the Commissioner.

At 3 p.m. a Public Reception will be held in the Methodist College Hall, presided over by His Excellency the Governor, Sir William Allardyce, supported by a number of prominent citizens. In connection with this Reception the new S.A. Leaders for Newfoundland will be installed by Commissioner Sowton. At 7 p.m. the Commissioner will preach in the Methodist College Hall.

French Occupy Industrial Town

BERLIN, July 13—French troops have occupied the big industrial city of Elberfield, on the edge of the Ruhr region, according to advices from Ruhr to-day.

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1776 SOAP POWDER
BEST LYE

Goes Farthest

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DISTRIBUTOR FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

Facial Blemishes

Sallow, muddy, roughened or blotched complexions are usually due to constipation.

When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus secures regular bowel movements by Nature's own method—lubrication.

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe. Try it today.

Nujol

A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

"The signs are ominous that peace has perished on the ammunition dump.

"The next war will blot out our civilization unless the world is safeguarded against war."

These solemn words were uttered at Oxford, in England, the other day by David Lloyd George, former Prime Minister of Great Britain.

! ! ! ! !

Cheers for Bob Smillie, the great and beloved leader of the Scottish coal miners! Robert Smillie, M. P., he is now. If ever in all Breat Britain's parliamentary history there was a man who should be in the House of Parliament, that man is Bob Smillie.

Smillie, M.P., was elected by a majority of 7,000 votes—a majority of that number, note. He polled 20,053 votes, while his oppenent polled 13,087. His opponent was a man who was nominated and supported by both the Tories and the Liberals—and Labor licked them both! Just before the election the Labor forces organized a "Twenty-Thousand-for-Smillie Club," and it is remarkable to note how they predicted Smillie's vote.

Oh, it cheers to see Labor coming into its own like this! Rejoice with British Labor, ye hardy fishermen-toilers of Newfoundland. Their fight is yours, and yours theirs!

! ! ! ! !

Robert Smillie is one of the greatest labor leaders in all Great Britain, and has been for forty-five years. He was an associate of the late and greatly beloved Kier Hardie, founder of the Independent Labor Party, the backbone of the present British Labor Party which has over a hundred and fifty labor members in the British House of Commons.

Smillie, like James Ramsay MacDonald, leader of the Official Opposition in the House of Commons today, and Chairman of the Labor Party, opposed the Great War with all his might, and naturally came in for a great deal of opprobrium on that account. However, he stuck to his beliefs, like any true-blue man will do, no matter what the beliefs be. My hat is off to the sincere man who stands by his honest convictions, even though I hate or despise the convictions.

! ! ! ! !

Smillie was the miners' brilliant star at the famous Sanky Commission hearing of facts concerning the coal industry of Great Britain. The manner in which he marshalled his witnesses proved him a great general and leader.

The miners of Britain had for years complained bitterly of conditions in the mines, and demanded of the Government that the mines be nationalized, or made the property of the nation rather than the private property of a few dozen fabulously wealthy owners.

Lloyd George, then Premier, said to them: "Here, I will apapoint a Commission to take evidence about this thing, and I will abide by the report of that Commission." So Justice Sankey, perhaps the most eminent jurist in all England, was appointed Chairman, and the fun began. The mine owners brought in their witnesses and gave their evidence. And the miners brought in their witnesses in hundreds—poor, worn-out miners, little children, old decrepit women: a pitiful army of wage-slaves who told a story of sordid slavery under conditions unfit for animals, let alone creatures of God.

! ! ! ! !

"Do you do anything useful at all?" Smillie would ask gently of dukes and lords and industrial monarchs, "to deserve the income you have from the ownership of the coal mines?"

Well, the Sankey Commission reported that the only fair and practical thing it saw to be done about the coal mines was to nationalize them. Do you think therefore that Lloyd George kept his word and nationalized the mines?

He hasn't so far.

! ! ! ! !

But—the ranks of the Labor party are swelling, swelling, swelling. Soon they will take over the reins of government. Then———

Do you use Pepsodent Tooth Paste?

If you do, you should use the

Decoater Tooth Brush,

which is specially adapted for use with Pepsodent, whisking off the film from the teeth, and making them clean, smooth and white.

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Conditions Are Dull In Foreign Markets

But Hopes are Held for Future Betterment—Italy Eager to Obtain Supplies New Fish.

(Trade Review)

ST. JOHN'S.—During the week The Trade Review was informed by one of the principal fish exporters that the very latest news from all the foreign markets was that conditions were dull just now, though hopes are expressed for a slight future betterment. England was looking for salt fish a month ago, but is now well supplied.

As regards the prospects in Spain, he says, the Spanish dealers do not want any of our fish and are making no enquiries as to prospective sales for the coming months; showing unfortunately as far as that country is concerned, a very poor outlook.

Since codfish in Italy has been put on the free list, the importers of cod there have been making many enquiries as to Newfoundland goods. They are especially eager to obtain shipments of the first supplies of our small shore (new) fish and ther are not lacking indications that a very decent market awaits us in connection with shipments of this class to Italy when it is available.

Limited Sale for Labrador.

Speaking of Labrador he observes that there is keen competition between exporters of Grance and Iceland in the sale of the imitation Labrador soft cure fish and the general belief is held that there will be only a limited sale for our Labrador if the price is not a lower one than we have been quoting. If we ask anything over the price which our competitors from France and Iceland are offering their catches then the sales for our fish of this grade will not amount to much. We are "up against it," our informant believes, in this grade of fish and must keep chose tab on the quotations of our very alert rivals if we are to dispose profitably of the fish taken off the coasts of our now celebrated dependency.

Relative to the Greek market a great improvement has been evident for a while past in the sterling exchange rates. The drachma which had depreciated to 400 to the pound sterling is now obtainable at 150 to the pound sterling; but with such fluctuation evident it is very doubtful if this rate of exchange can be maintained for any considerable time; but it is thought, if matters turn out favorably, there will be far better prospects for the future in the Grecian market than for many months in the past.

Improved Cure Necessary.

The gentleman to whom we allude, is one of those public spirited individuals who has the best interests of the country and its people uppermost in his thoughts and he stressed the subject of the cure of our catch both Shore and Labrador. After all he rightly remarks fish is a food and an article of consumption indispensible to the peoples with whom we deal. We here in Newfoundland are justly particular as to the food stuffs we require and will pay liberally for our flour, meats, butter, fruits and vegetables, when we are assured that we get the best and purest of goods. The European peoples, though like ourselves, struggling against adverse conditions resulting on the great war, will not expend their money on inferior goods either of fish or flesh and we should leave nothing undone to offer to them codfish of a quality which they will readily buy. We are well aware, to our sorrow, that we have been gradually driven from our Mediterranean markets by the improved cure of this Icelandic and French fish and unless something is done and done right now to improve the cure of our Labrador fish we will keenly regret our remissness in this respect and may have to record serious losses on shipments before Xmas.

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THE WHOLE FAMILY!

Ladies' White Duck Buttoned and Laced Boots—Sizes 2½ to 7	1.89
Ladies' Grey Canvas Laced Boots—Sizes 3½ to 7	1.89
Ladies' White Canvas Laced Boots—Sizes 3 to 5½	2.49
Ladies' White Kid Laced Boots—Sizes 3½ to 7	2.19
Ladies' White Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 2½ to 6	1.75
Ladies' Brown Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled—Size 4½ only	1.75
Ladies' White Canvas Pumps (With and without Straps)—Sizes 5 to 8	1.29
Men's White Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 6 to 11	1.95
Men's Brown Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 9 to 11	1.95
Men's Brown Duck Boots (Rubber Sole and Heel)—8½ and 9 only	3.15
Men's White Canvas Shoes (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 9 to 11	1.15
Men's White Canvas Shoes (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 6½ to 11	1.30
Boys' Brown Tennis Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 2½ to 5½	1.75
Boys' Brown Tennis Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 3½ to 5	1.95
Boys' Brown Duck Boots (Rubber Soled and Heel)—Sizes 1½ to 5½	2.95
Youths' Brown Duck Boots (Rubber Soled and Heel)—Sizes 11 to 13½	2.50

Misses' and Children's

White Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 5 to 8	1.25
White Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 8½ to 11	1.40
White Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 13 to 2	1.55
Child's White Canvas Oxfords (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 5 to 11	1.15
Child's White Strap Pumps (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 6 to 8	1.55
Child's Brown Duck Pumps (Strap)—Sizes 8½ to 10½	1.40
Misses' Brown Duck Pumps (Strap)—Sizes 13½ to 2	1.60
Child's Tan Play Oxfords—Sizes 9½ to 11	1.50
Misses' Tan Play Oxfords—Sizes 11½ to 1½	1.85
Misses' Tan Play Oxfords (Superior quality)—Sizes 11½ to 1½	2.19

ANDERSON'S

OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

An Anti-War Resolution

TORONTO, June 25—"Resolved:—That no pictures which glorify war or which tend to perpetuate feelings of prejudice or hatred against people of other countries, be hung in schools."

This Resolution recently passed by the Parent-Teachers' Association, composed of delegates from 28 societies of Vancouver, was brought to the attention of women here by a letter to the Globe written by Lucy Woodsworth, wife of the Labor member for Winnipeg. She is hoping that every school section in the country will take this question up. She realizes that the I.O.D.E., in exhibition these war pictures, is actuated by highmotives, but she does not believe in the principle and considers that the Vancouver resolution has significance for Canadian women.

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Doctors Interested In The New Discovery

(London Paper)

Prof. Dreyer's announcement in a lecture at St. Mary's Hospital of his discovery of a new vaccine for the treatment of consumption is the talk of the medical world to-day.

The Professor states that he has found a way of removing the sheath of fat from tubercle bacilli—a sheath that has prevented the germs when administered as vaccine having the desired effect in stimulating the body to make an antidote to the poison.

Ground for Hope

The new vaccine has been tried both at the Brompton Hospital and the London Hospital, and though it would be premature to say a new "cure" has been found for consumption, the evidence available warrants the hope that science had made a stride towards the conquest of the white plague.

The vaccine, The Evening News understands, has been tried on patients of both sexes and in several instances the dose has been repeated after varying intervals.

The cases selected were all serious and of long standing.

The result of the vaccine treatment was to arrest the progress of the disease and improve the patient's condition and powers of resistance.

Official Caution.

"There have been various forms of treatment for consumption by inoculation for many years," said Mr. Frederick Wood, the secretary of the Hospital for Consumption at Brompton, to The Evening News today.

"The results from most of them, however, have been very disappointing.

"Dr. Dreyer's is one of the latest forms and it seems to hold out a better prospect of success.

"At the same time, we must wait for further evidence before we can tell how far the new hopes which have been raised will be justified.

"It is an essential part of the treatment of consumptives to build up the physical resistance of the patient, and when a patient improves we cannot be certain how much of the improvement is due to the new form of treatment and how much to other things.

"It is also too soon to say whether the improvement will be permanent," continued Mr. Wood.

"About 2,000 patients go through the Brompton Hospital in a year and it has 500 in-patients now and a waiting list of 150. Cases are transferred to a sanatorium at Frimley as soon as the patients have improved sufficiently to take part in the special course of graduated exercises provided there.

Mr. Wood emphasised that the cost of the upkeep of the hospital and sanatorium is £75,000 a year, and that more money is needed for research.

Good Apple Crop Prospects

OTTAWA, June 27.—The prospects for apple crops throughout Canada are good, according to the Fruit Branch of the Department of Agriculture for the Dominion. In British Columbia the crop is estimated to be 15 to 20 per cent. higher than in 1922. In Ontario the crop will probably be the same as last year, in Quebec, 50 per cent. of 1922; in New Brunswick, 75 per cent. of 1922, and in Nova Scotia is estimated to be 10 per cent. heavier than last year.

As for potatoes, the acreage in Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan is about 97 per cent of last year's acreage. British Columbit has 95 per cent. of last year's acreage in that province; Ontario, 93 per cent.; Quebec, 97 per cent.; New Brunswick, 92 per cent., and Nova Scotia, 94 per cent of last year's acreage.

Heavy Trade Balance Against United States

Imports were $228,000,000 More Than Exports For Last Five Months.

The total merchandise exports from the United States for the five months beginning January 1, 1923, were $1,628,175,477; the imports were $1,765,757,586, showing a balance against them of $137,582,109.

The total net imports of gold and silver since January 1, 1923, were $91,241,635. The total merchandise and gold and silver balances against the United States were, therefore, $228,823,744, for this period.

The net movement of invisible exchange for the same period, of course, cannot be estimated, but it will probably show further adverse net balances. In this connection one item of increase volume during the last four months has been the withdrawals of American currency for export to Europe.

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Must Apply The Golden Rule

DES MOINES, July 6—When America can bring about industrial peace in this country by the application of the Golden Rule, they can solve the problems of the world, according to A. J. Shartle of Boston who spoke tonight at a session of the International Christian Endeavor Convention.

"The teachings of Jesus when applied to human relations will solve all disputes," said Mr. Shartle. "The trouble is that men and nations are blinded by greed and are not willing to do unto others as they would that men shall do unto them. Remove greed, fear and suspicion from the hearts of men and peace will result.

"The greedy employers because of their love for money can see only their interests and if permitted to do so will grind down their employees because of love for money. The greedy employees will likewise cheat in their rendering service and deliver as little work for the most pay possible Where this unfair dealing spirit is supplanted by the spirit of good will based upon the application of the Golden Rule, there is peace and prosperity and happiness.

"The Golden Rule works where it is worked. As an abstract principle it is no better than healing medicine corked up in a bottle. We, as Christions, should preach with more earnestness the application of this Golden Rule and when we in America by its application can bring about industrial peace here we can solve the problems of the world.

"It is because of the faith we have in the efficacy of this principle that we are bold enough to suggest a programme of world peace based upon good-will."

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Sealed tenders will be received by the Undersigned at 230 St. James Street, Montreal, Canada, **until noon August 1st, 1923,** for the purchase of the following steamers; tenders to be based on acceptance of the respective vessels in their present condition and where now located. Any stores or bunker coal that may be on board excluded.

	Ascertained deadweight capacity	
S. S. "Canadian Minor"	2778 tons,	built 1920
S. S. "Canadian Sealer"	2777 "	" 1920
S. S. "Canadian Trader"	3343 "	" 1919
S. S. "Canadian Adventurer"	3408 "	" 1919
S. S. "Canadian Sailor"	3357 "	" 1919
S. S. "Canadian Sower"	3406 "	" 1919
S. S. "Canadian Pathfinder"	3640 "	" 1921
S. S. "Canadian Engineer"	3679 "	" 1921
S. S. "Canadian Signaller"	3975 "	" 1919
S. S. "Canadian Gunner"	3978 "	" 1919
S. S. "Canadian Warrior"	3995 "	" 1919
S. S. "Canadian Beaver"	3973 "	" 1920
S. S. "Canadian Farmer"	3964 "	" 1920
S. S. "Canadian Observer"	3982 "	" 1920
S. S. "Canadian Rover"	3920 "	" 1920
S. S. "Canadian Coaster"	3939 "	" 1921
S. S. "Canadian Harvester"	4000 "	" 1921
S. S. "Canadian Logger"	3839 "	" 1921
S. S. "Canadian Aviator"	5166 "	" 1919
S. S. "Canadian Raider"	5181 "	" 1920
S. S. "Canadian Settler"	4918 "	" 1919
S. S. "Canadian Rancher"	4892 "	" 1920
S. S. "Canadian Trapper"	5054 "	" 1920
S. S. "Canadian Hunter"	5021 "	" 1920
S. S. "Thos. J. Drummond"	3501 "	" 1910
S. S. "Sheba"	3400 "	" 1912
S. S. "J. A. McKee"	3575 "	" 1908

CONDITIONS:

Tenders may be submitted for one or more or the entire twenty-seven vessels. Tenders must be accompanied by cheque for five percent (5%) of the amount of the tender, cheque to be made payable to the order of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine, Limited and accepted by a Canadian chartered bank. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications of steamers can be seen and particulars of delivery ascertained on application to the Undersigned. Name of vessel must be changed before the transfer is completed.

R. B. TEAKLE, General Manager,

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Prime Minister's Address on Our Railway Problems

(Continued)

Here I would stop to call the attention of the House to the similarity beween this situation and ours. The Canadian Northern, he says, has been in desperately bad shape for ve year before the Government took it over. That was the position of the eid ailway before we took it overpun Reid Railway before we underook Commission conrol in 1920. Now let us go a step farther. Mr. Payne says "the pinch of trade depression did not set in until early in 1921. As a matter of fact, the Canadian Northern earned $21,036,090 more in 1920 than it did in 1919. It had been strengthened by a tremendous expenditure of money advanced by the public treasury. Yet it showed deterioration in every department. Its rail load, already ruinously low, deiined from 361.4 tons to 353.2 and when that happens, without extraordinary and unconpuerable causes, it indicates a fatal defect in management."

Uses Strong Language

In his review of the Canadian competent critic used very strong language, and no parallel could be more instructive than that afforded by the example of this railroad in Canada and our own railroad in Newfoundland. Mr. Payne says "the building of the first Canadian Northern Railway was a sound enterprise." So was the building of the first Newfoundland railway, and had the late Sir. R. G. Reid retained the vigor of mature manhood some years longer than he did, we would not, in my opinion, be discussing in this House to-day, any measures in terms like that of the present. The following is a quotation from Mr. Payne's published statement:

"When our analysis is complete we shall see that both our trouble and our danger have had their origin in a series of blunders. We had just emerged from a period of successful railroad building, and had begun to realize the benefits which the Canadian Pacific had brought to the Dominion, when the notion seems to have become general that the way to promote national growth, swiftly and surely, was to multiply railway mileage with all possible speed. The thought that we might over-build was not entertained. But we did over-build, nevertheless. We constructed thousands of miles of line more than we could possibly assimilate.

"The building of the first Canadian Northern was a sound enterprise. It did not to any serious extent parallel any existing road. Even when it reached a total of 3,000 miles it was still a good business proposition, with a favorable grade and a remunerative traffic. If at that stage some omnipotent hand had been laid on its owners, Canada would not today be confronted by the most puzzling and alarming problem which any country has been called upon to solve.

"The projectors must be judged by performance; for what they did in the succeeding ten years **were the acts of men who had thrown reason to the winds. In the history of civilization there is not such another story of folly and blindness, as that which arose out of their subsequent operations. They not only wrecked their own fine promises of success, but they are in a large degree responsible for a situation which has in it all the possibilities at this moment of wrecking a nation.**

"What is the frankly told story of the Canadian Northern? It is **simply that it was built almost on public money.** Its owners had very little financing to do which called for skill; and such skill as was necessary they could buy. **Theirs was the omnipotence of money, and o ther people's money at that.** They did not have to go after capital. It was thrust on them in hundreds of millions.

"They did not lie awake at night worrying about what became of this huge system, which in a few swiftly passing years grew from 3,000 to nearly 10,000 miles. That was the concern of the endorsers. The owners let contracts to themselves, and probably saw to it that the difference between he contract price and the actual cost was saisfactory. **No matter how temporary in character were the roads which they built, nor how inadequately they were equipped, it is conceivable that their interest began and ended with earning the subsidies. The result was that, by 1914, they were at the end of their tether. While it lasted neither conspicuous genius nor business principles were necessary to keep the thing going.**

"In 1914 these promoters we at the door of the government begging for $60,000,000 to keep them afloat. They got it. There was a bludgeon which compelled many a suspicious and hostile member of parliament to support the vote. But why take up more space telling the full sickening story of this road, which was doomed from the moment its owners had their cursed dream of a great rival system to the Canadian Pacific? We **are more concerned at the instant with the awful drain on the public treasury which has been necessary in order to hold up this hastily built system, and keep it from collapsing under its own weight.** The facts in that relation ought to tell every thinking man in the country just what was the character of this railway as laid at the door of government, practicalyy in 1914.

Huge Railway Loss

"On pages 10 and 11 of the last Public Accounts of the Dominion, will be found the complete facts with regard to what the Canadian Northern has cost the people of Canada since it broke down in 1914. **It had cost them something like $300,000,000** before that in cash and lands and guarantees. But worse was to come. Between 1914 and 1921 it was given advances of $286,687,833. (He supplies the details, but I have not included them.) This shows:

"Total advance since 1914	$268,687,883
"Total cost prior to 1914	$300,000,000
"Total cost to people of Canadian Northern system	$568,687,833

"Note that no interest to Government is included in these figures.

"One of the first things to arrest attention should be the fact hat Governmen paid $35,000,000 for the common stock of the Canadian Northern, **although it did not represent a penny of investment, and the possession of which carried with it the liability of probably the most bankrupt concern in the world.**

"It is only by comparison that one may grasp the significance of these figures. Let it therefore be said that from Confederation down to 1914 when we had 795 miles of railway in operation in the Dominion, the total amount of cash aid given to all roads was $178,834,529.. **It took $90,000,000 more than that in seven years to bolster up the Canadian Northern after it was built and in operation.** Yet in 1920 it had receipts $36,000,000 greater than in 1914.

The original agreement of 1881 gave $25 000,000 in cash to the Canadian Pacific syndicate, and, through acquired charters, and in every other way, the Canadian Pacific did not receive from the public treasury of Canada $50 000,000 in aid. Let those who wish to know the facts measure that sum against the moneys advanced to the Canadian Northern, and they willsee that the latter **has received enough to construct ten or twelve Canadian Pacifics.** And then **let them compare what the Dominion has in the two roads**—one a bulwark to our national credit, and the other a sink-hole without bottom. **Nobody knows nor can know, when we shall be at the end of our losses on account of the Canadian Northern, and nobody now living ca possibly live log enough to find out."**

One of Several

The Canadian Northern ailway, however, is only one of the four units making up the system now known as the Canadian National ailways. The second is the Grand Trunk, operating from Montreal westward through Quebec and Ontario, but as to that there is the evidence of competent authorities that the Grand Trunk of itslf was a sound financial proposition. It headed itself for bankruptcy when it undertook the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific ailway, an extension of the system from Ontario to British Columbia. This railway and the Canadian Northern were built into Western Canada at the same time, in addition to the Canadian Pacific Railway which already seruced that section.

Mr. Payne points out that, as with us, "Boom times were on us, optimism ran high, practically everybody believed that we could not build railways fast enough." This Grand Trunk Pacific line was constructed between 1904 and 1914, and he says "It cost the Dominion about $200,000,000 to build the Grand Trunk Pacific railway and in addition advances were made to that road since totalling $122.80.700." These advances took the form of loans, investments, interest, receiver's accounts, etc., details of which he publishes. They show, however, that the total cost of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway to the people of Canada was roughly $323.000.000 without allowing a cent for the interest the government had to pay and will have to pay annually on the principal of these loans.

"Face Disfigured From Eczema"

Writes the Nurse who finally tried D.D.D.

"The disease had eaten her eyebrows away. Her nose and lips had become disfigured. Since the use of D. D. D. her eyebrows are growing. Her nose and face have assumed their natural expression."

Cases can be sent you from your own vicinity. Write for testimonals, or secure a bottle of D. D. D. today. *Why suffer itching torment another moment?* If you don't get relief on the first bottle we will refund without hesitation. $1.00 a bottle. Try D. D. D. Soap, too.

D.D.D.

THE Lotion for Skin Disease

AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

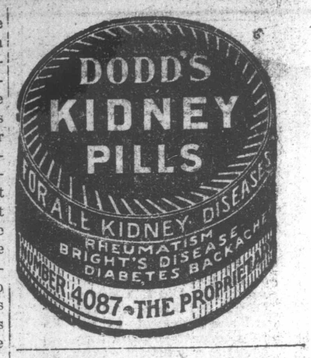
In addition to that, he says, the Grand Trunk has itself got advances of $28,000,000 up to 1920 and further advances of $57,000,000 in 1921, making a total of $85,000,000 given to that railway by the Canadian Government, and that not allowing for any interest charges whatever. He then goes an to say that in order to keep these three railroads afloat, the cost from the beginning of the war up to the end of 1921, the Canadian public had to pay as follows:

To the Canadian Northern	$267,000,000
To the Canadian Grand Trunk Pacific	123,000,000
To the Canadian Grand Trunk	85,000,000

a total of $475,000,000. But he further shows that in addition to these amounts there were capital charges on account of the Government railways fram 1914 down to date of $148,000,000 more and on account of the Inter-Colonial Railways and its subsidiaries a further sum of $140,000,000 was incurred for the same period.

Financial Mess

Although he estimates that **$763,000,000, including interest, was spent in these seven years from 1914 on account of the railways of Canada other than the Canadian Pacific—a sum representing roughly one-third of the entire public debt of the Dominion to-day.** I might go on indefinitely quoting figures to show the appalling financial mess into which Canada's Railway system has resolved itself, but I have quoted enough to satisfy the House that the broad sweeping, general criticisms directed against my government for its alleged failure to more successfully grapple with the railway problem is entirely unwarranted and that the real fact of the matter is that Newfoundland, like Canada, is the victim of a situation for which the direct responsibility cannot be fastened on any one person, one group or one government, but which has grown up within the past 30 years as a result of the development of the country, the demands for railway extension and the expansion of the transport agencies, steam boat facilities and other services, all designed in the best interests of the people, but unfortunately having miscarrid as the continued result of undue optimism and great post-war depression. In the United States similar conditions have grown up within the past ten years and I could quote from authorities competent to pronounce on American railroad conditions, but I feel that it is not necessary at this present moment. I may be permitted, however, to quote from the Empire Day Number of the London Times issued under date of May 24th last, a review of the conditions of the South African Railway. It will be found on page 5 under the head of Financial Tasks, sub-head South Africa, where the following statement is made: "The latest estimate of the results for the year 1922-23 indicate a deficit of £1,350,000 of £1,000,000 more than originally estimated. The accumulated deficit now amounts to £2,300,000. The Provinces have also got into the deficit habit. The Cape Province is £145,000 short, the Orange Free State $126,000, the other Provinces showing smaller deficits. The total public debt of South Africa is now £99,250,000 and increase of over



£7,000,000 in a year."

I might explain that the Union of South Africa has a narrow gauge railroad of the same width as ours, 3 feet 6 inches and the total lineage is 11,0000 miles. This railway has been accumulating deficits for some years and its situation is somewhat comparable to our own.

Cost In Canada.

The latest official figures respecting the operation of the Canadian National Railways are those which were presented to the Canadian House of Commons on the 27th of March last and reported in the Canadian newspapers of the following day. They cover the working of the system during 1922 and they show that the operating revenue from all sources was $234,111,090 for that year, a reduction of approximately $2,000,000 as compared with 1920, while the operating expenses were $229,917,540, a reduction of approximately $16,000,000, so that after taking into account non-operating income and deductions from gross income the year's business showed an operating surplus of $2,638,000. Of course, in this statement no account is taken of the interest on the capital sums which the railway system represents, but it is of importance to note that the condition of the Canadian National Railway for the past year, though serious

(Continued on Page 7.)

Unclaimed Letters Remaining in G.P.O.

B

Barnes, Miss E., McDougal St.
Barrett, Miss Susie, Rennie Mill Rd.
Baggs, Walter
Blandford, S., care G.P.O.
Barrett, Miss Alice, Gower St.
Bennett, Miss, care Mrs. Mike King.
Bearns, Mrs., Newtown Rd.
Bennett, Miss Stella.
Bright, Miss N., Circular Rd.
Bishop, Miss N., Circular Road.
Bishop, Miss Hilda, Rennie Mill Rd.
Brown, Mrs. Margaret, Hamilton St.
Bown, O. E., care G. P. O.
Brown, Miss B., LeMarchant Rd.
Brown, Robert, Goodview St.
Bursey, Miss G, Monroe St.
Buckley, Geo. W.
Burns, Joe, Flower Hill.
Brown, Mrs. F., Water St.

C

Carr, P. L.
Carew, (Spr.) J., care G.P.O.
Campbell, Tom.
Chafe, Joseph, Newtown Rd.
Carroll, Miss Annie, Gower St.
Carroll, Mrs. J. T., Broad St.
Crocker Mrs. Alex., Hunt's Lane.
Crotty, John, St. John's East.
Cummings, Miss A., care Normal School.
Carbery, Michael, Allandale Rd.

D

Dawson, Mrs. J., late Grand Bay.
Dalton, Miss Florrie
Dyer, Mrs. Denis, Burton's Pond.

E

Easton, George, Willow St.
Ellis, J., Card.

F

Flannigan, Mrs. E., Carnell St.
Fewer, Mrs. John
Fewer, Mrs John, Hamilton St.
French, Mrs. Chas., Woodville St.
Fitzpatrick, Miss B.
Fowler, Walter, Water St.
Fowler, Mrs. Henry, Pleasant St.
Furlong, Thos., Newtown Rd.
Finley, James J., Brine St.

G

Grace, Miss Nellie, Barnes Rd.
Garland, Charles, Bond St.
Graham, Mrs. Jan.
Greig, W. G.
Gear, Nellie, Long's Hill.
Greenon, C.
Green, C. W., late Halifax.
Green, Miss S., card, Water St.
Griffiths, G. R., Hamilton St.
Gilbert, Miss Janie.

H

Hanrahan, John, Quidi Vidi Rd.
Hallet, J., Balsam St.
Hanalon, Mrs. Ned, Howley St.
Hanalon, Master Joseph, care J. Clark, G.P.O.
Halleran, Peter, Military Rd.
Head, Mrs. Eli
Hunt, D. J., care General Delivery.
Holloway, Miss Susie, Prescott St.
Hodder, A. S.
Hodder, Miss M.
Hollett, Miss B., New Gower St.
House, Miss Elizabeth, care G.P.O.
Hull, Mrs. B., late Methodist College.
Hutchings, Mrs. E., Pennywell Rd.
Hughes, J. A.
Hudson, Miss H.
Hollett, Miss Bessie, New Gower St.
Hodge, Mrs. S., Barnes Rd.
Hoskins, Miss B., Charlton St.

J

Janes, John
Jackson, Mrs. Archibald, Flower Hill.
Jones, Mrs. J.
Johnson, Mrs. May J.
Jaynes, Miss Hannah, Springdale St.
Jones, Mrs. John, Charlton St.

K

Kennedy, Miss B., New Gower St.
King, Miss L., LeMarchant Rd.
Kean, Mrs. Alfreda, care Mrs. John Griffin, Carter's Hill.
King, Matthew, care G. P. O.

L

Leonard, Miss Isabella, care G.P.O.
——, Miss Gertrude, 9 Gower St.
Lynch, John T., New Gower St.
Lynch, Mrs. John, late Fort Angeles.

M

Martin, Mrs. Frederick, Alexander St.
Martin, Miss Bride, Duckworth St.
Martin, Miss F., Freshwater Rd.
Mahon, J. T., Allandale Rd.
Merry, Miss Esther, care Mrs. Walsh.
Morgan, Miss Mary, Gower St.
Morris, Mrs. Eliza
Milley, Frank, Pennywell Rd.
Milley, Mark, Pennywell Rd.
Milley, Francis, Pennywell Rd.
Morey, Sidney, schr. Evelyn.
Murphy, Miss K.
Mugford, Robert
Murrin, Wm.
Murphy, Mrs. E. F.
Murray, Miss Nellie, Patrick St.
Murphy, Mrs. Peter, Avenue St.
Matthews, Robert James, care G.P.O.

N

Neville, L., LeMarchant Rd.
Neville, Miss Janie, Water St.
Norman, James, care Gen'l. Delivery
Noseworthy, James

O

Oakes, Miss Katherine, Duckworth St.
Oldford, A. W.
Oldford, Miss Della, Water St.
O'Brien, Mrs. John, Water St. West.
O'Rielly, Mrs. Thomas, New Gower St.

P

Parsons, R. R., care Gen'l Delivery.
Pardy, Wm., card, Flower Hill
Pardy, Master George, care G.P.O.
Pelley, Raymond, care G.P.O.
Pretty, C., Pennywell Rd.
Pender, W., Bond St.
Penney, John, New Gower St.
Percey, Miss Susie M., New Gower St.
Penney, William, Carter's Hill
Power, Edward
Pike, John C., Chapel St.
Pynn, Miss Elsie, late Carbonear.
Pike, Arthur, Willow St.
Pynn, Miss Elsie M., Queen St.
Power, Miss Margaret, Power St.

R

Raymond, Miss S., Hamilton St.
Reddy, James, Sand Pitts Road.
Reddie, John M.
Reardon, Michael, Brine St.
Rossitor, Mrs. Michael, Prospect St.

S

Stanfield, Thomas, Allandale Rd.
Sparks, Miss A. V., Water St.
Starr, A. H., care Gen'l Delivery.
Stamp, J., Pennywell Road.
Sparks, N.
Sweeney, Miss M.
Steed, Mrs. E., care Gen'l Delivery.
Seward, Henry, care Gen'l Delivery.
Smith, Miss L., care Gen'l Delivery
Smith, Clarence, Circular Rd.
Simpson, A., Belvedere St.
Simpson, Aleander, Belvedere St.
Smith, Wm.
Smith, Miss Lizzie, card, Fleing St.
Soper, Miss Ethel, Circular Rd.
Snow, Jas. S., Pennywell Rd
Soper, Alice, Cabot House
Soper, Joseph, George St.

T

Travers, Miss Josie, Coronation St.
Temple, J., Thomas St.
Thompson, Miss K., Hayward Ave.
Tobin, R.
Tucker, Henry, Long Pond Road.

W

Walsh, Miss Mary E., Blackhead Rd.
Walsh, Jack, care of Wm. Maher, Lime St.
Wall, W. P., card, Long Pond Rd.
Walsh, Robert F., Mount Scio
Waddleton, Miss V., Waterford B. Rd
Walsh, Miss K., Gilbert St.
Whelan, James, Hamilton St.
Weeks, Miss K., King's B. Rd.
Williams, Thomas A., Harvey Rd.
Williams, Master Walter
Wilson, Miss B., Duckworth St.
White, A., Gear St.
White, John L., Water St.
Wiseman, Mrs. Michael, Casey St.
Williams, Mrs. F. J.
Wiseman, Miss A., care of G.P.O.
Wingrave, Mrs George
Winsor, R. O.
White, Mrs. G. G., Military Rd.
White, Miss Mary, care of General Delivery.
Workman Publishing Company.
Winsor, J. W.
Walsh, Miss T., care Gen'l Delivery.
Walsh, F., Water St.

Prime Minister's Address on Our Railway Problems

(Continued from page 6.)

enough, was $14,000,000 better than it was the previous year. In connection with this I might remark that Sir Henry Thornton, the new President and General Manager of the system, in a memo, included in the statement of Hon. George Graham, the acting Minister of Railways, "expressed his faith in the future of the enterprise, promised that savings would be made by the reorganization which had taken place since he had assumed office, under which he divided the railway into three regions—east, central and west—for more effective operating of the road, and gave details of plans he had under way to ensure better business on the one hand and increased economy on the other, and he appealed to the Canadian public to exercise patience and afford an opportunity to his organization to make good and justify its expectations."

Comparative Statement.

It is gratifying to me to be able to report to-day a somewhat similar improvement in the position of our own railway, even under all the difficulties with which it has to contend. I have had prepared a statement showing comparative expenses, earnings and losses for the 10 months ending April 30, 1922 and 1923, the figures for May not yet being available. This statement is as follows:—

	1922	1923	1923	1923
	Ten Months Ended April 30		Decrease	..Increase
Total Expenses ..	$2,505,654.45	$2,150,638.49	$355,015.96	
Total Earnings ..	1,567,437.38	1,621,618.99		$54,181.61
Loss	938,217.07	$529,019.50	$409,197.57	

You will note that there is a decrease in the expenses of $355,915.96 and an increase in earnings of $54,181.61, as compared with the same period for the previous year. There has also been a reduction in loss on operation amounting to $409,197.57. Owing to exceptionally severe winter conditions during the months of February, March and April of this year, the expenses do not show very much reduction as compared with these months of the previous year, but you will not that, notwithstanding this, there is a total reducion for he ten months of $409,197. I am informed by the management that business has improved greatly since May came in and should show considerable improvement over last year.

Favor a Trial

The present Liberal Government of Canada has decided to give the policy of government ownership and operation of its National Railways a fair trial, though some of the keenest minds in the country like Lord Shaughnessy and Sir Joseph Flavelle, strongly advocate a return to company ownership and operation. In 1917 Lord Shaughnessy prepared a memorandum analysing the railway situation in Canada as it then existed and suggested a plan of dealing with it. He forwarded his suggestions to Sir Robert Borden, the Premier, for the consideration of himself and his cabinet. Again in 1921, Lord Shaughnessy sent to Premier Meighen a memorandum on the railway situation suggesting a way out of the Difficulty. He did so, he said, "to assist if I can in the solution of what is beyond doubt the most serious and menacing problem that faces our country."

This is the attitude of a patriotic Canadian towards his country's railway problem, yet in Newfoundland we have an element which would have the public believe that no other country but our own has such a problem on its hands, and that here it is due solely to the fact that the present governmen is in charge of affairs.

Practical Pronouncement

We have to consider the question as to the program of the government with respect to railway operations. I am of the opinion that the pronouncement of Mr. C. R. Morgan upon our railway situation is the most important practical pronouncement which has yet been made. I consequently again quote from the article which appeared in the "Canadian Railway and Marine World" an article already referred to and from which I have read quotations at length. Mr. Morgan's line of thought as set forth in that article is as follows:

"Remedies Proposed: 'As the experience of about 20 years," Mr. Morgan says, 'operation of the railway has demonstrated that the contract made in 1898 cannot be carried through its fifty year term, as no private company could possobly absorb the losses involved; the facts should be faced and the old contract should be abrogated on terms fair to all concerned. All claims should be waived in settlement to be made. The ownership of all physical property should be vested in the Government, which now owns nearly al lthe right of way track, structures and certain of the rolling stock. As the steamships now owned by the Reid Newfoundland Co. are a necessary adjust to the Colony's transportation system, these should be acquired by the Government, so that they may be managed in complete harmony with its rail system, and rates and routes adjusted so as to best serve the Colony's interest. The present division of the ownership confusing, unconomical and unsatisfactory, tending to creation of conflicting claims, which will undoubtedly lead to costly litigation in the future. With the ownership of the steamships and railway consolidated in the Government, they would be free to operate, or lease to any contractor, as would best serve the interest of the people; duplication of service should be eliminated; conflicting rates harmonized; competition of outside steamships met; to the end that traffic on which the people of the Island pay the freight charges shall be carried by the Government boats and railway, so that the money will go to the citizens of the Colony instead of being paid to outsiders and spent in Canada or elsewhere. While it will soon be necessary to face the question of large expenditures for improvements, particularly the relaying of the line with heavier rails, it does not appear that this is the proper time to undertake such expenditures in a large way; interest rates are receding; material and labor rates are on the downward course, making it reasonable to expect that such improvements can be done more cheaply if postponed for a while. The operations of the railway is in course of readjustment and has not yet reached a settled basis; the trend of traffic following war conditions cannot be foretold with certainty, hence it appears wise to carry the railway along for a year or two with only moderate expenditure on capital accounts, taking care only of such items of improvement as are imperative."

Not In Public Interest

I am personally strongly of the opinion that Government operation of transportation facilities in Newfoundland would not be in the public interests. On the other hand, the railroad service must be maintained in continuous and efficient operation until such time as a efficient railway program satisfactory to the Government and the country has been formulated and ratified by the Legislature.

The Resolutions which I have submitted to the House are intended to confirm an agreement between the Government and the Reids for the settlement of our railway difficulties. It is dictated largely by a realization of the fact that in the best interests of the country the eliminaion of the Reids from the railway had become imperative, and also by the fact that, to put it bluntly, the Armstrongs would have nothing to do with the Humber enterprise while the railway remained in the position that there was a contingency of "shut-downs" and "tie-ups" such as we had experienced during the past few years.

THE RAILWAY AGREEMENT

The main provisions of the Agreement may be summarized as follows:

1. THIS Agreement is subject to the approval and confirmation by the Legislature of the Colony of this Agreement and of two Agreements of even date herewith made between the Government and Newfoundland Power and Paper Company, Limited.

2. The Company and its subsidiary companies shall retire absolutely from all transportation (including express) operations in from and to the Colony and from the Docking business in Newfoundland.

3. THE Company shall convey and assure or procure to be conveyed and assured to and vested in the Government free from encumbrances:

(a) Its eight steamships, Kyle, Meigle, Sagona, Glencoe, Argyle, Clyde, Home and Petrel with their apparel, tackle and furnishings;

(b) The assets and goodwill of its express business;

(c) The Dry Dock and premises (subject to the rights if any of Newfoundland Atlantic Fisheries Limited) with all buildings, plant, machinery, equipment, stock in trade and the goodwill of Newfoundland Dockyards Limitid, but excluding bills receivable and payable by the latter Company at that date of transfer; the Company to procure the surrender of the existing lease in favour of the St. John's Light and Power Company, Limited, on the provision of the new sub-station referred to in paragraph 8 (d);

(d) All stocks of railway steamship express and telegraph supplies and material on hand belonging to the Company;

(e) All buildings, rolling stock, equipment and accommodations including telegraph lines provided by the Company under the Railway Contracts or in connection with the railway steamship or express services (including the terminal facilities enjoyed by the Company at North Sydney).

4. The Government and the Company shall respectively be relieved from all claims whatsoever which either party may have or think it has against the other with respect to any matters whatsoever affecting or incidental to the Railway Steamship telegraph express or dock services and from all obligations and liabilities past, present or future, in connection with the construction provision equipment maintenance or operation of the said services or any of them or heretofore imposed upon the Government or upon the late Sir Robert G. Reid, or upon the Company by any statute or by any contract or agreement whatsoever; and by way of illustration only, and so as not to exclude any other items the following matters shall be included under this head:

(a) The claim by the Company that the Government is under obligation under the Transportation of Timber Act 1904 to provide the Company with over two hundred and seven thousand acres of timber land;

(b) All claims if any by the Company for transportation or other services over and above contractual requirements either during the war period or at any other time;

(c) All claims if any by the Company in respect of the competition of the Government in freight and passenger transportation;

(d) All claims if any by the Company in respect of subsidies unpaid and of moneys due and unpaid on operating account under any contracts or agreements relating to the operation of any of the said services;

(e) All claims if any by the Company in respect of moneys due and unpaid on Branch Railway Construction account;

(f) All claims if any by the Company for damages in respect of breaches by the Government of all or any of the various contracts and agreements relating to the establishment and operation of all or any of the said services;

(g) All claims if any by the Government in respect of construction and operating contracts including operations under the Railway Commission and subsequent temporary operating contracts and whether for debt default or damages.

5. AS the final and complete consideration for all matters included in this settlement the Government shall pay to the Company in bonds of the Colony at par maturing in twenty years bearing interest at five per cent. per annum and charged upon the funds of the Colony the sum of Two million dollars or at the option of the Company the equivalent of that sum in sterling money of Great Britain calculated at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the passing of the legislation hereinafter mentioned. Such payment shall be made within a reasonable time after such legislation as may be necessary for the confirmation of this Agreement and the creation of the said bond issue has passed the Newfoundland Legislature.

6. THE said railway steamship telegraph and express services shall be taken over by the Government as a going concern provided however that all debts due or claimed to be due on operating account to or by the Company shall be deemed to be included in this settlement. The Government shall be entitled to the balances to the credit of the Company's Railway and Steamship Account and Newfoundland Express Company Account in the Bank of Montreal.

7. THE Company shall procure that St. John's Light and Power Company, Limited, hereinafter called the Power Company, shall for itself and its assigns enter into a contract for not less than ten years nor more than thirty years for light and power for the Railway terminus and dock at a discount of twenty five per cent. off its regular rates to ordinary customers or at its lowest rates to any customer whichever shall be less.

8. TO protect such contract and ensure a continuous supply of light and power for St. John's the Government shall

(a) Subject to existing rights if any introduce legislation authorising the grant to the Power Company of the water powers of Pierre's Brook and Tor's Cove Brook (now held by the Company under an approved application under the Crown Lands Acts) as a reserve supply free of royalty or other charge until developed, after which the same shall be subject to an annual royalty of fifty cents per horsepower used;

(b) Introduce legislation to enable the Company to assign and mortgage its franchises under the St. John's Street Railway Charter 1896 and otherwise in order that necessary capital for improving the power plant and street railway may be secured;

(c) Subject to the approval of the Government Engineer or of persons from time to time nominated by him which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld permit the Power Company to carry its transmission lines along the right of way of the Trepassey and West End Branches of the Railway; and

(d) Provide the Power Company with a free site either in the Municipal Basin or on the dump or made land west of the Gas Works for the erection of a new Sub-Station at St. John's and the provision of terminal facilities for the street railway before requiring possession of the present sub-station and street railway terminal.

9. THE settlement contemplated by this Agreement shall be a complete final and absolute settlement of all questions and disputes outstanding between the Government and the Company on railway steamship telegraph express dock and other matters, and is intended to cover every relationship between the parties and exclude all possibility of arbitration or litigation between the parties in connection with anything which has happened prior thereto.

Light and Power Company

There is but one feature of this agreement which may call for explanation, and it is that relating to the St. John's Light and Power Company. That company is, like all the rest of the Reid enterprise, in a run-down condition. It is proposed to reconstruct the flume at Petty Harbor, to reconstruct the Stree Car sysem in St. John's and to extend its operations. In order to do this the Company needs money. It can secure that money only by an issue of bonds on the property. These bonds will be sold and with the funds thus obtained the reconstruction will be undertaken.

The power plant at Petty Harbor is now at the limit of its capacity. In the interests of the city it is necessary that additional power be provided. We are formally confirming to the company their rights to water power on the Southern Shore where they propose to install additional works for generating electricity at a point near these rivers, and to bring that power into St. John's. We propose to give them a right to erect poles along the Trepassey line of railway for the purpose of carrying that power.

By confirming to them this water power and these rights, the proposal will be rendered much more attractive to outside investors from whom they expect to raise the money to reconstruct the system and St. John's will be assured of a certain supply at all times. It may be recalled that two years ago last February the flume was damaged to such an extent that the city was without light or power for several days: and that at frequent intervals following droughts the same thing occurs.

This then is the agreement for the settling of our railway difficulties and assuring efficient electric light and power services for the city. Legislation alone gives it the force and effect of law and provides for the issuing of twenty-year five per cent. debentures for $2,000,000 which are to be paid to the eids in full and final settlement of all claims and demands. These bonds they accept at par in settlement of all claimsrdlu par in settlement.

Reid Lands

Some information with respect to the Reid lands may be of interest to the committee.

By the railway operating contract of 1893 the late Sir R. G. Reid was granted 5,000 acres of land per mile of railway in consideration of his operating the railway for ten years from 1893 to 1903. That transaction was closed twenty years ago.

In 1904 (by 4 Ed. VIII. Cap 13, the Transportation of Timber Acts), the Legislature took back the timber rights on 415,226 acres of the Reid lands within three miles of the sea (Sec. 4) and directed the Governor in Council to issue to the Reid Newfoundland Company in exchange perpetual leases for one-half that arceage or 207,613 acres of timber land (Sec. 8). These lands have not been given to the Company though the Act was passed nineteen years ago. The Te Reids now give up their statuary rights to this land.

The result is that the Reids do not hold and have not since 1904 held all the lands to which they were entitled in respect to the operation of the Railway from 1893 to 1903.

An extra 5,000 acres per mile of railway was granted to Sir R. G. Reid by the 1898 contract (clause 16) in respect to the 50 years operating period, but these lands were taken back for a cash consideration by the Bond Adminstration under the 1901 contract (clause 5).

Estimated at an approximate mileage of 530, this would amount to 2,650,000 acres, for which they received $859,000, a payment of about 33 cents an acre.

No Lands Granted

No lands have been granted under the 1909 contract (clause 6) though cash has been paid to the contractors in respect of part of their claim, therefore, under the provision of clause 8. As the branches would be operated about 40 years while the main line operating contract was for 50, the land grant for the branches was 4000 acres per mile. The position as to these lands was, however, complicated by the non-completion of the branches and the Reids got from the Government in 1918, after my retirement at the end of 1917, an amount in payment for lands admitted to be due and based upon a figure of 28 cents an acre. The Government contended that this was a payment in full, but the Reids dispute this and say itw as only a payment on account, and claim a further sum. That claim for whatever it was worth, is also extinguished by this settlement.

Grants issued to the Reid Newfoundland Company, dated 6th May, 1904, purport to convey to the Company 2,499,770 acres previously granted under the authority of the Railway Operating Contract of 1893, would make a total of 2,558,800 acres to which the Company was entitled under the Railway Acts of 1904 and and 1893.

After the issue of the grants in 1904 it was discovered, however, that owing to errors in the plans in the vicinity of Grand Lake there was a shortage in the areas of lots at that place amounting to 28,594 acres, so that the area actually held by the Company at present under the grants issued to them is 2,527,206 acres. All the lands covered by these grants are lands to which the Company was entitled under the terms of the Railway Operating Contract of 1893 which as I have already stated was completed in 1903.

Somewhat Indefinite

I cannot find it stated definitely in any of the Railway acts that the lands were to be granted as part payment for construction or, if there is any inference to this effect, what proportion was to be on that account and what proportion as consideration for the operation of the line.

It appears doubtful in any case whether the Government can recover any of these lands from the Contractor on account of failure to operate after 1903. The grants were issued under the authority of the Railway Operating Contract of 1893. Section 25 of that contract provided the following penalty for non-performance on the part of the contractor of any of the conditions contained in the contract:

"In he event of the failure of the Contractor to perform the services provided for in this contract, or any of them, the Contractor shall forfeit the security before-mentioned and the government may enter upon and take possession of all railways herein referred to."

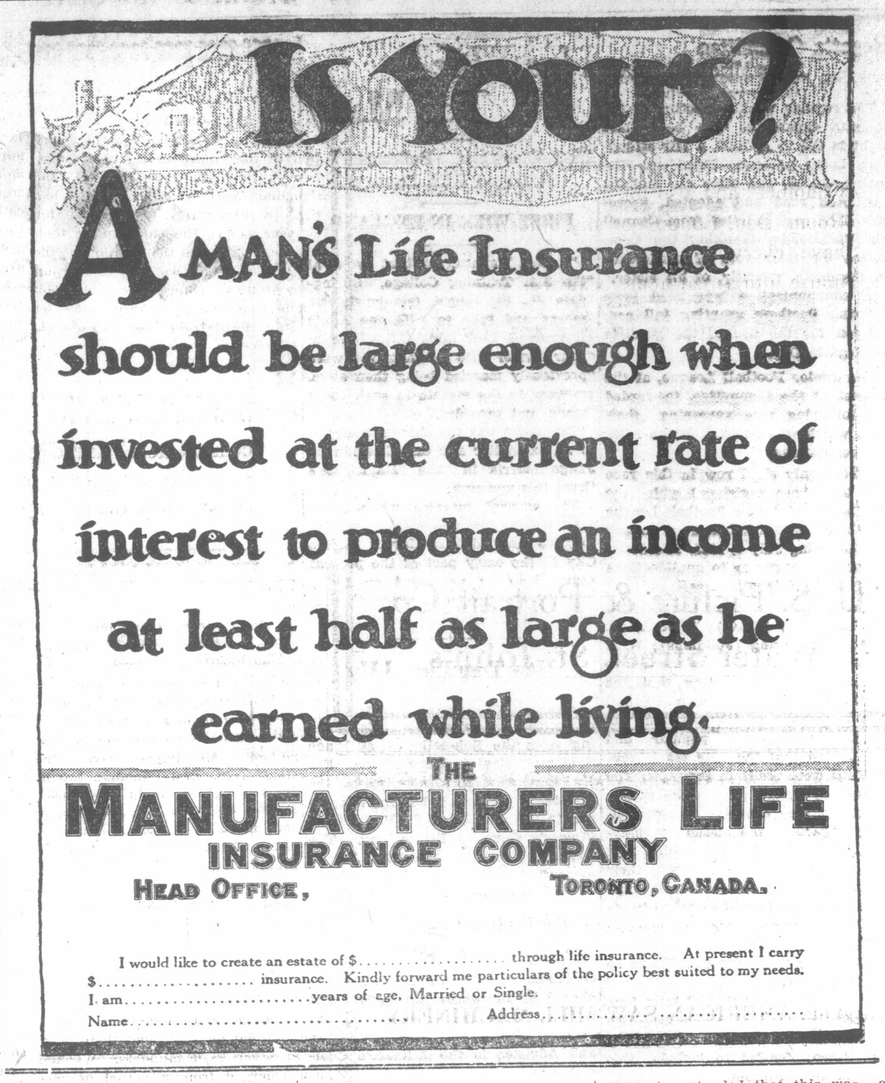
The security referred to in this section was the sum of $250,000 in money or bonds which had to be deposited under the provisions of the Contract of the northern railway.

Sec. 34 of the Railway Construction Act of 1893, which authorizes the construction of the Northern and Western Railways provides that this security deposited under the Northern Railway Contract shall remain and be accepted as sufficient security both in the said contract and the present (1893) contract.

Impossible Proposition

I sympathize and am in complete accord with the sentiment which suggests that we should get our lands back, but I regret to say that it is not

(Continued on page 3.)



PAINT

STOP THE DECAY

in the

"MATCHLESS"

WAY

Do it whil'st the weather is fine.

Insure with the QUEEN, The Company having the largest number of Policy Holders in Newfoundland. Every satisfaction given in settling leases. Office: 167 Water Street. Adrian Bldg. P. O. Box 782. 'Phone 638 Queen Ins. Co., GEORGE H. HALLEY Agent

Regatta Committee Does Much Business

The regular weekly meeting of the Regatta Committee was held last night in the T. A. Hall, a fair attendance being present. President Hiscock presided, and after the minutes had been read and adopted, Secretary Ellis read a letter from Councillor Vinnicombe thanking the Committee for their vote of condolence on the death, recently, of his sister.

A communication was read from Bowring Brothers granting full permission for the use of the grounds on Regatta Day.

The Junior Football League, at the request of the Committee, forwarded the following rule governing their race, which was inserted in the rules and regulations.

"Those only shall row in this race who have been registered with the Newfoundland Junior Football League for their respective teams up to and and including July 7, 1923. The decision of the League as to qualifications shall be final in all cases."

A request was received from Messrs M. . Maddigan, (C.C.C.); L. Stick, (C. E.I.); E. G Ewing (Feildians); B. J. Hart (Star); representing the above football teams, requesting that the Committee have the senior football race reinstated on the program, as this race was always popular and they stated that the four teams represented were ready to compete. The Committee agreed to give the race a place, but they accepted no responsibility regarding the status of players, as also the League, which notified the committee regarding their attitude on the matter. The captains of the teams will be asked to attend next Friday night's meeting when they must have a rule governing the race ready for submission to the Committee.

It was announced that at least four Juvenile crews were practicing, with a possibility of a fifth. In view of this it was decided to include this race in the program.

The Commercial Cable Athletic Association, through Secretary Butt, asked for a place in the Mercantile race. The Committee was of the opinion that this crew were not eligible for this race, but could row in the Amateur race, and the Secretary was instructed to notify them accordingly.

A communication was received from Arthur Johnson asking that a swimming race be included as a large number of competitors were anxious to have this race again put on the program. The committe could not see its way clear to accede to the request, but thought that as a number of clubs have been formed, they may arrange a meeting some afternoon or a half holiday during the season, when members of the Committee would render all the assistance possible in the carrying out of their program.

The Guards Band were given permission to hold band concerts on the green Monday evenings between now and Regatta day.

It was decided that the following crews will enter on Friday night next: Amateurs, Senior Football, Junior Football, Mercantile, Juvenile, Intermediate and Intermediate Fishermen.

Mr. A. G. Williams gave notice that at next meeting he would move that all members whose names are on the list, and who are not taking an active part in the Committee's work, be eliminated from the Committee's list.

A vote of condolence to the family of Councillor Dowden on the death, recently, of his brother, was passed and placed on the records of the committee.

After minor matters had been discussed the meeting adjourned till Friday night next.

All collectors start work in earnest on Monday next, and will report at the next meeting.

Has Wife Too Many

Ex-Soldier and Policeman Is Charged With Bigamy.

FIRST WIFE IN ENGLAND.

"Robert Haynes, for that you at "the S.A. Training College, Springdale St., St. John's, feloniously did "marry and take to wife one Annie "Harvey of Bell Isld., C.B., Dorothy "your former wife to whom you were "previously married being then alive. contrary to the statute in such cases "made and provided."

The above was the charge read out to an ex-soldier and ex-policeman by Judge Morris in the Magistrate's Court this morning.

The accused married while over seas, leaving his wife in England and to have married Miss Harvey in this City in the early part of the present year. He was remanded on $4,000 bail till the Crown is ready to proceed with the hearing.

New Trap Picked Up

The following message was received by the Fisheries Dept. this morning from the Sub-collector at Blanc Sablon:—"Captain Elms of the Alice M. Pike picked up a new trap in the Straits. I presume it belongs to some one in the district of St. Barbe from Flower's Cove to Bonne Bay. The Captain is satisfied to deliver trap to owner."

Chief Steward Offer of the ill-fated Advance is now in Boston where he has been appointed Purser of the S S. Alliance which was recently purchased by the same Company who owned the Advance. Capt. W. C. Mitchell, formerly of the Belvernon and Advance is the Alliance's Commander.

Wheels of Fortune on The Race Course

At last night's meeting of the Regatta Committee the folowing correspondence relating to the use of wheels of fortune, etc., on the race course was read:—

St. John's, Nfld.,
July 7, 1923.

Hon. F. J. Morris, K.C.,
Judge Central District Court.

Dear Judge Morris:—I am directed by the Regatta Committee to forward you copy of Resolution, duly passed by them, as follows:

"That this Committee respectfully suggest to His Honor Judge Morris that in their opinion, permission to aperate Wheels of Fortune on the Boat Clubs, be granted only to the Boat Clubs, directly concerned in Regatta work."

Soliciting your kind consideration for the above.

I have the honour to be,
Your Obedient Servant,
(Sgd.) CHAS. . ELLIS.
Hon. Secty. Regatta Committee.

Charles J. Ellis, Esq.,
Hon. Secretary, Regatta Com.

Sir:—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of copy of resolution passed by the Regatta Committee in reference to granting permission to operate wheels of fortune on Regatta Day.

In reply thereto I beg to say I will be guided by the opinion of the Committee as set forth in the resolution and will grant permission to operate Wheels of Fortune on the Race Course be granted only to the Boat Clubs directly concerned in Regatta work.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Sgd.) F. J. MORRIS,
Judge C. D. Court.

WINDSOR PATENT
"Canada's Best Flour"
requires less work than ordinary hard wheat flours.
DON'T KNEAD IT TOO MUCH.
It goes together quickly and easily, requiring only two or three minutes' beating in the sponge or batter, and a few minutes' kneading in the dough until it becomes smooth and elastic.
It does not require a second kneading after it has risen in the bowl or basin—simply close the hand and punch down thoroughly.

Wedding Bells

POPE—THOMAS.

The marriage of Miss Violet K. P. Thomas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Thomas, Barne's Place to Mr. Charles E. Pope, Chief Officer of S.S. Manoa and son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Richard Pope was solemnized at 7.30 this morning at Queen's Road Congregational Church by the Pastor, Rev. T. B. Holden. The bride was attended by Miss Jennie Pope, sister of the Groom, while the bride's brother Mr. A. H. Thomas, performed the duties of best man. Following the ceremony the party drove around Quidi Vidi Lake and after an enjoyable wedding breakfast at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pope left by motor for Kelligrews on the way to Colinet to spend their honeymoon.

To the young bride, who was the recipient of many eloquent tokens of esteem in the way of valuable gifts and to her popular husband, the "Advocate" tenders hearty congratulations.

Drowned off Ferryland

News of a drowning fatality was received by Mr. H. W. LeMessurier yesterday in a report from Mr. W. J. White, Sub-Collector at Ferryland. On Monday, July 9th, when the schooner Dorothy I., of Bellcoram Capt. Ralpr Skinner, was 80 miles off the land, Capt. Skinenr's brother Alfred, was engaged with some of the crew in hoisting the mainsail and accidently stepped in part of the coil of the down-haul of the main gaff, which lay on the deck. He tripped and fell overboard. One of the crew instantly threw a rope overboard which covered the unfortunate man who, however, did not make any attempt to grasp it. The crew put a dory overboard at once but Skinner had gone under and they were unable to find his body. The unfortunate man was 39 years old and leaves a wife and two children.

NOTICE

Four weeks after date hereof application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council for Letters Patent for "New and Useful Improvements in Motive Power Driven Vehicles for Service on Roads and Rails" to be granted to Alexander Galbraith, of Dalmuir, Dunbartonshire, Scotland, Engineer.

Dated at St. John's this 13th day of July, 1923.

GIBBS & BARRON, Solicitors for the Applicant, Bank of Montreal Bldg., St. John's. 4 i., 1 a wk.

Want to hear from owner having farm for sale; give particulars and lowest price. John J. Black, Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin.
july14,21,28

Speeders Heavily Fined

Fines of fifty dollars were imposed in the Magistrate's Court this morning on two motor car drivers, summoned for improper driving. In each case citizens testified as to the dangerous speed of the cars driven by the defendants.

Frozen Salmon From Labrador

The Atlantic Fisheries Limited branched out in a new direction this year by sending a cold storage ship to Labrador to load salmon for the Old Country. The ship sailed a few days ago with a large consignment The salmon run in local waters is now pretty well all over for the season and very little is being taken at the Cold Storage these days.

MAGISTRATE'S COURT

Two boys charged with breaking glass valued at $25 in the windows of the Congregational Church were yesterday afternoon fined $15 and $10 respectively.

Only one drunk appeared in Court this morning. He was discharged.

A householder was sumoned by the City Council and appeared in Court this morning, for not having water and sewerage in his house. The hearinw was postponed till the 28th inst.

Manoa Sails

The following passengers are booked for the S.S. Manoa sailing to-day for Montreal:—Mrs. Geo. Best, Mr. Geo. Best, Mr. M. Bailey, J. Pendergrast, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wasser, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Pratt, Miss V. and Mrs. Cherrington, Miss M. Ryan Miss G. Ryan, Miss M. Hiscock, Miss S. Walsh, Dr. A. and Mrs. Campbell, Amelio F. Campbell, E. Houlihan, P. Healey, W. Healey, W. Aspell, Miss Eva Equires.

Methodists Summon Committee of Forty

COMING FROM ALL OVER CANADA TO DISCUSS CHURCH UNION

Telegrams were sent out last week from the Methodist Church Offices in Toronto for the purpose of summoning from distant provinces and from Newfoundland the members of the Methodist Committee of forty on legislation in connection with Church Union to meet in Toronto on July 16, and also to meet with the Presbyterians and Congregationalists in a joint committee on Church Union on July 17.

The revision of the draft bills for submission to Parliament and to the Legislatures of the nine provinces and of Newfoundland will be initiated at these metings, each of the churches having already suggested minor amendments to the draft bills as submitted to the Methodist General Conference, Gongregational Union and the Presbyterian General Assembly during the year.

Home's Report

Capt. Norman of the Home sends the following reports of fishery and weather conditions in the Straits:—Whiteley's crew at Bonne Esperance have 1500 qtls. codfish landed. From Bonne Esperance to Battle Harbour nothing has been done to date. The weather has been too stormy to allow boats to operate. On the Newfoundland side of the Straits the fishing is good, but a scarcity of salt is reported.

The Barqt. Alembic, 11 days from New York with a cargo of oil arrived to Job Bros. this morning.

We are always prepared to supply Bill Heads, Letter Heads and Envelopes at short notice. Union Publishing Company, Ltd.

SHIPPING NOTES

The schooner Elizabeth Rodway arrived at Oporto yesterday all well.

The S.S. Sable Island leaves North Sydney at 2.30 this afternoon for this port.

The Argyle arrived at Argentia at 6 p.m. yesterday. On account of this late arrival she will be detained beyond her schedule and passengers for Placentia Bay ports leaving St. John's Monday morning will connect.

The Glencoe left English Harbor at 4.25 p.m. yesterday inward to Argentia. Passengers for the S.W. Coast will make connections by Monday morning's train.

The motor schooner F. P. Union which is now in port leaves for North this afternoon with general cargo.

First Aid Life Savers To Get Recognition

OTTAWA, July 7—The Director General of the Canadian Branch of St. John Ambulance Association announces that the Executive has decided to recognize meritorous acts of first aid whereby human life has been saved.

The awards will consist of two medals, one of gold and the other of silver, and they will be awarded annually, if, in the opinion of the Executive, they have been merited.

This public recognition of saving life by First Aid is new in Canada, and, as it does not include the saving of life from drowning or in any other manner than by the use of First Aid, there will be no clashing with any similar awards for life saving. This distribution will be made among the certificate holders of the Association, who now number over seventy-four thousand men, women and children.

Board of Trade Meeting Monday

A special meting of the Board of Trade is being held on Monday at 3 p.m. to consider the advisability of asking at the present session for the amendment of the Registration of Deeds Act by making it compulsory to Register liens on book debts. As this is a very important matter, in which practically the whole commercial community is interested, a large attendance is expected.

C. E. Orphanage Garden Party

TAKES PLACE NEXT WEDNESDAY

A most enthusiastic, though very poorly attended meeting of men in connection with the C. E. Orphanage Garden Party, which takes place next Wednesday afternoon at the Orphanage grounds, was held at the C.L.B. Armoury last night. The various reports received were most satisfactory, and in spite of the aparent lack of interest by the male workers, it is hoped to make the day successful. The C.L.B. are looking after the sports programme which will include football sixes, a pony race, a mile, 100 yards dash, Girl Guides relay race while the C.L.B. Gymnasium squad will give an exhibition. Mr. W. J. Higgins will be asked to act as Field Captain again, and the C.L.B. officers will assist.

His Excellency the Governor will be asked to give his patronage and attend. Reports were received from the ladies that they have their arrangements well in hand. It will be remembered that last year the receipts were small owing to the rain, but this year with fine weather it is hoped to make up the deficiency. The ladies and gentlemen who are working for the Garden Party will meet on the grounds at 7.30 Monday evening.

Motor Thief Pleads Guilty To Charge

Smashed Car Valued at $1600.

Thomas Dormody, a 19 year old mechanic of the city, was arrested under warrant by Detective Peter Lee last evening and appeared before Judge Morris this morning charged with stealing from the R. C. Cathedral yard on July 9th a motor car owned by Hon. Thos Bonia, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs valued at $1,600.

The accused, although he was not called upon to plead; admitted his guilt and was remanded for eight days.

Cadets Defeat Guards In Championship Game

The biggest gathering seen at St. George's Field for years attended last evening's football clash between the Cadets and Guards which was virtually the championship game.

The contest was an exciting one from start to finish and no goals were scored in the first half in which the Guards had much the best of the play.

About ten minutes from the final whistle the Cadets, after being hard pressed throughout the period, were awarded a corner which was nicely placed, resulting in the first goal. This seemed to demoralize the Guards who let a second goal thru their lines a minute or two later. Both goal keepers did splendid work, especially Walsh of the Cadets whose coolness certainly saved his team from defeat.

The game ended with the score Cadets 2—Guards 0.

Flower's Cove reports to-day N.E. winds, dull and cool, no fish.

PUBLIC NOTICE

We offer for sale by Public Auction

At Noon on Monday,

the 16th day of July, inst
At our AUCTION ROOMS, King's Rd. and Gower Street
1 MARMON TOURING CAR

Car has been in use for two seasons and has been overhauled and repaired. Same can be inspected prior to auction. Demonstration will be given before sale.

By order of Trustee

Dowden & Edwards,
July 14, 1 i. Auctioneers

AUCTION

FIREWOOD
Monday, at 3 p.m.

At the OIL SHED, Boulevard, near the head of Quidi Vidi Lake, a large quantity of FIREWOOD, JUNKS, etc., Will be sold in lots.

Monday at 3 o'clock

Dowden & Edwards,
July 14, 1i. Auctioneers

Look! Look!!
SIX BEAUTIFUL POST CARDS
given away for 100 used Nfld. stamps.
Get busy right now.
UNIVERSAL AGENCIES,
P.O. Box 2098,
St. John's, Nfld.

Grove Hill Bulletin
CUT FLOWERS
Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
Carnations .. .. .. $2.00 doz.
Narcissus .. .. .. $2.20 doz.
Calendula 50c. doz.
Calendula .. .. .. 50c. doz.
POT FLOWERS
Cyclamen .. .. .. $1.75 up
Primula .. .. .. $1.00 each
Geraniums .. .. .. 50c. up
Azaleas $5.00
Ferns .. .. 75c. up
Tel 2170. P. O. Box 729.
Inspection Invited.
J. G. McNEIL

Hudson Car for Sale.
A Seven Seater Super Six Car, newly painted and overhauled, engine in splendid condition. Apply
ADVOCATE OFFICE.

WANTED—A Medical DOCTOR for practice at Change Islands and nearby places. From fees alone the practice is worth $3,000. For particulars apply to Secretary, Doctor Committee, Change Islands. Tu. Thur. Sat.—2 wks.

LOST—In storm, June 21st, One cod trap and leader; square corks. Trap brought too on large water laid rope; twenty leaves of twine in trap. fifty-three fathoms on round; initials on buoys, S.T.B. or N.W.G.; branded. Any person picking up same, communicate with NICHOLAS BURT, Musgrave Hr., Fogo District. 3i.,eod

LOST—In storm, June 21st, One Cod Trap; initials on kegs and buoys, L. W.; walls of trap newly headed this spring; three head ropes on the leader. Any person picking up same, please communicate with LEVI WHITEWAY, Musgrave Hr., Fogo District. 3i., eod.

St. John's Masonic Insurance Association

Applications in writing for the position of Secretary to the above Association will be received by W. N. Gray, Treasurer, C/o Gray & Goodland, Water Street.
july,14,16

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

LABRADOR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

S. S. SAGONA will leave Dry Dock Wharf 10 a.m. Monday, July 16th., for usual Labrador ports of call.

Freight for above route for Sagona for all ports of call as far north as Turnavick will be accepted at the dock shed to-morrow, Friday, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

S. S. HOME
HUMBERMOUTH-BATTLE HARBOR SERVICE

Passengers leaving St. John's on Express Train, 1 p.m. Sunday, July 15th, will conect with S. S. HOME at Humbermouth for usual ports between Humbermouth and Battle Hr.

Freight for the above route for S. S. Home will be accepted to-day, Thursday, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

For all Aches & Pains use
STAFFORD'S LINIMENT.
STAFFORD'S LINIMENT can be used for all muscle troubles such as Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Strains, Swollen Joints, etc., and in nearly all cases will cure.
It can also be used for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, and will give great relief.
Try a bottle if you need a good reliable Liniment and we are sure you will get results.
FOR SALE AT ALL GENERAL STORES.
Manufactured by
DR. STAFFORD & SON,
Wholesale Chemists & Druggists.
ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.
jne1,ed,1yr

government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST
Mod. winds; partly cloudy to-day and on Tuesday. Showery.

Vol. X., No. 151. ST. JOHN'S, MONDAY, JULY 16, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

MINING TOWNS ARE FIRE SWEPT

Thousands Rendered Homeless; Loss $1,500,000

Germany Regards Baldwin's Statement As Sympathetic

FIRE WIPES OUT WHOLE TOWNS WEST

One of Largest Electric Hoists In World Is Burnt.

WALLACE Idaho, July 14—The little towns of Burke and Mace, mining centres, were swept by fire which started about one o'clock yesterday afternoon and devastated nearly a mile and half of homes, stores and mining works. No deaths were reported up to midnight last night, but the entire business section of Burke was destroyed and virtually every home is in ruins. The loss is estimated $1,500,000. Mace suffered less seriously owing to the wind being in the right direction. A thousand persons are said to be homeless, many losing all their possessions in the mad scramble for safety. The electric hoist of Hecla, one of the largest in the world, was burned.

Baldwin Has Hearst's Approbation

NEW YORK, July 14—The Hearst newspapers abandoned their customary hostility toward Great Britain and supported Premier Baldwin's statement on the reparations situation. The Journal editorially says England is entirely right, and Premier Baldwin expresses in restrained forceful but unmistakable terms the moral sentiment of the civilized world in protest against France's attitude. It goes on to say that France is to-day the disturber of the peace of the world.

NEW AERIAL RECORD

LONDON, July 14—F. T. Courtney won the aerial derby for the King's cup which ended here to-day, completing the 800 mile course at an average of 149.3 miles per hour, an increase of nearly 20 miles per hour over last year's record.

Cox In N.B.

ST. JOHN, N.B., July 14—The city of St. John and the Province of New Brunswick to-day extended a hearty welcome to Governor Cox, of Massachusetts, when, accompanied by his wife and party, he arrived by steamer. He leaves Monday for Pictou to take part in the Hector celebration.

RAILWAY GUARANTEE

OTTAWA, July 16—Arrangements are being made for an issue in Canada of twenty-two million, five hundred thousand dollars in bonds of the Canadian National Railway Company, it was announced to-day by Hon. W. S. Feilding, Minister of Finance. The bonds will be guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Canadian Government which owns all the stock in the Company, and these bonds are to be issued for the purpose of equipping the line with necessary rolling stock.

Quebec Promised a Blue Sky Law

Probably Result of Some of the Labrador Gold Area Swindlers.

MONTREAL, — Quebec Province, with its traditional conservative population, has perhaps been less a hunting ground for unscrupulous stock promoters than some other parts of Canada. Nevertheless there have been many shyster schemes foisted on the public and when the associated boards of trade of the Eastern Townships met last week numerous lowing in the wake of high pressure of stock selling plans were told. It came as something of a relief to the business men present to hear the Hon. Jacob Nichol, K.C., Provincial treasurer, announce that the next session of the provincial legislature would probably see blue sky legislation introduced. The Prime Minister and the provincial treasurer have been looking after the matter and have come to the conclusion that the selling of worthless securities should be stopped.

The action of the Government has probably been brought to a head by the activities of various companies selling leases, stocks and other securities in connection with the Labrador placer gold area. The Premier, the Hon. L. A. Taschereau, undertook some time ago, to publicly warn the people of the province against rushing into wild cat schemes in Labrador. The opening up of the Rouyn gold field in northern Quebec is undoubtedly going to have the effect of starting many questionable p romotions and the action of the province in introducing blue sky legislation at its next session should nip in the bud a great deal of this evil work.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

PARIS PRESS RIDICULES THE REPARATIONS STATEMENT

PARIS, July 14—The British Premier's statement of policy lost some of its sugar coating for the French newspapers overnight, and yesterday the editors had become rather aired with a strong touch of sarcasm and some ridicule in their comments. In German official quarters the statement is frankly appraised as a sympathetic utterance and one destined to have an early and perhaps decisive bearing on the Ruhr impasse.

BOOK PAPER PRICES MAY GO UP, IT IS STATED

MONTREAL.—Advances in book papers are foreshadowed, it is thought by the action of some of the mills in withdrawing price lists. For some time past, it is stated, there has been little or no profit in this class of business owing to the high cost of production. Meanwhile the mills say that sime orders are desirable and others undesirable and having regard to this prices will be regulated by the mills according to the value of the order. Some of the Ontario companies have increased the price on coated board by 20 per cent., including lines that the used largely for street car advertising etc. If the withdrawal of price lists in other lines foreshadows an increase, bond paper, ledgers, writing, etc., will be effected.

The demand for newsprint is still very strong and mills continuing to run at capacity. Advertising is running at the highest level known and publishers in the States are using print paper at a rate probably never before maintained over such a long period as thus far this year.

FRANCE IS FIRM

SENLIS, France, July 16.—Premier Poincare to-day proclaimed the French Government's unalterable decision to resolutely stand for the complete execution of the Versailles treaty with the German debt at one hundred and thirty two million gold marks, as agreed upon by the Allies at the London Conference, and against any international committee to replace the Reparations Commission.

A Landslide

PANAMA, July 14—A slide of 3000 cubic yards of dirt ocurred in the Culebra cut yesterday. Shipping has been interrupted and it is expected that the earth can be removed in three days.

All inquiries regarding Job work, Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

P. O. BOX 1054 'PHONE 1530.

WANTED---RAW FURS.

25,000 Muskrat Skins; 1,000 White Fox, also Cross and Red Fox, Otter, Lynx, Marten, Weasesl and Mink.
PROMPT AND SATISFACTORY RETURNS for all shipments received by mail or express.
We are also buyers of Cod Oil, Seal Oil, Lobster, etc., and will pay HIGHEST MARKET PRICES for same.

Gordon Butler,

Correspondence Invited. Consignments Solicited.
Rooms 10 and 11, Bon Marche Building, Water St.
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U.M.W. GIVES NO FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Crisis May Yet Be Precipitated

Blast Furnaces to be Re-Started

SYDNEY, July 16—A period of quiet is expected to prevail in the Cape Breton strike area by those best informed of conditions, while the two features expected to precipitate a crisis are the action of John L. Lewis, International President and the contingency among the miners which will be furnished by a scarcity of money and empty larders. Help in the latter case has come in small measure, it is understood, from other American Unions, but it is a fact that the U.M.W. International will give no financial assistance to the strikers.

SYDNEY, July 16—The British Empire Steel Company announced tonight that they would restart number seven blast furnace to-morrow. All the blast furnaces have been idle since the strike of last June. The coke ovens and blooming mill have been operating a week, the latter on a supply cold ingots on hand when the strike began. To-nights announcement said that when number seven furnace was producing several open hearth furnaces would be relighted for making steel and it also said it was expected to increase the number of men employed in the plant.

POLITICS MAY KEEP L. GEORGE IN ENGLAND

Canadian Trip of Ex-Premier Likely To Be Called Off.

LONDON, July 14—Lloyd George former Premier, cannot make definite arrangements for a visit to Canada, although he is most eager to do so. Everything depends on the outcome of political and other matters during the next month or so. He is receiving hundreds of invitations from Canadian societies, but can accept nothing definitely.

They Aim For a Saloonless Nation

DES MOINES, July 5.—Resolutions were introduced at to-night's session of the 29th International Christian Endeavor Convention commending President Harding for his support of the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead Act and pledging support to candidates for public offices and to the party that make unequovocal commitments to their enforcements.

The resolution was introduced at the instance of the executive cimmittee of the United Society of Christian Endeavor under whose auspices the convention is being held.

The text of the statement follows:

"Prohibition has vindicated itself. In spite of great handicaps, its benign effects are now apparent in the setadily declining death rate as revealed in the bulletins of life-insurance companies, in the 74 percent decrease in drink cases with their attendant problems coming to charity organizations, and in the growing moral tone of our community life.

"The great cities of our far-reaching coast lines and wide extending international boundaries, present serious difficulties in law-enforcement and cannot now be expected to reflect the prohibition sentiment of the nation. For some time to come they will continue to deceive themselves and our visitors from other lands, who would rejoice in the repudiation of national prohibition.

"Even these vast and cosmopolitan communities record unmistakable benefits accuring from the closing of saloons and bars,—benefits that will increase steadily with the strengthening of the spirit and agencies of law-enforcement.

"For the bootlegger, we have only slightly less condemnation than for its patron. The latter, from the standpoint of individual morality, is essentially the worse, while in citizenship he is a greater menace. Striking at one law, he slashes all. He gives heart to every evil doer, and by the measure of his influence weakens the protecting wall that surrounds his life, his liberty and his temporal goods.

"In law-enactment the supreme issue of the hour joins. The forces of nullification are active and determined. They have united powerful interests at home and abroad to embarrass public officials to break the moral of conscientious enforcing agents and to discourage public sentiment. They have found a spokesman in the Governor of a great state.

"We declare here that state rights are greater than state rights, and that no state has rights which prohibition does not strengthen. We stand for liberty under law. We pledge ourselves anew to the Constitution of the United States. We commend the President for his repeated statements in support of the Eighteenth amendment of the Volstead Act.

"Speaking for four million enrolled young people, citizens and citizens-to be, we further declare that no candidate for public office and that no political party, failing to make such unequivocal commitment, has the right to expect or will receive our support and votes.

"We believe that total abstinence is the only consistent attitude for a Christian and that the agitation for a modification of the Volstead Act to leagalize light wines and beers is a subterfuge and blind; those who advocate it now were but a short time since the stalwart defense of the open saloon and the liquor traffic. It is a dishonest issue.

"As the ultimate solution of the liquor problem for this nation was national prohibition, for which Christian Endeavor declared in 1911 with its militant slogan, "A Saloonless Nation by 1920,' so the ultimate solution of the problem for all nations is world-wide prohibition. We have reaffirm our declaration of 1919, for "A Saloon less World," and pledge the full strength of our movement to the achievement of this high goal."

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

TWO STEAMERS SUNK

LONDON, July 16.—Three steamers were in collision in a North Sea fog today and two of them sunk, while the third proceeded with minor damages. The Eldorado, Swedish, hove to in fog, was rammed by the Spanish steamer Sheridan, came along and rammed both amidships. She later lowered the boats with her own crew and those of the Eldorado, all of whom were taken aboard the Sheldan and sent aboard a tug that came out from Yarmouth.

RUSSIA IS "LOOKING UP" FINANCIALLY

Revenue Will Meet 80 Per Cent. of Govt. Expenditure Next Year.

MOSCOW, July 14—Soviet Russia is emerging from a currency crisis. Eighty per cent of expenditure from the Government treasury next year will be paid with revenue and the remaining twelve per cent with an emission of paper. The country is trying to do business on about ten per cent of the gold value in circulation in 1914.

Big Sports Events

LONDON, July 14—Ex-service men from all parts of the British Empire day for the big sports programme held under the auspices of the Imperial British Legion, and among the prominent persons were the Prince of Wales and Earl Haig. The Australian team won the mile raley race, the chief even of the afternoon.

Revolutionary Escapes Prison

BERLIN, July 14—Capt. Ebrhardt, who took an prominent part in the Kapp revolt of 1920, escaped from the Federal prison at Leipzig where he was awaiting trial on a charge of high treason.

Steamer Is Missing

MONTEVIDEO, July 14—A wireless despatch from the British freighter Trefusis, which had been sending out calls for help, said the steamer had repaired her engines and was continuing to her European port of call. Considerable anxiety was felt for the safety of the Brazilian steamer Caceres which left Santos July sixth. No news has been received from her since the recent storms.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

C. of E. Orphanage Garden Party.

SPORTS' PROGRAMME:

100 Yards Dash. Girl Guide Relay Race.
Senior League Football Sixes (Semi Final).
Junior League Football Fives (Semi Final).
1 Mile. Pyramid Exhibition.
Mercantile Regatta. Tilt the Bucket.
INTERVAL FOR TEA.
Pony Race. 6.30 p.m. Senior Football Sixes (Final).
Junior Fotball Fives (Final)
Entries close on field.
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EX S. S. BRATTINGSBORG, NOW DISCHARGING

20,000 Hhds. Cadiz Salt

LOWEST PRICES

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BECK'S COVE.
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Famed for Fragrance

Just as a famous rose is named for its subtle fragrance so is

"SALADA" TEA

B 950

known for its exquisite aroma and delicious flavour. Each leaf is the essence of fragrant purity and yields the choicest of flavours.

The Blood Feud
OR
Love's Renunciation

CHAPTER XXIII.

Friendship is a Sheltering Tree

"But Alan will soon be thirty-three Carlotta, and he's not had much of a chance! Now, I wonder how Peter Garvock is feeling?" she added presently, a new and rather vicious note creeping into her voice. "I hope he is nice and comfortable in his mind."

"You never hear from them, I suppose?" siad Carlotta, in a voice which indicated but a languid interest.

"I? Oh, no! But I had a letter from Edie Sanderson the other day. Bobbie's wife, you know. And she says that the Garvocks are very intimate at Stair, and that Peter goes there a lot."

"Perhaps he will console himself said Carlotta, absently. II' say, Judy, you have kept faith with me? You have never dropped a hint to Alan about what I am doing now?"

"I haven't though I have wanted to dreadfully. And when all these lovely pictures came out in the illustrated papers, I simply ached to post them to him. I was only deterred by the reflection that, if he did not happen to be flourishing at the moment, they might make him feel worse. But of course, if we really are to go to New York, he'll have to know—won't he?"

"It will be time enough to decide when we get there," said Carlotta diplomatically. "He still writes from the 42nd Street address. Graham Madox could easily send somebody to interview him. I have thought of it—insurance business hasn't a very hopeful sound about it, Judy. Somehow one always associates it with a sort of shabby, out-at-elbow person who calls at doors and makes himself rather a nuisance."

"Don't said Judy, with a catch in her voice. "It hurts. It hurts most awfully, Carlotta. Haven't I thought it all out, and pictured him in all sorts and conditions of occupations! Don't let us talk on that tack, Judy, or we shall find ourselves dissolved in tears presently," she remarked, in a melodramatic voice.

"Right-o," assented Judy, cheerfully. "But when I look at you, Carlotta, you're so awfully pretty, and such a dear, and to say nothing of your appalling cleverness! I don't see—I don't see—the smallest hope for Stair—"

Carlotta strode back to Judy, to where she now stood on the hearth-rug. Taking her by the arms, she shook her with genuine force.

"Listen, Judy. Never talk to me again like that. Never, do you hear, as long as you live? I belong to Stair—do you hear? And don't you forget it! I see it in my dreams. I hear the waves betaing on that bit of surf beyond the Ladies' Mile. And I see the sun on the windows—my windows, Judy— yours and Alan's and mine! Now, do you hear, and do you promise to hold that tongue of yours forever and ever, except to speak comfortable words—for oh, my dear! we are two lonely, heart broken women, who need comforting; and if something doesn't happen to cheer her soon, Margaret Tenderton will cease to charm the British public!"

"So now you see what your mission is in life—to keep me up to the mark and able for work, and no grizzling. Now let's sit down and calculate what clothes we shall require for an Atlantic voyage and a brief season in New York."

CHAPTER XXIV.

Out of the Depths

Jean Dempster, walking to and fro between her work on Broadway and her boarding house in 42nd Street, had each day to pass the Manhattan Theatre, on whose most prominent notice boards, early in the new year, this annpuncement was printed in large, arresting type:

"Graham Madox, with Miss Margaret Tenterden as his leading lady, in their latest London success, 'The Searchlight,' will open at this Theatre on February 5th."

Many such legends had Miss Dempster paused to glance at outside the door of the Manhattan and other theatres, for she loved a good play, and just very occasionally, when more than usually tired of the monotony, she would pay for a couple of good seats and take somebody a little worse off than herself, and to whom the evening would be a treat, to share the pleasure.

From the first moment when she had read in "The Sun" a brief epitome of the plot of "The Searchlight," she made up her mind to see it. There were incidents in the story closely resembling those of her own life, in fact, the motif was that of a woman who had married, in perfect good faith, a man with a wife still alive.

She was determined, therefore, to see "The Searchlight," but about five days before the company arrived she had an astonishing piece of good luck. A business man, who brought a good deal of his typing to her office, called one day and offered her two stalls for the first night which he was unable to use himself, as he had to take his wife rather hurriedly off to Florida for the winter.

It had been a long winter, and harder than usual. Snow was piled on the sidewalks on the day the steamer arrived in port with "The Searchlight" company on board, twenty-four hours behind time, having been delayed by terrific gales, with fog and snowstorms. Consequently, instead of having two clear days before starting work, the players had to prepare hurriedly for their first introduction to a New York audience exactly twenty-four hours after their arrival in the city. As most of them had been very ill on board it was an ordeal of a very searching andc rucial kind, and Graham Madox, himself something of a wreck, was consumed with anxiety and distrust. Fully aware that he had run it rather fine, he had yet been unable to help himself or to leave London a day earlier.

Jean Dempstr carried her tickets home inside her muff that day with a very lively sense of anticipation, though she had not yet decided whom she would ask to accompany her.

It may be said that Rankine had gone forth fro mMrs. Isaacstein's since the month of August, and as Jean walked home enjoying the nip in the air, she was thinking of him with an odd kind of pity, not unmixed with anxiety. She had neither heard of nor seen him for over six weeks, and from what she knew of his late experiences in New York she understood perfectly that he must still be down on his luck.

She had tried to keep a hold of him because she liked him, and because she had sufficient knowledge of what life in New York is for such as he, to be fully aware that her friendship might be the only anchorage open to him; but like Affery, she had got so far and no farther with Alan Rankine.

She knew that he had suffered from family misfortunes and reverses, that his future was dark and uncertain, and that he was quite friendless, in New York; but he had never talked to her of his intimate affairs. successive situations in the cleric- During the two months he was at Mrs. Isaacstein's he had had three al line, none of which he had retained. When ousted from the last one he had left Mrs. Isaacstein's and taken a lodging in a street a grade lower—Jean did not ask where no. why, simply because she knew. They had met occasionally until lately, and would go sometimes on Sunday for a stroll in the park, but after a a time that too ceased, and for the last few weeks she had not known either where to locate him or what he was doing.

She was wondering which of the crowd at the table she would share her luck with and had very nearly decided upon the bore, when Sambo came round to her chair and whispered something to her which made her start.

They were now at the cheese course, so she had no difficulty in excusing herself. She ran up the stairs with a step as light and fleet an any girl and inside her sitting room door saw Rankine bending low over her wood fire in the act of warming his hands. She had come so swiftly and quietly that he did not hear her, and for just a half a moment she lingered on the threshold, taking stock of his tall figure, now very gaunt and thin, of his haggard face and shabby appearance, and her heart, as well as her eyes, almost overflowed. There are few more pathetic pictures than that presented by the poor gentleman alone in an apathetic world! With an effort Jean recovered herself, and stepping forward into the room, said cheerily:

"Well, this is a sight for sore eyes, Mr. Rankine! And I'd like very well to have some account of you, and to ask you whether you think you have behaved so well to yours truly?"

He wheeled around suddenly and his smile, though brave was somewhat pathetic. He drew off a worn woollen glove and came forward to take her outstretched hand. He had been through many experiences during the last few months, but he had not forgotten the instincts of his upbringing, nor grown careless of his personal appearance. He was very shabby, for he had now only one suit of clothes.

Jean's assumption of gay badinage died under the intentness of his look, the pathos in his eyes.

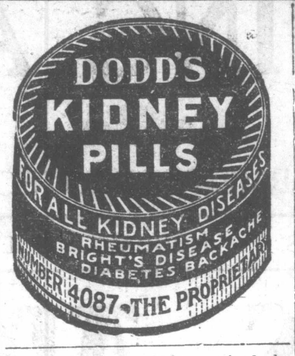
"Don't look at me like that," she said falteringly. "Have you been down on your luck again? Of course, I knew it, but why didn't you come and tell me?"

"I couldn't," he answered quietly. "And now I've only come to say goodbye."

"Won't you take your coat off and I'll make the coffee?" she said with an unsteady note in her voice. Don't you remember the first night we met in this very room, and how you praised it?"

"Oh, I remember it, right enough. You were very kind to a stranger who had no credentials to offer—tho he has fewer now!"

(To be continued)



WHERE DIVORCE IS MADE EASY

Except, perhaps, Russia, under the Soviet regime, it is easier to get divorce in Norway than in any other European country. If a married couple want to part, Norwegian law grants a divorce without inquiring the reason; but as security that the step has been well considered, it provides that a year of separation must intervene between the application and the actual granting of the decree.

The husband and wife have first to apply to a magistrate. He sends them to a conciliation board, and if this body cannot bring them together again they are granted a separation order. At the end of the year the Ministry of Justice is compelled to make the divorce absolute, if asked to do so by either party. The whole proceedings are very cheap, the cost ranging from about one to twenty-five dollars.

In certain of the states of the United States of America and Australia, divorce is pretty easy, but it is easiest among certain so-called uncivilized peoples. Among some Siberian tribes, for instance, a man need only uncover his wife's head and walk away. The Eskimo has only to leave his house and stay away in pretended anger for a day or two.

In Nepal a woman can divorce her husband at any time by simply placing a betel nut under his pillow and taking her departure. Two chopsticks broken in the presence of a witness are sufficient to divorce a couple in Cochin China.

message from Geneva some ago told of the creation of a curious kind of matrimonial record by a well-to-do farmer of Ararau, the capital of the canton of Aargau. It told how he had just married his "wife" for the fourth time, after divorcing her on four separate occasions.

The farmer married another woman during one of the intervals, but divorced her a months later. His original wife returned to her parents and remained quietly with them until her former husband came to ask her to remarry him. The message said that the couple, who are still young, were undoubtedly in love with each other, and were now on their fourth honeymoon. They had been married, divorced, and honey-mooned on four separate occasions during eight years. It is hoped that they will now settle down to married life.

NEW YORK, July 4—Finding a string of pearls in the gutter outside the Biltmore Hotel, two young men tossed them to the door attendant, thinking they were "only dirty beads." John Hussey, the attendant, however, kept the necklace and watched the papers. A few days later an advertisement appeared offering a reward for the return of a lost string of pearls, and to-day Hussey is richer by $250.

Mr. Outprt Customer:

DON'T you remember the never fading dye, the enduring qualities were in the black and blue serges you got from us before the war? Yes, certainly! We can give you the same again. Our latest arrivals are guaranteed dyes and pure wool. Samples and style sheet, with measuring form, sent to your address.

John Maunder
TAILOR and CLOTHIER

281 and 283 Duckworth Street, St. John's

The Best Returns

Can be secured by using Ammonium Sulphate. It is the best fertiliser extant for hayfield or garden. By it's use large crops are assured. Sold in large or small quantities by

The St. John's Gas Light Co.

Enquiries solicited.

Phone 81, Gas Works.

N.B.—Orders taken at "Calvers," Duckworth Street, King's Beach.

PAINT STOP THE DECAY
in the
"MATCHLESS" WAY

Do it whil'st the weather is fine.

Grove Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS

Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.	
Carnations	$2.00 doz.
Narcissus	$2.20 doz.
Calendula	50c. doz.
Calendula	50c. doz.

POT FLOWERS

Cyclamen	$1.75 up
Primula	$1.00 each
Geraniums	50c. up
Azaleas	$5.00
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Tel 2476. P. O. Box 729.

Inspection Invited.

J. G. McNEIL

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—and FRY'S for Goodwill

Every year finds Fry's Cocoa more firmly established in popularity. For two centuries it has enjoyed an unrivalled reputation for purity and quality.

Think what goodwill attaches to Fry's Pure Breakfast Cocoa.

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The Ru-Ber-Oid Co., Ltd.,
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When you buy ready-roofing remember that **there is only one Ru-ber-oid and the Ru-ber-oid Co. makes it.** The name Ru-ber-oid is indelibly stamped every seven feet on the under side of the sheet. Refuse substitutes.

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Passenger and Freight Service,
NORTH SYDNEY TO ST. JOHN'S.
Steel Steamship ..... S. S. "SABLE I."
Leaves NORTH SYDNEY every Saturday.
Leaves ST. JOHN'S every Tuesday at 10 a.m.

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HALIFAX, N.S.

Canadian National Railways

Know your Railways. The people of Canada own the Canadian National; its Trains are comfortable and its Service good; this helps to make travel a pleasure. Chinese friends welcomed.

SAILINGS:

BLUE FUNNEL FROM VICTORIA—
"Achilles" ..... January 18th.
"Talthybius" ..... February 8th
"Tyndareus" ..... March 1st.

ADMIRAL LINE FROM VICTORIA—
"Pres. McKinley" Jan. 2nd "Pres. Jefferson" Feb. 7th
"Pres. Jackson" Jan. 14th "Pres. Jefferson" Feb. 7th
"Pres. Grand" Jan. 26th "Pres. McKinley" Mar. 3rd

C. P. STEAMERS FROM VANCOUVER—
"Empress of Australia" ..... Jan. 18th
"Empress of Asia" ..... Feb. 22nd
"Empress of Canada" ..... Mar. 8th
"Empress of Russia" ..... Mar. 22nd

Through tickets by all steamers.

For further information, apply to
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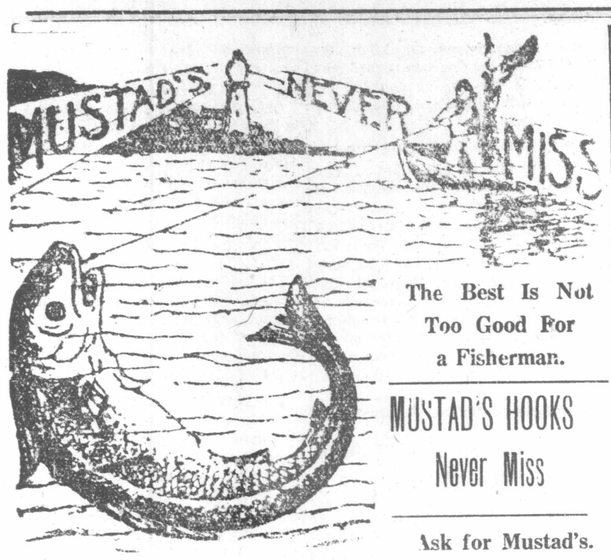

The Best Is Not Too Good For a Fisherman.

MUSTAD'S HOOKS Never Miss

Ask for Mustad's.

S. A. Congress

New Territorial Commander and His Wife Arrive.

The annual Congress of the Salvation Army started with a swing at 8 p.m. Saturday, when the welcome meeting to Commissioner Sowton and Lieut-Col. Morehen was held in the New Gower Street Citadel.

Although the meeting was of a special character, members of the army only, being admitted, the citadel was practically filled and a hearty burst of applause greeted the Commissioner as he stepped on the platform, accompanied by Colonel Morehen and Staff Captain Tilley.

After a short service of singing and prayers, the Commissioner addressed the gathering. He spoke of the great pleasure he felt at being again privileged to visit Newfoundland, regretted that it was impossible to have Mrs. Sowton accompany him this year, but assured those present that she was with them in spirit. He referred in eloquent terms to the newly-appointed sub-territorial leaders for Newfoundland, Col- and Mrs. Cloud, and predicted for them a very happy and useful term here.

Colonel Morehen then sang one of his favorite choruses and briefly addressed the gathering. He received a great ovation from the officers and soldiers present, which showed the affectionate remembrance in which he is held by those who worked under him when he was Divisional Commander here some yeare ago. He expressed much pleasure at being back here again and hoped the Congress would be a success. He brought warm Salvation greetings from Mrs. Morehen and assured the congregation that she would pray for the success of the Congress meetings.

The band then played a selection, after which the Commissioner preached an impressive sermon from 1 Cor., 16-13. Space will not permit a report of this masterly effort which was listened to with rapt attention by the congregation. Words of encouragement, counsel, instruction and advice abounded, and all present received a distinct spiritual uplift from the discourse.

Sunday morning at ten o'clock the city salvationists and visiting officers assembled outside the No. 1 Citadel, formed up in procession and proceeded to the residence of the Territorial Commander where they were reviewed by the Commissioner, who introduced Colonel and Mrs. Cloud, the new teritorial leaders.

The Colonel briefly addressed the comrades, expressing the pleasure it gave him to be in Newfoundland and his hopes for a successful stay here.

The procession then proceeded back to the citadel, where a united holiness meeting was conducted by the Commissioner who again greatly inspired his audience by his earnest explanation of the various influences which tend to draw the soul away from God and lessen its ability to help and bless mankind.

All roads led to the Methodist College Hall on Sunday afternoon, where a public reception was tendered Colonel and Mrs. Cloud. His Excellency the Governor presided, and with him on the platform were Lady Allardyce and Captain A. Stewart Goodfellow, A.D.C., also Messrs I. C. Morris, C. E. Hunt, Captain A. Kean and Rev. R. J. Power.

The meeting opened with that well known hymn, "Stand up, stand up for Jesus," which was sung heartily by the congregation after which Rev. Dr. Power led in prayer. Commissioner Sowton then introduced their Excellencies to the congregation and expressed the great pleasure he felt in being back to Newfoundland again. H assured their excellencies that wherever the Salvation Army was established, even in the smallect centres, its spirit was the same, and it was always ready to lend a helping hand to those in need. He referred to the splendid progress made by the Army in this country, but felt that the time was ripe for still greater advances, and he had no doubt that these would be brought about under the leadership of Coloned and Mrs. Cloud.

His Excellency the Governor then addressed the gathering. His happy references to the early days of the Army drew much applause from the audience. He also referred to the new Maternity Hospital which he said would fill a long felt need, and he wished the Army much success in all branches of its work.

He then introduced Colenel Thomas Cloud, the new sub-territorial Commander, who made a splendid impression upon the audience in his maiden speech. The Colonel has a fine appearance and wears a smile which radiates sunshine and good-fellowship. He is an energetic, perhaps we should say fiery, speaker, and judging from the expressions heard on all sides after the meeting, the Colonel has already been voted by Newfoundland Salvationists and the public generally as the right man in the right place. Of the Colonel's address, space will not permit us to say much. He stated that he believed his apointment was the Will of God and would, therefore, be the means of blessing his own soul and land. He drew an illustration from the experience of the Apostle Paul, when he landed on the Island of Melita, he found a fire lighting for his comfort, and immediately set about finding some sticks to keep it going. In the same manner on comign to Newfoundland he had found a work in progress, organized and brought to its present standing by devoted men and women, many of whom were his personal friends, or, to use a slang expression, his pals, and it would be his earnest endeavor to keep the work going on or to use the scripture illustration, "gather a few sticks for the fire."

Mrs. Cloud then spoke a few words and captivated the hearts of all presentby her graceful and winning manner. That she will be a tower of strength in Newfoundland is a foregone conclusion.

Mr. I. C. Morris, in a few well-chosen words moved a vote of thanks to His Excellency for the very able and interesting manner in which he had presided over the gathering. The motion, which was seconded by Mr. C. E. Hunt, M.H.A., was carried by the congregation standing and clapping hands heartily. His Excellency in responding to the vote of thanks, commented on the smart appearance of the life-saving guards. He was especially interested, he said, in all movements for the training of boys andg irls for better citizenship, and added that Lady Allardyce was especially interested in the Girl Guides and was greatly pleased to see the fine troop of Guides present. He also spoke for a few monents on the word 'Service' and told of some acts of service to mankind performed by our present Sovereign and the Prince of Wales which presented a splendid example to their subjects and which those present would do well to follow.

The meeting then closed with the Doxology, and the Benediction by the Commissioner.

The spacious College Hall was packed for the night meeting, standing room being at a premium and many being unable to gain admission. Hearty singing, fervent praying and holy enthusiasm, were the outstanding features of the meeting. Colonel and Mrs. Cloud spoke and sang, adding fresh laurels to those won in the afternoon, and giving unmistakable proof of their zeal for the advancement of God's work and the salvation of mankind. The Commissioner's sermon was based on 1 Chronicles, 12-12. In eloquent and fervent language he pointed out the great need of immediate attention to spiritual matters. He was there he said as an ambassador of Christ, and to those present who had not obtained God's pardon for their sins, he wished to deliver a message that had been delivered to David: "Now, therefore, advise thyself what word I shall bring again to Him that sent me."

The large audience present hung intently on the Commissioner's words, and it was evident that many hearts were touched and many were resolving by Divine Grace to lead better lives. The visible results of the meeting were fourteen persons seeking salvation at the penitent form.

Colonel Martin rendered valuable assistance at all the meetings and his old-time choruses were taken up and sung with a vim by the Salvationists. He was as usual in his element in the prayer meeting at night and kept things at the boiling point all through.

The Congress will be continued today with a series of meetings for officers only.—R.

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ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

C. L. B. Cadets

The Church Lads Brigade Cadets held an open air church service yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at Inspector Noseworthy's farm, Kenmount Road. The Battalion was under command of Lieut.-Col. Walter F. Rendell, C. B. E., and the service was taken by the Rev. Canon Bolt, M.A., as Brigade Chaplain. On arrival at the farm the residents there, Doctor Carnell, Messrs. Joseph Dewling, Noseworthy and others had the beauty spot decorated with flags—the country homes of the former being most attractive. The lads marched out Pennywell Road way and returned via Freshwater Road headed by their Battalion Band and the "Old Comrades" were under the orders of President Ernest Chafe. The bugle band did good work but they were not up to full strength unfortunately. The service was most impressive. Drums were piled and covered with the Battalion colours—and the quiet stillness of the countryside was broken by the music of the Brigade with their many friends who had gone out to join them in the service of prayer and praise.

The sermon was a most oppropriate one for the occasion, the subject being "Miracles of the five loaves and two fishes" referred to in St. Matthew, Chapter 14, Verse 17. The preacher's address was a strong appeal to the lads to be faithful in their various walks of life, to be faithful in small things for the reward would be great, for one often builds better than one knows. Who would have thought that when the C.L.B. movement was started in 1891 that it would have grown to such proportions the world over as it is to-day—doing so much good for boy life; and those ladies and gentlemen who planned and completed the C.L.B. Armoury in St. John's never knew, when they started the Armoury, how useful that Armoury would be to the Brigade's training; how that the Brigade later on would form the neucleus of the First Newfoundland Regiment.

At the conclusion of the services a collection was taken up and the Battalion marched back to their quarters. "A" Company was under command of Captain Snow and "F" Company in charge of Captain Phil B. Rendell. Before being dismissed Lieut.-Col. W F. Rendell expressed his apreciation of the attendance of the Old Comrades, whose loyal support is highly appreciated by all ranks. Thanks are also due to Inspector Noseworthy for the use of his farm and the residents of Kenmount Road. Forty lads volunteered in response to a call from the Orphanage Garden Party Committee, to act as stewards to the lady table holders of that function, which is being held on Wednesday.

The National Anthem brought to a close a most successful drum head service and parade.

Requiem Mass at Mount Carmel

The Annual Requiem Mass at Mt. Carmel Cemetery, was held at 10.30 a.m. yesterday. The attendance was a record one and the cemetery was never in better condition, the people going to special pains to beautify the holy acre for the occasion. The celebrant was the Rev. Fr. Pippy, who preached a timely sermon on "Devotion to the Souls in Purgatory." The Rev. Preacher in his opening remarks, explained the Catholic Doctrine on Purgatory, and exhorted the people to show their love and affection to their departed friends by assisting them by their prayers and good works, and he showed how this particular devotion which was so pleasing to God, helps those who always practice the devotion.

If any subscriber does not receive his paper regularly please send in name, address and particulars of same so that the matter may be rectified.

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The Evening Advocate

The Evening Advocate.

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, SATURDAY, JULY 16th., 1923.

A BRIGHTER OUTLOOK

THE BRIGHT SIDE OF THINGS

The Telegram of Saturday states there is a "greater feeling of optimism abroad."

The **Advocate** hastens to agree with the Telegram's statement and sees no greater confirmation of it than in the changed attitude of that newspaper. And we do trust that this "greater spirit" will remain, not only generally, but within the precincts of the Telegram newspaper, which hitherto has been seeing as through a glass darkly.

For the first time in four years, the veil has been lifted and our contemporary once more tells the world it sees the sunrise.

The words of hope and faith, and encouragement, spoken by the Telegram, are needed in those days. Some of us have been bravely preaching that faith for years, in times made more miserable by cries of blue-ruin and hopelessness. But these "cries in the night" may have happily past now that the Telegram wakens refreshed to see the dawn of better times.

It is better late than never; but who knows that had the optimistic strain been heard through all the press before, the hearts of the people had not been cheered to new life and that the Telegram's words had not been earlier justified!

Yes, the worst has passed. Our country has come through the hardest period in her history; but, like other countries, faces a future of many problems which, too, will be overcome, all the more certainly because we have learned the lessons of the past.

What have we learned?

One thing, there is. It is impossible to do justice to the country and to play fair with the people whom we should serve, while blue-ruinists parade themselves around and politicians knife each other. Too long has this country's good and the people's interest been sacrificed on the altar of political hatreds and jealousies, and the time has come when a higher form of patriotism should be the boast of those pretending to have the people's interests at heart.

That is why the **Advocate** is entirely in accord with the Telegram's exhortation to Hope and Cheer. It bespeaks the willingness to meet the future in that spirit which faces difficulties and overcomes them.

For the benefit of those who may not have seen the Telegram's editorial of Saturday we print it below.

There is a greater feeling of optimism abroad and we trust will remain. We have been passing, it is true, through a period of depression, and despondency is depicted on many a face that hitherto never showed a sign of care. Newfoundland has experienced crises as critical as those of to-day; disaster has time and again visited her, but like the everchanging sea by which she is surrounded, and from which the people of this Island inherit their disposition, she too has been transformed, and her dark days have been followed by days of greater splendour. So it will be again.

Already, if we are in the mood to observe the signs, there is a glimmer showing beneath the black cloud. Grand Falls is enlarging the scope of its activities at Glovertown and Bishop Falls, and the Alexander Bay project is being revived. At Bonne Bay a pulp making industry is being started, and Gull Pond promises to become a centre of mining activity in the near future.

Yesterday his Excellency the Governor assented to the Humber Agreement, which apart from our fisheries is the greatest project ever launched in this country.

Our chief industry always has been, and always will be, of an uncertain nature, and this cannot altogether be changed, but it can be modified and rendered more stable by the strict enforcement of rules governing the cure of the fish, and by a system of co-operation in the disposal of the catch.

There is no purpose served in anticipating difficulties that may never arise. There is nothing attained by living over again the dangers that are past. Let us live in the present. The trees that last winter were gaunt and bare are shrouded in green, the fields are clothed in the rich promise of autumn, the lakes have burst their icy bonds and are ripples of silver. Go out and see them to-morrow; forget the business worries and for one day find hope and faith in the face of Nature.

Avaunt dull care!

TRADE IMPROVEMENT

Another of the various encouraging signs visible at the present time is the arrival of the Furness Liner Digby with 1350 tons of general cargo for St. John's. This is the largest cargo by any Furness steamer that has been brought from England to this port since 1916.

It goes to show that we are getting back to ordinary pre-war trade relations with the old country. Most of this cargo, with the exception of a small portion for the Humber Valley operations, consists of goods for Water Street stores.

These goods are intended of course to supply our local requirements, which means that our local trade is improving.

With a busy season on the Humber, in Grand Falls, on Bell Island and other places, the year's outlook will be fairly good, providing the general catch of fish will measure up to the average.

SEQUEL TO NORTH ATLANTIC RESCUE

Newfoundland Government Honors Canadian Liner's Commander

PRESENTATION AT LIVERPOOL

A very interesting ceremony took place on Tuesday, July 3rd, at the officer of the Mercantile Marine Service Association, Liverpool, when Captain G. C. Evans, O.B.E., late Commander of the Canadian Pacific liner Metagama, was the recipient of a handsome pair of binocular glasses, which have been awarded him by the Newfoundland Government in recognition of his services in rescuing the crew of the St. John's schooner, Ida M. Cunningham, on the afternoon of February 14th, 1923, during a heavy north-westerly gale. The presentation was made by Captain E. Elliot (Vice-president of the Association) in the absence of the President, Captain G. C. Oakley.

The Secretary (Mr. Thomas Scott) read the story of the rescue for which the award has been made, which was as follows:

The "Metagama" when homeward bound, picked up a wireless message that the fishing schooner "Ida M. Cunningham" had blown adrift in the neighbourhood of Liverpool, Nova Scotia, with the request that all ships should keep a lookout for her. This was done and in the afternoon of the 14th Feb., during a north-westerly gale with a high sea, the "Metagama" sighted the schooner with her sails lost, auxiliary engine disabled and generally helpless, her crew of five men making signals to be taken off. By skilful manoeuvring, Captain Evans brought his ship to windward of the schooner, enabling the distressed crew to launch their own boats and reach the Metagama in safety, where, suffering from cold and general exhaustion, they received the utmost care and attention, and were eventually brought to Glasgow none the worst for their terrible experience.

Captain Evans has since retired, and was a very old and trusted Commander in the steamers of the Canadian Pacific, having sailed out of Liverpool for many years, first in the Beaver Line and continuing when that fleet transferred to the now famous Canadian Pacific, where he has had a long and successful career, having commanded the Lake[illegible], Manitoba, Virginian, Missanabie, and Empress of Scotland, and had the satisfaction on his retirement of having earned the good wishes and appreciation of his owners.

A member of the Association for many years, Captain Evans was appointed to the Council in 1910.

During the war he acquitted himself so well that he was appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire "in recognition of his bravery and devotion to duty."

Continuing, the Secretary said the particulars of the rescue which he had sent to him by Captain J. V. Forster, O.B.E., R.N.R., of the Canadian Pacific Liners, and he at once submitted them to the Newfoundland Government who had always been very generous in acknowledging the services of their masters and officers. They had responded by sending a hand some pair of binocular glasses bearing the following inscription:—

"Presented by the Government of Newfoundland to Captain S C. Evans, O.B.E., of the R.M.S. Matagama, in grateful appreciation of the services rendered by him in saving the crew of the Newfoundland vessel 'Ida M. Cunningham,' in the Atlantic Ocean, on the 14th. of Feb. 1923."

The Chairman in making the presentation, said they were glad that the Newfoundland Government had recognized Captain Evan's gallant conduct, and they hoped he would be long spared to enjoy his well-earned retirement.

Captain Evans, in responding, said he hoped that the Chairman and Council of Merchantile Marine Service Association would convey his thanks to the Newfoundland Government for their handsome present. He considered that it was earned very easily. They merely saw the craft helpless, and they gave the crew the chance to get aboard. In fact, his officers and men were rather disappointed that they had no boat drill. It was very very cold, somewhere about zero, and many of those present knew what a north west gale of the Newfoundland Coast was. He had taken part in one or two rescues of that kind, and Captain Murray, whom he was pleased to see present, would remember one of them in which they had carried out hard work to earn their award.

Captain J. Dobson (Marine Superintendent of the Canadian Steamships Ltd.), who represented Captain Forster, in proposing a vote of thanks to the chairman, said that Captain Evans had been long associated with the Canadian Pacific, and with the Beaver line previous to the Elder Dempster line, taking over the steamers. He could speak personally of Captain Evans, having known him for over twenty-five years, and during the whole of that time he could testify that Captain Evans had gone through with a clean record, and he thought that the presentation was a very fitting wind-up to a very fine career. Speaking on behalf of the Canadian Pacific Steamship Lines, he could assure them that it would give them the greatest possible pleasure to know that Captain Evans had been recognised in this manner, and altho Captain Evas was retiring from the service, they hoped they would often see him in Liverpool, and that he would not completely sever his connection with the Company.

Captain P. D. Murray, in seconding the motion, said it was a very great pleasure to see his dear old friend, Captain Evans, and to convey from the members of the Council their congratulations to him for his well-earned life-saving award. Captain Evans and himself were old ship mates and they had also been shipmates in life-saving. To be in a February gale in the North Atlantic was not the pleasantest place at about 4 o'clock in the morning, but they once had a trip between two ships when they could not see either ship, and the waves were like mountains between them. The fact that Captain Evans took the crew off and got the boat back to the ship in safety testified to his good seamanship. They also went on board the sinking ship in the hope that they might take her into port with a prize crew, but the ship went down before the next morning, and consequently Captain Evans and himself had to cross the Atlantic for many years. They, as the Council, appreciated the action of the Newfoundland Government, who always recognized the bravery of sailors. Captain Evans and all who had been in the Atlantic trade, knew what a fine body of men were the Newfoundland fishermen. They went out in weather in which an ordinary person would not go. They had come to him in a dense fog off the island of Belle Isle, asking for assistance to be sent to the sister of one of the fishermen who was on shore sick. He had not seen anything else since leaving Ihistrahull, and the fishermen asked for the bearings of the shore where they wanted to go. After the fisherman left them he fired the last shot he had in his gun, and the chief engineer said that was their reward. (Applause.)

Letters for publication in this paper should be marked plainly "FOR THE EVENING ADVOCATE." Correspondents will please note this. Letters from readers are always welcomed.

OBITUARY

DR. A. B. LEHR.

The passing of Dr. A. B. Lehr, dentist, at Southcott Hospital yesterday, removes a familiar form from our midst. It is nearly forty years since the deceased came to the country, and located first at Harbor Grace, where he practised his profession with fair success. Later he travelled somewhat throughout the country, and then finally settled in the city, where he won a reputation as a reliable and efficient dentist. Dr. Lehr was twice married, his first wife being Miss Fitzgerald of Harbor Grace, and by whom he had two sons, Harry and Andrew, both of whom survive their parents, the former following in his father's footsteps and becoming a successful dentist in New York, the latter still residing in this country. The second wife, was Mrs. Wing, who survives her husband. The funeral takes place at 2.30 to-morrow from his late residence, Water Street.

MR. JORN DAY.

The passing of Mr. John Day, at the General Hospital last night, after a protracted illness, has learned with deepest general regret.

The deceased had been an employee of the Reid Nfld. Company's Electrical Department for a lifetime, having joined that Company when it took over the old Electric Light Co., and at the time of his death occupied the responsible position of foreman linesman, enjoying the esteem of his employers and his co-workers. Mr. Day was an active member of the Rifle Club and during the war years, did yoeman service in training members of "Ours" on the range and in armouries. He was also an active member of the Regatta Committee from which he will be missed, as he was an energetic and painstaking member.

He is survived by a widow, four sons and four daughters, of whom Mrs. E. Murphy and Mr. Ralph Day reside in the city, the others being in New York, Canada and Scotland, and for whom there will be general sympathy.

The funeral takes place to-morrow, Tuesday, at 2.30 from his late residence, 16 York Street.

Oldest Newspaper In Britain

The London Gazette, Great Britain's oldest and most official newspaper, has been in existence for 258 years, and its first delay in publication occurred only recently, owing to a labor dispute.

While its title is familiar to most people, its pages are read by few. Yet in many respects there is no more interesting paper in the world.

It is the only newspaper whose statements are accepted unreservedly in the witness-box, and the only journal in which certain people are compelled to advertise. On the other hand, many people could not secure advertising space in it even though they offered thousands of pounds for the privilege.

There are many more remarkable features about the Gazette. It is the only paper which can boast of possessing an editorial staff of Cabinet Ministers, by whom much of its "copy" is written. The Lord Chamberlain may not inaptly be termed its chief reporter. Kings and queens have contributed to it. No newsboy has ever shouted its name in the streets, and it has never been sold at a bookstall.

In Cromwell's time the Gazette took the form of two separate news sheets, the "Mercurius Politicus" and the "Puplique Intelligencer," the two papers being combined under the one title—the London Gazette—in 1665.

Its infancy was fraught with various difficulties, mostly financial, to cope with which its editor did what many have done since—doubled the price. A month or so later the Plague drove the Court to Oxford, and with it the Gazette, the "London" in the title being exchanged temporarily for "Oxford."

Since then the London Gazette has had little cause for complaint. It has recorded the births and deaths of kings, queens, princes and princesses; the fall of thrones; the winning and losing of battles by sea and land; the passing of great men and women; the granting of commissions in the Services to hundreds of thousands of officers; the bestowal of distinctions of every grade; the degradation of knights and others; the findings of courts-martial; bankruptcies; together with offcial news and despatches of every description.

A Dramatic Chapter.

One of the most diverting chapters in its story was written on the night Saturday, September 30th. 1854. The editor was sitting in his office, when a messenger arrived with the request that he would go at once to Downing Street to see the Duke of Newcastle, Secretary of State for War.

The editor found the Duke greatly excited. "We have glorious news," he said, announcing the result of the Battle of the Alma. "But, alas, nobody knows it and I don't know how to let them know it!"

The London Gazette had been published two days before, and the editor suggested making the announcement in the theatres. He himself hurried to the Mansion House, where the Lord Mayor rose from his bed and, on hearing the news, called for a cab and dashed off in his night attire to a meeting of the Sheriffs in Bishopsgate.

"It was an extraordinary sight," the editor recorded. "The Lord Mayor burst into the room in the middle of a speech and, brushing the speaker aside, read out the news to the astonished and delighted company."

With the coming of the telegraph and telephone the great days of the Gazette were numbered. Yet, altho' its circulation to-day is smaller than that of any other newspaper, its authority remains undiminished and unquestioned, while its potency for making an unmaking careers is as great as ever. It is still published twice weekly, and on the same days of the week as it was 258 years ago.

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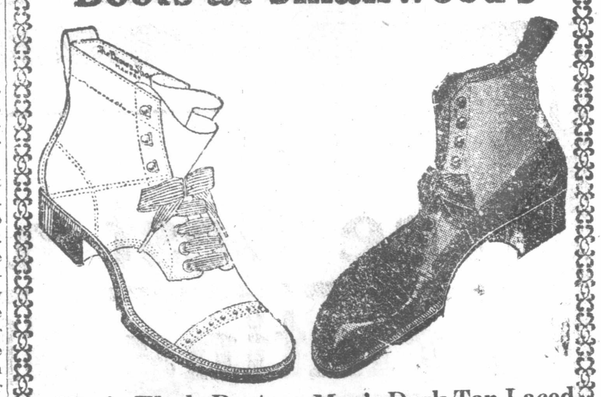

Men's Work Boots, only $3.00 the pair.

Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots, only $5.00 the pair.

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Mail Orders receive prompt attention.

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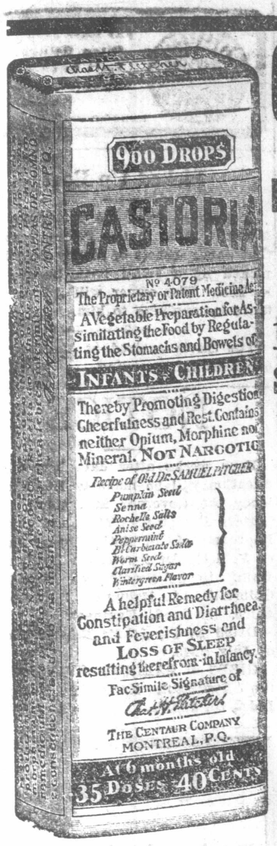

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From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

In the British House of Lords recently Lord Birkenhead made a savage attack on the British Labor Party which in the last general election in Great Britain, a few months ago, elected so many members that it came next to the Government itself and beat the various factions of the Liberal Party, including the Lloyd George Liberals, combined, and is today the official Opposition in the British House of Commons, and James Ramsay MacDonald, leader of the Labor Party, is Leader of the Opposition and receives official salary for that position.

** *** **

Lord Birkenhead attacked the Labor Party chiefly on two points: its attitude toward the House of Lords itself, and the fact that it got its finances from union members thruout Great Britain.

"If the Labor Party that had grown up on Kier Hardine lines obtained a majority at the next or subsequent election,' said Birkenhead, "the House of Lords would have completely ceased to function."

** *** **

Well, bless his soul, that wouldn't be a calamity to Great Britain. It would be only following the inevitable line that history has shown the House of Lords to be following. As the years go on the House of Lords is becoming increasingly unpopular and is losing its power and authority.

Why, one of the things that made Lloyd eGorge so popular in his time was the way in which he clipped the wings of the House of Lords. True, in so doing he incurred the deadly hatred of that august body, and that hatred formed the basis of the force which eventually undid him.

** *** **

The House of Lords is an anachronism—it is something that is out of place. If you saw a man in a great city using flint and poweder to light his lamp with, you would say that the flint was an anachronism. If you saw a man go hunting with bow and arrows, you would say that his weapons were an anachronism. They are ancient, antequated and out of date. The fit place for them is in a museum. They are out of place in our modern civilibation.

So exactly with the House of Lords in this age of democracy. The whole trend is toward pure democracy—that is to-day, the trend is toward direct rule by the people thru their elected representatives,—represntativs who are responsible to the people and who are mere servants of the people.

The House of Lords is not elective. Worse still, it is heredity. That is to say, there are certain people who inherit seats in the House of Lords simply because their father or grandfather happened to hold one there.

** *** **

It was a great sign of the decadence of the House of Lords, the other day, Stanley Baldwin was chosen Prime Minister of Great Britain. The man considered most likely to get the position was Lord Curzon. The King and his advisors decided, however, in view of the fact, that the Opposition consisted of the Labor party (which, naturally, has no members in the aristocratic House of Lords), and that therefore if the Prime Minister were a man who held only a seat in the House of Lords and not one in the House of Commons, he would have facing him in the House of Lords no members of the official Opposition. In courtesy and deference, therefore, to the British Labor Party and its 150 mmbers in the Commons, Kink George called on Stanley Baldwin to be Prime Minister and form a cabinet. In so doing King George and his advisors showed themselves to be possessed of much wisdom and sound commonsense.

So far as Lord Birkenhead's second point is concerned, here again he has not a leg to stand on. The funds for the running of the British Leader Party are not donated by big business men, by Lords, by big brewers and rum manufacturers, or by any such people. That is how the funds of the old-line parties are received.

The funds of the Labor Party are raised by levying on the members of the various unions, on the members of the Fabian society, on the members of the Independent Labor Party (the Socialist wing of the British Labor Party) and the cooperatives, certain small amounts.

Thus the funds of the British Labor party are raised from millions of individuals, the great bulk of them poor people. It is thus a people's party in more senses than one. No, my Lord Birkenhead, you have no legitimate argument against the British Labor Party.

All true lovers of those things which made England great—namely, freedom, justice, democracy—are looking to the day (not far off) when the British Labor party will rule Great Britain.

———o———

OTTAWA, July 7—The establishment of merchantile houses in the large cities of Canada, to assist in the development of Canada's export trade, was predicted by J. E. Ray, Canadian Trade Commissioner at Manchester, England, in an interesting address to the Rotary Club here recently. He stressed the fact that the volume of a country's export trade was one of the chief contributors to its greatness.

Mr. Ray considered that the growth of Canada's export trade had been remarkable. This country was still in its youth and it was faced with possibilities. Much of Canada's success in foreign fields had been due to abnormal conditions. He had nothing but praise for the manner in which Canadian exporters and manufacturers had taken advantage of trade conditions in these countries.

———o———

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DAVIS MENTHOL SALVE for Sore Joints Salt Rheum Piles, Boils

Lord Carnarvon's Hill-top Grave

The wind-swept grave of the Earl of Carnarvon, in the green-turfed top of Beacon Hill, a solitary eminence in the Hapshire downs, is unique in England.

But hill-top graves of famous men are to be found in many other parts of the world.

Who among those who have read the epitaph Robert Louis Stevenson wrote for himself can ever completely forget the haunting beauty of the lines which are to be found inscribed on his lonely sun-touched tomb on one of the heights of the Samoa which he came to love so dearly?:—

"Here he lies where he long'd to be:
Home is the sailor, home from the sea,
And the hunter home from the hill."

Another poet who lies "under the wide and starry sky" is the American "Poet of the Sierras," who, at his own request, was buried on the top of an eminence in the Rock Mountains close by the cabin he inhabited. The monumental pile marking his grave was erected by the poet himself.

Dr. Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone, who died some months ago, explicitly stated that he was to be buried on the bleak top of Beinn Bereagh, in Nova Scotia.

The simple grave of General Colley marks the spot where he and a gallant little band of comrades were surprised by a Boer ambuscade, and may be seen on the rocky summit of Majuba Hill. "Here Colley fell" is the brief but eloquent inscription on the cairn of stones raised there.

———o———

After College, What?

Boston Globe: The real worth of graduates, now emerging from the class-rooms to take their places in life, depends upon their learning, much of what most of them understand as yet very little. They know about set tasks, but they do not know the exactions of a job. They have missed association with many varieties of the human race which the boy or girl who has gone from school to work understand perfectly. Their trouble will be in getting on with people as they are. This ability is already possessed by most of the non-alumni. They, too, need broadening, but of a different sort. Having learned many of these things not contained in books, it is incumbent on them to seek to round out an education, already valuable, by what books can teach.

———o———

ST. JOHN, N.B., July 6—"Miss Canada," otherwise Miss Winifred Blair, of this city, on the invitation of the Cleveland Board of Trade led the ball given recently by that body, jointly with Miss America. Miss Blair was gowned in a lovely robe of pink satin, chosen for the event. She has not been lured from her typewriter, although offered an opening in the movies. She has been in demand at numerous festivities in the Maritime Provinces.

The Outlook for Religion

(By the Most Reverend F. H. DuVernet, Archbishop of Caledonia, in the Montreal Star.)

The outlook for spiritual religion is full of promise. The philosophy of visible materialism is everywhere giving place to the philosophy of invisible energy. Men are beginning to realize that all energy, whether it Le radiant, vital mental or moral, flows from a common source, and that this source is spiritual. It is the destiny of the material to be the manifestation of the spiritual, but matter in itself can never be the ultimate reality. God is Infinite Energy in ceaseless activity, ever creating with wisdom and goodness. The highest form of energy known to us is love, and love is always the outcome of personality. God is Love. God is Light. God is Spirit. When this is our conception of God we have no difficulty in realizing how He is unceasingly operating through all the electric energy, all the vital energy, all the mental energy, and all the moral energy in this Universe. "Heaven and earth are full of His Glory." In God we live and move and have our being. In us God lives and moves and manifests His Energy. In Christ God gives us the supreme revelations of His Infinite Love. The essence of Christianity is the Spirit of Christ, and only as we possess and manifest this Spirit are we worthy of being called Christians. This Spirit should be the great bond helping to bind together all individuals, all classes, all races and all nations.

With this new conception of God and this fresh statement of the essence of Christianity we predict that there will be ag reat revival of spiritual religion, but it will not be religion expressed in exactly the same forms and ceremonies used by our grandfathers. Understanding better the psychological significance of these forms and ceremonies we shall grasp better their spiritual meaning. We know that it is as visible and auditory suggestions that they help to release the latent energy of our soul where God binds communion with our spirit. The Church has nothing to fear from the onward march of knowledge. Psychology as the Science of Human Behavior as dependent upon Human Mind is furnishing the Church with a scientific method of relating spiritual truths to the lives of men and women and children, according to their age, sex and race. Religion can now become a reality to al sorts and conditions of people whereas before it was generally supposed that only the favored few of a mystical temperament could ever become the saints of God. If the Church is to gain and not suffer from the onward march of knowledge, the clergy must keep abrest of the times. The atmosphere of thought in which we live to-day is different to that of the middle ages. The language of scholasticism in which much of the theology of the Church was formulated is rapidly becoming an unknown tongue. The Truth of the Everlasting Gospel needs to be proclaimed in terms of modern thought.

While we should be very slow to abandon customs hallowed by centuries of use, yet we should be willing to carefully modify them to better adapt them to present conditions.

We are so constituted that we cannot concentrate our minds for very long at a stretch. Psychology would suggest to the Church the value of "the optional pause" interspersed at intervals throughout the service. "Be still and know that I am God"

Apparently there is an immense amount of oratorical effort wasted every Sunday throughout the country a better use is not made of the supreme law of the sub-conscious mind, whereby an idea on the surface of the mind becomes an energy in the depths of the soul. It is well to pray that the words which we have heard with our outward ears may, through God's Spirit, be grafted unwardly in our hearts, but it is equally desirable to understand the psychological process whereby this is done.

It thrills us with hope for the transformation of character and the uplifting of Humanity when we see that the Divine Spirit never fails to work in acordance with the natural laws of the Human Mind.

———o———

Successful Bank Man

HALIFAX, July 7—A. K. Harvie, who has been appointed to the management of the St. John branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and who is expected to assume his new duties in the course of a few days, was, prior to this appointment, Inspector of Maritime and Newfoundland branches, with headquarters at Halifax.

Mr. Harvie had a wide experience in various offices of the bank in the Prairie Provinces. During the war he served with distinction with a western infantry unit, having been awarded the Military Cross and mentioned in despatches. On his return he was appointed assistant inspector, Winnipeg, and with the establishment of a superintendent's department at Calgary, he was promoted to senior assistant inspector there. Since October, 1921, he has been inspector of the Maritime and Newfoundland branches of that bank. Mr. and Mrs. Harvie, during their residence in Halifax, made a very wide circle of close friends and were always extremely active in charitable, social and athletic circles. Their departure from this city will be greatly regretted.

———o———

HOPE, B.C., July 7In connection with receiving its Board of Trade Charter, it is of interest to note that Hope is the first regular Board of Trade Charter in Canada which officially recognizes women members.

Unclaimed Letters Remaining in G.P.O.

B

Barnes, Miss E., McDougal St.
Barrett, Miss Susie, Rennie Mill Rd.
Baggs, Walter
Blandford, S., care G.P.O.
Barrett, Miss Alice, Gower St.
Bennett, Miss, care Mrs. Mike King.
Bearns, Mrs., Newtown Rd.
Bennett, Miss Stella.
Bright, Miss N., Circular Rd.
Bishop, Miss N., Circular Road.
Bishop, Miss Hilda, Rennie Mill Rd.
Brown, Mrs. Margaret, Hamilton St.
Bown, O. E., care G. P. O.
Brown, Miss B., LeMarchant Rd.
Brown, Robert, Goodview St.
Bursey, Miss G, Monroe St.
Buckley, Geo. W.
Burns, Joe, Flower Hill.
Brown, Mrs. F., Water St.

C

Carr, P. L.
Carew, (Spr.) J., care G.P.O.
Campbell, Tom.
Chafe, Joseph, Newtown Rd.
Carroll, Miss Annie, Gower St.
Carroll, Mrs. J. T., Broad St.
Crocker Mrs. Alex., Hunt's Lane.
Crotty, John, St. John's East.
Cummings, Miss A., care Normal School.
Carbery, Michael, Allandale Rd.

D

Dawson, Mrs. J., late Grand Bay.
Dalton, Miss Florrie
Dyer, Mrs. Denis, Burton's Pond.

E

Easto, George, Willow St.
Ellis, J., Card.

F

Flannigan, Mrs. E., Carnell St.
Fewer, Mrs. John
Fewer, Mrs John, Hamilton St.
French, Mrs. Chas., Woodville St.
Fitzpatrick, Miss B.
Fowler, Walter, Water St.
Fowler, Mrs. Henry, Pleasant St.
Furlong, Thos., Newtown Rd.
Finley, James J., Brine St.

G

Grace, Miss Nellie, Barnes Rd.
Garland, Charles, Bond St.
Graham, Mrs. Jan.
Greig, W. G.
Gear, Nellie, Long's Hill.
Greenon, C.
Green, C. W., late Halifax.
Green, Miss S., card, Water St.
Griffiths, G. R., Hamilton St.
Gilbert, Miss Janie.

H

Hanrahan, John., Quidi Vidi Rd.
Hallett, J., Balsam St.
Hanalon, Mrs. Ned, Howley St.
Hanalon, Master Joseph, care J. Clark, G.P.O.
Halleran, Peter, Military Rd.
Head, Mrs. Eli
First, D. J., care General Delivery.
Holloway, Miss Susie, Prescott St.
Hodder, A. S.
Hodder, Miss M.
Hollett, Miss B., New Gower St.
House, Miss Elizabeth, care G.P.O.
Hull, Mrs. B., late Methodist College.
Hutchings, Mrs. E., Pennywell Rd.
Hughes, J. A.
Hudson, Miss H.
Hollett, Miss Bessie, New Gower St.
Hodge, Mrs. S., Barnes Rd.
Hoskins, Miss B., Charlton St.

J

Janes, John
Jackson, Mrs. Archibald, Flower Hill.
Jones, Mrs. J.
Johnson, Mrs. May J.
Jaynes, Miss Hannah, Springdale St.
Jones, Mrs. John, Charlton St.

K

Kennedy, Miss B., New Gower St.
King, Miss L., LeMarchant Rd.
Kean, Mrs. Alfreda, care Mrs. John Griffin, Carter's Hill.
King, Matthew, care G. P. O.

L

Leonard, Miss Isabella, care G.P.O.
———, Miss Gertrude, 9 Gower St.
Lynch, John T., New Gower St.
Lynch, Mrs. John, late Fort Angeles.

M

Martin, Mrs. Frederick, Alexander St.
Martin, Miss Bride, Duckworth St.
Martin, Miss F., Freshwater Rd.
Mahon, J. T., Allandale Rd.
Merry, Miss Esther, care Mrs. Walsh.
Morgan, Miss Mary, Gower St.
Morris, Mrs. Eliza
Milley, Frank, Pennywell Rd.
Milley, Mark, Pennywell Rd.
Milley, Francis, Pennywell Rd.
Morey, Sidney, schr. Evelyn.
Murphy, Miss K.
Mugford, Robert
Murrin, Wm.
Murphy, Mrs. E. F.
Murray, Miss Nellie, Patrick St.
Murphy, Mrs. Peter, Avenue St.
Matthews, Robert James, care G.P.O.

N

Neville, L., LeMarchant Rd.
Neville, Miss Janie, Water St.
Norman, James, care Gen'l. Delivery
Noseworthy, James

O

Oakes, Miss Katherine, Duckworth St.
Oldford, A. W.
Oldford, Miss Della, Water St.
O'Brien, Mrs. John, Water St. West.
O'Rielly, Mrs. Thomas, New Gower St.

P

Parsons, R. R., care Gen'l Delivery.
Pardy, Wm., card, Flower Hill
Pardy, Master George, care G.P.O.
Pelley, Raymond, care G.P.O.
Pretty, C., Pennywell Rd.
Pender, W., Bond St.
Penney, John, New Gower St.
Percey, Miss Susie M., New Gower St.
Penney, William, Carter's Hill
Power, Edward
Pike, John C., Chapel St.
Pynn, Miss Elsie, late Carbonear.
Pike, Arthur, Willow St.
Pynn, Miss Elsie M., Queen St.
Power, Miss Margaret, Power St.

R

Raymond, Miss S., Hamilton St.
Reddy, James, Sand Pitts Road.
Reddie, John M.
Reardon, Michael, Brine St.
Rossitor, Mrs. Michael, Prospect St.

S

Stanfield, Thomas, Allandale Rd.
Sparks, Miss A. V., Water St.
Starr, A. H., care Gen'l Delivery.
Stamp, J., Pennywell Road.
Sparks, N.
Sweeney, Miss M.
Steed, Mrs. E., care Gen'l Delivery.
Seward, Henry, care Gen'l Delivery.
Smith, Miss L., care Gen'l Delivery.
Smith, Clarence, Circular Rd.
Simpson, A., Belvedere St.
Simpson, Aleander, Belvedere St.
Smith, Wm.
Smith, Miss Lizzie, card, Fleing St.
Soper, Miss Ethel, Circular Rd.
Snow, Jas. S., Pennywell Rd.
Soper, Alice, Cabot House
Soper, Joseph, George St.

T

Travers, Miss Josie, Coronation St.
Temple, J., Thomas St.
Thompson, Miss K., Hayward Ave.
Tobin, R.
Tucker, Henry, Long Pond Road.

W

Walsh, Miss Mary E., Blackhead Rd.
Walsh, Jack, care of Wm. Maher, Lime St.
Wall, W. P., card, Long Pond Rd.
Walsh, Robert F., Mount Scio
Waddleton, Miss V., Waterford B. Rd
Walsh, Miss K., Gilbert St.
Whelan, James, Hamilton St.
Weeks, Miss K., King's B. Rd.
Williams, Thomas A., Harvey Rd.
Williams, Master Walter
Wilson, Miss B., Duckworth St.
White, A., Gear St.
White, John L., Water St.
Wiseman, Mrs. Michael, Casey St.
Williams, Mrs. F. J.
Wiseman, Miss A., care of G.P.O.
Wingrave, Mrs George
Winsor, R. O.
White, Mrs. G. G., Military Rd.
White, Miss Mary, care of General Delivery.
Workman Publishing Company.
Winsor, J. W.
Walsh, Miss T., care Gen'l Delivery.
Walsh, F., Water St.

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L. O. A. Parade

The two hundred and thirty-third anniversary of the battle of Boyne, 1690-1923, was celebrated this year with much enthusiasm. Thursday, July 12th, Boyne Day, officers and brethren of Royal Oak L.O.L. 1282, assembled in Victoria Hall at 8 p.m. Many prominent leaders of the Order in this country were present, including the P.G. Master, Bro. F. G. Bradley, L.L.D.; Jr. D.M.G., E.A. Crowther; Grand Secretary, Jordan Milley; P.P.G.M., Hon. W. H. Cave; P.P.G.M., Sir. R. A. Squires. A message was read from P.P.G.M., Donald Morrison, California, regretting his absence and conveying best wishes and also a contribution to the Benevolent Fund of each lodge. Sam. R. Penney, W.M. of Leeming Lodge, occupied the chair and declared the joint meeting open, and briefly referred to the "day we celebrate," when William III. defeated James II. at Boyne, and thus dealt a fatal blow to the Stewart cause.

A special feature of this year's celebration followed an announcement by Bro. R. Ivany, W. M. of Royal Oak Lodge, 22, that a very energetic committee of ladies had made preparation for a united celebration of Orangemen and ladies of the Orange Benevolent Association at the Synod Hall to take place at 9 p.m.

The event at the Synod Hall will be long rembered in Orange circles, particularly the address by the Grand Master and also the address by Past Mistress Bastow.

The G. M. presented Bro. Thos. Noseworthy of Royal Oak, with a P. M. Jewel. Bro. Noseworthy made suitable acknowledgement.

Songs. speeches, refreshments, a jolly crowd—the time slipped by all too swiftly.

The closing event of the Anniversary took place on Sunday, July 15th, when members of the city lodges and a large number of visiting brethren headed by the M.G. Band, paraded to Wesley Methodist Church for Divine service. The society was met by the officials and welcomed by the pastor, Rev. J. G. Joyce, B. A., S.T.B., who occupied the pulpit, assisted by Rev. Bro. Mercer.

The subject of Mr. Joyce's sermon was "Orangeism and the Kongdom of God." The discourse was very carefully prepared, full of thought for reflection, forcefully delivered, and truly a message for the day in which we live.

Return to the hall was made by way of LeMarchant Road and Long's Hill to Victoria Hall. A vote of thanks proposed by P.G.M. Bradley, seconded by P.G.Jr. Deputy Crowther and carried unanimously: "That this gathering tender their best thanks to the Pastor, officials, organist and choir of Wesley Methodist Church."

In many quarters where the true nature of the Orange Association is not properly known, its designs and objects have by some been misunderstood and by others misrepresented. "The Loyal Orange Association is formed by persons desirous of supporting to the utmost of their power the principles and practices of the Christian religion, to maintain the laws and constitution of the country, afford assistance to the distressed members of the Association, and othwise promote such laudable and benevolent purposes as may tend to the due ordering of religion and Christian charity, and the supremacy of law, order and constitutional freedom."

"It takes its stand upon the glorious principles of the Revolution of 1688; it lays its foundation in the field of British liberty; it distains the badge of faction, and knows no emblem save 'The Altar and the Throne.' "—S.R.P.

The Caraquet which was wrecked on Northern Reef Bermuda last month was insured for 40.000 pounds according to "Fairplay."

Two Nfldrs. Killed By Train at Chelsea, Mass

John Edward Joyce, aged 18, of 123 Marleboro Street, Chelsea, and Charles Moore, of 8 Fitz Terrace, Chelsea, cousins, while walking home together from work at 5.12 last evening, were instantly killed by the Rockport express on the Boston and Main Railroad a few feet west of Arlington St. crossing in Chelsea.

The young men were walking along the inbound track and facing the train that struck them. For a few seconds their attention was distracted by a passing outbound express, and the cloud of dust and cinders covered the approaching inbound flyer from their view until just under the Braidway bridge. Then it loomed suddenly out of the dust, and struck them before they realized they were in danger.

Both boys were employed by the Pope & Cottle Lumber Company on Carter St., Chelsea and left their work at 5 o'clock. It was the Moore boy's first half-day's work for the concern. N. F. Moore and his family have lived in Chelsea four years.

Moore was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Moore and also leaves three brothers, James, John and Oswald, and five sisters, Annie Flora, Mamie, Carie and Susan.

The Joyce boy leaves his parants, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Joyce, three brothers, William, Max and Gilbert, and two sisters, Jessie and Elsie. Both the victims of the accident attended the Bellingham Methodist Church—Boston Paper.

Both of the above young men are from Freshwater and their funerals were held the following Sunday, interment being made at Woodlawn.

Ill Luck Follows Danish Schr. Centaurus

The Danish schooner Centaurus, which left Hr. Buffett on February 7th for Oporto and has not reached her destination, has now been posted as missing and it is presumed was lost with all hands. It will be remembered that a mutiny occurred on board the vessel while entering Hr. Buffett, and the Captain shot one of the crew dead. Both the captain and mate were placed under arrest, but after an investigation here, they were allowed free, it being held that the officers of the ship acted within their authority. The crew thereupon left here and rejoined their vessel which sailed on what was to be their last voyage. One of the vessel's crew was a young lad aged 14, who acted as cook and was a nephew of the captain.

Regatta Notice

With but two weeks from Wednesday, interest in the annual Regatta is growing daily, and hundreds of people now visit the course each evening to see the crews practising.

The repairs to the Mary have been completed by Bob Sexton, and he says she is now the equal of any other boat that will be on the pond.

On Friday night no less than five boats were on the pond at the same time.

The Guard's amateurs are looking up and the other crews will all be out this week.

The fishermen's race will as usual be amongst the most interesting events. The Portugal Cove men are hard at practice. Blackhead has a good six for the Mary and the Outer Cove will row the Cadet.

The C.E.I. Football team have a strong six, and will have to be reckoned with.

Three crews of Truckmen will have a spin to-night.

St. Bon's and St. Mary's are very popular crews.

The Methodist Guards Band will give a concert to-night, weather permitting.

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It does not require a second kneading after it has risen in the bowl or basin—simply close the hand and punch down thoroughly.

PERSONAL

Mr. W. R. Cheshire arrived from England by the Digby.

Mr. A. C. N. Gosling arrived from England by the Digby.

Miss J. D. Bruce, who has been attending school in England, returned by the Digby.

Mrs. F. E. Silverlock, mother of Mr. R. G. Silverlock, arrived by the Digby yesterday on a visit.

Mr. Basil Outerbridge arrived by the Digby yesterday from England, where he was attending college.

Mrs. Geo. Knowling, Jr., who has been on a visit to friends in England returned by the Digby.

Mr. H. J. Crowe who has been visiting England during the last few months arrived by the Digby.

Capt. J. H. and Mrs. Campbell arrived from Scotland by the Digby and will spend a vacation with friends here.

Lt. Col. A. E. Bernard, M.C., arrived from Naples via Liverpool by the Digby yesterday, and will spend a short vacation here.

Sir E. R. Bowring, late High Commissioner at London, arrived by the Digby yesterday. Sir Edgar takes up residence at his cottage at Topsail and will remain here during the summer.

Miss Kathleen Davidson of the Furness Withy Office leaves by the Digby for Boston on a vacation.

City of St. John's

St. John's Municipal Council

Notice to Commercial Travellers

Commercial Travellers not domiciled in the Colony are hereby notified that, before soliciting business in the city of St. John's, they must obtain a license at the Office of the undersigned.

J. J. MAHONY,
City Clerk.

jly16

LOCAL ITEMS

A fine, pure floating toilet soap that is cheaper than most and far more useful. The whole family can wash in Ivory and no better soap could be used for Ivory contains the purest materials and is widely recommended. At all Union Stores now.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL — St. George's field this evening at 7.30. SAINTS vs. C. L. B. Admission 10c. Ladies free. Grandstand 10c extra. Boys free.

By the last trip of the Digby to Liverpool, a shipment of fish for Valencia was given quick despatch. The ship left here on June 19th and arrived at Liverpool on 27th. The fish was transferred to S. S. Churrica the same day and this ship sailed for Valencia that night.

Two Rolls Royce motor cars owned by Sir E. R. Bowring came by the Digby. A car also came by the ship for Mr. W. R. Cheshire.

Women In Board of Trade

TORONTO, July 5—Miss Lucy Brooking, Superintendent of Alexander Industrial School, in a recent report given of the work said: "To correct the faults, mental physicial and moral, engendered and strengthened by inadequate and evil surroundings, is growing increasingly difficult through the policy of the larger city courts in parolring girls again and again after committing six offences. While juvenile delinquency is said to be on the decrease, the percentage of girls sent to the school from Ontario cities is on the increase."

The Ontario Lesson

LE CANADA.—The farmer government, having the most exclusive tendencies, did not know how to satisfy the wants of the population as a whole, who have therefore found it necessary to return to the old parties which gave better results. Moreover, the farm group had no experience of governments, just as is the case in the other provinces of the West, where uneasiness is showing itself more and more. The result of this inexperience is that the debt in Ontario has been increased by $150,000,000, in only four years of farmer government a record, said someone, which has never been equalled in the annals of British parliaments. It is an experience which has thus cost the people of Ontario dear and a lesson to those provinces which have not yet wished to launch out on a similar adventure.

Kyle's Passengers

The following mentioned pasengers arrived by the Kyle at Port aux Basques yesterday morning: Mrs. G. Persons, Mrs. K. Kelly and son, L. Anderson, F. W. Lite, L. C. Lancaster, W. J. Bishop, Miss Campbell, J. Currie, J. Skeans, Geo. Scott, Miss M. Wilfrd, C. Wilford, Miss R. Brown, Miss P. D. Park, M. C. Daniels, A. White, M. B. Martin, E. Hogan, J. Fisher, Miss E. C. Dunning, A. L. Barrett and two chilren, Miss F. Feltham, W. L. Larner, D. M. and Mrs. Ross, A. R. Evans, Miss E. Wood, R. H. Cooper, A. and Mrs. Noel, N. Hawco Miss N. Colton, Mrs. Simmins, J. Downey, M. F. Crossett, Miss Padden and Mrs. J. Kean.

Jones Is U. S. Golf Champion

INWOOD, New York, July 14—Bobbie Jones to-day won the United States golf championship by defeating Bobbie Cruikshank, Scotch prefessional, in eighteen hole play off. Jones scored seventy-six to Cruikshank's seventy-eight.

SHIPPING NOTES

The Ann arrived from Boston and Halifax yesterday bringing a large freight for Hickman & Co.

Schr. Maxwell R. has sailed from Burin for Oporto with 4352 qtls. codfish.

S. S. Florida 10 days from Swasuea with coal has arrived in port to Messrs A. Harvey & Co.

S.S. Mellon has cleared from La Scie for Cardiff with 1116 fathoms pit props.

Danish schr. John is loading fish at Rose Blanche for Lisbon.

The S. S. Rosalind arived at Halifax at 11 o'clock this morning and is due here Thursday morning.

The Sable I. is due from North Sydney at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

St. Joseph's Regatta

A special meeting of the men of St. Joseph's parish was held Saturday night to make arrangements for their annual Garden Party and Regatta which takes place on August 8th. Rev. Fr. Pippy addressed the gathering and outlined the many details in connection with the affair. Mr. P. F. Collins, President of the C. C. C. Boat Club on behalf of that organization assured Father Pippy of their full support. As at present arranged there will be seven races, as well as a dory race, which will start from the bottom of the lake. There is also a possibility of a swimming race being included to start from the head of the Lake and finish at the C.C.C. Boat House. Even a ladies' race is mooted. A further meeting will be announced.

Serious Violation

The postponed hearing of the case of a motor-car driver charged with a breach of the street traffic regulations viz: failing to stop when a street car was putting off passengers, was concluded this morning when the evidence of Const. Parsons, Conductor Parrell and motorman Avery was taken. The action was taken by Sergt Bennett who was on the street car at the time and whose timely action saved a lady who was about to alight from the car from stepping directly in front of the passing auto. His Honor imposed a fine of $5.00 and said that the conduct of motorists in failing to stop when passing a street car that has come to a standstill to let passengers off or on is not only a breach of the law, but a violation of ordinary decency and courtesy.

Motor Thief Is Fined $200.00

The young man Dormody, who pleaded guilty on Saturday to taking Hon. T. Bonia's motor car from the Cathedral year on July 9th., was this morning fined $200.00, which represented the extent of the damage done to the car when he ditched it. In default of payment of the fine, Dormody will have to serve seven months' imprisonment. Mr. C. E. Hunt appeared on behalf of the accused.

NOTE OF THANKS

Mr. Eli Haynes and family desire to express their heartfelt gratitude to the many kind friends who in various ways evidenced their sympathy in the death of their beloved wife and mother. They also wish to thank the following for floral tributes to adorn her casket:—The Employees of the Union Publishing Co., Mrs. Thorne, Mrs. Escott, Mrs. Young, Mrs Anthony, Mrs. Pike, Miss Jessie Dodd, Mrs. J. Jenkins and Mrs. J. Janes.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE."

Sentenced To Six Months

A young man named John O'Brien was this morning sentenced to six months imprisonment in the Penitentiary with hard labor, having been arrested on complaint of his mother for obtaining the sum of twenty dollars belonging to her under false pretences.

The amount represented the monthly cheque paid her by the Pensions Board since the death of another son who was killed in France during the war, and the accused called for it, saying that his mother was ill. The young man had previously been convicted three times on charges of obtaining money under false pretenses and served terms of from 6 to 12 months imprisonment.

Digby In Port

Ship Has Biggest Inward Cargo Since 1916

The Furness liner, Digby, Captain F. W. Chambers, D.S.C., 7 1-2 days from Liverpool, arrived at 7 a.m. yesterday. The ship had a fine run out, with the exception of Friday night when some delay was caused by fog.

The Digby has 1350 tons of general cargo for this port, the largest inward cargo by a Furness boat since 1916, which is an indication that we are beginning to get back to pre-war trade with the Old Country.

The following passengers came by the ship: Miss D. M. Alderdice, J. D. Arnaud, A. H. Atkins, A. B. Baird, N. Baird, Lt.-Col. A. E. Bernard, Sir E. R. Bowring, Miss J. D. Bruce, Captain J. H. and Mrs. Campbell, W. R. Cheshire, T.S. Isaacs, A. Johnson, A. W. Knight, Miss M. Kennedy, Mrs. G. Knowling, Jr.; Miss P. F. Knowling, J. E. Leonard, W. Moore, F. H. Morgan, Mrs. A. M. Munn, B. S. Outerbridge, T. Rutter, Mrs. D. A. Ryan, Miss M. Ryan, C. H. Sharp, Mrs. F. E. Silverlock, E Tibbs, Mrs. T. Tipping, Miss E. Walcott, Mrs. J. Walsh, Mrs. E. L. Weight, H. Whithall.

The Digby sails for Halifax and Boston to-morrow night or early Wednesday.

Ivory Soap the world's most economical toilet soap is now sold at all the Union Stores. There is no purer or smoother soap than Ivory. Great for babies and children, as well as adults. Try a small cake. You will like Ivory.

In The Supreme Court

In the matter of the Winding-up of the Hermitage Trading Co., Ltd.

TENDERS INVITED.

Tenders are invited
(1) For all the Assets,
(2) For the Book Debts,

of this Company. Separate tenders must be sent in. The highest offer may not be accepted in either case. For further particulars apply to Mr. P. L. Carr and Mr. George Durnford, Special Managers, Grand Bank.

Offers will be received by the undersigned until **noon of Wednesday, August 15th, 1923.**

WILLIAM F. LLOYD,
Provisional Liquidator.

jly16,23,30,aug6

DAVIS MENTHOL SALVE
For Sore Joints, Piles, Stings, Salt Rheum, Inflamed Skin
Davis & Lawrence Co. Montreal

Picked Up Boat

A message from the postmaster at Musgrave Hr., to the Postal, reports that Jabez Abbott of Muddy Stag has picked up a small boat, about 11 ft. keel. The owner will get particulare by applying to him.

The Silvia arrived at Halifax at 6 o'clock this morning.

NOTICE

Four weeks after date hereof application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council for Letters Patent for "New and Useful Improvements in Motive Power Driven Vehicles for Service on Roads and Rails" to be granted to Alexander Galbraith, of Dalmuir, Dunbartonshire, Scotland, Engineer.

Dated at St. John's this 13th day of July, 1923.

GIBBS & BARRON, Solicitors for the Applicant, Bank of Montreal Bldg., St. John's. 4 i., 1 a wk.

CARD.

Richard Cramm,
Solicitor, etc.
Board of Trade Bldg.,
Water Street, St. John's
june13,20i,m,w,f

Look! Look!!

SIX BEAUTIFUL POST CARDS

given away for 100 used Nfld. stamps.

Get busy right now.

UNIVERSAL AGENCIES,
P.O. Box 2098,
St. John's, Nfld.

Hudson Car for Sale.

A Seven Seater Super Six Car, newly painted and overhauled, engine in splendid condition. Apply ADVOCATE OFFICE.

St. John's Masonic Insurance Association

Applications in writing for the position of Secretary to the above Association will be received by W. N. Gray, Treasurer, C/o Gray & Goodland, Water Street.

july,14,16

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

FREIGHT NOTICE

BAY STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

Freight for the undermentioned Bay steamship points accepted as follows:—

Placentia Bay (West Run)	Thursdays
Placentia Bay (Bay Run)	Tuesdays
Notre Dame Bay	Tuesdays
Green Bay	Wednesdays
Bonavista Bay	Thursdays
Trinity	Mondays
Humbermouth-Battle Hr. Route	Fridays

For all Aches & Pains use

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT.

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT can be used for all muscle troubles such as Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Strains, Swollen Joints, etc., and in nearly all cases will cure.

It can also be used for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, and will give great relief.

Try a bottle if you need a good reliable Liniment and we are sure you will get results.

FOR SALE AT ALL GENERAL STORES.

Manufactured by

DR. STAFFORD & SON,
Wholesale Chemists & Druggists.
ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

jne1,ed,1yr

government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

WEATHER FORECAST
Mod. S.-W. to N.-W. winds; clearing. Wednesday, fair.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

Vol. X., No. 152. ST. JOHN'S, TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

Poincare's Address Causes Resentment

BRITISH PRESS OPINION IS DIVIDED

ATTEMPTS AT TRAIN WRECKING IN C. B. FAIL

Attempts Are Made to Wreck Sydney Trains

SYDNEY, July 16—A rail was removed from the Sydney and Louisburg Railway near Dominion number one through the night by unknown persons. The removal was discovered before the Sydney and Louisburg express came along and the train hands put it back in place. Work has commenced on the restarting of number seven blast furnace and four open hearth furnaces.

SYDNEY July 16—Archie McInnes, a sixteen year old boy, was arrested by civil police officers near Dominion number one while in the act, the police state, of putting iron into a switch of the Sydney-Louisburg railway. The arrest was made near the trestle, and it is thought had the train been derailed, it would have plunged into the gulch below.

Irish Dock Strike

DUBLIN, July 16—A strike on the docks of the Irish Free State ports has begun today. James Larkin, Irish labor leader, recently deported from the United States, apparently is directing the operations of the striking element.

Champ. May Meet Firpo

NEW YORK, July 16—Promoter Tex Rickard to-day made a definite proposition to Jack Kearns, manager for Jack Dempsey, that the heavyweight champion meet Luis Firpo in Buenos Aires. Kearns said he would give a decision on Wednesday. Rickard said his agents in the Argentine capital had assured him November would be a good time for the fight and that eight hundred thousand dollars gate receipts waited the match between Firpo and Dempsey or between the latter and Harry Wills, the negro, who has been seeking a match with Dempsey.

King and Queen In Scotland

LONDON, July 16—King George and Queen Mary paid their annual visit to Scotland last week, taking up their residence in the famous Holyrood Palace, in Edinburgh. The new Duchess of York and the Duke accompanied the monarchs on all occasions. The Duchess is of Scottish lineage.

To Rescue Explorer

NOME, Alaska, July 16—Harold Noice arrived here yesterday enroute to Wrangle Island to rescue Allan Crawford, of Toronto, and his associates who have been marooned on the island two years. Crawford led the Stefensson expedition which went to claim Wrangle Island for the Canadian Government. Noice said he believed the Canadian Government would ultimately pay for the expedition but that so far Stefansson was footing the bills.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE."

Post Favors Complete Co-Operation With France in Forcing Germany to Pay

Chronicle Says Poincare Is Slapping Door Against Britain.

LONDON, July 16—A bad impression was made by Premier Poincare in the address delivered at Senlis yesterday, which is generally regarded as an indirect reply to the outline of Great Britain's reparations policy made by Premier Baldwin in the House of Commons last Thursday. There is a widespread disposition to treat it as intended rejection of the views which Mr. Baldwin projected The only favourable comment is made in the Morning Post which favors maintenance of the Entente at all costs, and declares the only policy promising satisfactory results for Great Britain is whole-hearted co-operation with France to force Germany to pay. The Daily Chronicle treats the speech as finally slamming the door against Great Britain and indignantly charges that France is seeking nobody's interests but her own, paying no regard to the manner in which Britain industry is suffering from her selfish action, and asks, how it is possible to maintain the Entente under such circumstances.

BALDWIN'S NOTE WAS MEANT FOR U. S. A. ALSO

LONDON, July 16—In reply to Commander Joseph Kenworthy, Premier Baldwin said the recent note on reparations was addressed to the United States as well as to the British and Allied Governments, but that no recent convention had occurred between representatives of British and United States Governments in regard to reparations or the present European situation.

If any subscriber does not receive his paper regularly please send in name, address and particulars of same so that the matter may be rectified.

MANY CHURCHES ARE REINSTATING R.C. CEREMONIALS

LONDON, July 16—The tri-annual convention of the Anglo-Catholic Congress in London during the past week brought into public notice the enormous increase in the use of incense and such artistic ventments in the celebration of High Mass in London's High Churches. It was stated there were twenty Protestant Churches in the centre of London where confessions were heard. The Anglo-Catholic movement is an attempt to reinstate Roman Catholic ceremonies into the Church of England without losing the nationalism of the Church or coming under the sway of the Pope.

The s.s. Manoa arrived at Charlottetown at 8 a.m. yesterday, after a fine run of 43 hours from here.

Nfldr. is Drowned at St. John

Took Cramp While Swimming and Sank.

ST. JOHN. N.B., July 16—John S. Harrow, 21, of Ship Harbour, Placentia Bay, Newfoundland, took a cramp while swimming and was drowned before aid could reach him.

Predicts Close Contest

WASHINGTON, June 29—(By Canadian Press)—Latest advices from Minnesota are that the contest over the senatorship to succeed the late Senator Knute Nelson will be close. Letters arriving in Washington this week from persons who have been on the ground indicate the result is doubtful and that Governor Preus, the republician nominee, will be given a hard race by Magnus Johnson, the farmer-labor candidate.

According to the advices reaching here, not only is there much dissatisfaction among the farmers, which strengthens the farmer-labor party, but there are factional troubles among the republicans. Governor Preus has a strong organization but there are a good many republicans who are not altogether pleased to see the governor sent to the Senate and have him dominate the republican politics of Minnesota for an indefinite period.

Senator Mores, chairman of the republican senatorial committee, is soon going to Minnesota to aid Governor Preus. It is doubtful, however, whether the voters of Minnesota will care much for outside intervention, especially from eastern conservative republicans. Some of the President's utterances on his western trip will be distributed in the state in the hope of helping the republican vote, and especially what he had to say as to agriculture.

Committed For Trial To Supreme Court

Robert Haynes, against whom a charge of bigamy was preferred in the Magistrate Court a few days ago, came before Judge CeCarthy for preliminary hearing yesterday afternoon.

Following the examination of several witnesses, the accused was committed to the Supreme Court for trial.

Meeting Postponed

The special meeting of the Board of Trade called for yesterday afternoon to deal with the matter of the Registration of Liens on book debts was postponed, as sufficient members did not put in appearance. President Outerbridge, therefore, announced that this matter would now be left to be dealt with by the council of the Board, at their regular weekly meeting on Friday.

"QUALITY IS ECONOMY"

VICTOR FLOUR

Means Quality

6"dc., tue,thur,& sat.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL EX-SERVICE MEN.

Will all men who served with the Imperial Navy, Army or Air Force during the Great War kindly communicate with this office, giving their name, official number, rank or rating, unit or ship, and present address.

N. A. MacLEOD,
Actg. Dominion Secretary.

june17,19,21

Anthracite Coal.

Now Landing Ex S. S. "Florida"

2000 Tons Welsh Anthracite Coal,

All Sizes

HENRY J. STABB & CO.

29c. Two 29c.

Special Values!

Just Arrived

American Ginghams,

27 inch, in Desirable Patterns.

Special 29c. yd. Price

Ladies' Bloomers,

Pink Only. Jersey.

29c. SPECIAL 29c. Pr. PRICE 29c.

Ayre & Sons LIMITED.

SALT! SALT!!

EX S. S. BRATTINGSBORG, NOW DISCHARGING

20,000 Hhds. Cadiz Salt

LOWEST PRICES

A. H. MURRAY & CO., LTD.

BECK'S COVE.

june7,ed.tf

PROVISIONS: In Stock at Lowest Prices.

1000 Brls. Purity Flour, 500 Brls. Quaker Flour, 500 Brls. Victor Flour, 200 Brls. Ham Butt Pork, 200 Brls. Fat Back Pork, 100 Brls. Spare Ribs, 100 Brls. Family Beef.

GEO. NEAL, Limited.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING ADVOCATE

The Blood Feud
OR
Love's Renunciation

CHAPTER XXIV.

Out of the Depths

"He had all the credentials I wanted, or ever will want," she said lightly as she pushed up the biggest, most comfortable rocker to the side of the glowing fire, conscious of nothing but a certain blitheness to see him there again. "And now, please, just begin telling me what you have been doing since I saw you last."

"It's a story which won't bear telling. Better leave it at that," he answered. "And I've come to say god-bye because I'm going west to-morrow night by the midnight train."

"To-morrow night?" she said rather blankly, thinking all at once of her little plan about the theatre which had crystallised the moment she saw him.

She knew then what she had been hoping and waiting for!

"Have you got a permanent on, then?

"The offer of one, at least; and heaven send I may be able to keep it! For I haven't had much luck in New York."

"What kind of a job? You don't mind my asking you—do you?" she asked, pausing in her delicate, woman's task of arranging cups and saucers. "I feel somehow that, if I haven't exactly the right, yet I ought to know, for last time I saw you there was something in your eyes I didn't like to see. It isn't the first time I've seen it in a man's eyes in this big terrible city. It generally means one of two things."

"What are they?" he asked.

"Oh, never mind just now. Light up that and smoke it till the coffee is ready," she answered as she handed him the little, square cigarette box of cedar wood with which he had become familiar during the first weeks of his sojourn in New York. "Yes, it's pretty full. None of my bigger club boys have been up lately, and I don't encourage the little ones in the weed, though most of them don't wait for my encouragement! So you're going West? How did it come about?"

"It's a longish story, but I needn't bore you with it. I was working at a warehouse on the East Side. It was an export warehouse, and there happened to be a Scotchman in the firm. I didn't see him at the beginning. I was engaged by one of the managers, or foremen, or whatever they call them; he was the most awful outsider on God's earth! Scotch too, but there must have been a hybrid strain in him somewhere. One of the things I shall do when I come out top dog," he added grimly, "will be to make a little call on Mr. William Donaldson and get even with him. No for what he did to me, but for his bullying and swearing at the nippers and the women that haven't the chance of answering back."

"There is a kind of man who should nerer have any power," put in Jean quietly as she rested her elbow from which her soft lace sleeve fell away on the table.

"You're right! And when it's a Scotsman, the brand somehow is particularly objectionable. He took a fiendish delight in grinding at me. He got to know somehow that I had—shall we say seen better days? How he got at it I'm sure I don't know."

"He loked at you, I suppose—the same as the rest of us did," answered Jean. "Do you think you look like a packer or a sorter, or whatever you were down in the factory?"

Rankine did not even smile.

"At last I got to the end of my tether one day, and I let out on Donaldson for cuffing the ears of a nipper who hadn't done anything to deserve it. We were in the thick of a most glorious shindy," he added, with the first gleam of a smile, when in walked a man I'd never seen before. I don't know how long he had been there, but evidently he had observed a few of the lightning streaks and heard the thunder which was going to cost me my job. I didn't care if it sent me to Sing Sing at the moment, so long as I got even with Donaldson. I saw from his face that the new-comer was somebody. He pulled himself together all of a sudden and began to cringe—as worms like him do cringe to their superiors. Then he began to tell his lies about me. I stood by listening, and when the new comer turned for confirmation to me I just shook my head. "He's my superior officer,' I answered at last, and I hope I managed to put into my voice a bit at least of the contempt and loathing I felt. 'My word don't count against his, no man's does in this inferno, but if you happen to be anybody that matters I'd advise you just to put a few questions as to Donaldson's treatment of the young ones and women here. It amounts to criminal cruelty, and if I knew anybody who would listen to me and take action, I'd cheerfully speak up. I've nothing to lose by it, and they might have something to gain.' "

"Donaldson glared at me like a fiend incarnate, and began to speak rapidly in that thick voice of his with the accent of the gutter in it. The man in the tweed suit waved him to be silent. I could see that he was chewing something over and over again in his mind and trying to arrive at some conclusion. Also he looked very steadily at me. I met his stare, for, as I said, I had othing to lose, and I enjoyed the burst-up in spite of the fact that very probably it would give me another taste of a bed on the Madison Square benches in a temperature hovering around zero!"

Jean Dempster's face blanched slightly.

"You don't mean to say you've been down as far as that!" she said.

He nodded gravely.

"Oh, yes, I've sampled it all. When I see Affery again—I shall see him, I suppose; at least he said so, and there was a sort of finality about all he said which made him not quite canny—I shall tell him he was right and that New York is not a good place to starve in."

"But it was wrong, hideously wrong to do it," said Jean, "when you had a friend here, more than one, but certainly one, who could have help!"

"I'm down, my dear, but I don't take money from a woman," he said with a kind of steady sadness. "Well do you want to hear the rest of this first-class yarn?"

"Yes, of course. Please go on."

"Fordyce listened and gave Donaldson a look which made him fade away faster than any worm I've ever seen wriggle out of a path. Then he invited me to come to his office and talk to him. I did for a whole hour—not about myself, but about the system I had found prevailing in that particular factory and which I had taken an oath on myself to expose when the moment should come, and the man. I didn't exactly know how I was going to do it, Miss Dempster. A hobo—"

"Don't say it, Mr. Rankine!" It's a horrible, hateful word—just as tramp is in our country!"

"But it's what I am ,or was, not long ago; and even now I'm merely a permit on another man's bounty until I make good—which, I am sure, few do in this horrible country!"

"You remember what I told you about New York the first night you came?"

"I do remember. It has burned into my brain right on through this ghastly year! Well, I was telling you I talked to Fordyce. He believed it right enough, though I had no credentials to offer him."

"Except your face and the something—the something above the common which has never left you. if you had a hole in your boots and rags on your back it would still be there," said Jean.

Rankine smiled very faintly.

"You've been a good friend—one of the sort who puts grit into a man every time! I wish I could have afforded not to lose you, but the only way in the circumstances was to get myself lost—you understand?"

"I needn't pretend I don't. But it was wrong all the same," maintained Jean stoutly. "Well, and what did Fordyce do? I suppose he's one of the millionaire Fordyce's. He was mixed up in rather an unsavoury divorce case just before you came. It was one of the Newport scandals; immediately after it he went on his yacht for a long cruise."

"I don't know. All I know is that I found him a decent sort. He expressed his thanks for what I told tim, and said he would make it his business to verify my statements. But these they accepted as they stood—for an unexplained reason I cannot fathem—and this morning Mr. Danoldson quit."

"Good. And you stan on, I hope, and by keeping Mr. Fordyce's eyes open, get your chance?"

Rankine shook his head.

"Nothing on this earth would keep me here, Miss Dempster; for it seems to me there is only one thing worse than being a hobo in New York, and that's to be one of the millionaires! I want money, God knows, and I want it badly; but not that kind of money! Besides it's not in my line, and Fordyce was quick enough to see it."

"Then what is he going to do for you for giving him the chance to clean out his Augean stables on the East Side?" asked Jean feverishly."

"He's paying my passage out West, and is accrediting me to a man he knows on a cattle ranch in Alberta, and I board the train to-morrow night. I've taken his money as a loan. It's the only one I owe, or ever shall in New York. Fordyce understood. I don't know what his private character is, but he has been a gentleman to me."

"For which, God bless him! Of course I know all about his family. It hasn't a savoury record; but it bears out what you say—that it isn't easy to be a millionaire in New York. Money, too much of it seems to bring a curse along with it."

Having relieved himself of his story, Rankine's face relaxed a little and he took one of Jean's cigarettes.

"If you and I had the distribution, I wonder how it would go—et? How much is it you need for Hunter's Quay?"

"Ten thousand dollars would do. I have five."

(To be continued.)

HEMORRHOIDS
Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles or Hemorrhoids. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. 60c a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co. Limited, Toronto. Sample box free

BRICK!
Now Landing
Ex. Schr. "Demering"
50,000
RED BRICK.
Hard and Soft
Henry J. Stabb & Co.

Furniture

For "Upstairs, Downstairs, in 'My Lady's' Chamber" and also for her Kitchen, Dining Room, Den, Boudoir or any other Room, we have everything necessary to make any house into a real home beautiful.

Whole Suites or single pieces for any room sold. Expert advice, suggestions on house furnishing and estimates given free.

If you're buying Furniture for the New Year, call on us for the right goods at the right price.

U. S. Picture & Portrait Co.
Water Street, St. John's

The Best Returns
Can be secured by using Ammonium Sulphate. It is the best fertiliser extant for hayfield or garden. By it's use large crops are assured. Sold in large or small quantities by

The St. John's Gas Light Co.
Enquiries solicited.
Phone 81, Gas Works.
N.B.—Orders taken at "Calvers," Duckworth Street, King's Beach.

Do you use Pepsodent Tooth Paste?
If you do, you should use the
Decoater Tooth Brush,
which is specially adapted for use with Pepsodent, whisking off the film from the teeth, and making them clean, smooth and white.
We have both.
Price . . . . . 70c. each
T. McMurdo & Co., Ltd
Chemists Since 1823.
Water Street, St. John's.

2 MORE WOMEN JOIN THE ARMY
Of Those Who Have Been Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Milwaukee, Wisconsin.—"I had a bad pain in my left side and I could not lift anything heavy without having a backache. I tried different things. Then I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in the newspapers and began taking it as the directions said. I feel very good now and can do all my work. I recommend the Vegetable Compound to all my friends, and you can use my testimonial letter."—Mrs. HATTIE WARZON, 870 Garden St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Gained in Every Way

Buffalo, N. Y.—"I had some female troubles that just run my health down so that I lost my appetite and felt miserable all the time. I could not lift anything heavy, and a little extra work some days would put me in bed. A friend had told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I gained in every way, could eat better and felt stronger. I had found nothing before this that did me so much good."—Mrs. J. GRACE, 291 Woltz Avenue, Buffalo. N. Y.

GYPSY MAIDENS SOLD FOR $2,500
And Even Then Husbands Who Buy 'Em Sometimes Kick.

Wichita, Kan.—A 1923 love market where it is alleged four gypsy girls were sold in marriage by their fathers for a cash consideration of from $2,500 to $3,500 each, was revealed in statements of one of the young husbands to Sheriff Chester Conner.

Two gypsy girls, said to be Anna and Mary Sperro, sisters, were sold to Tom and Miller Costello, brothers, according to Sheriff Conner's information. Two sisters of the bridegrooms, Wolkey and Rosa, were also sold to the brothers of the brides, whose names were given as Steve and John Sperro.

A wild celebration of the quadruple marriages brought the sheriff to the gypsy camp. Leo Mike Mitchell, 21, was taken into custody. He says he bought his bride some time ago.

"I paid her father $2,750 cash for her, and now she won't work. She's got too many other husbands. I want to find her old man and get my money back," the husband added.

The girl denied that she had been sold. Leo Mike's story was corroborated by his father.

Piles
are usually due to straining when constipated.
Nujol being a lubricant keeps the food waste soft and therefore prevents straining. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it not only soothes the suffering of piles but relieves the irritation, brings comfort and helps to remove them.
Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative — so cannot gripe. Try it today.
Nujol
A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

St. John's - - Boston, Mass.
FURNESS LINE.
The S. S. DIGBY will leave St. John's for Boston, calling at Halifax enroute on or about July 17th, 1923. This steamer has excellent accommodation for passengers and bookings now being made. Apply to:—
FURNESS, WITHY & CO., LIMITED,
PHONE 130. WATER STREET, EAST.

Headquarters for
Columbia Batteries, K-W. Spark Coils
Also All Motor Boat Supplies.
Repair parts for FERRO, LATHROP and FAIRBANKS-MORSE MARINE and STATIONARY Engines.
Agents AMERICAN SAW MILL MACHINERY COMPANY.
A. H. MURRAY & Co., Ltd.
BECK'S COVE.

Mr. Outprt Customer:
DON'T you remember the never fading dye, the enduring qualities were in the black and blue serges you got from us before the war? Yes, certainly! We can give you the same again. Our latest arrivals are guaranteed dyes and pure wool. Samples and style sheet, with measuring form, sent to your address.

John Maunder
TAILOR and CLOTHIER
281 and 283 Duckworth Street, St. John's

A WORD TO THE TRADE!
It pays you to get your printing done where you can obtain the best value.
We claim to be in a position to extend you this advantage.
We carry a large stock of
Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Statements,
and any other stationery you may require.
Envelopes
We have also a large assortment of envelopes of all qualities and sizes, and can supply promptly upon receipt of your order.
Our Job Department has earned a reputation for promptness, neat work and strict attention to every detail. That is why we get the business.
Please send us your trial order to-day and judge for yourself.
ALWAYS ON THE JOB.
Union Publishing Co'y., Ltd.
240 Duckworth Street, St. John's.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE."

Cause of Early Old Age

The celebrated Dr. Michenhoff, an authority on early old age, says that it is "caused by poisons generated in the intestine." When your stomach digests food properly it is absorbed without forming poisonous matter. Poisons bring on early old age and premature death. 15 to 30 drops of "Seigel's Syrup" after meals makes your digestion sound. 10

Impressive Ceremony at Littledale Academy

Yesterday morning, at Littledale, a favored few were permitted to be present at a most imposing ceremony. Eight young ladies came up to the Altar, dressed as brides, and declaring their desire to become the Spouses of Christ, were given the black robe and the white veil, which marked their consecration to the works of charity to which the Sisters of Mercy devote themselves. Others, with their Novitiate finished, were admitted to the pronouncing of their vows, some temporarily, some perpetually, which made them willing victims to the cause of Christ, in whose imitation they immolated themselves for Him.

The ceremony was a very touching one, and the sorrow naturally felt by loving parents who gave their dear ones to Christ, was forgotten by the Heavenly peace and joy which God sent into their hearts in reward for their sacrifice of their beloved ones.

In the absence of His Grace, Rt. Rev. Mgr. McDermott presided, and blessed and gave the Postulants the robe of their dredilection, and received the vows of the new daughters of Mercy. He was assisted by Rev. Fr. Duane, and Fr. Flemming of New York, Rev. J. J. Rawlins, Chaplain; and Revs. Dr. Carter and Flynn of the Cathedral.

After the completion of the ceremony, the sermon was preached by the Rev. Fr. Duane, of the Jesuit Order, who developed the idea that today's ceremony, with its consecration of human hearts to the ideals taught by Christ and to the unselfish devotion towards the poor, and the suffering of Christ was an assured proof that the world's claim of the failure of Christianity was absolutely unfounded.

This was followed by Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament by the Rev. Father Flemming, of the New York Province of the Jesuit Order. The Sisters who received the Habit are:

Miss Creusa Giovaninni, known in religion as Sr. M. Julian.

Miss Clare Downey, known in religion as Sr. M. Finton.

Miss Agnes Armstrong, known in religion as Sr. M. Xaverius.

Miss Iree Collins, known in religion as Sr. M. Regis.

Miss Margaret Edwards, known in religion as Sr. M. Monica.

Miss Kitty McCarthy, known in religion as Sr. M. Chrysostom.

Miss Alwice Hyde, known in religion as Sr. M. Zita.

Sisters M. Thomasine, Assisium, Edward, Bonaventure, Celestine, Assumpta, Loyola, Liguori, made their vows and received the black veil.

Sisters M. Alphonsus McNamara, Aloysius Rawlins and Ignatius Molloy were admitted to Final Vows.

Fishery Reports

The following figures have been compiled by Mr. E. A. Payne, Secretary of the Board of Trade showing the various fishery reports received to date, and those of the same period last year:—

Burgeo and La Poile Dist.

June 30—Rameo, 500 qtls. last year, 4120 quintals.

June 30—West Point to Otter Point, 990 qtls., last year, 900 quintals.

June 30—Richards Harbor to Raymond's Point East, 4400 qtls., last year 3100 qtls.

May 31—Cul de Eac East to Cape la Hune, 1800 qtls., last year 2500 quintals.

Jan. 29—Rose Blanche to Harbor Le Cou, 2780 qtls., last year 6690 qtls.

July 7—Channel to Port aux Basques, 860 qtls., last year 2262 qtls.

Ferryland District.

July 7—Ferryland to Caplin Bay, 1211 qtls., last year 5596.

July 7—Bay Bulls to Cape Medie, 2000 qtls. last year 1400 qtls.

Twillingate District.

July 7—Little Bay Islands to Long Islands, none, no report.

July 7—Cobbs Arm to Merritts Hr. 200 qtls., last year 100 qtls.

Burin District.

June 30—Lawn Point to Sandy Cove, 1360., last year 1800.

June 30—Fortune ta Crocker's Cove 45 qtls., last year 100 qtls.

Fogo District.

July 7—Change Islands to Harbour Bay Head, 500 qtls., last year 100 qtls.

Harbor Grace District

June 30—River Head, Bay Roberts to Juggles Cove Head, none, last year 80. qtls.

Bonavista District.

July 7—Upper Amherst Cove to Cape L'Argent, 3000 qtls., last year no fish.

July 7—South Head of Keels to Knight's Cove Point, 200 qtls., last year 650 qtls.

Trinity District.

July 7—Trinity to Trouty, 300 qtls. last year 450 qtls.

June 29—Hant's Harbor Head to Salvage Point, 10 qtls., last year 100.

July 7—Catalina Southern Head to Northern Head, 770 qtls., last year 2000 qtls.

Fortune Bay District.

June 16—Eagle Point to Mall Bay, 1050 qtls., last year 3750 qtls.

July 1—Gaultois to Little Bay, 450 qtls., last year 1300 qtls.

June 30—Belleoram to Recontre East, 1750 qtls., last year 9775 qtls.

St. Barbe District.

June 30—Goose Cape to Cape Norman, 300 qtls., last year no report.

Placentia District.

July 7—Cape Race to St. Shott's 270 qtls., last year 3450 qtls.

Straits of Belle Isle.

July 2—Point Armor to Red Bay, none, last year no report.

THE LABRADOR FISHERY.

Vessels Reported to Have Cleared For The Straits and Labrador For Season 1923 to 14 July.

	No. of Vessels	Tonnage	No. of Persons
Brigus	16	832	336
Bay Roberts	7	365	223
Spaniarl's Bay	2	114	87
Harbor Grace	10	587	269
Carbonear	13	732	295
Hant's Harbor	1	25	5
Trinity	29	1117	236
Port Union	14	490	115
Glovertown	2	48	12
Greenspond	16	699	134
King's Cove	6	199	44
Change Islands	11	368	66
Herring Neck	1	25	5
Little Bay Islands	31	1116	221
Pilley's Island	1	42	8
Burgeo	1	67	8
	161	6936	2114

THE ROYAL TRUST Co
EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES

Expensive Job

Keeping London Landmarks Clean—Spring Cleaning of Tower Bridge—Twenty Tons of Paint.

London.—Keeping London clean is an expensive undertaking. Few people know, for example, that every hundredweight of refuse removed from dustbins in the metropolis costs the local authorities a fraction under six pence. Every day 5,000 tons of dirt and dust are collected by means of 1,320 vehicles.

Some of the asks that now confront London's army of Spring cleaners are gigantic. Take Victoria Station. Cleaning the station, which has a bigger area of glass roof than any other station—Waterloo alone excepted—occupies the best par of six months. Over 45 tons of paint, made up of 34 tons of white lead and eleven tons of linseed oil, are used, at a cost of approximately $200 a ton.

One of the biggest Spring cleaning jobs ever undertaken was the dusting and renovating of the British Museum Library. Two hundred and fifty men were kept busy for 21 months. Redecorating the dome and walls of the great reading room took 250,000 leaves of beaten gold.

Another big renovating job carried out periodically is Spring cleaning Tower Bridge. Twenty tons of paint are used in the process, which occupies roughly five months.

Keeping the House of Commons clean costs $8,500 a year. The carpet-beating bill alone totals nearly $2,000, while window cleaning runs into $1,250.

CREWS SHIPPED

A party of eleven men were signed up to-day by shipping master M. J. Ross, four for the S. S. Canadian Victor, Captain Davis, bound for Cardiff, and seven for the S.S. Bernard M., Captain Des Lauriers.

The following who arrived here on Saturday from Alamoter, Newfoundland, were for the Canadian Victor: William Organ, Wilson Grey, Ambrose Billard, Alex Organ. With the exception of Gus Quirk of North Sydney, the men for the Bernard M. are from other Cape Breton towns; Akron Robinson, Gus Quirk, Bernard Buffet, Leander Boucheleau, Henry Stone, John Reardon and John D. McKenzie.—N. S. Herald.

The Cure For Divorce

DES MOINES, July 10—The family altar, worshipped by families daily in homes, will prevent divorce, according to Rev. Stanley B. Vandersall of Boston, who spoke today before the International Christian Endeavour Convention here. "An analysis of the homes that have been wrecked would no doubt show that family prayer was lacking in those homes," said Rev. Vandersall.

"The seeds of divorce can find no fertile soil in the homes where father, mother and children each day repair in unity of spirit for divine blessing," adder Dr. Vandersall. "Divorce courts are a necessary part of our governmental machinery, but if the family altars are established in all the homes in America the divorce courts will be driven out of business. It is true that some benefit would follow the enactment of laws making it difficult to get divorces, but this will not cure the divorce evil. What is needed is something to promote love and goodwill. Family prayer will do that very thing."

Cooperation between public school officials and religious groups to promote systematic religious education of children, was urged by Dr. Hugh S. Magill, of Chicago at to-day's session. Dr. Magill pointed to the youthfulness of criminals and evidence that a large proportion of children are not taught biblical truths and standards.

"A plan is being worked out in a number of cities," said Dr. Magill, "by which both the state and the churches can cooperate in giving school-children both the general and the religious education needed which is fair and equitable alike to Jew and Gentils, Protestant and Catholic. The purpose is two fold: To train the youth of our country for a life of service and good citizenship and to bring them into the churches.

"The separation of the Church and State is a fundamental principle of our government, but this does not mean that the state can get along without the Church nor the Church with the State.

"What more patriotic service can be rendered than to train up the youth of America in an intelligent understanding of the Bible."

Bowdoin Arrives at Battle Harbour

MacMillan Encounters Very Rough Weather Off Labrador

COLLISION DANGER

Explorer Allows Members of Crew To Keep All Pelts

NEW YORK, July 11.—By Special Wireless from Mac Millan's Arctic bound ship The Bowdoin, by Captain Donald B. MacMillan:—"We have just arrived at Battle Harbor after a stormy and hazardous voyage. As we neared the strait of Belle Isle the weather became gradually worse and we were bucking a strong northeast wind accompanied by thick fogs which made navigation difficult. Added to this was the ever present danger of collision with the hundreds of icebergs which are floating south from the North Atlantic. I have never encountered so many before at this season of the year.

Reports here indicate that the ice conditions are extremely bad farther north, especially along the coast of Labrador. We shall probably remain here three or four days to await a change in the wind and weather that will drive the ice off the coast.

BLUE FOXES DEARER.

NEW YORK, July 11—The departure from Maine for the Arctic of Donald B. MacMillan, famous explorer and special correspondent of the Montreal Star, introduces a new factor in the market of fur futures.

The cost of blue fox skins has increased almost tenfold—in the Arctic. Once they cost eleven cents, if bought from the Eskimos; now the natives ask a dollar. But the southern prices indicate that Dr. MacMillan's crew will make a point of bringing all they can.

Dr. MacMillan is the first explorer to allow members of the party to keep all the pelts they obtain. As the expedition is going into the land of the blue foxes, this decision should mean a considerable financial benefit to the crew.

Dr. MacMillan believes that each man with a line of traps should get one blue fox a week. These pelts, raw, bring about $250 each in the United States, or $350 or more as a starting point for the finished piece in New York. In addition, it is possible to obtain many more by trading with the Eskimos.

Not many years ago the Eskimos would turn over a blue skin for a few cents' worth of goods. Now, however, the price has gone up. The Eskimo expects about a dollar's worth. Oil, firearms, tobacco and food are first in the hearts of the Eskimos. Sometimes, though, when their food supply is large, they are eager to swap for cheap trinkets and toys.

Matt Henson, the Negro who stood at the North Pole with Peary and who now is a Federal employee in the custom house in New York, once had a coat, or kooletah, made of eleven blue fox skins. You could just about put your own figure on such a coat in a Fifth Avenue shop window.

If promptness, courtesy, first-class work and right prices will get your trade then we are in line for it. Union Publishing Company, the big purchasing public jlst try this paper should be marked plainly "FOR THE EVEN- EVENING ADVOCATE.

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Publishers of "THE EVENING ADVOCATE" and "THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE"

The Evening Advocate

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W. F. COAKER, General Manager R. HIBBS Business Manager	"To Every Man His Own"

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, JULY 17th., 1923.

Canada's New Railway Loan

The announcement in yesterday's messages that arrangements are being made for a twenty-two and a half million dollar bond issue of the Canadian National Railway Company for the purpose of raising the necessary funds to equip the line with rolling-stock comes as no surprise. That the Canadian Government should be the guarantors as to principal and interest for these bonds is but natural also since the Government itself owns all the stock in the company up to the present time. Furthermore, if we are to judge from the experience of the past, the Canadian Government, unless something remarkable transpires in the next few years, will undoubtedly be called upon to meet the full amount of this loan, both sinking fund and interest. In a word, the Canadian Government are making preparations to go another fifty millions or so in the hole in respect of the Dominion's pet white elephant.—The National Railways.

When Canada, during the regime of Sir Wilfred Laurier, undertook to go into the railway business nearly twenty years ago, the Dominion entered upon the most unfortunate phase of its history. No doubt at the time the National railway project was launched there was much to recommend it as likely to become a great asset to the country and little enough to warn those who were embarking upon it that they were preparing for those who were to come after them a perpetual heritage of financial perplexities. The history of the Canadian National Railways from the very start has been one of unending travail for successive governments which have been called upon to shoulder the added burdens of financing other roads at the cost of tremendous annual outlays and which had finally to take over such railways as the Grand Trunk and Canadian Northern and consolidate them with the National Railways whose deficits were making appreciable additions to Canada's public debt.

That this new loan to be raised by a guaranteed bond issue is merely throwing good money after bad, there is hardly room for doubt but the only other alternative is to scrap the whole outfit which is of course out of the question. Canada must go on paying the price of an experiment of twenty years ago until she can either make the roads pay or get them into the hands of private contractors, both of which possibilities seem at present to be extremely remote.

Newfoundland's railway problems have had, in a very small way, many features that characterise those of the neighboring Dominion, for, while past governments in this country did not commit the indiscretion of attempting to operate the railway as a national undertaking, they nevertheless sowed the seeds which have produced such prolific harvests of difficulties for this country in the twenty-five years that have elapsed since 1898. When we see what Canada is up against to-day we have a great deal to be thankful for that those who at present control the destinies of this Colony have been able to find such a satisfactory solution for our problems as that embodied in the measure which passed the Legislature a few days ago and in the further plans for the future whose early maturity is confidently looked for.

Governor Pays Visit To Boy Scouts' Camp

Yesterday the Boy Scouts' camp was visited by His Excellency the Governor, the Chief Scout, who was accompanied by Commissioner Le-Messurier and Major Bell.

His Excellency made an official inspection, after which he addressed the lads. He expressed himself as greatly pleased with the splendid appearance of the lads, who greeted him with the scout yell.

Later, His Excellency visited the Girl Guides' camp which is situated on the island nearby. The Guides rowed the Governor across and he inspected that camp. He found the girls happy and healthy and thoroughly enjoying the outing. Returning to the Scout camp, tea was served by the ladies from Gower and Cochrane Streets, after which His Excellency returned to the city, greatly impressed by his visit.

The following visitors were also at the Scout camp yesterday: Rev. H. and Mrs. Johnson, Rev. C. H. and Mrs. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. John Leamon, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Peters, Mrs. C. H. Hutchings and Miss Helen Hutchings, Mrs Holloway, Mrs. A. Mews, Miss Mews, Mrs. E. Lindsay.

—o—

Advertise In The Advocate

Aunt Jane is Heard From Again

Chane Island,
July 6th, 1923.

To the Editor.

Dear Sir,—I hope you printed my last letter to you about Jim's visit to Port Union, as Jim sez he wants everyone to know about the place there and how the people received the Governor and his lady.

Jim sez that the man who hasn't seen Port Union doesn't know what Sir Wm. Coaker has done for this country.

He sez that where there was nothin but rocks and small trees there is a good size town, and he never stops talking about the way it is lit up at nights.

He told me all about cooking by electricity, without any wood or coal, and how the woman at the hotel just turned the button on a flat piece of metal about the size of the collection plate we use in our church on Sundays. As soon as the button is turned the little wires get red hot, then you put on the kettle of cold water and before long the steam is coming out of the bib. Jim makes me so mad when he talks about these things that if he doesn't stop soon I'll pack the old carpet bag, and book my ticket for Port Union. It must be a great blessing for the people of Port Union and Bonavista to have the electric light, and to be able to cook without fires. Jim tells me they have little heaters so that they can turn on or off the heat any time they like, and there is no ashes to clear up after the fire is put out.

There was a crowd in the house the other night when Jim was telling us about his trip, and some of them doubted Jim's words, which nearly meant a row, as Jim gets hot under the collar when anyone says he's telling lies.

He tells such a wonderful story about Port Union that sometimes I think he must dream some of it.

Sir William promised Jim a picture of the Governor and his Lady standing on the wharf, and if you see Sir William tell him not to forget it and if he has a picture of Port Union to send one so I can see what the place is like. The carpet slippers Jim brought me fit alright, but I had to cut the toe out of one of them as it hurt my corn, and Jim should have told the man who sold it to him that I always get one shoe a size larger than the other so as to have solid comfort.

Jim thought he would meet Mr. Grimes at Port Union, but he didn't. He sez it does him good to see George smile, and he thinks Mr. Grimes must be a nice fellow in the House of Assembly as he has a smile on him all the time.

Of course the man who is on the side of the Government can afford to smile when he thinks how firm the Union stuck to Sir Wm. Coaker and his candidates in the northern districts.

Everyone that was on the opposite side felt sure the Union men would be slack this time, and when you think of how bad times are, and how hard the men who are against the Union worked to win, it was certainly a surprise to us when we knew that the Union elected eleven men north.

The men who made bets against the Union must be sore now, and I hope they learned a lesson that they won't forget as betting is bad for anyone who doesn't win; and I think it is a sin to throw good money away.

In my last letter I mentioned about what Lady Allardyce said about fireless cooking. If you see her Ladyship ask her if she will write a letter now and again to the Advocate telling us women what we should do to make our homes more healthy and our husbands more agreeable, for Jim sed she sed if the women will make their homes bright and cheerful their husbands will be better satisfied and would be glad to be home with their families.

Now I don't think she sed it that way, but Jim likes me to think that he is perfect and that I am not as good a wife as I think I am.

If Lady Allardyce would write us about the Girl Guides and Fireless Cooking I am sure every girl and woman in the outports would read her letters and learn something, as I'm sure a woman like her Ladyship must have learned a lot travelling round with the Governor.

Jim was telling me he went to the Union meeting one night at Port Union and before the meeting opened they showed moving pictures on the screen. We cannot have moving pictures at meetings here as we have no electric light, but I remember one time we had moving pictures in our house, and while Jim was moving them he let one fall on the floor and broke it, so now where we are papering the walls he tells me that I better do the moving pictures, as his hands are not steady enough.

Its true he's not steady, but I think he is glad he dropped that picture as it is an excuse for not doing anything in the house when we are cleaning up. I think Jim is getting steadier now that he can't get his jar of rum; But at the same time I sometimes think it would be better if the men here could get a jar now and again as it used to be great fun at weddings and at Christmas time, but I suppose it is better for the young people that the liquor is prohibited.

Jim told me he saw lots of bottles on the train and several young fellows from St. John's asked him to "have a drop," but he never had any use for moonshine, so he refused. Of course that's what he told me, but I wouldn't like to offer him a drop of what I keep for sickness, and I am sure he had more than one drop during his trip to Port Union.

I don't know what I can write about, but when the fishing season is over I'll let you know how the Union is getting on in this place.

Yours truly,
AUNT JANE.

—o—

The Strike Situation

The absence of any definite news regarding the Sydney strike situation may be taken as an indication that negotiations are still continuing successfully and that, in the near future, the news will be flashed that the strike is settled and the men have returned to work.

The strike was a practical revolt against the authority of the International Mine Workers of America, whose President openly declared it was a violation of the principles of the international organization as well as of the agreement between Sydney operators and employees.

By following their local leaders as against the well-reasoned advice of President Lewis the Sydney strikers have estranged themselves from the general sympathy of the international unions and cut themselves off from the strike allowances ordinary in such cases.

According to yesterday's despatches, the strikers will consequently suffer from a scarcity of money and empty larders. The strike, therefore, should end shortly, if the Armstrong negotiations can present anything to the miners in the way of a compromise.

—o—

Warship In Port

The H. M. S. Constance, of the British North Atlantic and West India Fleet arrived in port last night for supplies and will remain here a few days.

Congratulations

20 Brewer Street,
Cambridge, Mass.,
U. S. A.,
July th, 1923.

Sir William F. Coaker,
Port Union,
Newfoundland.

Dear Sir William:

Permit me to congratulate you and your colleagues on your re-election to the District of Bonavista against such opposition, and more especially upon the great honour that has been conferred upon you by His Majesty the King.

Long may you live to enjoy it and to uphold the traditions of the good old F.P.U., of which you were the originator. Hope my congratulations will not be too late in reaching you as it was just recently I heard of your knighthood.

I remain,
Yours very truly,
NICHOLAS MILLEY.
Formerly of Burnt Point, B.D.V.

To Sir Wm. Ford Coaker ,K.B.E.

On behalf of the F. P. U. Council of Canning's Cove we extend to you our sincere congratulations upon the bestowal upon you by His Majesty King George of the honour of Knight Commander of the British Empire, we regard this signal token of Royal pleasure as an honour conferred upon you for your great work in the country as President of the Fishermen's Protective Union and we sincerely trust that you will long be spared to enjoy the honour.

Signed on behalf of Canning's Cove Council.

CHARLES CHATMAN,
Chairmen.
GEO. CHATMAN,
Secretary.

—o—

Interesting Notes From Middle Brook

(Editor Evening Advocate)

Dear Sir.—On July 7th the Home League held a sale of work and raised the sum of $60.00.

On July 11th the C. of E. people held a pie social and dance and raised the sum of twenty-two dollars., which was given to Mr. Geo. Chant as a gift from the C. of E. people of everyone high and low, rich and this place, as a slight token of appreation of his long stay with us as a school teacher. Mr. Chant, while with us, performed his duty faithfully and well. He associated with everyone higt and low, rich and poor. He made no choice, and was cheerful at all times, although he had some trouble, when Mrs. Chant was ill for a while.

He was as a father to the children, and they would wish him to stay longer, but his time has expired as a teacher. A man teaching for thirty-three years should get a good pension from the Government for his faithful service, The people of this place all wish Mr. Chant and family joy and happiness during their remaining days. And I must not forget Miss Madge Chant. We do heartily thank her for the faithful service she rendered as organist in the church. God willing, we will meet again some day. The family left for Greenspond on July 12th, where they will make their future home.

We do not know who the next teacher will be.

The S. A. officers and teacher left for St. John's on a short visit to attend Congress.

Miss Eva Squires left for St. John's a short while ago.

Since last writing, death has visited us and taken from us an aged man of 97 years, in the person of William Lane.

Thanking you for space and wishing **The Advocate** every success.—A. COLLINS.

Middle Brook, July 13, 1923.

—o—

The Rosalind left Halifax at noon to-day, and is due here Thursday morning.

CARD.

Richard Cramm,
Solicitor, etc.
Board of Trade Bldg.,
Water Street, St. John's
june13,20i,m,w,f

Announcement.

We wish to announce that we have been appointed Sole Agent in Newfoundland for the W. H. Barratt Shoe Co. of Northampton, England.

The W. H. Barratt Co. of England have been doing a large mail order business, and are well known to many Newfoundlanders who have purchased their shoes from them direct in the past. We are now showing some of their fine models in Men's Boots. Their motto: "Fair Wear or Free Repair" is sufficient guarantee to the Purchaser of these famous British Shoes.

F. Smallwood,

Sole Agents for Newfoundland.

218-220 Water Street.

july17,tf

Mysterious Margaret Lindsay Case Puzzles the Federal Authorities

DID "FISH FANGS" SLAY MARGARET LINDSAY?

Montreal Girl Met Foul Play In Far Labrador.

Victim Was Missing Year,—Bullet Hole Found in Corpse

POPULAR IN LIFE OF SOCIAL BOSTON

Government Expedition Will Seek Out Slayer of Girl—Public Demands Revenge.

(Montreal Standard.)

CURLING, Newfoundland.—Discovery of the bullet in the body of Miss Marguerite Lindsay, found in the woods near Cartwright Harbor, Labrador, has only deepened the mystery of the death, nearly a year ago, of the society girl acting as a volunteer teacher in the Grenfell Labrador Missions.

That she was the victim of a band of murderous "Fish Fang" Eskimos is now more plausible solution than it seemed last Fall.

Veteran missionaries familiar with the native languages and trappers and friendly Eskimos are endeavoring to clear up the mystery and the Newfoundland Government is showing active interest. If it is found that the "Fish Fangs" murdered her, an expedition will probably be sent to Labrador to arest the guilty Eskimos.

Protest Unheard.

Missionary Sellers of the Cartwright Mission, who accompanied the body to this port on the Steamer Sagona, intimates that the young woman was murdered. He has with him a written report of his investigations up to the time of leaving Cartwright which he will tender to the Department of Justice at St. John's.

Miss Lindsay was popular in Boston London and Montreal society. She attended school near Boston and was a member of the Sewing Circle and Vincent Club in 1918. Later she attended St. Andrew's College in England. Her parents are wealthy and live in Montreal.

Miss Lindsay was last seen by Miss Rennette Styles, a Vassar graduate, who was also a volunteer teacher, on August 4 1922, when she started out for a walk. Miss Styles protested that she ought not to go out alone, but her protest went unheered.

When night came and the young woman had not returned a searching party was organized to hunt for her. Day after day the search went on, but no trace of the missing girl could be found. Friendly tribes, trappers, fisher folk, and missionaries scoured the bleak Labrador wilds, but in vain.

Believe Girl Slain

How the bullet-holed body was found as soon as the snow had melted this Spring, what marks were on it, if any; who found it and where, are matters dealt with in Dr. Sellers report to the Newfoundland authorities. He refuses to disclose his facts to the public, but intimates that she met with foul play.

It is thought probable here that friendly Eskimos during their Winter trapping in the long Labrador trails picked up information which they told to the people at the Cartwright Mission when they came in with their furs.

—o—

OTTAWA, July 16—Delegates are now on the way to Ottawa from various Dominions and possessions to attend the British Empire Forestry conference opening in Ottawa, July 5. It is the aim of the conference to find means to make the British Empire self sustaining in its timber supply, and the conference will take stock of the Empire's timber resources and discuss means for conservation and reforestation.

Lasts Longest

BABBITT'S
BORAX
SOAP

1776 SOAP POWDER
BEST LYE

Goes Farthest

John Rossiter,
DISTRIBUTOR FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

Dangers and Mysteries of the Sea

Loss of C.P.O.S. Steamer "Marvale" Reminds of Trageries of the Deep—Unexpected Disasters That May Cause Loss of Shipping and of Life—Perils From Gales, Fire, Ice Collision, Stranding, Derelict, Tidal Wave, Etc.

(Family Herald.)

To the landsmen it must seem strange that, in all weathers and under all conditions, big modern ships continue to meet trouble at sea, writes Carr Mitchell in a London paper.

In heavy weather it is to be understood, but even when nothing fiercer than zephyrs blow across the face of the ocean, ships still send out their S.O.S.

There are daily official reports of marine disasters which always contain news of three or four new wrecks.

Disaster at sea can be reckoned under eight headings—gale, fire, ice, collision, stranding, derelict, tidal wave, and, for a better name, the unexpected.

Fire is generally the outcome of spontaneous combustion. This happens with cargoes of coal and with closed up reserve bunkers, such as are always carried on big liners.

A fire caused in this way happened some months ago on a White Star Liner and caused considerable alarm on board, but fortunately no casualties. There was also the City of Victoria, which was on fire in mid-Atlantic very recently, and from the same cause.

Ice is one of the deadliest foes of every seaman, for, although some old "shell-backs" say that they can smell it, there are few others who have such a keen scent, and the consequence can be seen in past records, which prove that in every one of the many cases of ice wrecks neither the officer of the watch nor the look-out man has seen the berg before it was too late to avoid it.

There is another danger which happened to a sailing vessel some time ago in the far South Atlantic, when all unsuspectingly she sailed into the cul-de-sac former by the long projecting arms of a big berg.

Each arm was 10 miles long, and in weather that was none too clear she gaily ploughed her way into what nearly proved to be a frozen deadhtrap, a huge letter U in ice.

When the captain found where he had taken his ship he made haste to get out again, but the arms of the big berg were clising on him, and it was by no more than a quarter of a mile that he escaped ere the towering cliffs of ice collided with force, sufficient to squeeze a Ddeadnought out of all recognition.

Curious Collisions.

Most people imagine that collisions at sea occur only in fog. A great number do, it is true, but by no means all, for vessels collide with each other from all manner of curious reasons and in the clearest weather.

An outstanding cose occurred some years ago, when an a perfectly fine summer's evening a coasting steamer was crossing from Land's End to the Irish Sea.

Another steamer was sighted coming in from the Atlantic, and no more than casual notice was taken of her, as by the rule of the road at sea it was her duty to keep clear.

But she didn't do anything of the sort, for when both vessels had approached each other closely enough, it was seen from the coaster that a fight was taking place on the other vessel's bridge, and general pandemonium seemed to be reigning. The outcome of the scrap was that one man was knocked down the bridge ladder while the other staggered to the wheel and deliberately ran into and sank the coasting steamer.

The story was a disgraceful one of a long orgy of drinking which the captain and senior officer had indulged in during the long voyage from the Far East. A junior had managed to bring the ship home somehow or other, and by a sad mischance the captain in a very uncertain mood had heard the order given to alter course to avoid the coasting steamer, and straightway asserted his authority by force. Needless to say, a term of imprisonment was served by more than one member of the crew. This, is the only instance of such a thing happening at sea.

The stranding of ships accounts for a greater amount of tonnage than any other form of disaster, although of course, stranding is frequently attendant on cases of collision, fog-bound ships, or break-downs.

A big London-New Zealand mail steamer was outward bound some years ago, and one fine morning was skirting the West Coast of Africa, somewhere between Las Palmas and the Gold Coast, when without the slightest warning she hit a sandbank and came to a standstill.

An Uncharted Danger.

It was a rare case of an uncharted danger, and by the very worst luck imaginable this ship had found it. Small though it was, it was sufficient to hold that unfortunate vessel until she finally became a total wreck.

Another still more remarktble mishap was that of a London cargo steamer proceeding outwards through the Red Sea. The captain was the sole navigator and very foolishly kept his charts in his cabin, where no reference to them could be had by the bridge officer, so that the correst course of south by east was somewhat altered and given verbally to the officer of the midnight to 4 a.m. watch as east by south.

ust before daylight the vessel struck and the growing light showed her to be hopelessly trapped among the scores of small islands that borde the south-east side of the Red Sea. How she had managed to get so far remains one of the mysteries of the sea, but in any case she remained there, and was soon skinned clean of everything moveable by the hostile tribes that swarm the islands north of Babal-Mandeb.

Derelict disasters are not common but when they do occur there isn't, as a rule, a great deal of hope for the unfortunate vesel which strikes one, for in the majority of cases both ships iand derelict go to the bottom together.

There are, however, always a number of these ocean death traps on the trade lands of the Atlantic, in the Bay of Biscay, and the English Channel.

For instance, a recent "Notices to Mariners" gives authentic information on the position, description, and general appearance of six derelicts, three in the Atlantic, one in the Irich Channel, and two in the Bay of Biscay.

Have pity on the vessel which strikes either one of them, for at full speed it doesn't take much resistance to rip the bottom plates out of the biggest ship, and should this happen in heavy weather the crew's chances of safety are not over-whelming.

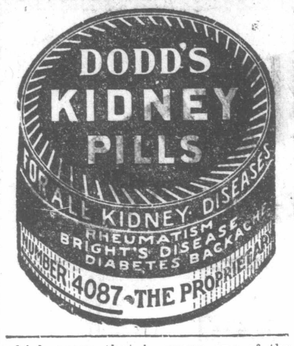
The Unexpected.

Last but most troublesome of all is the ever present possibility that the unexpected will happen to a ship on the high seas.

What form it may take it is impossible to say. It may be the sudden shifting of several tons of cargo and the resulting dangerous listing over of the vessel, or perhaps faulty steering of the vessel, or rudder, or perhaps a propeller that from no apparent cause suddenly drops off and goes to the bottom, leaving the ship helpless. It may be that the vessel posses over a magnitic ocean bottom and her compasses suddenly go mad and show anything but the correst course.

Then again it may be that brand of unexpectedness which took the ill-fated Waratha out of human ken, whatever that was, or that, which a few months ago disposed of the crew of the German trawler Seefahrt when the British steamer Earshall found that vessel in the neighborhood of the Norderney Light vessel apparently undamaged and in workable condition, but without a single member of the crew. The unexpected took everyone and nothing has been heard of them since.

All these things have happened on more than one occasion to vessels on the high seas, and will again, everyone of them possibilities of dangerthat afect the big modern ship equally as much as they did the frigates that Anson first took round the Horn.



CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

Read these wise words of Adolph Lewisohn, a well-known New York lawyer, and ponder over them:

"We spend," he says, "a tremendous amount of money every year all over the country in building new court-houses, maintenance of courts, judges, attendants, criminal lawyers, district attorneys, prisons, wardens, kepers and all other enormous expenses connected with this work.

'I would not be astonished if it amounts to at least several hundred million dollars a year.

"I would like," he declares, "to cut this money in half and see it saved for the **prevention** of crime. I would like to give all the people good educations, have plenty of Young Men's Christian Association and Young Women's Christian Association, playgrounds, parks, recreation for the people, young and old; instruction in home gardening, good housing facilities and many other things.

'Then we would greatly reduce the number of our prisoners."

Paste that in your hat. Whole books have been written to say no more than Mr. Lewisohn said in those few dozen words.

With unmatchedquantity of that thing called 'gal',—a soul-less, tyrannical corporation if ever there was one—declared that the twelve-hour day was best for the workers—that a ten-or a eight-hour day would not be so "good" for them.

Regarding Cary's claim that the twelve-hour day was not injurious to the workers in the steel industry—and there are more than a million of them—the statement said:

"The testimony of competent investigators, including eminent engineering societies, is ignored, and the conclusion is put forth without supporting data by the Steel people, that the 12-hour day has not of itself been an injury to the employes, physicially, mentally or morally."

The statement then proceeded to scorch the Steel trusts and employers. It is good to see religion ond the churches on the side of the workers once in a while.

Talking about twelve-hour days has made me tired and lazy and I conclude by quoting a piece I came across the other day, entitled: "The Ninety and Nine."

THE NINETY AND NINE

There are ninety and nine that work and die.
In want and hunger and cold,
That we may revel in luxury
And be lapped in the silken fold,
And ninety and nine in their hovels bare.
And one in a palace of riches rare.

From the sweat of their brow the desert blooms
And the forest before them falls;
Their labor has builded humble homes
And cities with lofty halls.
And the one owns cities and houses and lands,
And the ninety and nine have empty hands.

But the night so dreary and dark and long
At last shall the morning bring,
And over the land the victor's song,
Of the ninety and nine shall ring,
And echo afar from zone to zone;
"Rejoice, for labor shall have it's own!"

WINNIPEG, June 27—Mrs. V.S. Mac Lachlan, secretary of the Women's Institute Branch, of the British Columbia provincial Department of Agriculture, in an interview the other day stated that possibly the most interesting feature of the work in her province at the present time was the co-operation between the British Columbia Products' Bureau, which is putting on a "Buy B.C. Campaign," and the Women's Institutes and the Department of Industries, which is under the finance department of the province. The British Columbia Product's Bureau is sending a speaker, under the auspices of the Women's Institutes, throughout British Columbia to interest the women where quality and prices are equal to give their preference in buying first to British Columbia products, whether of field or factory, their second preference to field or factory products from any part of Canada and their third to those products from any part of the British Empire.

In regard to the Oriental question of British Columbia Mrs. MacLachlan said: "The women of British Columbia are asking the women of Canade to stand united on this question. Every ninth baby born in British Columbia to-day is a Oriental. British Columbia may be characterized as the first line of defence and we are asking the women of Canada, through this federation, to send up reinforcements, especially along the line of urging their members in the Federal House to stand firm on this question."

All inquiries regarding Job work, Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

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HARVEY & CO., LTD., Agents, ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

Farquhar Steamship Companies,
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Unclaimed Letters Remaining in G.P.O.

B

Barnes, Miss E., McDougal St.
Barrett, Miss Susie, Rennie Mill Rd.
Baggs, Walter
Blandford, S., care G.P.O.
Barrett, Miss Alice, Gower St.
Bennett, Miss, care Mrs. Mike King.
Bearns, Mrs., Newtown Rd.
Bennett, Miss Stella.
Bright, Miss N., Circular Rd.
Bishop, Miss N., Circular Road.
Bishop, Miss Hilda, Rennie Mill Rd.
Brown, Mrs. Margaret, Hamilton St.
Bown, O. E., care G. P. O.
Brown, Miss B., LeMarchant Rd.
Brown, Robert, Goodview St.
Bursey, Miss G, Monroe St.
Buckley, Geo. W.
Burns, Joe, Flower Hill.
Brown, Mrs. F., Water St.

C

Carr, P. L.
Carew, (Spr.) J., care G.P.O.
Campbell, Tom.
Chafe, Joseph, Newtown Rd.
Carroll, Miss Annie, Gower St.
Carroll, Mrs. J. T., Broad St.
Crocker, Mrs. Alex., Hunt's Lane.
Crotty, John, St. John's East.
Cummings, Miss A., care Normal School.
Carbery, Michael, Allandale Rd.

D

Dawson, Mrs. J., late Grand Bay.
Dalton, Miss Florrie
Dyer, Mrs. Denis, Burton's Pond.

E

Easto, George, Willow St.
Ellis, J., Card.

F

Flannigan, Mrs. E., Carnell St.
Fewer, Mrs. John
Fewer, Mrs John, Hamilton St.
French, Mrs. Chas., Woodville St.
Fitzpatrick, Miss B.
Fowler, Walter, Water St.
Fowler, Mrs. Henry, Pleasant St.
Furlong, Thos., Newtown Rd.
Finley, James J., Brine St.

G

Grace, Miss Nellie, Barnes Rd.
Garland, Charles, Bond St.
Graham, Mrs. Jan.
Greig, W. G.
Gear, Nellie, Long's Hill.
Greenon, C.
Green, C. W., late Halifax.
Green, Miss S., card, Water St.
Griffiths, G. R., Hamilton St.
Gilbert, Miss Janie.

H

Hanrahan, John, Quidi Vidi Rd.
Hallet, J., Balsam St.
Hunalon, Mrs. Ned, Howley St.
Hanalon, Master Joseph, care J. Clark, G.P.O.
Halleran, Peter, Military Rd.
Head, Mrs. Eli
Hirst, D. J., care General Delivery.
Holloway, Miss Susie, Prescott St.
Hodder, A. S.
Hodder, Miss M.
Hollett, Miss B., New Gower St.
House, Miss Elizabeth, care G.P.O.
Hull, Mrs. B., late Methodist College.
Hutchings, Mrs. E., Pennywell Rd.
Hughes, J. A.
Hudson, Miss H.
Hollett, Miss Bessie, New Gower St.
Hodge, Mrs. S., Barnes Rd.
Hoskins, Miss B., Charlton St.

J

Janes, John
Jackson, Mrs. Archibald, Flower Hill.
Jones, Mrs. J.
Johnson, Mrs. May J.
Jaynes, Miss Hannah, Springdale St.
Jones, Mrs. John, Charlton St.

K

Kennedy, Miss B., New Gower St.
King, Miss L., LeMarchant Rd.
Kean, Mrs. Alfreda, care Mrs. John Griffin, Carter's Hill.
King, Matthew, care G. P. O.

L

Leonard, Miss Isabella, care G.P.O.
———, Miss Gertrude, 9 Gower St.
Lynch, John T., New Gower St.
Lynch, Mrs. John, late Fort Angeles.

M

Martin, Mrs. Frederick, Alexander St.
Martin, Miss Bride, Duckworth St.
Martin, Miss F., Freshwater Rd.
Mahon, J. T., Allandale Rd.
Merry, Miss Esther, care Mrs. Walsh.
Morgan, Miss Mary, Gower St.
Morris, Mrs. Eliza
Milley, Frank, Pennywell Rd.
Milley, Mark, Pennywell Rd.
Milley, Francis, Pennywell Rd.
Morey, Sidney, schr. Evelyn.
Murphy, Miss K.
Mugford, Robert
Murrin, Wm.
Murphy, Mrs. E. F.
Murray, Miss Nellie, Patrick St.
Murphy, Mrs. Peter, Avenue St.
Matthews, Robert James, care G.P.O.

N

Neville, L., LeMarchant Rd.
Neville, Miss Janie, Water St.
Norman, James, care Gen'l. Delivery
Noseworthy, James

O

Oakes, Miss Katherine, Duckworth St.
Oldford, A. W.
Oldford, Miss Della, Water St.
O'Brien, Mrs. John, Water St. West.
O'Rielly, Mrs. Thomas, New Gower St.

P

Parsons, R. R., care Gen'l Delivery.
Pardy, Wm., card, Flower Hill
Pardy, Master George, care G.P.O.
Pelley, Raymond, care G.P.O.
Pretty, C., Pennywell Rd.
Pender, W., Bond St.
Penney, John, New Gower St.
Percey, Miss Susie M., New Gower St.
Penney, William, Carter's Hill
Power, Edward
Pike, John C., Chapel St.
Pynn, Miss Elsie, late Carbonear.
Pike, Arthur, Willow St.
Pynn, Miss Elsie M., Queen St.
Power, Miss Margaret, Power St.

R

Raymond, Miss S., Hamilton St.
Reddy, James, Sand Pitts Road.
Reddie, John M.
Reardon, Michael, Brine St.
Rossitor, Mrs. Michael, Prospect St.

S

Stanfield, Thomas, Allandale Rd.
Sparks, Miss A. V., Water St.
Starr, A. H., care Gen'l Delivery.
Stamp, J., Pennywell Road.
Sparks, N.
Sweeney, Miss M.
Steed, Mrs. E., care Gen'l Delivery.
Seward, Henry, care Gen'l Delivery.
Smith, Miss L., care Gen'l Delivery
Smith, Clarence, Circular Rd.
Simpson, A., Belvedere St.
Simpson, Aleander, Belvedere St.
Smith, Wm.
Smith, Miss Lizzie, card, Fleing St.
Soper, Miss Ethel, Circular Rd.
Snow, Jas. S., Pennywell Rd
Soper, Alice, Cabot House
Soper, Joseph, George St.

T

Travers, Miss Josie, Coronation St.
Temple, J., Thomas St.
Thompson, Miss K., Hayward Ave.
Tobin, R.
Tucker, Henry, Long Pond Road.

W

Walsh, Miss Mary E., Blackhead Rd.
Walsh, Jack, care of Wm. Maher, Lime St.
Wall, W. P., card, Long Pond Rd.
Walsh, Robert F., Mount Scio
Waddleton, Miss V., Waterford B. Rd
Walsh, Miss K., Gilbert St.
Whelan, James, Hamilton St.
Weeks, Miss K., King's B. Rd.
Williams, Thomas A., Harvey Rd.
Williams, Master Walter
Wilson, Miss B., Duckworth St.
White, A., Gear St.
White, John L., Water St.
Wiseman, Mrs. Michael, Casey St.
Williams, Mrs. F. J.
Wiseman, Miss A., care of G.P.O.
Wingrave, Mrs George
Winsor, R. O.
White, Mrs. G. G., Military Rd.
White, Miss Mary, care of General Delivery.
Workman Publishing Company.
Winsor, J. W.
Walsh, Miss T., care Gen'l Delivery.
Walsh, F, Water St.

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JAMES G. CRAWFORD,
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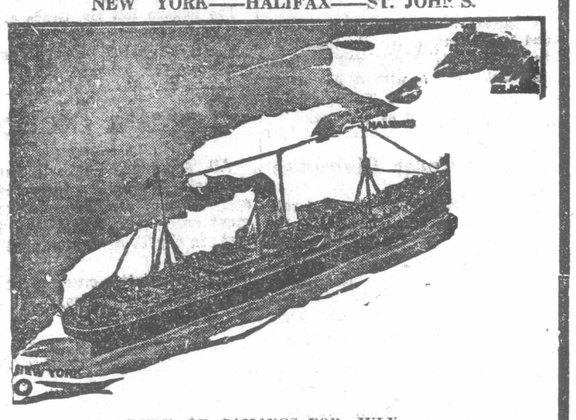

SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR JULY.

FROM NEW YORK AT 11 A.M.		FROM ST. JOHN'S 12 NOON
June 30th	ROSALIND	July 7th.
July 7th	SILVIA	July 14th
July 14th	ROSALIND	July 21st
July 21st	SILVIA	July 28th.
July 28th	ROSALIND	August 4th

THROUGH RATES QUOTED TO ALL PORTS

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Musical Treat

Music lovers of the city are promised an exceptional treat on Tuesday of next week when a Recital will be given by Miss Mews and Capt. J. H. Campbell, M.C., in aid of the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides movements.

The Recital will be under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor, the Chief Scout, and Lady Allardyce, Island Commissioner for Newfoundland Girl Guides. It is only a few evenings since Miss Mews charmed a city audience with a musical treat, her glorious voice being heard to full advantage in a program of rare excellence and variety. Capt. Campbell is an old favorite. He has on many occasions given freely of his talents, and it has ever been a delight to hear him sing. With two such artists taking care of the program there can be little doubt that the Recital will prove a most successful one in every particular.

S. A. Congress

Officers' Councils were held yesterday at 10 a.m., 2 and 7 p.m., in the Citadel, Adelaide Street. The Commissioner spoke words of counsel and advice which were listened to with great attention by the officers. Col. and Mrs. Cloud, the new territorial leaders also gave several addresses which deeply impressed the audience.

At 5 p.m., the officers assembled at the S. A. College where they were entertained at luncheon by the leaders of the city corps. After the needs of the inner man had been supplied speeches were given by several officers representing the different branches of Army work, and all expressed their appreciation of the help and counsel received from the Commissioner since the opening of the Congress and extended a hearty welcome to Colonel and Mrs. Cloud.

The Commissioner thanked the speakers for their kind words of appreciation, and also thanked the ladies for the splendid repast provided.

Colonel Cloud also spoke briefly. The Commissioner and Colonel Morehen left by to-day's express enroute to Toronto.

Congress will be continued by Col. and Mrs. Cloud, who will conduct officers' councils to-day and Wednesday, finishing up with a life-saving demonstration at the No. 1. Citadel Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Football Under Difficulties

Despite a steady downpour of rain the Saints vs. C.L.B. game, scheduled for last evening, was played before a dozen enthusiasts who braved the storm to witness the clash. Never probably in the history of the game has such a match been played under such conditions. Pools of water covered the field, and it was impossible to do any shooting, and, as was to be expected, the match was far from interesting. Nevertheless, under the circumstances the teams did exceptionally well, the match resulting in a win for the Saints by a score of 1 to nil, Hopkins scoring the only goal, in the first period.

The players were drenched by rain which was at its worst between 7.30 and 8.30. The Feildians and B. I. S. are the contesting teams to-night.

Oporto Stocks

Newfoundland	July 16	July 9	July 2
Stocks	68,600	49,085	32,343
Consumption	7,143	7,085	4,572

Norwegian	July 16	July 9	July 2
Stocks	18,629	20,629	27,029
Consumption	4,857	6,972	4,572

Entered—Carl S., Emily Patten, Russell Lake, Myrtle Percey, Donald H., Eliza Rodway and Frank Adams.

The Senef Reports

The Coastal Department received the following message from Captain Barbor, of the S. S. Senef last evening:—

"Just arrived at Grady. All ice from Indian Tickle North. Moving slowly along shore. There is a good sign of fish from Cape Charles to Indian Tickle. Impossible to work lines satisfactorily owing to ice. Good hauls when they get traps out. About 30 schooners fishing from Battle Harbor to Indian Tickle. Holton reports loose ice in shore, open water outside. Weather fine."

There is still no news of the Watchful, but it is believed she has reached her destination and is prevented by wireless trouble from reporting her position.

New York Director Leaves

Mr. J. H. Ruffin, New York director of the Imperial Tobacco Co., (Nfld.) Ltd., who has been here in connection with the business of the Company, left by to-day's express, accompanied by Mr. T. V. Hartnett, who will go across country with him.

Mr. Ruffin, who is also connected with the British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd., was very favorably impressed with the splendid business being done by the local factory which has for some time been working at full capacity from 7 a.m. to 6.p.m.

Mr. Hartnett, the local manager, says he never saw business better, and his opinion is that there is plenty business in Newfoundland to-day for the man who goes after it in the right way.

REID'S SHIPS

The Argyle leaves Argentia this afternoon on the western route.

The Clyde has not been reported since leaving Lewisporte yesterday morning.

The Glencoe left Argentia at 5.45 a.m.

The Home leaves Humbermouth This afternoon.

The Kyle has not been reported leaving Port aux Basques, on account of wire trouble.

The Meigle is still at St. John's.

The Sagona left Hr. Grace at 9.30 last night, going north.

The Malakoff left Princeton at 2.20 p.m. yesterday, outward.

Regatta Notice

All Amateur, Football, Junior Football, Juvenile, Intermediate and Intermediate Fishermen crews must enter on **Friday, the 20th inst., in the T. A. Armoury at 9.30 p.m.**

The three latter crews must present Birth Certificates.

By order,

CHAS. J. ELLIS,
Hon. Sec. Regatta Com.

july17,4i

Traffic Regulations

FOR CHURCH OF ENGLAND GARDEN PARTY.

1. Vehicles going to the Garden Party must do so by way of Allendale Road, and return by way of Rennie's Mill Road.
2. No vehicles will be permitted to pass East on Irvin's Rd.
3. Vehicles can park on the Orphanage grounds; on the South Side of Irvin's Road, West of the entrance to the Garden Party grounds, and on the West side of Allendale Road from the junction of Irvin's Road to Long Pond.

C. H. HUTCHINGS,
Inspector General Constby.

july17,1i

WINDSOR PATENT
"Canada's Best Flour"

Easiest to bake and never gives you any trouble.

PERSONAL

Mrs. J. P. Carey and daughter leave by the Digby for Halifax to-day.

Mrs. J. J. Bates and children leave by the Digby to-day for Halifax, where they will spend a vacation with relatives.

Mr. John O'Brien, Secretary of the Northern Construction Company, who is engaged on the Humber proposition was in the city on business. He returned to Grand Lake by to-day's express.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Brownrigg will leave St. John's on next Tuesday's express and will proceed to St. Vincent's Convent, St. John, N.B., to attend the reception of their daughter Nellie, who takes the white veil.

LOCAL ITEMS

LEAGUE FOOTBALL — St. George's field this evening at 7.30. Feildians vs. B. I. S. Admission 10c. Ladies free. Grandstand 10c extra. Boys free.

No matter what price you pay for your toilet soap, you cannot get a better quantity than Ivory. Yet Ivory is not expensive. You can buy it at the Union Stores for five cents a cake. There are larger size cakes too selling for ten and fifteen cents. Each is well worth the money and will please you immensely.

As good as any soap can be that's Ivory toilet soap. Yet the price it not high. Every family can afford Ivory soap. It is a sensible economical soap. No fancy wrappers or stylish boxes, just plain wholesome pure soap that's what you want isn't it? Ivory at all Union Stores now.

Rugby Game Friday

A rugby game has been arranged between a team from H.M.S. Constance and a city team to take place at the Tannery Grounds on Friday afternoon at 4.30. o'clock.

Magistrate's Court

A resident of Port Blandford who was brought in by train by Detective Lee last week charged with failing to support his wife and children was before court to-day and was further remanded.

Another non-support case was postponed.

The defendant in an affiliaion case heard in camera, gave bonds to appear when called on.

A Norwegian seaman charged with desertion was remanded to be put back onboard his ship.

Fortunes Won Are Sometimes Lost

Sudden wealth has fallen into the hands of the lucky winners of big Derby sweepstakes. We can imagine them to-day living on a transfigured world. One turn of fortune's wheel and they are at liberty to do the things they have only dreamt of doing.

But what happens to these favorites of fortune? They leap into fame, stand a moment envied by all, then they fade into obscurity with their Derby riches. Do they live happily ever after, rich and respected, or, with heads turned by too sudden good fortune, give up their work, gamble away their capital, and sink to poverty and an early grave? writes an observer in the London Daily Express.

Many of the stories told are certainly apocryphal.

About twelve years ago a friend of mine won the first prize in the Calcutta Sweep. After selling half his chance he still netted over £40,000, which he promptly invested in gilt-edged securities.

DOGGED BY LUCK.

A year later I was home on leave in time to see the Derby, and while havinging my hair cut the barber inquired wether, in the course of my travels, I had ever met Mr. X. the previous year's sweep winner:—"Drank himself to death in less than three months, he did."

This was said with such an air of finality that I had not the heart to contradict; but it was disinctly news. The evening before I had been dining with the man in question—very soberly—at his club in Pall Mall!

For some reason which will never be properly explained, railway men are exceptionally lucky in sweeps.

I could quote dozens of instances. One old friend, an official on the Indian State Railways, made a regular hobby of winning them. He began in a small way by getting a prize in the big Australian sweep on the Melbourne Cup. A large part of the money he set aside, and used to buy up tickets wholesale in every sweep or lottery he ever heard of.

THREE WIVES.

So far as I know he never won the big brize in the Calcutta Sweep, but once his horse ran third, and on several other occasions he drew starters which brought him in substantial sums.

Many years ago a prize in the Calcutta Sweep was won by three servants at the railway refreshment room at Kalka, on the way to Simla, who of their scanty earnings had scraped together enough to buy a ticket in partnership.

The Goanese butler returned to his anchestral home in the picturesque old Portuguese settlement, to live in great state of anclestry, a J.P. and officer of the local militia. The Mohammedan khitmatgar also retired from business and married three new wives to make up the full complement allowed by the Prophet.

The third, and perhaps the wisest, was a native Christian, who invested much of his minings in building a church, which the authorities agreed to keep up for him at the public expense. I do not know whether he is still living, but for many years, armed with a letter of thanks from the bishop and a subscribtion book, he used to meet all trains and gained a handsome income by collecting contributions.

NEW YORK, June 29—(Canadia Press)—So long as her husband only spanked her when she was reasonably protected by her clothes, Mrs. Julia Assowska didn't mind so much, but she thought it was going too far when he slapped her on a hot day when she was rather short on protective clothing. Accordingly she appeared to the law, which put her spouse on probation for six months.

OBITUARY

Yesterday morning, at his home on Bannerman Street, there entered into rest Mr. James Oakley, a well-known figure in the business and commercial life of the country. Born at Greenspond some sixty-six years ago he resided there for some years and then came to St. John's and entered the employ of P. Rogerson & Son, and afterwards took over the management of the Sailor's Home, and with his wife, ran it until it closed its doors and was absorbed by the present Seamen's Institute. He then returned to commercial life and took a position with Harvey & Co., Ltd., and managed the Rose Blanche business of that firm. He returned to St. John's a few years ago and worked as superintendent of Harvey's freight shed until about two months ago when illness laid him aside.

He hoped against hope for recovery but such was not to be, and yesterday morning he passed peacefully away. Mr Oakley was twice married, first to Miss Mary E. Caines, daughter of Joseph Caines, of Greens pond and second to Miss Jessie Payn, who survives him. He also leaves four daughters and two sons, the issue of his first marriage, and one son from his second marriage. The daughters are Mrs. W. K. Mercer and Mrs. Frank Warren of St. John's Mrs. J. E.Bouney of the United States and Mrs. Hayward Parsons of Cartwright, Labrador. and the sons, John in the United States and James and Winston at home. He is also survived by five sisters and three brothers, to all of whom **The Advocate** extends sympathy.

A CALL FOR CARPENTERS

(Halifax Citizen)

A telegram has been received from Hamilton, Bermuda, offering jobs to twenty carpenters at $4.50 per day of nine hours. The offer includes free transportation to and rom Halifax, and free board.

For the past three months or more, a large number of carpenters and other skilled workers in the building trades have been leaving Halifax, with the result that if building operations were to be resumed to any considerable extent, the contractors would find it difficult to secure skilled help, especially at the low wages being offered in some of the building trades.

Carpenters who desire to take advantage of this offer from Bermuda are asked to get in touch with Albert Lake, financial secretary of the Carpenter's Union, 20 Smith Street.

GERMAN RULER EARNS $20.51 PER WEEK.

BERLIN, July 11—(United News)—The German Government Tuesday announced wage increase of officials averaging eighty per cent.

Under the new payroll, Chancellor Cuno, ruler of Germany gets 27,000,000 marks monthly. In other words $20.51 a week.

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

Excursion Trains

The Reid Nfld. Company announced the following excursion trains for tomorrow:—At 11 o'clock a train will leave the station conveying the children attending George Street Sunday School Picnic to Mount Pearl and returning will leave Mount Pearl at 7.30. At 2.30 a train will convey intending visitors to Kilbride and returns at 9 o'clock at night.

Junior Football League

The Junior Football League held a meeting on Saturday night. After some routine business had been disposed off it was decided to postpone the games on the next three Wednesday ecenings owing to the fact that on these evenings the Garden Parties in aid of C. of E. and Mount Cashel Orphanages and the Regatta will take place. The games scheduled for these nights will be played on the first available dates.

The Senior League has very generous in allowing the Junior the field whenever possible, with the result that up to date the schedule is much further advanced than anticipated.

The Junior League will play fives at Kilbride and C. of E. Orphanage Garden Parties on Wednesday.

Sub-Collector Dead

A message to Mr. H. W. LeMessurier, Deputy Minister of Customs yesterday announced the death at Bishop's Falls on Sunday of Mr. E. B. Colebourne, Sub-Collector of that town.

Weather Reports

The following messages received by the Marine and Fisheries Department yesterday, show that ice conditions along the coast are still bad and fishery operations are retarded.

Holton—Light S. W. cloudy. Light open ice in shore.

Smokey—Calm, cloudy, heavy close packed ice distant.

Grady—Calm, cloudy; heavy open ice in shore. Heavy close packed ice distant.

Domino, Flat Islands—Light W. cloudy.

Venslon Island—Light N. W, cloudy loose ice; sign of fish with hook and line.

Battle Harbor—Light S. W. clear. Numerous bergs.

"Digby" Sails

The Furness liner Digby, Captain Chambers, sails for Halifax and Boston late this afternoon, taking a part outward freight and the following passengers: Mrs. H. Pike, Mrs. J. Colbourne, Miss M. Colbourne, Mrs. A. Gibb, Miss P. Gibb, Mrs. R. H. Tait and child, Mrs. Wm. Brenan, Mrs. W. O'Neil, W. Piercy, J. O. Williams, Miss A. J. Milley, Miss K. O'Brien, Mrs. W. Hennebury, Mrs. C. L March, Mrs. E. O'Neil and 6 children, C. Carey, H. Carey, Miss M. Carey, Miss Walsh, Miss M. Whiteway, Mrs H. Parsons and 3 children, F. and Mrs. Taylor, Miss G. C. Taylor, Miss O. G. Taylor, Miss S. Wells, Miss F. Wells, O. W. Dickens, T. E. S. Stubbs, A. R. Butler, W. B. Sutherland, A. Oake, W. Elliott, Miss L. Spencer, Misses Maud and Melita Spencer, Miss. W. Dwyer, G. C. Peverley, Mrs. J. J. Bates, Miss Romanie Bates and Miss Helen Bates.

FOR SALE

That desirable Residence and Business Place, situpate near the Public Wharf at Lance Cove. Fine building, comprising ten rooms and store, with an extra store and outhousees complete. Any reasonable offer will be considered. For further particulars, apply to

JOHN H. LEY,
Wabane Hotel,
Bell Island.

3 i.

Grove Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS

Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
Carnations .. ... $2.00 doz.
Narcissus .. .. .. $2.20 doz.
Calendula 50c. doz.
Calendula .. .. .. 50c. doz.

POT FLOWERS

Cyclamen .. .. .. $1.75 up
Primula .. .. .. $1.00 each
Geraniums .. .. .. 50c. up
Azaleas $5.00
Ferns .. .. 75c. up

Tel 2476. P. O. Box 729.
Inspection Invited.

J. G. McNEIL

Why Suffer From Eczema?

One tin EXAREM will cure an ordinary case, and cost only $1.00 postpaid.

THE EXAREM AGENCY,
31 Alexander St.,
St. John's.

june4,eod,t,f,

Hudson Car for Sale.

A Seven Seater Super Six Car, newly painted and overhauled, engine in splendid condition. Apply ADVOCATE OFFICE.

WANTED—A Medical DOCTOR for practice at Change Islands and nearby places. From fees alone the practice is worth $3,000. For particulars apply to Secretary, Doctor Committee, Change Islands.

Tu. Thur. Sat.—2 wks.

LOST—In storm, June 21st, One cod trap and leader; square corks. Trap brought too on large water laid rope; twenty leaves of twine in trap. fifty-three fathoms on round; initials on buoys, S.T.B. or N.W.G.; branded. Any person picking up same, communicate with NICHOLAS BURT, Musgrave Hr., Fogo District.

3i.,eod

LOST—In storm, June 21st, One Cod Trap; initials on keg and buoys, L. W.; walls of trap newly headed this spring; three head ropes on the leader. Any person picking up same, please communicate with LEVI WHITEWAY, Musgrave Hr., Fogo District.

3i., eod.

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

FREIGHT NOTICE

BAY STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

Freight for the undermentioned Bay steamship points accepted as follows:—

Placentia Bay (West Run) .... Thursdays
Placentia Bay (Bay Run) .... Tuesdays
Notre Dame Bay .... Tuesdays
Green Bay .... Wednesdays
Bonavista Bay .... Thursdays
Trinity .... Mondays
Humbermouth-Battle Hr. Route .... Fridays

For all Aches & Pains use STAFFORD'S LINIMENT.

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT can be used for all muscle troubles such as Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Strains, Swollen Joints, etc., and in nearly all cases will cure.

It can also be used for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, and will give great relief.

Try a bottle if you need a good reliable Liniment and we are sure you will get results.

FOR SALE AT ALL GENERAL STORES.

Manufactured by

DR. STAFFORD & SON,
Wholesale Chemists & Druggists.
ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

jne1,ed,1yr

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

WEATHER FORECAST
Mod. West winds; fair and warm.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

Vol. X., No. 153. ST. JOHN'S, WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

LEWIS REVOKES CHARTER OF DISTRICT 26

MINERS WILL BE INSTRUCTED TO RETURN TO WORK

MURDER CHARGES ARE LAID AGAINST THE PHILIPPINE CONSTABULARY

Celebration at Pictou is Enthusiastic

PICTOU, July 17—Record crowds are attending the celebration of the landing of the ship Hector at Pictou one hundred and fifty years ago. Sailors are acting in the capacity of traffic cops, and keeping things moving nicely. Soldiers in gay kilts formed a body guard of honour to the Governor General and the immense crowd gave him a hearty welcome. A welcoming address was read by Major Floyd, while Warden John McKay, read an inscribed address extending the welcome of the County and expressing loyalty to the Governor and His Majesty the King. A brief reply was made by His Excellency. Two beautiful bouquets of flowers were presented to Lady Byng by Miss Genevieve Anderson and Miss Nancy Moore.

Church Union Discussion is on in Toronto

TORONTO, July 17—Representative Ministers and Laymen of the Methodist Church in Canada who are forming union committee of that denomination met here yesterday, in preparation for a joint meeting to discuss Church Union, to be held this afternoon, with representatives of Methodist, Presbyterian, and Congregational Churches in attendance.

WASHINGTON, July 17—The Canadian Government, according to understanding of the State Department officials will conduct a thorough enquiry before taking any final action on the proposal to lay down embargo on the exportation of pulpwood from freehold lands in the Dominion.

Announcement.

We wish to announce that we have been appointed Sole Agent in Newfoundland for the W. H. Barratt Shoe Co. of Northampton, England.

The W. H. Barratt Co. of England have been doing a large mail order business, and are well known to many Newfoundlanders who have purchased their shoes from them direct in the past. We are now showing some of their fine models in Men's Boots. Their motto: "Fair Wear or Free Repair" is sufficient guarantee to the Purchaser of these famous British Shoes.

F. Smallwood,

Sole Agents for Newfoundland.

218-220 Water Street.

july17,tf

SALT! SALT!!

EX S. S. BRATTINGSBORG, NOW DISCHARGING

20,000 Hhds. Cadiz Salt

LOWEST PRICES

A. H. MURRAY & CO., LTD.

BECK'S COVE.

june7,ed,tf

BRITISH S. LEAGUE IS IN SESSION

Nfld. Seconds Haig's Nomination.

GREETINGS SENT TO LOCAL VETS.

R. N. R. Interests To Be Looked After.

LONDON, July 18—The Biennial Conference of the British Empire Service League with representatives of the Organized Association from fourteen Dominions and Colonies in attendance was opened here yesterday by the Duke of Devonshire, the Secretary of State for the Colonies and presided over by Field Marshal Earl Haig. Colonel Nangle and Capt. G. Whitty, representing Newfoundland in re-electing Haig Grand President, Newfoundland seconded the motion. In the evening a banquet was given the delegates over which the Prince of Wales presided. This morning the delegates were received in audience by His Majesty the King, after which luncheon was tendered the delegates by Newfoundland under the chairmanship of Colonel Nangle. The toast to Newfoundland was proposed by the British Legion on behalf af the Mother Country. The sister Dominions are sending greetings to the War Veterans of Newfoundland. The luncheon was attended by a most representative gathering. This afternoon the Minister of Pensions outlined the policy of the British Government in connection with Imperial Sailors and Soldiers in the Dominions and gave the assurance that the problem presented by the Dominion delegates, would be given a sympathetic hearing. The Newfoundland Royal Naval Reserves pension problems will be adjusted.

Schooner Blake Was Dismasted

(N.S. Herald.)

The liquor laden schooner Blake, owned by Ernest Young, of North Sydney, formerly of Newfoundland, and commanded by Captain Legge, was towed into Halifax on Thursday minus masts, riggings and sales in a gale of wind fifty miles off Liscombe on Tuesday and having drifted landward in the rough of the sea for twenty-four hours. She was taken in tow by the steamer Wabana and towed to the mouth of Halifax harbor, where a French trawler inward bound took her over and took her in shortly after.

The Blake was proceeding to St. Pierre, and on Tuesday, sailing off the coast of Guysboro with all sails set under a not unusual stiff south southwest wind was, within a minute, demasted and derigged.

Captain Legge said that the first indication that they were in for trouble was the snapping of the jibstay and within a minute the main mast had gone overboard carrying everything with it.

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

Cape Breton Officers of U. M. W. Are Dismissed

Unions Continuing In Defiance of Orders Will be Summarily Dealt With.

Further Attempts on Railway and Power Plant.

ATLANTI CITY, July 17—International President, John L. Lewis, of the U.M.W.A. to-day notified the officers of District 26 at Glace Bay, Nova Scotia that the charter of the district had been revoked by him to be effective to-day for refusal of officers to call off the strike of the miners at that place. All officers and board members of the district are automatically deprived of their offices and a provisional district created to function under direct authority of the International Union. Silby Barrett of Glace Bay has been designated provisional President. Instructions will be issued acording to Mr. Lewis's announcement for all striking miners to return to work at once. All Unions continuing in defiance of these instructions will be summarily dealt with in conformity with the laws of the United Mine Workers.

MONTREAL, July 17—An appeal for financial assistance for the miners of Nova Scotia has been sent throughout the Dominion and in Montreal.

SYDNEY, N.S., July 17—A bolt was dropped from one of the rails after the Sydney-Louisburg express passed over it this morning near the place where rails were moved yesterday. The Company's officials do not regard it as an accident. The power line from Waterford to Glace Bay was short circuited through the night and six or seven hours were required to repair it. The Dominion Coal Co. steamer Daghild is loading at the International pier, while two others are waiting in the stream. Ernest Curtis, representative of the Steel Workers International Organization criticized Premier Armstrong's action in giving out a statement to the press in spite of his agreement to do otherwise.

More Congratulations to Sir Wm. Coaker, K.B.E.

Pernambuco, July 9th.

Sir W. F. Coaker,
Port Union.
Nfld.

Advocate received to-day, greatly pleased with your brilliant unprecedented victory and well deserved knighthood. Sincere congratulations.

SEIXAS DEVEER.

To Sir Wm. Ford Coaker, K.B.E.

On behalf of the F. P. U. Council of Deer Island we tender you our heartiest congratulations upon the bestowal upon you by His Majesty King George of the honour of Knight Commander of the British Empire. We consider this signal token of Royal pleasure as an honour conferred upon you of your great endeavours in the country as President of the Fishermen's Protective Union and we sincerely hope that you will long be spared to enjoy the honour so graciously bestowed.

Signed on behalf of Deer Island Council.

ARTHUR J. FELTHAM,
Chairman.

DANIEL FELTHAM,
Acting Secty.

Twillingate, June 28th

Dear Sir William:

This is to convey to you my congratulations upon the honour the King has conferred upon you You certainly have been a fighter and I hope that you may live long to enjoy your title.

Yours sincerely,
WILFRED T. GRENFELL.

Shambler's Cove,
July 2nd, 1923

To Sir Wm. Ford Coaker, K.B.E.

Dear Sir,—On behalf of the F. P. U. Council of Shambler's Cove we tender you our sincere congratulations on the occasion of the conferring upon you by His Majesty King George of the honour of Knight Commander of the Britism Empire. We regard this signal token of Royal pleasure as an honour conferred upon you for your great work in the country as President of the Fishermen's Protective Union, and we sincerely trust that you will live many years to enjoy your title.

Signed on behalf of F. P. U. Council, Shambler's Cove.

FRED STAGG,
Chairman.

BENJAMIN WHITE,
Secretary.

NEW YORK, July 17—The appointment by the League of Nations of Professor J. E. Zanetti of Columbia University to a committee that will investigate chemical warfare was announced.

OTTAWA, July 17—The Customs and Excise Department announces effective August 1st., letters and post cards acknowledgeing payments of ten dollars and upwards are to be subject to tax on receipts.

TORONTO, July 17—The new Conservative administration of Ontario took office to-day. The present is the ninth Ontario administration, the first having been formed by Hon. G. S. McDonald, July 16th, 1867.

All inquiries regarding Job work, Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

Phone 643. P. O. Box 336.

The Ru-Ber-Oid Co., Ltd.,

Montreal, Canada.

When you buy ready-roofing remember that there is only one Ru-ber-oid and the Ru-ber-oid Co. makes it. The name Ru-ber-oid is indelibly stamped every seven feet on the under side of the sheet. Refuse substitutes.

JAMES G. CRAWFORD,
Representative.

feb3,ed,6m

Farquhar Steamship Companies.

Passenger and Freight Service,
NORTH SYDNEY TO ST. JOHN'S.
Steel Steamship ..... S. S. "SABLE I."
Leaves NORTH SYDNEY every Saturday.
Leaves ST. JOHN'S every Tuesday at 10 a.m.

Farquhar Trading Co., Ltd., Agents, NORTH SYDNEY.
HARVEY & CO., LTD., Agents, ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

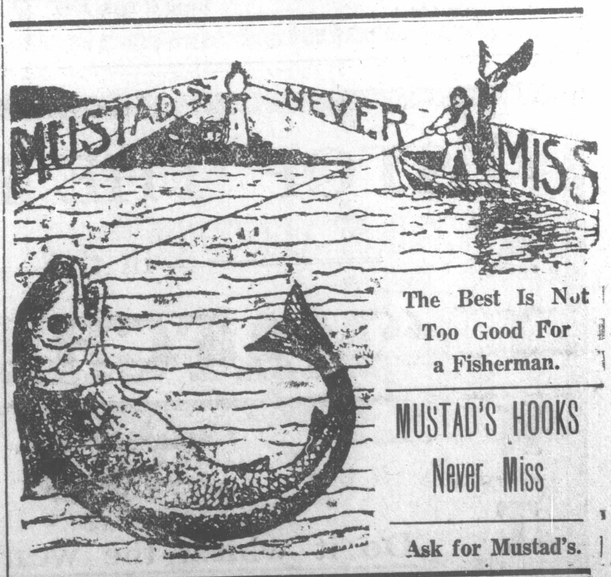
Farquhar Steamship Companies,
HALIFAX, N.S.

C. of E. Orphanage Garden Party.

SPORTS' PROGRAMME:

100 Yards Dash. Girl Guide Relay Race.
Senior League Football Sixes (Semi Final).
Junior League Football Fives (Semi Final).
1 Mile. Pyramid Exhibition.
Mercantile Regatta. Tilt the Bucket.
INTERVAL FOR TEA.
Pony Race. 6.30 p.m. Senior Football Sixes (Final).
Junior Fotball Fives (Final)
Entries close on field.

jly14,16,18

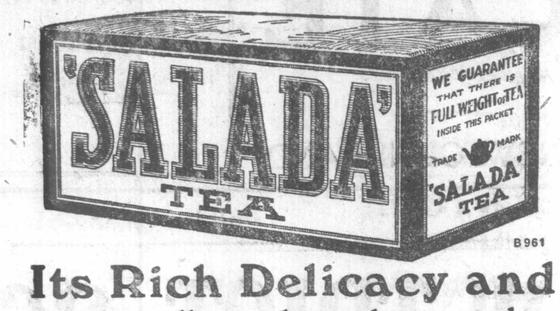


The Best Is Not Too Good For a Fisherman.

MUSTAD'S HOOKS Never Miss

Ask for Mustad's.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING ADVOCATE



Its Rich Delicacy and genuine all-round goodness makes Salada the choice of millions and its sales are ever increasing.

The Blood Feud
OR
Love's Renunciation

CHAPTER XXIV.

Out of the Depths

"Ten thousand dollars? How many pounds—eh? A man who has not had more than an odd greenback in his pocket for so long has to do an arithmetic sum every time thousands are under discussion."

"I need, roughly speaking, about three thousand pounds," said Jean.

And I need thirty! But as things are looking now I'm likely to go on needing it to eternity."

"Oh, surely not. The West is more hopeful. Fortunes are made there—clean fortunes—by men who deserve them. Made in the good old way, too—by the sweat of the brow. You'll do it, Mr. Rankine, and perhaps—who knows?—you won't be the worse for your New York experiences."

"There is only one thing in my New York experience that I don't want to bury, and that's the memory of your kindness," said Rankine with a quick note of fire in his voice.

The color rose swift and warm to Jean Dempster's face, and she rose hurriedly and said she wondered what was happening to the coffee.

"Stuff and nonsense! What did I do? she asked presently when she recovered herself. "Why, just nothing! You wouldn't have taken even a dime from me, and you've made me walk many a time because you hadn't the money for car fare and could not endure my paying for it. Not that I minded. I'm a good walker. But I knew just how you felt about it. I've had to go without meat too, sometimes when we were out—just for the same reason."

The Scotticism seemed to warm his heart and he smiled again. Hope had come back to him and the horrors of the last months—which would never fade from his memory, but would colour his whole future attitude towards life—were already growing a little dim.

"It didn't do you any harm, judging from appearances," he said, for never had Jean Dempster loked more womanly and attractive. "As for me—one good thing New York has taught me, and that is how little food a man actually needs for the day's work."

"Now what about to-morrow night? Are you really going off by the train as you say?

"Yes, it leaves the Central exactly at midnight."

Her face beam a little wistful as she stood behind the cheerful little coffee machine, waiting for the fragrant beverage to bubble up.

"I've got two tickets for the new play at the Manhattan. Couldn't we go and have a meal together somewhere and go there for a kind of last ploy?"

"I've no clothes," said Rankine heavily, "except what I stand up in; and they're not fit for the company of a lady at a place of entertainment."

"That's for me to judge. They are stalls," she added as she walked to te bureau drawer to get them out. "I only got them to-day from a man who can't use them. But I can call at the theatre to-morrow and exchange them for seats in a cheaper part of the house where evening dress is optional. There will be a good deal of paper in the house; they'll be only too ready to make the exchange I don't doubt."

"I'd like to come, dear woman; and—yes—I will—provided you let me pay for 'the meat,' " he added with a whimsical note in his voice. "I can do that if you will be content with a moderate hostelry, without encroaching on Fordyce's charity."

"Don't call it that," she said. "It hurts. Besides, it isn't charity. You gave him a certain valuable information, which, unlike some of them, he appeared glad to get, though it was unpalatable. He wants to pay for that and he's entitled to pay for it."

"You would have made a grand advocate and a special pleader, my dear; and if ever things get evened up, you will be at the head of the profession. About Fordyce, Miss Dempster— he doesn't look as you would expect a man to look who can count his money in millions."

"None of them do—they've got to pay somehow," she answered swiftly. Well, is it arranged about tomorrow night? Where shall we meet, and when?"

They spent some little time discussing the plans for their little outing, and when it was all arranged and Rankine said he must go, as he stood up she put one straight question to him.

"Mr. Rankine, all this time your home letters have been coming here, and I've sent them faithfully to the address you gave me. They think you are still here, of course. How much have you told them?"

"Nothing," he answered in a fierce undertone. "And it's the business of my life to see that they never do know anything. So if—by any extraordinary chance you should be put in the witness box you'll be a witness for the defence—won't you?"

"Defence of what? You haven't done anything but what's fine and noble since you've been here. You need no defender—"

"But you'll keep it dark? It would—it would—kill them—"

And with that he went away.

All their arrangements held good next day. Jean called at the theatre at the lunch hour, and had no difficulty in making the desired exchange; and at seven they met in a little Broadway restaurant of modest dimensions with which Jean was familiar, and over their meal they discussed many things but chiefly Rankine's prospects.

In a glass of very modest Burgundy they drank success to Hunter's Quay and to Stair.

When the curtain rose they were in their seats.

In the first scene Graham Madox was in his chambers at Lincoln's Inn late at night, knitting his brows over an anonymous letter calculated to wound him in his dearest part.

Rankine, so long absent from every form of amusement, felt himself oddly stirred at sight of a man of his own class evidently in the grip og some strong mental emotion. Not a work was spoken on the stage, yet somehow so electric and wonderful was the personality of the great actor that the air seemed already charged with invisible forces.

Then, quite suddenly, the door at the side of the room opened and a woman entered, clad in evening dress though she wore a hat and was enveloped in a voluminous cloak of black velvet, whose fine lines swept from her figure in indescribable grace.

Jean, a keen playgoer, was intent with her opera glasses, studying the woman's beautiful face, for, in common with many others, her curiosity and interest had been whetted both by paragraphs and pictures of the new company coming to storm New York.

Suddenly she heard a strange, muffled sound by her side—"Good God!"

When she loked aroung her companion had arisen, and she could just behold the shadowy outline of his tall figure making its way, amid sundry growls and protests, along the crowded line of the circle where they sat.

It was her last sight of Alan Rankine for many a long day.

CHAPTER XXV.

Dead Sea Fruit

From her seat in a box, safely behind a curtain of blue plush, Judith Rankine was a witness to Carlotta's second triumph, and her conquest of New York hearts. She was that rare product, an actress wholly natural and unspoiled, and the discerning were quick to discover and acknowledge her womanliness and charm and sincerity. The depth of purpose of which her heart was full somehow communicated itself to her impersonation of the wronged but forgiving woman, and her grip of the audience, from the first to last, was consummate.

Unconscious of herself, she was fully conscious of the greatness of her art, and the belief that she was in the same city with the man who had first awakened all the springs of her being, and undoubtedly brought her powers into play, helped to give fresh and passionate life to her presentment.

Judy in her corner, while not withholding her meed of appreciation and affection for the woman whom these months of comradeship—almost of kinship—had taught her to love, was also fully conscious of a singular depression, even of a strange shrinking from the very gifts that set Carlotta apart.

Carlotta was the cynosure of all eyes. Upon her utterances one of the most brilliant audiences New York had ever seen, hung breathless.

But where was Alan? Some inner witness of the spirit assured Judy that things were not well with him, and nothing surprised her more than her own strange feeling of lassitude, of reluctance, even, to seek him out and learn the full truth.

They had only been a few hours in the city, and these had been whirling hours in which there had been scarcely space or opportunity for aught but arrangements for the theatre. Realizing that for the moment everything must be subordinate to that, Judy had quietly stood aside, helping and encouraging where she could, aware that a few hours more or less could not make any possible difference to them.

She was neither a wet blanket nor a grumbler, and she believed that Carlotta was not less anxious and concerned than herself—nay, she knew, for she had seen her in the hours of abandon ad anxiety, and had glimpsed the hunger of her heart.

(To be continued)

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Canadian National Railways

Know your Railways. The people of Canada own the Canadian National; its Trains are comfortable and its Service good; this helps to make travel a pleasure. Chinese friends welcomed.

SAILINGS:

BLUE FUNNEL FROM VICTORIA—
"Achilles" .. .. .. January 18th.
"Talthybius" .. .. .. February 8th
"Tyndareus" .. .. .. March 1st.

ADMIRAL LINE FROM VICTORIA—
"Pres. McKinley" Jan. 2nd "Pres. Jefferson" Feb. 7th
"Pres. Jackson" Jan. 14th "Pres. Jefferson" Feb. 7th
"Pres. Grand" Jan. 26th "Pres. McKinley" Mar. 3rd

C. P. STEAMERS FROM VANCOUVER—
"Empress of Australia" .. .. .. Jan. 18th
"Empress of Asia" .. .. .. Feb. 22nd
"Empress of Canada" .. .. .. Mar. 8th
"Empress of Russia" .. .. .. Mar. 22nd

Through tickets by all steamers.
For further information, apply to
J. W. N. JOHNSTONE,
General Agent,
Board of Trade Bldg.
nov1,mon,wed,fri,tf

Baby's Skin Troubles
Chafing, scalding, skin irritations and itching, burning eczema are quickly and thoroughly relieved and the skin kept soft, smooth and velvety by the use of
Dr. Chase's Ointment
Apply daily after the bath.

PAINT

STOP THE DECAY
in the
"MATCHLESS"
WAY
Do it whil'st the weather is fine.

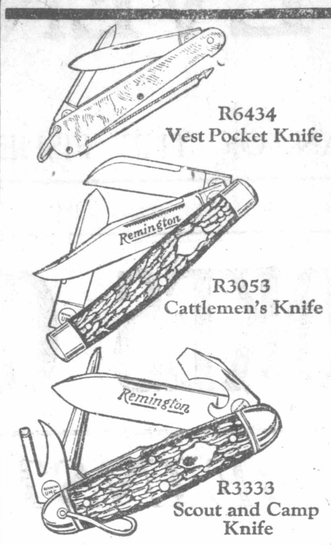
The Best Returns

Can be secured by using Ammonium Sulphate. It is the best fertiliser extant for hayfield or garden. By it's use large crops are assured. Sold in large or small quantities by

The St. John's Gas Light Co.

Enquiries solicited.
Phone 81, Gas Works.
N.B.—Orders taken at "Calvers," Duckworth Street, King's Beach.

P2



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FIGHT ON TO STOP MOVIES BEING SHOWN

SHELBY, Mont., July 6.—Shelby now is staging a fight for the movies of the fifteen-rounds, which Tommy Gibbons went with Jack Dempsey.

Government agents are playing hide and seek with the movie men who have the pictures in their possession, fearing an attempt will be made to "smuggle" them into another state contrary to the law against interstate transportation of fight films.

Four secret service men are on the trail of the movie operators, but they could not prevent the disappearance of the films.

It is reported several copies left here in a mysterious automobile which set out for the Canadian border lately.

It is presumed that the Government agents have blockaded the roads. They are expected to seize the films if an atempt is made to smuggle them.

The movies now seem to be the sole hope of the losers in the financial fiasco which developed in Shelby's effort to stage a world championship battle. It is believed their increased value—as a result of Gibbons' staying fifteen rounds with the champion—may help he promoters to pull out of the mire.

Notes From Squid Tickle

(To the Editor)

Dear Sir,—As I wish to make a few notes in your widely circulated paper, the **Advocate**, please grant me a little space, as a Union man, and a constant reader, I appreciate your work very much.

The good old summer months have rolled around once more, a time of the year when everybody is looking forward for some means to provide for their family the coming winter, whether on land or sea; which, we trust will not be withheld from us. When the Humber gets in swing it will mean prosperity to the country, but all must have patience, as the world was not made in one day; neither will the Humber be in full swing in one month.

Everybody seems to regret the loss of our schoolteacher and lay-reader, Mr. C. Tucker, as he took his leave on Sunday for St. Philips, his home, to spend his holidays. He had been with us all the winter, and has performed his work well, with both the day school and church reading, and I have the public of the place with me in saying that we could not have a better teacher than Mr. Tucker, as he was liked by the children, and will be greatly missed by young and old. Quite a crowd assembled on Mr. Oldford's wharf on Sunday evening to bid adieu while leaving by motor for Alexander Bay, to go by train, which showed the esteem in which he was held by the people, and if it is his wish to take up his work again with us we trust Dr. Blackall will grant him that privilege. The writer wishes him the best of holidays.

Mr. Owen Vivian and Miss Lily Oldford, both of this place, were united in the holy bonds of Matrimony on June 2nd in the school chapel of Squid Tickle by the Rev. C. H. Humphries. It is understood they will make Grand Falls their future home shortly. We wish them every success upon their new venture.

Busy times are in store for most all of us, as the caplin have paid us a visit and every one seems to welcome them, as without them it would mean poor crops.

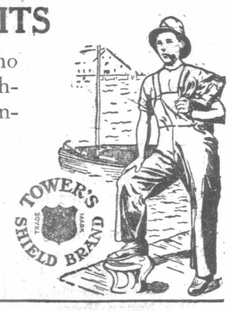
We see by the **Advocate** that congratulations are still pouring in from every nook and corner of Newfoundland to Sir W. F. Coaker upon the honour bestowed upon him by His Majesty the King, you are worthy of such honour, and may you live many years to enjoy it is the wish of the writer to Sir W. F. Coaker, K.B.E.

Thanking you for space, Mr. Editor.

I remain,
CORRESPONDENT.

ATTENTION, FISHERMEN!
TOWER'S WATERPROOF OILED SUITS

are made for you—the men who need the best in waterproof clothing. They are sized big for comfort and strong at every point.



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SPRAINS
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SORE THROAT

EIGHT SEAMEN DIE FROM EXPOSURE IN OPEN BOAT

The last drop of water had been drunk and the last biscuit eaten when the second lifeboat of the British steamship Trevessa arrived at Port Louis, Island of Mauritius, with sixteen survivors. Twenty-four men got away in this lifeboat from the Trevessa just before she sank a month ago in the Ihdian Ocean, but eight of them succumbed to the hardships they were forced to endure in the small open boat.

Chief Officer Smith told of the terrible sufferings the men went thru'. He said that of the eight men who died four began drinking sea water when they could no longer withstand their thirst. They collapsed from exhaustion and the last of them died in sight of land.

The Daily ration was one biscuit for each man and a few drops of water. They added to their original meagre water supply by catching rain water. When they landed, the survivors, gaunt and some of them with long beards, sank to their knees and thanked God for their deliverance. Then their first request was for water. All of them had badly swollen feet, owing to constant immersion in salt water.

It was four o'clock in the morning when fishermen encountered the second boat in a perilous position. They took it in tow, reaching shore five hours later. The crew were so weak that they had to be disembarked on stretchers and conveyed by motor to the nearest hospital.

The four men who drank sea water and died were Indians, four Britons shortly after succumbing to heart failure. On Indian died within a few hours of sighting land.

The difficulties were accentuated by the lack of a compass, which was out of action, and also by a southeast trade wind which was erratic in direction and velocity, sometimes compelling the reefing of a small sail. Fortunately there was a sextant aboard but it was useless during the last few days when the weather was roughest, preventing them from making for Rodriguez. Smith describes his comrades' behaviour as 'simply excellent.' The survivors are rapidly recovering.

Running on Reef.

It was to the Government steamer Secunder, which calls at Rodriguez five times annually with supplies, that fell the distinction of saving from destruction on the reefs the survivors of the Trevessa who arrived at Rodriguez Island in No. 1 boat with Capt. Foster. Owing to the plague in Mauritius, the Secunder, with passengers on board, had been lying in quarantine for five days in the outer anchorage at Port Louis. The Secunder was due to leave June 18, when a suspected case of the plague on board caused a delay of 2 hours. The vessel arrived here on June 21, and on the evening of June 26th the loading was practically completed. The following day the sun was obscured by heavy clouds, and the sea was boisterous. About 7.30 in the evening one of the two policemen on duty on board sighted a lug sailed craft astern of the ship making straight for the dangerous reefs a hundred yards away. Constable Gretry hailed the strange craft, and a voice replied: "Shipwrecked; twenty-three days at sea."

Constable Gretry, another man and three local fishermen immediately jumped into the Government boat lying alongside, shouting meanwhile to the occupants of the strange boat to let down the sail, as it was heading for the reefs. They quickly made their way to Foster's boat, and on boarding it asked for two men to help row the Government boat back to the Secunder. On taking the Trevessa's boat in tow they found that the two men who came forward were too weak to give them any help. One of the fishermen, named Roussety, climbed into the boat and with astonishing strength poled her into a pass leading to a jetty, while the Government boat rowed back to the Secunder. Foster and the men landed at the jetty and were taken to the police station in a state of collapse. First aid had to be rendered to the wireless operator, and three of the crew were sent to the hospital in an almost unconscious condition.

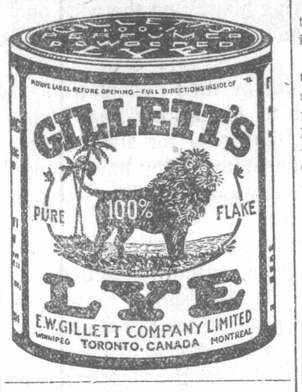
The captain and three officers on board were taken to a residence and the others were lodged in an empty house, which was turned into a hospital. All the survivors have since left by the warship Colombo for Mauritius and are completely recovered. Thanksgiving services were held before their departure.

Had it not been for the providential delay of the Secunder at Port Louis, and had Constable Gretry not seen the boat from the Secunder, the survivors would have been driven into dangerous reefs, where owing to their weakened condition, all would have perished. A local fisherman was drowned on the same reefs only three days before and his body has not yet been found.

Owe Lives to Captain

In an interview with Captain Cecil Foster, commander of the S. S. Trevessa, which sank in the Indian ocean on June 3, the Reuter correspondent obtained further details of the ill-fated vessel, which constitute one of the most wonderful stories for generations of the undaunted spirit of British sailors, both officers and men.

Captain Foster at the outset explained that he was unable to supply a detailed narrative of the loss of



the vessel owing to difficulty in deciphering his log, which was naturally kept in the roughest and readiest fashion. The pages of the log were soaked with salt water, which blurred the writing.

He said that he lost much time during the first five days in keeping company with the chief officer's boat, sailing ahead of it at night and waiting for it during the day. Although the second boat was under full sail the captain's boat was under reefed sail.

"Besides quenching our thirst in rain water," he said, "we bathed in salt water, wore wet clothes and sucked buttons and pieces of coal. We also sucked the salt water through our nostrils and kept our heads wet."

After recounting the many mishaps to the boat, such as the mainmast being carried away, and the breaking of the tiller, the captain said:

Fed on Fish Spawn.

"We tried to feed the crew on the fish spawn which was floating on the sea during the calms, but it was too salty to use. We were all very sore owing to the cramped position in which we had to sit day and night. Not one of us was able to stretch our legs because the boat was so crowded.

"When we landed here we found we had nearly lost the use of our legs. Our feet were swollen from lack of blood circulation, otherwise most of us were comparatively well. We had enough water rations to last another week with care. I put plenty of cigarettes, tobacco and matches in the boats before deserting the ship, and these helped considerably to keep up the spirits of the crew. We had 1,000 cigarettes and two pounds of tobacco left when we reached this island."

The captain mentioned that one of the ship's cats, a beautiful black Persian, of which he was very fond, was put in his boat with four newly-born kittens, when they were leaving his vessel, but it jumped back on to the Trevessa and went to the bottom of the ocean.

Although most of the crew of Captain Foster's boat were in a state of collapse, they had enough strength left to cheer when they sighted land. Their undaunted spirit was manifested in many minor incidents. Able Seaman Scully, between 60 and 70 years of age, refused to lie down when others of the crew were in need of rest and sleep. He sang songs and "spun yarns" to his comrades when they were very despondent, cheering them and keeping up their spirits. Another able-bodied seaman, when the meagre rations were being served out, sang: "I'd Like to Have Some Ham and Eggs, Please."

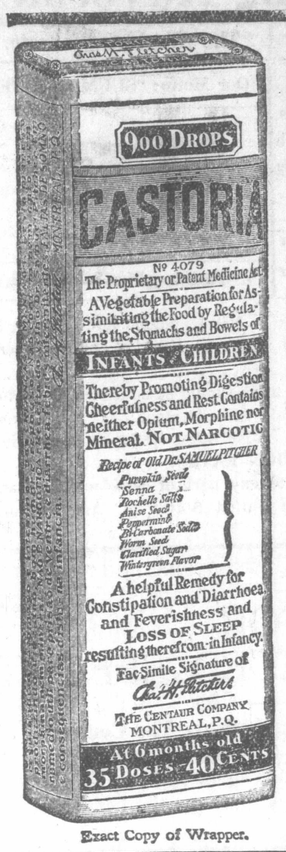
The crew of the Trevessa are unanimous in attributing their safety to the tact, cheerfulness and strictness of Captain Foster and his officers. They declare that the steering of the crowded open boat to a previously decided pin point on the ocean 1,800 miles away, with only two sextants and a wrist watch on board, was an act of seamanship which calls for the admiration of the world.

Married at Sydney

The marriage of Miss Eva Parsons, of Rose Blanche, Newfoundland and Mr. E. S. Andrews, of North Sydney, was solemnized at the Baptist church on Thursday evening. The Rev. Gordon Vincent performed the ceremony. The couple were attended by Mrs. Robert Reid and Mr. Harold Andrews. After the ceremony a wedding supper was served to the immediate relatives and friends.—N.S. Herald.

NEW YORK, June 30—(Canadian Press)—Charles Johnson returned home recently and found his family in tears over a report that he had been drowned in the East Rockaway Canal. Hastening to his office he was further chagrined to discover another man in his place.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"



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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 18th., 1923.

NECESSITY FOR UNITED EFFORT

Protect The Producers and "Serve The Country"

Business Progress depends upon unity. Let all join together so that each individual may get the benefit of the experience of others.

This is the business doctrine of the future as stated by Mr. H. E. MacHold, Speaker of the Assembly of the New York State, at a business men's luncheon in New York recently.

There is no doubt that therein lies a lesson for the business men of this country, who are subjected to the same necessity of getting together for the general benefit.

The real interests of Newfoundland and the main majority of its producers are as much dependent on such a reasonable business conduct as is any country under the sun.

We have been carried along, largely, by the fishermen and the fisheries. The fishermen and their dependents are the large majority of the population. They have subsisted, have clothed themselves, and have striven to educate their children to some extent, and are looking to their future requirements, from what they can gather from the bosom of the deep.

The wherewithal to do this has been given them by the merchants in exchange for their fish; and the amount paid the fishermen has depended on what the merchants chose to give the fishermen from the proceeds of the foreign marketing of the staple product. The marketing system as admitted by most of our prominent fish exporters, and known to the whole country, has been conducted on lines which are opposed to sound business reason and subjected to the merciless results of individual business competition. The system has been in direct contravention to the ideals of that business unity, upon which business progress logically depends.

Every year, as soon as the new fish is available, the rush to market starts and the attempt is so made that the markets are glutted by huge quantities of fish that should be spread over a period of months, and regularly controlled in its exportation according as the markets required it. That is the difference between senseless individual competition and the methods that could be evolved if our exporters worked together in business unity.

Give the country a chance; give the fishermen a chance. Place our exportation business on a better business basis; and don't victimize the producers by adherence to condemnable business conduct.

That should be the object of our business men at the present time, if they want to serve the country and secure the maximum of business success, and bring about a reapproachment between themselves and the fishermen.

The worn-out methods of the past were inadequate to our fathers. They are doubly inadequate, when the costs of living weighs almost unbearably upon us.

This year the fishery is thus far failing. Less people are catching fish and less fish will be caught by the average man. Will the same state of affairs continue, or will our exporters see the justice of giving the men a chance by getting themselves together in business harmony and understanding?

The modern idea should be to unite. Then the whole country will profit and everybody will benefit from the experience of others.

LEWIS'S LATEST ACTION

The President of the International Mine Workers' Association, Mr. John L. Lewis, has taken still stronger action regarding the Sydney strike situation.

When Mr. Lewis telegraphed the Sydney local unions that their strike was a violation of the principles of the U. M. W. A. he was endangering himself on the good opinion of a very large wing of the organization of which he is the head.

The local unions in Sydney by their actions have defied Mr. Lewis in preferment to McLachlan and Livingstone, both of whom are pending trial for alleged utterances against the forces of the State. They have ignored the advices of the highest authority and heeded the irresponsible exhortations of local heads.

By their action, Pres. Lewis has been confronted with a most critical problem. With his authority defied, his position has been imperilled. He has shown he was endangering himself to be the man for the situation, however, by his latest notification to the officers of District 26 at Glace Bay, which is to the effect that the District Charter is revoked, and all local officers and heads dismissed, as a consequence.

Under the new and provisional authority that will be under the direct control of the international union, the strikers will be called upon to return to work.

Will the strikers defy Pres. Lewis and stand by the dismissed officials?

Will they defy Pres. Lewis and imperil their relations with the International Union?

IS THIS LIMITATION ?

Viscount Grey, in the House of Lords a few days ago, made the first reference to Japan as the power against whom the Singapore naval base and dock were being constructed. In asserting that it was necessary for England to build up its air force, he said that nevertheless this policy was initiating a race in armaments which would lead to the next war, from which European civilization would not recover.

In the east, he said, would be the real war, in which the United States and the British Empire would be on the same side. It was significant of the great tension existing, due to the difference over reparations, that there was more open talk of the danger of war in the Upper House than had been heard for many days.

The matter of the new naval base at Singapore was introduced in the debate by Lord Haldane, who asked pointedly whether it was aimed at Japan or the United States. Lord Grey then, in a remarkable utterance, named Japan. The debate was occasioned by Lord Wimborne asking more expenditure on the air force than on the navy, and by Lord Gorrell asking the Government to take steps to end the competition in armaments.

Lord Grey argued that the Government had no choice but to increase the air force. He said:

"Having regard for our vulnerability to attack from the air, it is absolutely necessary we should have adequate means of defense. But, essential as this expedition is, it is the beginning of a new competition in armament which will inevitably lead to another war, worse than the last, and from which European civilization will not recover.

Lord Grey urged the Government to take all possible steps for the international limitation of armaments, which can be brought about, he said, only through the League of Nations.

EMBARGO STIRS U.S.A.

The threatened embargo on the export of pulpwood by Canada to the United States is causing no little anxiety amongst paper interests in the latter country.

Recently a number of the leading American paper manufacturers met in New York and formed a committee for the protection of the paper industry in the United States which is threatened should the Canadian embargo go into effect.

A cable despatch having reference to this move of the paper-makers says:

"The new organization will not confine its membership to the American Paper and Pulp Association, but will include nearly all the big companies, both organized and unorganized. Manufacturers already enrolled represent more than half of the total productive capacity of the country, it is said.

"Commenting on the proposed Canadian embargo, Chairman Stokes said: "If made effective, it will involve the entire paper and printing industry in the United States. The price of pulpwood would at once begin to rise toward war time levels and more than a million cords of wood a year would be added to the drain on our own fast diminishing pulpwood resources.

"The paper and printing industries, every branch of which would be affected, have a total product valued at three billion dollars a year and employ more than half a million wage earners."

OBITUARY

Deer Island, B.B.,
May 5th, 1923.

Editor Advocate.

Dear Sir,—Please allow me space in your paper to record the death of my dear father, Robert Glover, who departed this life on April 20th. He had reached the age of 75 years. As he was only sick a few days, death came almost suddenly to us, and we did not think that his end was so near. But God in His wise providence saw fit to take him, and we would be submissive to His will, and say His will be done. Since youth he has always tried to follow his Master.

We can say he will be missed, because his seat is empty.

No more on earth we will hear his voice, but we rejoice to know that he has left the church militant and joined the church triumphant. And there he shall meet the many friends who travelled with him here, and long ago reached that blissful shore and best of all His Saviour was waiting to welcome him into the city where there is no more sorrow, no more sin, where all is peace and joy, and he shall dwell with Jesus evermore. He was laid to rest on Sunday, April 22nd, in the Methodist Cemetery. The funeral service was conducted by the Rev. C. L. Mitchell, took his text from Ezekiel, 7 chap., 3rd verse. He leaves to mourn three sons and three daughters, and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn for him.

Thou hast left us dearest father,
Left us for that land so fair,
Gone at last to dwell with Jesus,
For we know that thou art there.

Yes we loved our darling father,
Ah but Jesus loved him best,
And we know our dearest loved one
Has obtained a glorious rest.

A LOVING DAUGHTER.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE

Murder and Torture Are Charged by Ship Master

MANILA, July 17—Sensaional charges of cold blooded murder and torture of Moros on Island of Basilan by members of the Philippine constabulary stationed there have been laid before Governor General Leonard Wood by Captain Dolpan, of the Inter-Island steamer Midget. The Governor has ordered a sweeping investigation.

MANILA, July 17—A climax in the political war between Governor General Leonard Wood and Filipino officials came to-day when the Cabinet and Council of State tendered their resignations in a body and they were accepted.

Agreement Between the Allies and Turks Now Confirmed

LAUSANNE, July 17—Near East Peace Conference to-day formally confirmed the agreement reached between Allied and Turkish delegates last night. It was decided the treaty would be signed Tuesday, July 24th.

LAUSANNE, July 17—Formal confirmation and approval is expected to be given to-morrow to the agreement reached last night by the Allies and Turks, and within a week delegates are expected to affix signatures to the treaty of peace ending the Near East Conference.

$40,000 Seizure of Whiskey Off N. S.

Customs Cruiser Boards Schooner—Cargo For Pictou Festival.

QUEBEC, July 12.—The Scottish celebration in honor of pioneers of the land of the heather in Canada, to commence in Pictou, N.S., July 15, will have to be held minus the 'Scotch' the shipload of bottled delegates, comprising some 800 cases valued at about $40,000, having been diverted by one of the biggest seizures made in the waters of the Dominion. The seizure was made when the liquor craft, the W. C. Kennedy was noticed off schooner, was endeavoring to run her cargo ashore.

The patrol ship Margaret was doing regular duty in the Straits, when he W. C. Kennedy was noticed off Pictou Harbor, acting in a suspicious manner. Captain La Couvee immediately ordered a search party to board the schooner and, after examining the papers, found her holds loaded to the hatches with whiskey. The schooner was taken to Pictou, and the illicit cargo ransferred to the Margaret, after which the schooner was subjected to a heavy fine and released by the customs cruiser.

The W. C. Kennedy's clearance papers showed her destination as being Nassau, Bahama Islands, but this it is alleged, was nothing but a blind, for, after leaving port, she proceeded to St. Pierre, Miquelon, and loaded her wet cargo, returning to the Nova Scotian coast to await a favorable opportunity of disposing of it.

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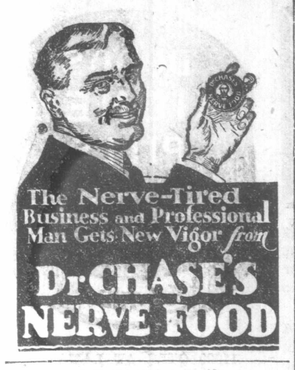


OBITUARY

Catalina,
June 18th, 1923.

Editor Evening Advocate.

Dear Sir,—Please grant me space in your paper, the **Evening Advocate,** to record the death of my dear brother Moshack Hart, who passed away on June 12h. He was 42 years of age and leaves to mourn his sad loss a wife, 5 young sons and one daughter, a mother now residing at Sydney, C. B., five sisters and three brothers, and many friends. He was a staunch member of the F. P. U. He was laid to rest on the 14th inst. in the C. of E. Cemetery at Brooklyn, B.B., by the Revd. George Hall.

I wish here to thank all the kind friends most heartily who came and waited on my dear brother in his sick days. Also the brethren of the F.P.U who took charge of the funeral matters, all of which was well done. I also extend my thanks to Miss Hutchings, the Church of England teacher at Brooklyn, for closing her school and presiding at the organ during the burial service, and for rendering the Dead March In Saul as the body left the church. I also am grateful to the many kind ladies who sent wreathes to place on his casket.

Thanking you for space, Mr. Editor.
I remain,

Yours very truly,

RANDOLPH HART.

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

PULP AND PAPER INDUSTRY RANKS THIRD IN CANADA

Analysis of its Progress Issued by A. E. Ames & Co.

Nowhere else in the world are there such ideal conditions, on such a splendid scale, for a foundation of a great and enduring industry, says A. E. Ames & Co., in a pamphlet on the pulp and paper industry in Canada. Capital invested in the pulp and paper industry towers over every other manufacturing industry in Canada. The capital invested in 1919 was over $347,000,000. This had increased to over $379,000,000 at the end of 1922. The next industry, that of log products, had an invested capital of $199,000,000 in 1919. Next came the manufacture of agricultural implements with a capital investment of $101,000,000 in the same year. The only industry to exceed the pulp and paper industry in the matter of capital invested was that of electric light and power which, however, is not usually classed as a strictly manufacturing industry.

In the value of annual production, according to comparative figures for the year 1920, the last available, there were only four manufacturing industries with annual production exceeding $200,000,000. These were as follows:

Packing industry with a production of $240,000,000.

Milling industry with a production of $239,000,000.

Pulp and paper industry with a production of $236,000,000.

Log products industry with a production of $207,000,000.

In the next industry the value of the products was $126,000,000.

In outlining the solid foundation on which the industry rests, the pamphlet says it has an abundance of raw materials, adding that while the arable land of the Dominion is estimaed at 350,000,000 acres, it is estimated that no less than 600,000,000 acres of the total land area of the Dominion is covered by forest growth of which 250,000,000 acres is of merchantable size. The balance is of younger stands of timber suitable for pulpwood, etc. The total pulpwood resources are estimated at present at 1,250,000,000 cords without taking into account future benefits of regrowth or reforestation. The rate of regrowth has been estimated a from 2 per cent. to 3 per cent. per annum under proper scientific supervision.

The present consumption of pulpwood from Canadian forests including that used for Canadian mills and that exported for use in United States mills is approximately 4,000,000 cords per annum.

Natural Timber Reserves.

By the very physical character of vast sections of Canada, nature has set aside areas which she has unfitted for agriculture and which, to be of economic value, must be permanently devoted to the development of forests, the conservation or water powers and the production of mineral wealth.

Of Canada's total area of over 3,700,000 square miles, it is estimated that 2,000,000 square miles is of the broken character such as is familiar in Northern Ontario and Quebec. This broken area stretches from Labrador through Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan and northward to the Arctic. This, by its broken, rocky nature, is fundamentally unsuited for agriculture, and that portion lying within the timber zone constitutes a great area which nature has seemingly decreed shall be permanently devoted to supplying our needs in forest areas we shall, at the same time, conserve the abundant water power resource to be found in the numerous lakes and rivers of this northern area. In addition to this reserve there is the vast area of the Pacific coast and important areas in the Maritime provinces in the East.

Because of the fact that coal in Canada occurs either at the Pacific or Atlantic coast or in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, the industrial structure in Canada and particularly as related to the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, rests, to an unusual degree, on the utilization of water-power. Fortunately, these water-powers are abundant and are well distributed throughout the Dominion an what is perhaps more important, they occur in greater abundance where coal is lacking.

Canada's water-power resources have by no means been fully estimated. It has, however, been carefully calculated that Canada has, at least, 18,255,316 h.p. is in the province of Ontario. Canada ranks second to the United States only in the total water-power available. In respect to present development Canada ranks second to Norway only, and had in 1922 an installation of 315 h.p. per 1,000 of population.

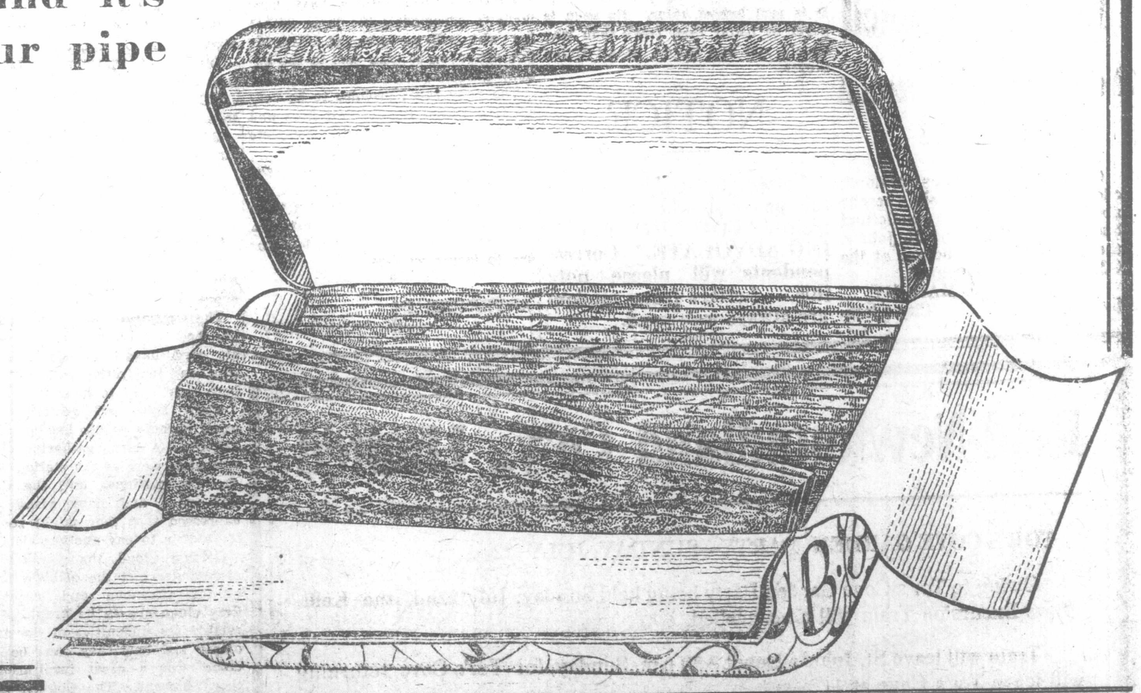
Introducing an old friend in a different form

B.C.

SLICE CUT PLUG

23c
For a 2 oz. tin.

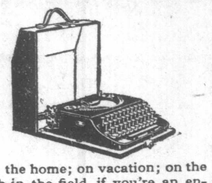
The last word in slice cut plug tobacco--just a little rub and it's ready for your pipe



Imperial Tobacco Co.
(Newfoundland) Ltd.

If You Are Tired of Writing With a Pen?

Buy a Remington Portable Typewriter



In the home; on vacation; on the job in the field, if you're an engineer, a salesman, or a traveler; in fact, anywhere you might want to write anything, a Remington Portable Typewriter will *print* it clearly, quickly, and pleasantly for you.

The Remington Portable Typewriter has all the fine features of the big brother Remingtons, with the added convenience of light weight, compactness and the standard, four-bank keyboard.

Of course, the well-known Remington quality and durability are there.

Get a demonstration.

Remington Typewriter Company
of Canada, Limited
Remington Building, 68 King St., W.
Toronto, Ont.
Salesrooms Throughout the Dominion

Remington Portable Typewriter

St. John's, N.F. W. J. EDGAR, Agent
Royal Bank Building.

THE WATCHFUL REPORTED

Reached Stag Bay on June 22nd—No Ice North of Stag Bay

Last evening, Mr. James Foley, manager of the Coastal Deptrtment, received a wireless from Capt. Bragg of the Watchful, stating that the ship arrived at Stag Bay on June 22nd.

The message further states that there is no ice north of Stag Bay.

The message came via Holton and Fogo.

Mr. H. W. LeMessurier also received a wireless saying the ship had reached her destination. There was considerable uneasiness felt by relatives of those on board the steamer, owing to the delay in receiving news from the ship and all will be pleased to know that she is safe in harbor.

The Watchful carried down the special police and customs officials who will be stationed at Stag Bay while the gold claims are being worked.

Where To Go To-day

11 a.m.—George Street S. S. Picnic, Mount Pearl.

11 a.m.—Wesley Sunday School Picnic, McDougall's Field.

2.30 p.m.—Movie Shows; C. of E. Orphanage Garden Party; Kilbride Garden Party.

7 p.m.—Movie Shows.

9 p.m.—Dance, Kilbride Hall.

CITY OF ST. JOHN'S

ST. JOHN'S

Municipal Council

Notice to Commercial Travellers

Commercial Travellers not domiciled in the Colony are hereby notified that, before soliciting business in the City of St. John's, they must obtain a license at the Office of the undersigned.

J. J. MAHONY,
City Clerk.

jly16

Program of Sports For Wesley S. School Picnic

1—Mile (Boys) 17 and under.
2—Quarter Mile (Boys) 14 and under.
3—100 Yds. Dash, (Girls) 17 and under.
4—50 Yds.—(Girls) 9 and under.
5—Half-Mile (Boys) 17 and under.
6—50 Yds. (Girls) 14 and under.
7—Football Fives 12 and under.
8—Potato Race (Girls) open.
9—Quarter Mile Walk (boys) 12 and under.
10—Back to Back Race—(Girls) 15 and under.
11—Tie-Legged Race (Boys) 17 and under.
11—Fotball Fives 13 to 17.
13—25 Yds. Dash (Girls) 12 and under.
15—Thread Needle Race (Boys and Girls).
16—Potato Roce (boys) open.
17—Quarter-Mile Walk (Girls) 12 and under.
18—Hop Race (Girls) legs tied at ankle.
19—Leap Frog Race 17 and under.
20—20 Yds. Dash 14 and under.
21—Boot and Barrel (Boys) open.
22—Egg and Spoon Race (Girls) open.
23—Wheelbarrow Race.
24—100 Yds. Dash (boys) 14 and under.

Sports commence at 3 p.m. sharp. Entries (Wesley Sunday School Scholars only) made on the field.

BAND CONCERTS

The C.C.C. band held its first concert in Bannerman Park last evening, and a large gathering of people enjoyed the excellent program rendered.

The C. L. B. band had arranged to hold a concert at Quidi Vidi, but owing to the threatening weather it was postponed until a later date.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND GARDEN PARTY THIS AFTERNOON

The annual Garden Party in aid of the C. of E. Orphanage takes place at the Orphanage grounds this afternoon. The inclement weather during the last two evenings greatly interfered with the arrangements, but last night a large number of willing workers were on the grounds interesting. The football matches ed.

The C. L. B. is in charge of the program, which promises to be very interesting. The fotball matches have been arranged as follows:—

Seniors—Star vs. Feildians; C. L. I. vs. Guards.

Juniors—Gaelic League vs. Scouts; Holy Cross vs. Wesley.

The Mount Cashel and C. L. B. bands will be in attendance. The various stalls will be well supplied and the most delicious teas will be served.

As the Orphanage is badly in need of funds owing to the Garden Party receipts last year being very short, it is hoped there will be a large attendance and that the weather man will be more generous.

You will love to wash and the children will love to lather up in this delightful creamy-white Ivory soap. It is real honest value. No soap is purer or better than Ivory than why should you pay more. At all Union Stores.

NOTICE

Letters for publication in this paper should be marked plainly "FOR THE EVENING ADVOCATE." Correspondents will please note this. Letters from readers are always welcomed.

WINDSOR PATENT

"Canada's Best Flour"

Easiest to bake and never gives you any trouble.

Further News From The Goldfields

Motor Schoners Have Reached Big Brook

The following wireless message was received last evening by H. W. LeMessurier, C.M.G., Deputy Minister of Customs from Sub-Collector Warwick Smith, from Stag Bay, Labrador:

"Watchful arrived Big Brook Bt.. 5.30 p.m. Friday, June 23rd; all well on board. Could not communicate by wireless. Motor boat "Bonanza Creek" from Brigus arrived Sunday and "Trixie B." from Hawke's Bay with first mail yesterday. Snow of Clarke's Beach in Bay but not entered customs. Steamed out this morning to comunicate with Holton as we heard folks at home were anxious. No ice north of Harrison."

Kyle's Passengers

The Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques this morning with the following passengers:

W. J. and Mrs. Snow, E. and Mrs Morgan, Mrs. A. Slattery, Mrs. B. Sharp, Miss C. Brite, Miss S. Sharp, S. Payne, R. J. and Mrs. Snow and son, Miss N. Quilty, Miss M. Clark, Mrs. J. Gillis, A. Mann, Miss M. Knight, Miss K. Kennedy, T. S. Glover, W. J. Hogan, W. Wyborn, J. Byron, W. A. Dowd, C. Barron, D. S. Christie E. G. Daymond, E McNally, R. A. Robertson, W. H. Morrison, H. Spurrell, P. J. Murphy, Rev. Fr. Cashin, J Cashin, Miss. M. Pennell, Miss P. St. John, H. W. Boyce, Mrs. P. Moore, H. and Mrs. Pynn, A. F. Jesso, Miss A Sharp, Miss F. Carter, Mrs. C. Noseworthy, E. Trudel, Mrs. B. Tavernor, G. C. Miller.

When you once use Ivory toilet soap you will wonder why you did not get to using it before for Ivory gives perfect soap satisfaction at little cost. Ivory is the purest soap and gives best value. At all Union Stores now.

Kilbride Garden Party

Extensive preparations have been made to accomodate the large gathering who will assemble at Kilbride this afternoon to take part in the annual Garden Party.

The pony faces promise to be very exciting whilst the football fives and other side attractions will complete a very interesting program.

The C. C. C. band will furnish the music in their own good style.

We understand that a special train will leave for the grounds at 3 p.m. All that is needed, therefore, is a fine day to insure success.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

SHIPPING NOTES

Sunday's express from St. John's arrived at Port aux Basques at .30 yesterday afternoon.

A message from the Portia last night stated the ship was harbored at Quirpon, owing to dense fog.

The Moravian Mission ship Harmony left London on July 2nd. for this port enroute to the Labrador on her annual visit to the Moravian settlements.

The S.S. Heronspool, is due here the end of the week from Glasgow with 5000 tns of coal to A. Harvey & Co.

The s.s. Silver Sand, with 67½ cords of pit props has cleared from Bonne Bay for Port Saunders to complete cargo.

The s.s. Stella Maris has arrived at Bonne Bay with general cargo from Halifax.

The s.s. Hangarlam has arrived at Aguathuna from Sydney to load limestone.

The s.s. Liljevalch sailed from Belle Island last night for Emden with 7500 tons ore.

The s.s. Leicester left Botwood yesterday afternoon for Wabana to load ore for Philadelphia.

The schoner Faustina has sailed from Ramea for Oporto with 4500 qtls of codfish.

Owing to the condition of the ground and the state of the state of the weather, the Feildian—B.I.S. game scheduled for last evening, was postponed and will be played at the close of the season. There will be no game this evening.

LABRADOR REPORT

HOLTON—Calm, hazy; no ice in sight.

SMOKEY—Calm, fog banks distant; close ice.

GRADY—Calm; dense fog; good sign of fish for jiggers.

DOMINO & FLAT ISLANDS—Calm with rain; sign of fish.

VENISON ISLAND—Calm with fog rain, many bergs; fair trapping.

BATTLE HARBOR—Calm, foggy, main; many bergs; salmon plentiful.

S. A. Congress

Yesterday morning's session was conducted by Commissioner Sowton, who gave his final charge to the officers.

The Commissioner's visit this year has been one of short duration, but his words have been a means of blessing, and inspiration to all who have been privileged to hear them.

They left by yesterday's express enroute to his headquarters at Toronto. A large gathering of Salvationists were at the station to wish the Commissioner and the Colonel God speed, and many wishes were expressed that they might soon find it possible to pay another visit.

Colonel Cloud, the new territorial commander met the officers in council this afternoon and night. His fiery eloquence as he graphically described the difficulties of the average officer and how they can be overcome, was a great inspiration to those present. The Colonel has an attractive personality and a keen sense of humor which makes his talks most interesting.

His illustrations are mostly drawn from Biblical characters and incidents which he describes in everyday language. Both the Colonel and his wife are fine singers and the work of the Army in Newfoundland will undoubtedly make rapid progress under their leadership.

Taxi Drivers Protest To Council Against New Regulations

A special meeting of the Municipal Council was held yesterday afternoon to meet deputations from the Taxi Drivers and Cabmen with a view to hearing their objections to the Regulations recently published.

A largely-signed petition was tabled, setting forth several reasons why the Regulations were not satisfactory to the Taxi-drivers and the public generally, and asking that same be rescinded.

Messrs. Pelley (on behalf of the East End Stand) Kane and Bishop (West End Stand) and Miller (Central Stand) explained the views of the various taxi-drivers and stated that the transfer of the stands to Duckworth Street had seriously injured their business. They asked if matters could be arranged so that they would be again permitted to park their cars on Water Street at the same places as heretofore, i.e., opposite the Post Office, Court House, and fronting the G.W.V.A. Building, Telegram Office, etc.

A deputation from the Cabmen, (consisting of Messrs. Neville and Hickey (West End and Lawlor and Dunne (of the Central) was present, and these gentlemen in turn put their case before the Council. The representatives of the West End Stand complained that in their present position off Water Street their business had been considerably affected, and further that the stand was not large enough to accommodate the number of cabs. They suggested that some be permitted to stand in front of the Post Office as formerly. Messrs. Lawlor and Dunne on behalf of the Central men stated they were quite satisfied with the place allotted to them, provided the space in front of the Court House is kept open, as defined in the Regulations, and neither cabs or motors be permitted to park there.

The Mayor informed the Deputations that the protest made by them would be given consideration, and the decision of the Council made known to them as soon as possible; but in the meantime the opinion of the Inspector General is to be obtained as regards traffic conditions on Water Street.

Fishery Reports

The following fishery reports have been received by the Board of Trade.

Greenly Island to Forteau—Mr. J. Butt reports for the week ending July 7th that 1000 quintals have been landed to date. Only three traps are operating and 130 dories and skiffs and 60 boats are engaged. The fishery prospects are fair, with plenty caplin. The weather has been very cold, and the prevalence of scattered ice has interfered with trapping.

Straits of Bell Lsle to Red Bay—Mr. F. H. Hennessey reports that only one trap has been put out up to July 7th. The fishery prospects are not good, the weather being cold and foggy with lots of large icebergs about, making it bad for trapping.

Change Islands to Hare Bay—Subcollector A. J. Hoffe states that to July 13th, 700 quintals had been landed in that section, with 100 qtls. for the week. About 50 traps and 80 skiffs are operating. The prospects are not bright. A few trawls are getting from 1 to 2 quintals a day but on the whole the fishery is very poor.

Low Point to Bryant's Cove—700 qtls. have been landed up to July 13, for 8 traps and 15 boats. Bait is plentiful and fish is scarce.

Carbonear to Crocker's Cove—145 quintals have been landed to date for 10 traps and one boat, with 100 qtls. for last week.

There was considerable fish going on the local grounds yesterday and both traps and hook and lines did well

From The Masthead

By The Lookout

Goodness knows I'm in sympathy with the schools and colleges of this city: I've always had a good word for them and always defended them where I've heard them attacked.

Perhaps, therefore, it is because I admire them so much and respect their mission so deeply that I attack them today on a certain point. It is constructive criticism, however, and not merely destructive.

** *** **

I was talking to a certain occulist—an eye specialist—in the city some time ago. He told me that he had made to the principal of a certain college an offer to pay the college free visits regularly for the purpose of examining the eyes of the pupilss with a view to correcting defective eyesight where present and, if possible preventing it where likely to occur.

His offer was refused, and refused in a manner well calculated to stir the temper of any man interested in the welfare of our schools and the children and pupils in them. He gave nothing that could be called a reason for refusing to accept the offer of the occulist, and so the college loses the benefits of free inspection every month or so of the eyes of its students.

** *** **

Now, that action appears to me to almost inexcusable. There is not in the world one solitary argument against having regular inspection of the eyes of all the pupils of all the schools. There are very many arguments in favor of it. Goodness alone knows how many cases of defective eyesight might be cured before they become worse, and how many defects might be prevented from eventuating, if this regular inspection were instituted.

While the child is young his eyes, like all the other parts of his body, are plastic and easily formed one way or the other. A defectthat originates in a child is likely to cling to him all his lifetime, unless corrected while he is still young.

** *** **

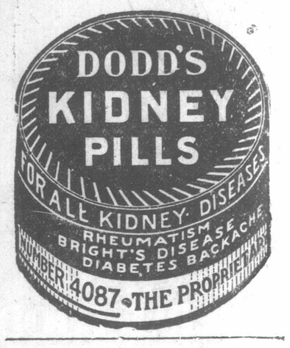
Once the eyesight begins to be impaired, it becomes steadily and often quickly worse and worse. Every year that the child goes on with the eyesight unattended adds to the time during which he will have to wear glasses when he does wear them.

For example: I wear glasses, and have been wearing them for some years. I shall have to wear them yet for a good many years, and it is quite possible that I shall always have to wear them.

I went on for several years with defective eyesight before I saw an occulist, and duding those years the damage was being done. Had I had my eyes attended to while I was as yet young, it would mean that today I'd not be wearing glasses, except perhaps, on special occasions when I was doing special eye-work.

There are hundreds like me.

The S.S. Home left Humbermouth at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.



14000 QTLS AT LAMALINE

A message to the Assistant Collector of Customs from Sub-Collector of Customs at Lamaline, received yesterday, states that fish is getting scarce and the catch to date is approximately 14000 quintals.

Regatta Notice

All Amateur, Football, Junior Football, Juvenile, Intermediate and Intermediate Fishermen crews must enter on **Friday, the 20th inst., in the T. A. Armoury at 9.30 p.m.**

The three latter crews must present Birth Certificates.

By order,
CHAS. J. ELLIS,
Hon. Sec. Regatta Com.

july17,4i

Grove Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS

Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
Carnations .... $2.00 doz.
Narcissus .... $2.20 doz.
Calendula 50c. doz.
Calendula .... 50c. doz.

POT FLOWERS

Cyclamen .... $1.75 up
Primula .... $1.00 each
Geraniums .... 50c. up
Azaleas $5.00
Ferns .... 75c. up

Tel 2476. P. O. Box 729.
Inspection Invited.

J. G. McNEIL

FOR SALE

That desirable Residence and Business Place, situpate near the Public Wharf at Lance Cove. Fine building, comprising ten rooms and store, with an extra store and outhousees complete. Any reasonable offer will be considered. For further particulars, apply to

JOHN H. LEY,
Wabane Hotel,
Bell Island.

3 i.

Hudson Car for Sale.

A Seven Seater Super Six Car, newly painted and overhauled, engine in splendid condition. Apply ADVOCATE OFFICE.

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

TOR'S COVE GARDEN PARTY—SUNDAY, JULY 22nd.

Owing to Tor's Cove Garden Party being held Sunday, July 22nd, the Kelligrews Excursion Train will be cancelled.

Train will leave St. John's Depot 2.30 p.m. Sunday, for Tor's Cove, returning will leave Tor's Cove at 11 p.m.

EXCURSION FARES IN EFFECT.

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

For all Aches & Pains use

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT.

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT can be used for all muscle troubles such as Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Strains, Swollen Joints, etc., and in nearly all cases will cure.

It can also be used for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, and will give great relief.

Try a bottle if you need a good reliable Liniment and we are sure you will get results.

FOR SALE AT ALL GENERAL STORES.

Manufactured by

DR. STAFFORD & SON,
Wholesale Chemists & Druggists.
ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

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Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST

TORONTO, (Noon,—Moderate, South to West winds, a few light local showers, but mostly fair and warm to-day and on Friday.

Vol. X., No. 154. ST. JOHN'S, THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1923. PRICE: TWO CENTS.

"We Are Not Going to be Cancelled," Is President McLachlan's Answer

Disruption of International Organization is Threatened

The Strike Is Called "Mad Adventure"

Wolvin Assures Lewis of Besco Co-operation.

SYDNEY, July 17—In a scathingly denunciatory message, President John L. Lewis, of the International Union U. M. W. A., revoked the Charter of District 26, appointed Silby Barrett, former International Bard member as Provincial President with instructions to order the men back to work at once, and advised President R. M. Wolyin, of Besco, of his action with the request that his officers co-operate with the Provisional U.M.W. Executive. President Wolvin immediately sent assurance of co-operation. This is the latest phase of the Steel and Coal strike in Nova Scotia. Concellation of the charter was effective Tuesday, President Lewis referred to the action of the Livingstone Executive as a 'mad adventure,' and bitterly denounced the officers of the District for "incitation, encouragement, and conducing the sympathy strike. Your deliberate breach of existing contract between miners and operators of Nova Scotia is indefensible and morally reprehensible," he declared. Little comment was heard in Sydney when the news was received, but Silby Barrett said he would be ready to issue a circular of instructions Wednesday.

Sensational Rumors

SHERBROOKE, July 18— Rumors galore of sensational episodes, associated with the seizure, alleged theft and smuggling of automobiles and jewellery have been broadcasted throughout the city, while customs officials preserve a distant and dignified position, and place responsibility for the seizure of anywhere from fourteen to eighteen cars with customs authorities at outside points.

Hull Strike Situation Worse

LONDON, July 18—Expectations that the unofficial dock strike which began in Hull July 2nd, would end when it was called off informally in London on July 11th, have been unfulfilled and within the last 24 hours the situation has grown worse.

Delorme Trial Is Drawing To Close

Sensational Evidence Is Given By Bullet Expert, Who Says Shots May Have Been Fired From Different Guns.

MONTREAL, July 18—Sensational evidence was procured to-day in the Delorme trial, which is readily drawing to a close. William R. Jones, bullet exper, was on the stand and was cross-examined by R. L. Calder, K.C., Crown Prosecutor, who put him through a lot of gruelling questions. Mr. Jones said it was possible for the bullets found in Raoul Delorme's body, to have been fired from different pistols.

Mail Packet Interruption

ST. JOHN, N.B., July 18—There will be a break in the passenger sailings on the Royal Mail Steam Packet Line between the West Indies and St. John and Halifax on account of the loss of steamer Caraquet.

NOVA SCOTIA IS ADVISED TO KEEP LOYAL

President of Trades and Labor Congress Urges Fealty To International Union.

OTTAWA, July 18—The Miners of Nova Scotia says Tom Moore, President of Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, will do well to remain loyal to the International Union by giving full support to the new Provisional President Silby Barrett, and thus frustrate the efforts of J. B. McLachlan and his colleagues to destroy solidarity of organization.

Springhill Will Remain at Work

SPRINGHILL, July 17—By a vote of 625 to 387, Springholl miners, Tuesday, reaffirmed their intention of remaining at work and obeying instructions of the International President of the U. M. W. A.

Reception For Cox

HALIFAX, July 18—The City Hall is gaily decorated with flags in honor of Governor Cox, of Massachusetts, who will arrive at noon. There will be a civil reception immediately after his arrival and he will be given a dinner by the Provincial Government this evening.

Question For Port Authorities

ST. JOHN, July 18—The sub-committee of the Association of American port authorities which was appointed to consider the proposed Washington legislation regarding pollution of navigation waters by fuel oil, will meet in St. John and attempt to clear up this important question.

DISTRICT OFFICERS DEFY M.W. PRESIDENT

Lewis Will Not Be Allowed To Do With Cape Breton District As He Did With Kansas Is Statement of McLachlan.

SYDNEY, July 18—"We are not going to be cancelled, that's all," was J. B. McLachlan's statement when asked regarding President Lewis's action in cancelling their office. Mr. McLachlan arrived this morning from Pictou. Dan Livingstone is expected to arrive to-night. When he was asked regarding the situation, he replied that Lewis would not be allowed to do with this District, what he did with Kansas, and that no Americans were going to dictate to him what should be done.

The Best Man Won, Says Canadian Oarsman

QUEBEC, July 18—It was a great race, said Hilton Belyae, of St. John, speaking of the recent diamond scull at Henley. He arrived last night from England and shortly after proceeded to his train. He is going direct to St. Catherines, Ont., to defend his Canadian title at the regatta which takes place in about a week. In reference to losing at Henley Belyea stated that the better man had won and he had nothing to offer in the way of excuses.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

Near East Conference Is At End

Signing of Treaty Follows Satisfactory Settlement at Lausanne Yesterday.

LONDON, July 18—Some observers here think there is a change noticable in the French attitude toward the note which Great Britain is to propose in the joint Allied reply to Germany, and that the situation indicates increased willingness of France to consider the British draft when it is submitted.

Halifax Regatta

PICTOU, July 18—The Regatta on Harbour proved very successful and large crowds attended the exciting races. There were four entries in the Junior singles, being won by McCavour in 10.43¾ with I. O'Conneil St. Mary's Halifax, second. In the senior fours there were three entries St. Mary's. N. W. A. R. C. and Micmacs. It was won by St. Mary's by about half a boat length in 9.24. N. W. A. R. C. came second. The exhibition quarter mile was then rowed by William Power of Jubilee Boat Club Halifax.

France's Attitude Changing, Is Belief

May Regard Joint Note More Favorably When Draft Submitted.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 18—The question of concessions to foreign companies and the withdrawal of warships from the Straits, closed formally by the Near East Conference yesterday at Lausanne was settled in a manner not dangerous to national interests and without prejudice to economical independence of Turkey the Turkish Gocernment announced to-day, consequently the Government authorized the head of the delegation to sign the peace treaty.

"QUALITY IS ECONOMY"

VICTOR FLOUR

Means Quality

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CHAPTER XXV.

Dead Sea Fruit

There was a supper after the play that night, and Judy, watching Carlotta's quiet, rather abstracted demeanour while all the more congratulations were being showered upon her, loved her more and more. She believed now that nothing could spoil her or cause her to swerve from her allegiance to Alan.

The thing amazed her beyond all power of speech or thought. For Carlotta had great gifts. She was richly dowered both in mind and body, and Judy's relentless, sisterly eyes had long discerned that Alan was a very ordinary man. But happily for the world, which is largely peopled with ordinary folk, the ordinary man or woman is not cheated of love's gifts, which have naught to do with the head, but all with the heart.

Judy was glad at last when they were able to get to bed, in the small hours of the morning at the Holland House.

"What a night it has been," she said, as she lingered a moment in Carlotta's room, "and what a queer place is New York!"

Carlotta, a little wan now about the eyes and mouth, smiled a little unsteadily.

"I never, no never saw anything like your evasion of the reporters, Judy! It's positively great! So calm, so dignified! Just staring them through and through as if they did not exist, and hardly obstructed your view. You discomfited them completely."

Judy laughed.

"You see, they got it into their heads that I was a sort of chaperion or duenna, or something, and they might ask me all sorts of questions. Some of them, I fancy, have gone away thinking you travel about with a first-class idiot, or a deaf mute!"

"And that is of no consequence! But I rather think they went off with a very different opinion—that they had met their match. Oh, I am so tired, body and soul and spirit. I should like to go to sleep for days and weeks and years, and wake up in the old Clock House bedroom at Ayr, and get up to look out at the heads in the morning sun."

"Don't greet, Carlotta! For heaven's sake don't greet! For I am just about at the end of my tether" said Judy confusedly. "Sleep all day tomorrow if you can, my dear. I'll tell Mrs. Baddeley on no account to disturb you."

"Mrs. Baddeley was Carlotta's elderly maid, an acquaintance of old Cambridge days, to whom meeting with Miss Carlyon had brought untold ease and comfort.

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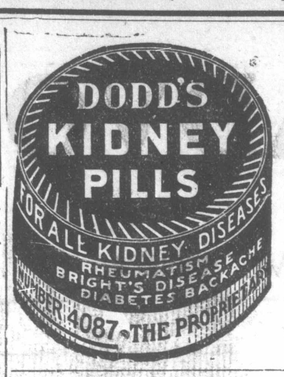

"Good night, then, dearest and best. Oh, Judy, how empty it all is! Pray hard—wont you—that to-morrow may be bright, for I am mortally afraid of to-morrow!"

Judy held her close, and they kissed one another, almost as two lonely children might; and the New York which had gone to bed to dream of Margaret Tenderton, and to awake to envy her, did not know that she cried herself to sleep.

Judy awoke bright and early and was relieved to har from Mrs. Baddeley that Carlotta still slept.

"Just like a child, Miss Rankine! But she does look white and tired yet. I hope she'll sleep on, for I do not see how she is to keep on with this life if she doesn't get her proper rest. It's more than flesh and blood can stand."

"Watch her well, Mrs. Baddeley, I am going out as soon as I have breakfasted, to explore New York."

As a matter of fact Judy's exploration was confined to the smallest possible area. A judicious question put to the waiter in the dining room soon put her on the right track for Forty-second Street.

New York is not a city of great distances, and those who know their London are amazed at the ease and speed with which places can be reached on foot.

It was a glorious morning, and tho the temperature was low, the rare quality of the air somehow communicated a certain buoyancy to her spirit as she set out on foot to discover first-hand news of Alan, and mayhap, meet him face to face. At the back of her mind there was a strange feeling of remoteness, which assured her that the meeting was not imminent as she imagined.

She was interested in the pushing, eager crowd on Broadway, and wondered why they went so late to business, not aware that business had begun long before, and that the pushing habit was characteristic of New York, where is is everybody's business, apparently, to be in a hurry, without any particular reason or object.

When she came to the house of Mrs Isaacstein in Forty-second Street,—the only address that Alan had ever given them—she surveyed it with the keenest interest, and was, on the whole, not repelled or disappointed with its appearance. At least, it loked eminently respectable, if dull.

Her heart beat a little quicker as she ascended the steps and pulled the bell. It was answered immediately by Sambo, and finding herself at close quarters with a large and shining face, Judy stepped back slightly, not yet used to the sight of the alien race.

"I wish to set Mr. Rankine, please if he is in the house."

Sambo, grinning affably, shook his head violently.

"Mr. Rankine no here, mam. not a great while. Come in an' see the missus—she knows."

Judy accepted the invitation, aware that her disappointment was slight after all! Somehow she had expected some answer of this kind. Anything else would have seemed all too easy and out of the question. She followed Sambo, in his gaily-colored jacket, for which he only exchanged the white one when his table duties were over, and he had to dust and clean silver in mysterious regions beyond.

He ushered her into the little business room, which was very close and warm from the steam heat, and setting a chair with all the easy courtesy natural to his race, he went to find his mistress.

In the clear light of the morning Mrs. Isaacstein seemed to look more than usually Hebraic. Her frock was very shabby, her lace collar soiled and a little awry, her jewellery tawdry and a little out of place; but her smile was one of real kindliness and welcome.

"Mr. Rankine you ask for? Ach, he haf left us quite awhile. So far back as last August."

"But you know where he is, surely?" stammered Judy. "I am from Scotland, and we have been writing to him here all those months."

"I don't know his address at this minnit. And he haf not been here for—oh, so long!" she answered, not aware of his visit to Jean Dempster on the previous evening, for she herself had been spending the evening at a restaurant with some Jewish friends. "It is Miss Dempster who knows all about him."

"Oh, yes! My brother has told me about Miss Dempster. Is she in the house now, and could I see her?"

"She is at business, miss. On Broadway, at the Dormer building, fourth floor. It is not far, you can walk there. So you are from Scotland, and Mr. Rankine's sister? You are not so very like him. Ach, but he was a beautiful gentleman!"

Judy could not muster a smile at this left-hand compliment.

"The Dormer house, Broadway? I have just come down Broadway I suppose I must have missed it?"

"No doubt, miss. She does not come home to lunch. None of my boarders do. We meet, a family, at seven each evening. Some of them haf been here for years and years."

Judy, foreseeing the deluge, prepared to beat a hasty retreat.

She was not specially attracted by the house or its chatelaine, and as she left the doorway she involuntarily muttered "Poor Alan!" not aware that he had reached the depths which by comparison, made Mrs. Isaacstein's establishment appear like a palace.

Her spirits dashed, but not quenched, Judy proceeded to locate the Dormer building, which she found to be a skyscraper of quite moderate dimensions, and ascending by the elevator to the fourth floor, she discovered a door with the words "Ackerman's School of Stenography" printed on it.

Pushing it open she was confronted by a small glass partition with a little window in it, labelled "Inquiries." When she tapped at that a bell-boy quickly came to attend and to take her name and business.

"Tell Miss Dempster Miss Rankine wishes to see her," said Judy rathe. curtly, and then stood, while the lad took away her message.

Presently someone spoke to her from behind, and Judy turned quickly to behold a quiet, pleasant-faced woman, not quite young, who bade her good morning.

"Please come to my room," she said, and the Scotch roll in her tongue somehow oddly comforted Judy's rather forlorn heart.

"I am sure we ought to shake hands," she said, "for my brother has told me about you in his letters."

Jean warmly gripped the small, slim hand in its perfect-fitting glove, and then went out rather hurriedly, leading the way along the corridor to another door marked "Private." Holding it open, she signed Judy to pass into a very warm, cheery room, with a Turkish rug on the floor, and pretty office furniture, which a woman's hand had arranged to the best advantage.

"So you are his sister," she said abruptly as she closed the door. "When did you come? And were you by any chance in the Manhattan Theatre last night?"

"I was in a corner of the box on the first tier, behind the curtain. Did you see me?"

"I didn't, but I wondered whether he did."

"Are you speaking of my brother?" asked Judy, paling slightly.

Jean Dempster nodded.

"I am. He was in the theatre last night along with me—but it is a long story! Won't you sit down and undo your furs? You have noticed, I don't doubt, how hot all the houses are in New York, and we have to be careful about wraps."

She spoke quite steadily and casually, but the color had risen in her cheeks, and quite evidently she was a little agitated, even excited.

(To be continued)

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CANADA'S EMBARGO ON WOOD PULP

State Department of United States May Protest.

WASHINGTON, July 13—The U.S. Government is giving serious consideration, it is officially said, to the action of tht Canadian parliament in authorizing an embargo on wood pulp. The state department will doubtless address a protest to the Canadian Government indicatingthat such an embargo would be burdensome to American newspapers and consumers of wood pulp in this country. Retaliation will not be threatened, though it is not overlooked here that the United States Government is clothed with large powers to retaliate in the new tariff act.

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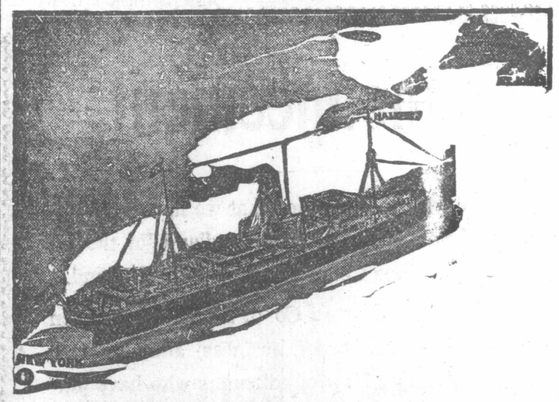

SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR JULY.

FROM NEW YORK AT 11 A.M.		FROM ST. JOHN'S 12 NOON
June 30th	ROSALIND	July 7th.
July 7th	SILVIA	July 14th
July 14th	ROSALIND	July 21st
July 21st	SILVIA	July 28th.
July 28th	ROSALIND	August 4th

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"The Truth About the Strike at Cape Breton"

HALIFAX, N. S., July 12.—(By Andrew Merkel, Canadian Press Correspondent)—I went to Cape Breton last week on instructions of the general manager of the Canadian Press, in order to go over the ground personally in an endeavour to arrive at an appraisement of the situation, "scrupulously fair to both company and men."

I confess I carried with me certain definite views as to the seat of the trouble, based on my daily contact with reports coming out of the Cape Breton area. I have returned with those views either extremely modified or completely reversed.

The most striking impression one receives upon being swept into the maelstrom of the conflict is the vehemence with which the miners believe that everybody's hand is against them. This is fundamental. One mentions the newspapers—"to hell with the newspapers," the Minister of Labor—"to hell with Murdock," their own international leader—"to hell with Lewis."

The deep underlying reason for this state of mind I found to be the persistent spreading, day in and day out, of "false tales" to the discomfort of the men. The coal pile at Dominion No 2 is reported to be in imminent danger of destruction. Investigation shows it to be in no abnormal danger of destruction. The mines are reported to be rapidly filling with water. Investigation shows that they are not rapidly filling with water. Five thousand miners hear their leader speak. Next day they find that words have been put in the mouths of these leaders which they know were never uttered. This sort of thing happens every day.

When I told a group of young miners in U. M. W. headquarters, Glace Bay, that the newspapers of Canada wanted an absolutely impartial account of the situation, I was promptly hooted down and backed into a corner by a small forest of menacing hands.

"To hell with the newspapers."

I questioned J. M. McLachlan closely regarding the statement: "To hell with the property of the Dominion Coal Company," he is credited with having made at the conference with Hon. D. A. Cameron, the Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia. He said:

"I am morally certain that I did not make that statement, in so many words. There was a crowd there. Some one else might have made it. What I have said before and what I might have said at the meeting was: 'When you put the property of the Dominion Coal Company in one scale and the wives and children of workmen earning thirty cents an hour, in the other, then, I say to hell with the property of the Dominion Coal Company.' "

Colonel Eric MacDonald, Commissioner of Provincial Police, had occasion to dictate in my presence a brief statement to the same stenographer who took down the McLachlan statement, and when the typewriter copy came back it contained several mistakes. Colonel MacDonald explained that the stenographer was inexperienced. It is possible, in my judgement, that the stenographer did not take down or transcribe correctly the statement attributed to McLachlan. But that is really not the point I wish to emphasize.

Colonel McDonald explained to me that it so happened that he and the stenographer were late in arriving at the meeting. They entered the room unknown to the miners' representatives who were facing Hon. D. A. Cameron with their backs to the wall The stenographer dropped into a seat in the rear of the council room When the men discovered the presence of the stenographer they left the room, believing themselves to have been tricked. "To hell with the Provincial Government."

If the attitude towards me by W E. Gray, assistant to the vice-president of the British Empire Steel Corporation, with whom the newspapermen are called upon to deal, is the attitude adopted towards their employees by the officials of the British Steel Corporation, I can quite understand the temper of the men. Mr. Gray is perhaps the foremost authority we have in Nova Scotia on coal-mining. He is courteous and obliging. But he consistently refused to lay his cards on the table when dealing with me and he undertook, quite as a matter of course, to tell me what should or should not be sent out to the daily newspapers of Canada.

When he handed me a typewritten copy of what purported to be a letter over the signature of J. B. McLachlan, charging atrocities against the provincial police, and I asked him for some evidence of the letter's authorship and publication, he thought I should accept his word that it was perfectly all right, giving me the impression that it had been unearthed by the company's special police force.

The provincial police spent half the next day ascertaining that the letter was enclosed in an envelope addressed to the vice-president of the corporation and delivered personally by Dan Livingstone at the company's office in Glace Bay. No doubt Mr. Gray was in possession of this information when he first handed me the letter. Certainly he should have been if he wished to ensure its immediate publication. But it seems that he wanted to score for the company's police.

When Mr. Gray handed me the John L. Lewis telegram, instructing the miners to return to work, I promptly wrote a bulletin crediting him with having given out the information, and laying my cards on the table. I showed him this bulletin. His comment was: "You mustn't use my name," the contention being that the miners should not be informed that Lewis had sent a copy of the telegram to the corporation.

Because arguing the point only meant a waste of time, I said "All right" and because I felt that by dismissing his conteition I had given him an undertaking not to mention the corporation, I rewrote the bulletin. Now I am impressed that John L. Lewis did a perfectly legitimate thing in sending the corporation a copy of his message to Dan Livingstone. The corporation, as one party to the contract, had appealed to the executive head of the other party to the contract to respect his obligations under the instrument. The method adopted by Lewis in replying to the corporation was to send it a copy of the telegram he had addressed to the U. M. W. district executive. I believe that if this had been made clear, the miners would have appreciated the reasonableness of the procedure adopted by Lewis.

Instead the obvious reaction to the publication of the telegram on the part of the miners, before it had been given out by the district executive, was that it had come through corporation channels. More 'evidence' they insist that Lewis is double-crossing them: "To hell with Lewis."

What I saw in Cape Breton convinced me of the importance of operating within the strike area a mobile force, acting as an auxiliary to the local police force. This is being supplied by the provincial police under the command of Colonel Eric MacDonald.

If this force were not operating the men would be in charge of gates to the steel plant and the maintenance of law and order in the district would be taken out of the hands of the properly constituted authorities and vested in an irresponsible body of men. Colonel MacDonald restored the proper balance when he charged through the crowds assembled before No. 4 gate, a week ago last Sunday night. Since then there has been no attempt to interfere with the due administration of law.

The soldiers, on the other hand, seemed to me to be ineffective, thru the limitations properly set about their activities. The record of soldiers in Cape Breton has been that when they have not been fraternizing with the men they have been the target for all manner of minor abuses on thepart of the men. This has a tendency to bring the forces of the Crown into disrepute and to undermine respect for authority.

That the Cape Breton miner has a wholesome respect for properly constituted authority, I have no doubt. It will be recalled that the men charged with raiding the stores of the company last year were convicted by juries of their fellow-workmen.

The soldiers are now in ocupation of Dominion No. 2, ostnsibly the men feel, as a result of alleged interference on the part of the pickets with the officials of the mine, but really to protect the shipment of coal from the pile totalling 165,000 tons, in the immediate vicinity.

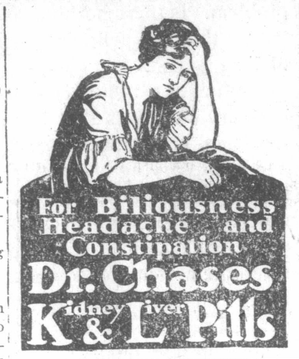
The miners of Cape Breton are at the end of their financial resources. They will not be supported by their international union. Their credit in the ordinary course of events will become restricted, possibly to the vanishing point. If the strike is prolonged, hunger will show its head. The miner possesses an inherent regard for authority, but it is conceivable that a point might be reached where respect for authority would break down. I counted upwards of 200 automobiles at a ball game in Glace Bay. A few of them were very high-priced cars. To-day the miner steps aside and is deluged with dust from the cars which continually flash along the Glace Bay-Sydney highway.

The Cape Breton miner seems to have a penchant for replying in kind. When he is lied about, he wants to lie about the other fellow, and immediately takes the matter up with one of his labor publications. When he is particularly aggrieved he yells 'Soviet,' and as a last resort, has been known to trot out a Red banner, "to inform the corporation what is going on in union circles." But before he gets hungry, and before that pile of coal, bought and paid for, it is true, by the company begins to dwindle under the protection of steel-helmeted soldiers, an earnest endeavor should be made to reason with him in a fair field with everything open and above board.

I have written nothing of the demands of the steel workers precipitating the trouble. I do not believe these are of prime importance. It is my considered judgement that first and foremost the need is for straightforward, even dealing.

Strikes in Cape Breton have been settled before. This strike will be settled in the course of time. But it will not be permanently settled, no matter what the basis may be, unless the men become seized with the belief that the company have the will and the authority to deal fairly and openly with them.

The situation is so be-devilled today, that the process will undoubtedly take a long time. But a start will have to be made some time. With Alex S. McNeill, the new general superintendent of the coal company, a man in whom the men have every confidence, in the saddle, this should not prove a difficult problem.



Unclaimed Letters Remaining in G.P.O.

B

Barnes, Miss E., McDougal St.
Barrett, Miss Susie, Rennie Mill Rd.
Baggs, Walter
Blandford, S., care G.P.O.
Barrett, Miss Alice, Gower St.
Bennett, Miss, care Mrs. Mike King.
Bearns, Mrs., Newtown Rd.
Bennett, Miss Stella.
Bright, Miss N., Circular Rd.
Bishop, Miss N., Circular Road.
Bishop, Miss Hilda, Rennie Mill Rd.
Brown, Mrs. Margaret, Hamilton St.
Bown, O. E., care G. P. O.
Brown, Miss B., LeMarchant Rd.
Brown, Robert, Goodview St.
Bursey, Miss G, Monroe St.
Buckley, Geo. W.
Burns, Joe, Flower Hill.
Brown, Mrs. F., Water St.

C

Carr, P. L.
Carew, (Spr.) J., care G.P.O.
Campbell, Tom.
Chafe, Joseph, Newtown Rd.
Carroll, Miss Annie, Gower St.
Carroll, Mrs. J. T., Broad St.
Crocker, Mrs. Alex., Hunt's Lane.
Crotty, John, St. John's East.
Cummings, Miss A., care Normal School.
Carbery, Michael, Allandale Rd.

D

Dawson, Mrs. J., late Grand Bay.
Dalton, Miss Florrie
Dyer, Mrs. Denis, Burton's Pond.

E

Easto, George, Willow St.
Ellis, J., Card.

F

Flannigan, Mrs. E., Carnell St.
Fewer, Mrs. John
Fewer, Mrs John, Hamilton St.
French, Mrs. Chas., Woodville St.
Fitzpatrick, Miss B.
Fowler, Walter, Water St.
Fowler, Mrs. Henry, Pleasant St.
Furlong, Thos., Newtown Rd.
Finley, James J., Brine St.

G

Grace, Miss Nellie, Barnes Rd.
Garland, Charles, Bond St.
Graham, Mrs. Jan.
Greig, W. G.
Gear, Nellie, Long's Hill.
Greenon, C.
Green, C. W., late Halifax.
Green, Miss S., card, Water St.
Griffiths, G. R., Hamilton St.
Gilbert, Miss Janie.

H

Hanrahan, John., Quidi Vidi Rd.
Hallett, J., Balsam St.
Hanalon, Mrs. Ned, Howley St.
Hanalon, Master Joseph, care J. Clark, G.P.O.
Halleran, Peter, Military Rd.
Head, Mrs. Eli
Hirst, D. J., care General Delivery.
Holloway, Miss Susie, Prescott St.
Hodder, A. S.
Hodder, Miss M.
Hollett, Miss B., New Gower St.
House, Miss Elizabeth, care G.P.O.
Hull, Mrs. B., late Methodist College.
Hutchings, Mrs. E., Pennywell Rd.
Hughes, J. A.
Hudson, Miss H.
Hollett, Miss Bessie, New Gower St.
Hodge, Mrs. S., Barnes Rd.
Hoskins, Miss B., Charlton St.

J

Janes, John
Jackson, Mrs. Archibald, Flower Hill.
Jones, Mrs. J.
Johnson, Mrs. May J.
Jaynes, Miss Hannah, Springdale St.
Jones, Mrs. John, Charlton St.

K

Kennedy, Miss B., New Gower St.
King, Miss L., LeMarchant Rd.
Kean, Mrs. Alfreda, care Mrs. John Griffin, Carter's Hill.
King, Matthew, care G. P. O.

L

Leonard, Miss Isabella, care G.P.O.
———, Miss Gertrude, 9 Gower St.
Lynch, John T., New Gower St.
Lynch, Mrs. John, late Fort Angeles.

M

Martin, Mrs. Frederick, Alexander St.
Martin, Miss Bride, Duckworth St.
Martin, Miss F., Freshwater Rd.
Mahon, J. T., Allandale Rd.
Merry, Miss Esther, care Mrs. Walsh.
Morgan, Miss Mary, Gower St.
Morris, Mrs. Eliza
Milley, Frank, Pennywell Rd.
Milley, Mark, Pennywell Rd.
Milley, Francis, Pennywell Rd.
Morey, Sidney, schr. Evelyn.
Murphy, Miss K.
Mugford, Robert
Murrin, Wm.
Murphy, Mrs. E. F.
Murray, Miss Nellie, Patrick St.
Murphy, Mrs. Peter, Avenue St.
Matthews, Robert James, care G.P.O.

N

Neville, L., LeMarchant Rd.
Neville, Miss Janie, Water St.
Norman, James, care Gen'l. Delivery
Noseworthy, James

O

Oakes, Miss Katherine, Duckworth St.
Oldford, A. W.
Oldford, Miss Della, Water St.
O'Brien, Mrs. John, Water St. West.
O'Rielly, Mrs. Thomas; New Gower St.

P

Parsons, R. R., care Gen'l Delivery.
Pardy, Wm., card, Flower Hill
Pardy, Master George, care G.P.O.
Pelley, Raymond, care G.P.O.
Pretty, C., Pennywell Rd.
Pender, W., Bond St.
Penney, John, New Gower St.
Percey, Miss Susie M., New Gower St
Penney, William, Carter's Hill
Power, Edward
Pike, John C., Chapel St.
Pynn, Miss Elsie, late Carbonear.
Pike, Arthur, Willow St.
Pynn, Miss Elsie M., Queen St.
Power, Miss Margaret, Power St.

R

Raymond, Miss S., Hamilton St.
Reddy, James, Sand Pitts Road.
Reddie, John M.
Reardon, Michael, Brine St.
Rossitor, Mrs. Michael, Prospect St.

S

Stanfield, Thomas, Allandale Rd.
Sparks, Miss A. V., Water St.
Starr, A. H., care Gen'l Delivery.
Stamp, J., Pennywell Road.
Sparks, N.
Sweeney, Miss M.
Steed, Mrs. E., care Gen'l Delivery.
Seward, Henry, care Gen'l Delivery.
Smith, Miss L., care Gen'l Delivery
Smith, Clarence, Circular Rd.
Simpson, A., Belvedere St.
Simpson, Alexander, Belvedere St.
Smith, Wm.
Smith, Miss Lizzie, card, Fleing St.
Soper, Miss Ethel, Circular Rd.
Snow, Jas. S., Pennywell Rd
Soper, Alice, Cabot House
Soper, Joseph, George St.

T

Travers, Miss Josie, Coronation St.
Temple, J., Thomas St.
Thompson, Miss K., Hayward Ave.
Tobin, R.
Tucker, Henry, Long Pond Road.

W

Walsh, Miss Mary E., Blackhead Rd.
Walsh, Jack, care of Wm. Maher, Lime St.
Wall, W. P., card, Long Pond Rd.
Walsh, Robert F., Mount Scio
Waddleton, Miss V., Waterford B. Rd
Walsh, Miss K., Gilbert St.
Whelan, James, Hamilton St.
Weeks, Miss K., King's B. Rd.
Williams, Thomas A., Harvey Rd.
Williams, Master Walter
Wilson, Miss B., Duckworth St.
White, A., Gear St.
White, John L., Water St.
Wiseman, Mrs. Michael, Casey St.
Williams, Mrs. F. J.
Wiseman, Miss A., care of G.P.O.
Wingrave, Mrs George
Winsor, R. O.
White, Mrs. G. G., Military Rd.
White, Miss Mary, care of General Delivery.
Workman Publishing Company.
Winsor, J. W.
Walsh, Miss T., care Gen'l Delivery.
Walsh, F., Water St.

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1909

Kilbride Garden Party

HORSE RACES WERE KEENLY CONTESTED

The Kilbride Garden Party attracted a large gathering yesterday afternoon. The grounds had been attractively decorated for the occasion, and the various tents and stalls with their stocks of good things presented a very pretty picture.

Amongst the visitors during the afternoon were Sir. R. A. and Lady Squires, Rt. Rev. Monsignor Mc Dermott and many of the city clergy, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hunt and many others. The different sideshows, including wheels of fortune, etc., did a rushing business, while the many tea tables were well patronized and the proceeds it is expected will equal those of last year.

The big attraction on the sports program were the horse and pony races which provided plenty of thrills. The horse races were run in heats, the course being in charge of Rev. Bro O'Regan and Messrs W. Brennan, Alan Williams and P. Meier. In all, three heats were run, and in the finals John Nolan's horse came first, Gibbs' second and Fahey and James tied for third place.

The pony race was also well contested, five ponies competing, and resulted in Jackman & Greene's pony driven by W. Baird, taking first prize. Butler's came second and Tobin's third.

The Junior football fives were won by the Holy Cross who played off with the B. I. S., and after playing three periods, won by a goal. The drawing of the Kilbride Derby will take place within a week, as a large number of stubs are still outstanding. The result will then be announced. The C.C.C. Band were in attendance during the afternoon and provided the musical part of the program.

The Garden Party concluded last night with a dance in the club house which was largely attended.

The proceeds go towards the building fund of the new church which is now almost completed and is a very handsome structure, and a splendid monument to the energetic Pastor, Rev. J. J. Rawlins and his parishoners.

WESLEY PICNIC

The anual Sunday School picnic of Wesley Church held yesterday at McDougall's field, Blackmarsh Road, was a decided success. Motor trucks and cars were very kindly placed at the disposal of the board of management at 10.30 a.m., and in half an hour all the children were conveyed safely to the field.

The usual games were indulged in and in the afternoon and evening a special sports program was run off. The ladies of the church, who very kindly served teas were kept busy with customers as were also the younger people who were in charge of the usual refreshments.

Return to town was made by motor cars and trucks after spending a most enjoyable day.

Damaged In Collision

Last evening one of the Royal Company's busses, while enroute to the Kilbride Garden Party, collided with a cab owned by Mr. I. Gibbs, which was also bound to Kilbrade.

The accident occurred near the grounds one of the near wheels of the cab being completely demolished. Both drivers claim they were on their own side of the road.

pondents will please note this. Letters from readers are always welcomed.

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John Maunder
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The Evening Advocate

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W. F. COAKER, General Manager R. HIBBS Business Manager	"To Every Man His Own"

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, JULY 19th., 1923.

HUMBER OPERATIONS AND EMPLOYMENT

Why Are Not More Men At Work?

A few days ago His Excellency, Governor Allardyce, assented to the Humber Bill and thereby finalised that measure.

Under the provisions of the Humber Bill, Newfoundland bears a very serious responsibility, which would never have been undertaken by the Government and the people of the country, were it not for the fact that the people required and demanded work because of the growing failure of existing industries to meet their requirements.

On several occasions, the **Advocate** has appealed to all concerned "to get a move on" and justify the initiation of this Humber industry by meeting some of the demands for employment throughout the country.

Up to date there is no large indication that any serious effort is being made in the Humber Valley to meet the Government's desire regarding the employment of numbers of men. From all over the country, telegraph messages are pouring in to the representatives of districts telling of the fishery's failure to date and seeking work on the Humber operations.

The assurance that every district would have a considerable number of Humber passes has not been realised by district representatives, through no fault of theirs.

They have been bitterly disappointed in the whole matter; and it is certainly not surprising that they want to know who are responsible for the reason why men are not being taken on in numbers justifying such a huge undertaking by the Colony.

Why is it?

Have the contractors been slow in starting the operations there? Are they unmindful of the fact that the country has taken a heavy responsibility in the undertaking, which can only be justified by the returns which were expected to be given the people for employment on the Humber?

If that is the situation, then we say it is time that the Government drew their attention to that aspect of the matter and ensured some practical results immediately.

Before the measure was ratified there may have been justifiable reasons why work could not be undertaken seriously. Surely, such reasons do not obtain now; and yet the same inertia continues and representatives look in vain to the management for passes, and the people's appeals cannot be acceded to.

It may be advanced that there are many more men working on the Humber than we know of. If that is so, where have they come from and what has happened to the Company's arrangement regarding the employment of men?

The Advocate does not take this position in any carping manner but is compelled, on behalf of men seeking employment, to speak fearlessly its mind, in the hope that more initiative will be displayed in the Humber Valley, and that Government obligations in the matter will not be overlooked.

The people want work.

The best should be done to give them work.

1000 men should immediately be employed by the Paper and Power Co. in logging operations at Grand Lake. Camps, roads &c. should be built, which would employ a large number of men. House building should be started at the new town, which if done, could employ another thousand men.

What is being done to hasten this aspect of the operations? Will some one get a move on? The time has come for such, and the electorate expect such to materialise at once.

A Struggle For A Livelihood

"Give the fishermen a chance."

They are to-day struggling for a livelihood. They are to-day trying to pull from the ocean's breast the fish which has meant to their fathers and them their source of livelihood.

From before sunrise till long after sunset, they toil, and in many sections of the country, are to-day toiling with very little returns.

"Give them a chance." Help them."

They are the country's greatest asset. Terra Nova cannot afford to lose them.

Their fight with the sea, their life on the sea, its storms, its winds, its fog and perils have made them men of such a race as no other country may possess.

Shall Terra Nova lose them?

Not if those concerned with the fisheries will act with intelligence and reason and justice, and will not allow vindictive individual competition which paralyses to continue in place of the co-operation, which would so greatly assist; and not if public men will think less of the game of politics and more for the country's good.

The one sincere and genuine effort to give our fishermen the highest possible advantage from their industry was sacrificed on the altar of political intrigue, and jealousy, reckless of the price our toilers had to pay and are paying to-day.

Is it too late to make another attempt to help them? Is it too late for the merchants, most of whom admit the ruinous results of the existing system of handling fish shipments to secure by co-operation what the country will certainly lose by incoherent action?

Or, must the toilers, with the likelihood of a small catch, face the future as the inevitable sufferers of the unwisdom and injustice of others?

The next month or two will tell; and, in the meantime our toilers must toil, let us hope, not in vain.

MORE CONCILIATORY

According to some of to-day's despatch, there is a change noticeable in the French attitude towards the note which Great Britain will propose as the joint allied reply to Germany on the question of Reparations, and that there is reason to hope that the French will treat the British draft in a more considerable spirit than might have been indicated byPresident Poincare's address at Senlis and the general attitude of the French Press.

There is no doubt that Premier Baldwin's statement regarding Britain's policy, although couched in restrained and courteous terms, has impressed itself on the French mind.

The French experience in the Ruhr has been far from successful and the passive resistance to the French occupation has made it a very costly venture and has not tended towards the peace of Europe.

It is unbelievable that the French Government will precipitate a crisis with Britain that may create the disruption of the Entente, the existence of which must be the very basis of France's policy and the only hope for the preservation of peace in Europe.

The following analysis of a long statement of the London Daily Mail may enlighten our readers as to the real existing situation:

ATMOSPHERE OF WAR.

The statement declares that France will evacuate the Ruhr in proportion to the payments made to her on reparations which will permit France to reconstruct her devastated regions and eventually meet the demands of her creditors.

It reaffirms energetically that France neither desires nor intends to annex territory.

Avowing readiness to examine any proposals made in good faith by the German Government, it says it is impossible that such examination can begin while what Germany calls passive resistance continues.

"The crimes and continual murder caused by this resistance," adds the statement, "has created an atmosphere of war, which would prevent any peaceful or coherent negotiations.

"Passive resistance has, moreover, constrained France to take a series of measures, which had not been at first enforced and which France asks nothing better than to relax or modify in such measure as the situation allows."

Charging that Germany is the creator of passive resistance, it declares that Germany alone can enable the population of the occupied territory to regain their claims.

A SYDNEY VIEW

As an expression of the Canadian newspaper attitude on the Sydney matter we print below an extract from the Montreal Daily Star:

SOLDIERS AT SYDNEY.

It is a thousand pities that "politics" is being thrust into the already sufficiently dangerous situation at Sydney, N.S. The sharp-shooting between ex-Minister of Labor Robertson and Minister of Labor Murdock—and their light artillery—is perilous frivolity in the presence of a grave problem. Is there nothing so sacred or so threatening to the nation that the politicians will hesitate to make capital out of it?

What the thoughtful leaders of organized Labor will see very clearly is that the general public have a real interest in protecting property—no matter who owns it—and in preserving law and order. When the general public insist that the authorities perform these two duties, they are not taking part in the controversy between immediately concerned employer and employee. They are merely looking after their own elemental and universal interests. Every other employer and employee are in the same boat as the general public. In fact, they are part and parcel of the same general public.

That is the whole story of the sending of the troops to Sydney. The authorities apparently think that their aid will be needed to effectively discourage disorderly conduct. Of course, the authorities may be wrong. Law and order might be safe enough without this show of force. But, in that case, no harm is done. The soldiers are not there to provoke or promote disorder—they are there to do absolutely nothing unless somebody breaks the law. If there is no law-breaking, the soldiers will have a holiday—and we sincerely hope that they may.

Two excitable Labor leaders are in jail for saying that the troops have been themselves disorderly. Their cases will be tried. If they are right, then the guilty men must be punished. If they have wantonly slandered our soldiers, then again the guilty men must be punished. Even-handed justice must be dealt out to everybody.

Nfld. Boy Scouts Send Congratulations To Sir W. F. Coaker

Sir,—I beg to advise you that at a recent meeting of the Executive Committee of the Newfoundland Scout Council the following resolution was duly proposed by the Officiating Chief Commissioner, Capt. H. A. LeMessurier, and seconded by Dr. V. P. Burke.

"That the congratulations of this Committee be extended to Sir William Ford Coaker, K.B.E., M.H.A., a member of the Newfoundland Scout Council, on whom His Majesty has been graciously pleased to bestow the honour and dignity of Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the British Empire."

This motion was carried unanimously and the Secretary was instructed to convey to you, Sir, the congratulations of the Committee

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ROBERT S. FURLONG.

Hon. General Secretary

To Sir W. F. Coaker,

City.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL EX-SERVICE MEN.

Will all men who served with the Imperial Navy, Army or Air Force during the Great War kindly communicate with this office, giving their name, official number, rank or rating, unit or ship, and present address.

N. A. MacLEOD,
Actg. Dominion Secretary.

june17,19,21

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OBITUARY

MRS. AMELIA COLLINS.

There passed away yesterday an estimable old lady in the person of Mrs. Amelia Collins, at the age of 84 years.

She had been somewhat ill for some months, but in spite of a short sickness a few weeks ago, seemed to have almost recovered her usual health, when the end came quickly shortly after dinner yesterday, and she passed to that home "not made with hands," there to be reunited to those loved ones from whom she had been separated for so long a time. Mrs. Collins was the daughter of the late James L. Mews, sometime Magistrate at Old Perlican, and the last of a large family. Her brothers George W., William, Stephen and James Mews were well-known here. Her husband John Collins and a son predeceased her many years ago. She had lived to more than the allotted span, had passed through trials with Christian fortitude, and died with calm confidence in the eternal promise that "Heaven's morning breaks" to those who "abide with Him," and that—

With the mourn
Those Angel faces smile
Which she has loved long since
And lost awhile.

The funeral will take place on Friday at 2.30 p.m. from the Wayside Nursing Home, 126 Merrymeeting Road.

JAMES MURPHY.

Mr. and Mrs. James Murphy of Ship Harbor profoundly mourns the loss of their dear son, James, who died in Grand Lake on June 29th.

The deceased left home in May, bidding adieu and fond farewell to his parents and relations and scarcely a month had elapsed when the sad tidings of his death came. He died of pneumonia.

The writer and all acquaintances of the deceased join in condolence with parents and sister, who mourns his loss.

ONE WHO KNEW HIM.

H. M. S. Constance Dance To-morrow Night

AT THE C. C. C. HALL

The officers and crew of the H. M. S. Constance no win port are giving a dance from 8.30 to 11 at the C.C.C. Hall, King's Beach, to-morrow night.

It is a peculiar and rather regrettable fact that a seaport town such as ours does not possess and organisation similar to the Navy League of Canada, and kindred bodies in the United States whereby we could extend the hearty welcome and entertainment we should like to the senior branch of the Service.

The absence of such, however, has commendably prompted a number of our well-known enthusiastic heads of patriotic and public committees to be responsible for a certain number of ladies being present—the only regret being that the short time at the disposal of the volunteer Welcome Committee precludes the possibility of personally addressing a formal invitation to each of the ladies who are being asked to attend.

The ship's orchestra will dender a delightful program of very latest English and American dance numbers, and the hall is being tastefully decorated in the manner for which the Navy lads are noted. Some delightful new novelty dances will be introduced—similar to those now the vogue in England—and a delightful and most pleasant evening is assured to those who will have the good fortune to be present.

Successful Concert Held on Rosalind Last Night

Sum of $80 Realized for Permanent Marine Disasters Fund

A very successful an enjoyable concert was held on board the Rosalind last night in aid of the Permanent Marine Disasters Fund, the sum of $80 being realized. The following was the program:

Adress—Captain James
Recitation—Miss W. E. Cohen
Solo—Miss Jessie E. Hutton
Ceconteur—Mr. Penney
Solo—Mrs. Gomez
Dance—Gordon Phippard
Reading—Mrs. Nelson
Male Quartette
Song—Mr. Cornick
Song—Miss Nelson
Selections—Penman Family
Reading—Mr. Vincent
Song—Mr. Fred Cornick
Community Song—By all
"Star Spangled Banner"
"God Save the King"
Accompanisas—
Miss Marion Hutton
Miss W. E. Coen
Captain James—ChairmanxppnD,l
Chairman—Captain James,
Financial Secretary—Miss J. Ebbinghausen,
General Manager—Dr. A. F. Perkins.

Advertise In The Advocate

Chinese Cut-Throat Looters the Worst Kind of Devils

MORE HORRIBLE THAN ANY FICTION PIRATES.

Modern Pirates of the Sea—Vivid Description of the Chinese Bandits Who Prey on Helpless—All Sorts of Deviltry—No Quarter to Victims—Yellow Fiends Terrorize Shipping.

By ROBERT BLATCHFORD

LONDON, England.—"Piracy on the High Seas!" The legend seemed to shout aloud from the morning paper, so that all the other headlines; recording the tame adventures and sordid crimes of a prosaic and degenerate age, paled their ineffectual fires.

Pirates! I sat up hopelessly and gave my best attention to the story. It turned out to be a rather bald, but by no means uninteresting narrative.

It appears that the Chinese steamer Taishun, bound from Hong-Kong to Shanghai, was looted by pirates who had come aboard as passengers, the coup being executed at sea, about fifty miles off Swatow. The first officer and one seaman were seriously wounded, and the pirates got away with more than 60,000 dollars' worth of loot.

Yes, for in the "'sixties" Chinese piracy was enjoying a trade boom and the British Navy was busy in Eastern waters. It was somewhere between '66 and '68 that a small gunboat, the Algerine, fell in with a fleet of pirates and had a merry time. The gunboat mustered only about 30 men, and she fought and chased 13 junks with 800 men and 130 guns. Some of the junks escaped, but many were burnt or taken.

By the way, it was the officer of this same gunboat, Lieut. Arthur, whose name, owing to an act of gallantry, was bestowed upon a since famous port, after the Taku bombardments in 1860. I don't suppose the young fellow imagined at the time what a storm centre Port Arthur was destined to become.

National Industry.

Piracy has always been one of the national industries of China, and the locality of the Taishun affairs is notorious. Fifty miles off Swatow means the mouth of the Formosa Strait. That part of the China coast, from Canton River to Hang Chow Bay, a stretch of nearly nine hundred miles, is deeply and closely serrated with gulfs, bays, harbors and river estuaries which have for more than a thousand years afforded shelter to generations of pirates to the manner born. Here the junks could lie at the watch or take refuge from pursuit, and here they could sally forth to prey upon commerce trading between Tonqun and the Yellow Sea.

The island of Formosa itself enjoyed for centuries a reputation as evil as San Domingo, Port Royal, or the haunts of the Sea Dykes in the Malay Archipelago. So notorious did Formosa become as a nest of pirates and wreckers and so daring and atrocious were the piracies carried on in the Straits that at last the Japanese Government interfered and held up the island until the Chinese promised to put an end to the nefarious trade. That was in 1873 or 1874. But as Chinese promises are not always fulfilled the piracies continued, and the Japanese finally annexed the island and ruined the business.

This, happily for Japan, happened before the I.L.P. found its feet or some British comrade would have called upon the Japanese Government to evacuate Formosa and remove their militarist heel from the necks of the native gentlemen adventurers.

It would be in the late 'sixties that I read the narrative of a French lady who was captured by Chinese pirates off Amoy, in the Pescadores Strait. She was a passenger in a Chinese ship and was held to ransom. What became of the crew and officers she did not know, but she was taken on board a junk and was shut up below decks in semi-darkness for six or seven weeks.

Cupidity, and Dirt.

Then one morning she woke late, and remarking that a strange silence reigned in the junk she crept from her narrow pen in a state between hope and fear, and there, at the top of the companion-way, in the full glare of sunlight, stood a British bluejacket, bareheaded, barefooted, and holding in his hand a nacked cutlass. The pirates had forsaken the junk and the sailor was one of a boating party sent to board her.

The lady's comment upon beholding that apparition has remained in my memory: "Overjoyed, I returned to my prison and prepared for my return to civilization by clearing my nails with a splinter of wood."

A curious adventure, I think the picture of the sailor, barefooted, with a drawn cutlass in his hand, standing upwright in the white sunshine, is worth preserving. After more than half a century his figure seems still alive. Perhaps he was one of the crew of the Algerine. The lady did not say.

In piracy, as in other mtters, East is East and West is West. The Chinese corsair is not picturesque. He is remarkable for ferocity, cupidity, and dirt. He has no feeling for his art, no graphic nicknames on his messmates. One cannot envisage a Chinese "Black dog" or "Billy Bones." He is just Ah Sin, silent, murderous and inscrutable.

I have a photograph of a group of prisoners. Their smooth, expressionless faces, featureless as an egg, are more repulsive and terrible than the fiercest scowling whiskerando of piratical melodrama. There is something inhuman in their aspect. One would as soon look for mercy or consideration from a cobra or a crocodile. They would kill or torture, as they would plunder or burn, without emotion and without haste. They are the worst kind of devils; cold devils. I have never seen the influenza bacillus, but I should think it would look very much like a Chinese pirate.

Cut-Throat Thieves.

The fact is the Chinese pirate is too modern, he is too close to us, he is too hideously and horribly real. He leaves nothing to the imagination. Those men who looted the Taishun would just be a common crowd of slant-eyed Chinks. They would come shuffling forward, an unwashed, ugly crowd, with knives drawn and revolvers ready, and having robbed the ship and locked the passengers under hatches would shin into the boats and pull away; a low-down swabbery of lcut-throat thieves, the wharf-rats of Canton River and the fever-haunted creeks of the Fokien seaboard. I don't suppose they had any more glamor to them than a New York pickpocket.

But when you come to our pirates, the sea wolves of our childhood, you come to romance. You get light and color and character and background. "Fifteen men on the dead man's chest;" you would not expect a song like that in the junks. No. That kind of thing belongs to the blue seas and the painted sails off the Spanish Main. There you get puncheons of rum, sacks of gold doubloons, talking parrots, long brass nines, the wild island and the Jolly Roger.

You get, to come down to brass tacks, a pirate legend as picturesque and dramatic as the legend of the noble Red Man and the Romances of Gustave Simard. You get the pirates and the Indians of our imaginative childhood; the sea rovers and prairie braves of the glorious land of make-believe.

You get John Silver and Captain Flint and Ben Gunn. You get Avery and Singleton and the handsome buccaneers which Frank Brangwyn paints so well. These highly decorative swashbucklers are as fascinating as Bluebeard or Sinbad, and about as real. We see them still through the rosy spectacles of childhood, in the glamorous light of other days.

Our Mild Ruffians.

To be sure, Robert Louis Stevenson's pirate hint darkly at deeds of terror and violence. Behind their singing and their grog looms the indefinite but terrible figure of Captain Flint, but, after all, they are only romantic forms drawn boldly on "the painted cloth." In comparison with the genuine sea ruffians of Port Royal or the Barbary coast they are about as mild as Peter Pan's Mr. Since.

Like most other Englishmen, I have always loved pirates—the pirates of romance. What a blood-curdling villain is El Captaine in Conrad's story! What a peerless pair are his plain Mr. Jones and Riccardo. Then we have Washington's old Buccaneer, from whom Stevenson's drew Billy Bones; and we have John Silver and Pew and Israel Hands.

But I don't think any of the "Treasure Island" pirates are comparable with the dirty little Cockney ruffian in "The Wreckers." Do you remember how, when he is about to attempt the murder of the missionary at his own table, he looks up and reads the text: "Thou, God, seeest me?" And his comment is; "Well, God, You are going to see something funny."

That is one of the truest touches in pirate literature. That is just a streak of the vile soul of a real flesh-and-blood blackguard. But that filthy gutter rat does not intrigue us; he disgusts us; whereas the Defoe pirates and the men of "Treasure Island" never disgust us. We only read them as in a translation.

The fact is that all pirate stories are fairy tales, really. And we enjoy them as such. What is more surprising is that with regard to pirate literature we never grow up. As children we still cherish their infamous but delightful memories.

The other day a boy of six asked my grown-up daughter if she would like to be eaten by a wolf, or, as he expressed it, by a "woof." He said that for his part he would not mind, for he would have a sharp knife in his pocket, and when the "woof" had swalloked him he would cut his stomach and come out. There we have the child's outlook in the matter of wolves and lions and Red Indians and pirates. They are figures in an imaginative game he plays for his own delight and glory.

Land of Make-Believe.

We have retained something of that mental attitude towards the pirates of fiction. We are not afraid of them, really, and never were. We are not horrified by their ferocity, their cruelty, their crimes. Like the Three Bears and Little Red Riding Hood, the witches in Macbeth, they belonfl to the beautiful land of Make-believe.

We go back to that playground of our childhood and see again the Cyclops, and the great Roc, and the Forty Thieves, and Robin Crusoe's Sallee River, and we join the gang of mutinous robbers on the good ship Hispaniola in the chorus of "Ho, ho, ho and a bottle of rum," and never so much as suspect that the clever Robert Louis Stevenson has beguiled us into playing with his toys.

So, as I have said, the headlin, "Piracy on the High Seas" in my daily paper caught me by the heels, so that I forget the "flu" and found myself back in the Formosa Strait and the early 'sixties.

Fifty miles off Swotow! So. I would risk a small bet that there are one or two Japanese destroyers taking a great interest in those waters as I write these lines. We may have a strong weakness for Billy Bones, but there is no sentiment in our dealings with Ah Sin. Piracy on the High Seas is a back number.

Hudson Car for Sale.

A Seven Seater Super Six Car, newly painted and overhauled, engine in splendid condition. Apply ADVOCATE OFFICE.

HELP FOR YOUNG WOMEN

Mrs. Holmberg Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her

Viking, Alta.—"From the time I was 15 years old I would get such sick feelings in the lower part of my abdomen followed by cramps and vomiting. This kept me from my work (I help my parents on the farm) as I usually had to go to bed for the rest of the day. Great times I would have to walk the floor. I suffered in this way until a friend induced me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have had very satisfactory results so far and am recommending the Vegetable Compound to my friends. I surely am glad I tried it for I feel like a different person now that I don't have these troubles."—ODELIA HOLMBERG Box 93, Viking, Alta.

Letters like this establish the merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. They tell of the relief from pains and ailments after taking it.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs contains no narcotic or harmful drugs and today holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills in this country, and thousands of voluntary testimonials prove this fact.

If you doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for Mrs. Pinkham's private text-book and learn more about it.

BEECHAM'S PILLS for Sick Headaches

Not a Laxative

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe.

When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus replaces it. Try it today.

Nujol

A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

Grove Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS

Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
Carnations .. .. $2.00 doz.
Narcissus .. .. .. $2.20 doz.
Calendula 50c. doz.
Calendula .. .. .. 50c. doz.

POT FLOWERS

Cyclamen .. .. .. $1.75 up
Primula .. .. .. $1.00 each
Geraniums .. .. .. 50c. up
Azaleas $5.00
Ferns .. .. 75c. up

Tel 2476. P. O. Box 729.
Inspection Invited.

J. G. McNEIL

The Best and Most Up-to-Date Printing Shop in Newfoundland

Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Loose Leaf Work, Statements and Job Printing of all Kinds,

FINISHED ARTISTICALLY AND DELIVERED PROMPTLY.

With the best fitted Printing Establishment, and Workmanship of a Superior character, we solicit a share of your patronage, feeling sure that we can satisfy you with our work.

There is nothing in the Printing line that we cannot handle There is nonecessity to send any order for Printing of any kind outside of Newfoundland --- ENCOURAGE YOUR OWN PLANTS AND LOCAL INDUSTRY.

LOOK OVER YOUR STATIONERY STOCK AND GET IT REPLENISHED--SEND ALONG YOUR ORDER TO-DAY.

Union Publishing Co., Ltd.

Duckworth Street, St. John's.

Publishers of "THE EVENING ADVOCATE" and "THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE"

Insure with the QUEEN, The Company having the largest number of Policy Holders in Newfoundland. Every satisfaction given in settling losses. Office: 167 Water Street. Adrian Bldg. P. O. Box 782. 'Phone 658 Queen Ins. Co., GEORGE H. HALLEY Agent

C. of E. Orphanage Garden Party

Ideal weather conditions helped to make the C. of E. Orphanage Garden Party, held yesterday afternoon a brilliant success.

The Orphanage grounds were decorated in a fine manner and numerous tents dotted the landscape around. In addition to refreshment and supper tents, there were many variety stalls, book stalls, flower stalls and other adjuncts of a well organized affair such as this was. There were side-shops of every description and as they were all well patronized a considerable revenue was derived from this source. Wheels of fortune proved so to many and formed a lucrative arret to the general fund raisers.

The C.L.B. and Mount Cashel Bands were present and discoursed splendid music, which was thoroughly enjoyed. His Excellency the Governor and Lady Allardyce visited the grounds during the afternoon and were received by the menagement.

A very fine sports programme was run off and occasioned considerable interest. The events were as follows:

100 Yards Dash:—Won by A. Parsons, time 11 1-5 seconds; C. Press second.

Senior Football 6's:—Star vs. Feildians. Won by Feildians, 3 goals.

Guards vs. C.E.I.. Won by Guards, 1 goal.

Girl Guides Relay:—Won by Bishop Spencer Troop, (Misses D. Sellars, R. Goldstone, H. Bayly.) Girls Friendly Troop second.

Junior Football 5's:—Gaelic vs. Scouts, won by Gaelic, 2 goals to 1.

Holy Cross vs. Wesley, won by Wesley, 2 goals to I corner.

1 Mile:—Won by C. Stone, time 5 min. 7 2-5 seconds; R. O'Toole 2nd. (This race was the finest seen for some time. There were three entrants. O'Toole took the lead followed by Stone at 3 feet. This position was held throughout the race until within five feet of the tape when in the final spurt Stone nosed ahead and won about a foot. This was O'Toole first run with spiked shoes and his performance was very creditable.)

Mercantile Regatta:—Won by Harvey's Longshoremen.

Final Football 6's (Senior)—Guards vs. Feildians, won by Guards, 1 goal to 2. corners.

Final Football 6's (Junior):—Wesley vs. Gaelic, won by Wesley, I goal to I corner.

Pony Race:—Won by Skinner's pony, Hutton's second and Osmond's third.

The C.L.B. Pryamid Squad, under Instructor Rendell, gave an exhibition which was creditably performed and won marked applause.

A miniature Golf competition tied between Messrs. Hugh Garland and Dan. Kelloway was won in the play-off by Mr. Garland. The prizes were presented at the conclusion of the affair, by Mrs. (Hon. Tasker Cook., who congratulated the winners on their success. The officials were:

Judges of Pony Race:—Rev. Bro. O'Regan, A. Lester, Esq., T. Curran, Esq., M. Tobin, Esq.

Starter:—E. J. Goodland, Esq.

Herald:—B. Colton, Esq.

Committee of Management:—C.L.B. Cadets' Athletic Association.

Mr. W. J. Higgins, K.C., was Captain of the field and, in his capable manner, performed his duties well.

At the Orphanage at night a dance was held which was attended by a very large gathering. The C.L.B. Orchestra under Captain Morris, played a fine programme which was thoroughly enjoyed and continued until an early hour this morning.

—o—

Every Union Store can now supply you with the pure, delightful Ivory toilet soap. You cannot use any better soap than Ivory. Ask for it next time. IVORY the pure white floating soap for all toilet uses. Only Five and Ten Cents a cake.

Nfld. Quarterly

SUMMER NUMBER, 1923

Established 1901; 89th edition; the oldest magazine published in the colony will be issued **Saturday, July 21st**, and for sale at all the Bookstores and Agents in the outports at **20 cents** per copy. Subscription **80 cents** per year for Newfoundland and Canada. Foreign subscription, except Canada, **90 cents.**

..**Contents**:—Front Cover;, "Corner Brook—proposed town site of Humber town," photo. "The New Government," with photos of Cabinet; "A Country Child's Day"—poem, by P. Florence Miller; "The Exploits of Dasher Jack, or the Romance of Forsaken Itland," with illustrations, by W. J. Power; "Sir William Ford Coaker, K. B. E., M. H. A." with photo; "Ice on the Summer Sea," by Albert N. Holmes; "The Prime Minister placing wreaths on the Cross of Sacrifice in Military Cemetery at Etaples France, and on the Grave of a Newfoundland Soldier in France," photos; "The Son of Consolation"—poem by R. G. McDonald; "O Le Me Sleep in Flanders Fields"—poem by Henry P. Lowenstein; "Aeroplanes and the Labrador Gold Fields," with photos; "The Sentinel of the St. Lawrence — Newfoundland and her Actual Potential Wealth," with photos, by A. A. Parsons, J. P.. "The New Speaker"—H. A. Winter—with photo; "Commemoration Day, 1923," with photos; "The History of Cigarette Smoking and Some Famous Devotees," by Dr. Arthur Selwyn-Brown; "The History of the Motion Picture," by R. A. Young; "Summer Reminiscences," with photos, by W. F. C.; "Old English Songs and Music," by Dr. Arthur Selwyn-Brown. 56 pages.

Boys Wanted Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

JOHN J. EVANS,
Printer, Publisher & Proprietor,
34 Prescott Street, St. John's.

—o—

The Nfld. Quarterly

We thank the publishers of the Newfoundland Quarterly for an advance copy of their summer issue which is more than usually interesting.

The articles are of the high standard that has won for the Quarterly an enviable reputation in the literary field. They include contributions by such well-known writers as W. J. Power, Albert N. Holmes, A. A. Parsons, J.P., Dr. Arthur Selwyn-Brown, W.F.C., R. A. Young whilst among the Editorial articles the "The New Government," with illustrations, "Sir W. F. Coaker, K.B.E., M.H.A.," "The New Speaker," "commemoration Day,".

The illustrations are new and indeed interesting and the summer number of the Nfld. Quarterly makes the best kind of souvenir to send to Newfoundlanders abroad.

—o—

Magistrate's Court

A woman motorist of LeMarchant Road charged with two breaches of the motor Act, was let off on payment of costs.

A driver charged with not stopping his car while the fire apparatus was passing was fined costs.

A young man charged with using threatening language towards his father, was remanded for eight days.

A girl who has no home was sent to the Penitentiary for eight days.

Two trap-berth cases from the Battery occupied the attention of the Court theg reater part of the forenoon and were not finished up to recess hour. The parties were represented by Mr. Higgins, K.C., and Mr. R. Cramm.

PICKED UP—Part Codtrap about halfway across Trinity Bay. Buoys marked S. N. A. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses, THEO. KING, New Bonaventure. jly19,3i,pd

WINDSOR PATENT
"Canada's Best Flour"

Easiest to bake and never gives you any trouble.

LATEST

SYDNEY, July 19—While four thousand miners at a Glace Bay mass meeting to-night declared themselves in favor of remaining on strike in spite of the Lewis cancellation order revoking the charter of their district organization, only one lone miner voting loyalty to the international, the miners of Westville quietly met at a closed conference and declared to return to work on Friday morning.

No response is being given this, the first break in the strike, and coupling it with the sentiments voiced at Glace Bay when McLachlan said that if they came down to the last loaf they would go back to work and recuperate for another strike, offers the first real hope of immediate peace.

A Springhill despatch states that Robert Foster, personal representative of John L. Lewis, passed thru that town this afternoon enroute on official business, to Glace Bay, which he will reach to-morrow morning. This is the first intimation that Lewis had sent Foster and the news was given out by relatives whom he met at Springhill.

Silby Barrett, Provisional President of District Twenty-six, said that the Glace Bay meeting was the final effort of the strikers, and he predicted that the majority of miners would swing back to their allegiance to the International Union.

McLachlan at Glace Bay spoke for solidarity. "Dont get divided," he warned, "fight to the last loaf of bread; then go back and renew your strength, but don't divide." Of Lewis, he said, "John L. Lewis is not the United Mine Workers. The rank and file of the American miners are with you."

John McDonald, of Toronto, a radical,, also advised the men to go back to work, socially forced to yield this time. He advised also against "fireworks."

All the speeches denounced Besco, the Nova Scotia Government and John L. Lewis.

—o—

Some people imagine that they must pay a high price for toilet soap. Not at all, for Ivory toilet soap is as good as any soap can be, yet it costs only Ten Cents a cake. You will be delighted with Ivory. Now on sale at all Union Stores.

DEATH

COLLINS—Died on Wednesday July 18th Amelia Collins, aged 84 years, widow of John Collins, and daughter of the late James L. Mews, sometime Magistrate at Old Perlican. Funeral on Friday at 2.30 p.m. from her late residence, the Wayside Nursing Home, 126 Merrymeeting Road.

LOCAL ITEMS

Tuesday's outgoing express arrived at Port Aux Basques at 9.30 last night.

Passengers leaving St. John's on Friday morning's train will connect with the S.S. Argyle at Argentia for usual Bay ports of call.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL — St. George's field this evening at 7.30. STAR vs. C. E. I. Admission 10c. Ladies free. Grandstand 10c extra. Boys free.

The Star and C. E. I. are the contesting teams in this evening's game of the Senior League series. These two veteran teams always attract a large gathering of fans, and a good contest is expected.

Passengers leaving St. John's Thursday morning will connect with S. S. Home for usual ports of call on the Humbermouth Battle Hr. Service.

—o—

Reid Co.'s Ships

The Argyle left Marystown 4.40 p.m. yesterday going West.

The Clyde arrived at Lewisporte 6.40 p.m. yesterday.

The Glencoe left Bellcoram 12.30 p.m. yesterday, going West.

The Home left Bonne Bay 11 a.m. yesterday going North.

The Kyle left Port aux Basques. 10-50 p.m. yesterday.

The Sagona left Twillingate 3.30 p.m. yesterday, going North.

The Malakoff arrived at Port Union 5.10 p.m. yesterday.

The Kyle's express arrived in the city at 2.45 p.m.

—o—

Rosalind Arrives

HAS SIXTY-TWO ROUND TRIPPERS

The Red Cross liner, Rosalind, arrived at 8 o'clock this morning from New York and Halifax bringing a full freight and these passengers:

From New York:

Joseph M. Adams, Mrs. Joseph M. Adams, Miss F. Beer, Miss M. Brennock, Miss A. Barron, Mrs. M. Blinn, Miss Ruth Bonfoey, Miss J. Bonfoey, Miss E. M. Burnette, Mr. C. J. Berger, Mrs. C. J. Berger, Miss I. P. Calhoun, Miss W. E. Coen, Mr. E. Caul, Mrs. G. Eddinghausen, Miss J. E. Ebbinghausen, Miss J. B. Ebbinghausen, Miss L. M. Fudge, Miss E. M. Fournier, Mrs. M. Gomez, Rev. E. Galway, Mr. J. C. Harper, Mr. George T. Hellwig, Miss Marion Hutton, Miss A. Hutton, Miss Madeline Hutton, Miss Bertha Hayward, Miss Mary Hayward, Mr. Wm. I. Hayward, Mrs. W. M. Howard, Miss I. Haig, Miss E. Haig, Miss E. Haig, Mr. Ira Harris, Catherine Hayse, Miss E. Koenigsberg. Miss J. M. Knahal, Mr. L G. Klima, J. Kanfman, Miss M. Logue, Miss A. Leonard, Mrs. G. A. Lehmann, Mrs. McCarthy, Miss M. Manning, Miss M. F. Neary, Mr. W. L. Nichols, Mrs. J. H. S. Nelson, Miss M. G. Nelson, Miss K. O'Leary, Mr. T. Penney, Mr. Pfeffencorn, Dr. A. F. Perkins, Mr. G. Roberts, Mrs. J. B. Roloson, Mr. J. B. Rolonson, Mr. Merrill Rogers, Mrs. Merrill Rogers, Miss E. Rooney, Miss V. H. Scheil, Mrs. Blanche J. Strandt, Miss Dora Sandowsky, Mr. Leo A. Shug, Mrs. L. A. Shug, Mrs. R. J. Steiner, Mr. G. M. Settle, Miss C. Silverstein, Miss E. Symonds, Mr. Terwilliger, Mrs. Terwilliger, Mr. E. E. Taylor, Mr. B. J. Vincent, Mrs. B. J. Vincent, Miss C. M. Vincent, Master P Vincent, Miss N. Van Ness, R. White.

From Halifax:

Isabel O'Brien, Herbert Rans, Geo. Butler, Mollie Bryne, Jno. Drake, Geo. Butt, Jno. Pennman, Annie Pennman, Jean Pennman, Arthur Redell, Fred Gastman, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Meek, Rose Bond, Joseph and Maud Gregnon, Jno. Keater, Cecil Bourne, Fred Cornick and 4 second class.

SHIPPING NOTES

The Canadian Sapper leaves Montreal to-day for Charlottetown and this port.

The Manoa due at Montreal today leaves there on Saturday for Charlottetown and this port.

The schooner Harriett, has cleared for Oporto with 2926 qtls of codfish shipped by A. E. Hickman Co. Ltd.

The H.M.S. Constance will be open to visitors from the shore, from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. to-morrow.

The tern schoner Faustina loaded by Penny & Sons, Ramea, has sailed for Oporto with 4500 qtls of codfish.

The steamer Silversand arrived at Port Saunders Tuesday to finish loading pit props for England.

—o—

LABAADOR REPORTS

July 18th

HOLTON—Fresh, north, cloudy.

SMOKEY—Light N.-E.; cloudy; loose ice.

GRADY—Calm, clear; good sign of fish with jiggers.

DOMINO and FLAT ISLANDS—Light west winds, cloudy; good sign of fish.

VENISON ISLAND—Light S.-W. wind; cloudy; few bergs, good trapping and hooking.

BATTLE HARBOR—Light south wind; fair jigging.

July 19th

HOLTON & SMOKEY—Clear S.W. winds, loose ice.

GRADY:—Light S.W., loose ice.

DOMINO & FLAT ISLD.—Fresh S. W., Cloudy, loose ice, good hooking.

VENSON:—Light S.W., good fishing.

BATTLE HR.:—Light S.W. fair fishing.

—o—

Dance on Rosalind To-night

The Captain and Officers of the Red Cross steamer, Rosalind, are giving a dance on board the ship to-night at Harvey Co.'s wharf.

A number of young folks will be amongst those present.

—o—

Good Fishing Here and at Petty Harbor

Trapmen operating in the vicinity of St. John's and Petty Hr. have been doing splendid work the past week. At Petty Hr. yesterday the owner of one trap had five boat loads while trap at the Battery have been getting from 40 to 50 qtls. a haul. The prospects are extremely good.

—o—

Unfortunate Girl Deported

An unfortunate young woman belonging to a northern outport, was deported from Halifax a few days ago as being likely to become a charge on the community. Since coming here she has been getting shelter at night at the police station and as there was no other place to send her she was remanded to the Penitentiary this morning.

—o—

St. Mary's Fishery Good

A report to the Customs Department from the sub-collector at Trepassey, reports that the fishery prospects from Cape Race to St. Shotts are good.

There are five traps out and twenty-nine dories fishing.

Fourteen hundred qtls were landed last week. All traps did very well and the prospects are much brighter than the previous week. Fish is also reported good in Placentia Bay.

—o—

The s.s. Hangarland has sailed from Aguathuna West for Sydney with 10,000 tons of limestone.

Life Saving Guards

Demonstration At S.A. Citadel

In spite of the many other attractions, a good crowd assembled in the S.A. Citadel, New Gower Street last night, to witness the Life Saving Guards demonstration which marked the closing of this year's Congress.

Col. Cloud presided and a feature of the meeting was the singing by himself and Mrs. Cloud of a song composed by him when he first received his appointment to Newfoundland.

The programme consisted of drills, exercises, tableaux, etc., all of which were performed in excellent style and drew frequent and hearty applause from the audience.

During the evening the Colonel enrolled five Guards, who have passed the beginners test and are eligible to become regular members of the troop.

This item was of special interest as, owing to the fact that this ceremony is not usually conducted in public, many present had not seen it before. The address of Guard Leader Cave on the principles underlying the Guard movement was very interesting and instructive and undoubtedly gave many present a new conception of what the Life Saving Guards Organization stands for. At the close the Colonel heartily thanked the Guard leader for the splendid entertainment given. Guard Leader Cave in replying thanked the Colonel for his interest in the Guards and felt that it would be an incentive to them to do work in the future.

The meeing closed with the singing of the National Anthem. R.

—o—

George Street S. S. Picnic

The annual outing and picnic for the pupils and teachers of George Street Sunday School was heldyesterday at Mount Pearl. At 11 o'clock about 40 young people left the city by train and proceeded to the grounds.

At the field an important program of sports and amusements was arranged and all the kiddies enjoyed themselves to the utmost. During the day many distinguished visitors came to the field and were accorded a hearty welcome.

At 4 o'clock a bounteous supper was served by the ladies of the Church and those present enjoyed to the full the good things provided. Mr. Cyril Horwood performed excellent work in connection with the Sports. At 7.30 the train took everybody back to town, tired, but happy after a most enjoyable day.

—o—

Child Is Badly Scalded

At the C. of E. Orphanage Garden Party yesterday afternoon a little girl named Philips met with a severe accident. Late in the afternoon the little one,w ho was only about five years old, was standing in one of the tents in which the supplies for the supper tables were being prepared, when in some manner a kettle, fell off a stove and the hot water went over the child's legs which were scalded severely.

Dr. Anderson, who was present, attended to her injuries afterwards taking the suffering child to her home. The child's legs were terribly scalded and she suffered much pain.

—o—

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

CITY OF ST. JOHN'S

ST. JOHN'S
Municipal Council

Notice to Commercial Travellers

Commercial Travellers not domiciled in the Colony are hereby notified that, before soliciting business in the City of St. John's, they must obtain a license at the Office of the undersigned.

J. J. MAHONY,
City Clerk.
jly16

The Best Returns

Can be secured by using Ammonium Sulphate. It is the best fertiliser extant for hayfield or garden. By it's use large crops are assured. Sold in large or small quantities by

The St. John's Gas Light Co.

Enquiries solicited.

Phone 81, Gas Works.

N.B.—Orders taken at "Calvers," Duckworth Street, King's Beach.

Regatta Notice

All Amateur, Football, Junior Football, Juvenile, Intermediate and Intermediate Fishermen crews must enter on **Friday, the 20th inst., in the T. A. Armoury at 9.30 p.m.**

The three latter crews must present Birth Certificates.

By order,
CHAS. J. ELLIS,
Hon. Sec. Regatta Com.
july17,4i

WANTED—A Medical Doctor for practice at Change Islands and nearby places. From fees alone the practice is worth $3,000. For particulars apply to Secretary, Doctor Committee, Change Islands.
Tu. Thur. Sat.—2 wks.

FOR SALE

That desirable Residence and Business Place, situpate near the Public Wharf at Lance Cove. Fine building, comprising ten rooms and store, with an extra store and outhousees complete. Any reasonable offer will be considered. For further particulars, apply to

JOHN H. LEY,
Wabane Hotel,
Bell Island.
3 i.

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

FREIGHT NOTICE

BAY STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

Freight for the undermentioned Bay Steamship Points accepted as follows:

Placentia Bay (West Run)	Thursdays
Placentia Bay (Bay Run)	Tuesdays
Notre Dame Bay	Tuesdays
Green Bay	Wednesdays
Bonavista Bay	Thursdays
Trinity Bay	Mondays
Humbermouth-Battle Hr. Route	Fridays

For all Aches & Pains use

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT.

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT can be used for all muscle troubles such as Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Strains, Swollen Joints, etc., and in nearly all cases will cure.

It can also be used for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, and will give great relief.

Try a bottle if you need a good reliable Liniment and we are sure you will get results.

FOR SALE AT ALL GENERAL STORES.

Manufactured by

DR. STAFFORD & SON,
Wholesale Chemists & Druggists.
ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.
jne1,ed,1yr

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST

Mod. to fresh Southerly to Westerly winds; partly fair to-day and on Saturday, with a few local showers or thunderstorms.

Vol. X., No. 155. ST. JOHN'S, FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

British Reply Ready for Submission

Will France Fall in Line and Save the Entente?

Europe More Nearly Ready for War Than 1914, Says Baker

Reception For Delegation

ROUEN, July 19.—Municipal authorities yesterday attended a reception in the Town Hall given in honor of the Canadian delegation which is accompanying the Canadian exhibition train. The Canadian flag was displayed during the reception across the front of the building.

Dock Strikers Return To Work

LIVERPOOL, July 19—The striking workers here returned to work this afternoon. Men at Birkenhead are still out but expected to resume labor to-morrow. No delay is considered likely in the sailing of trans-Atlantic liners.

Many a man who had the sand to stick to it has won out at the eleventh hour, just by sticking to it.

Former War Secretary Is Pessimistic

CLEVELAND, July 19—Europe is now more ready for world war than it was in 1914, Newton D. Baker told an audience of women here today to hear the former Secretary of War and others outline the League of Nations Non Partisan Association.

50,000 Farm Hands Needed

MONTREAL, July 19.—It is estimated that fully fifty thousand farm hands will be required to look after the harvest in the prairie provinces, an increase of fifteen thousand over last year.

French Seizure of 26 Billion Marks In Ruhr Is Reported

Passive Resistance Will Not Waver, say Berlin Authorities.

DUSSELDORF, July 19—Owing to the Rhine Metal Works at Dusseldorf being occupied by French troops, several thousand workmen immediately went on strike in protest. The French seized twenty six billion marks in transit for Weisbaden. The money is thought to have been payment to idle railroad employees. The Berlin authorities are quoted to-night as saying Ruhr passive resistance will not waver regardless of what action British may take towards reparations problem.

Wheat Pool Is Favored For '23 Crop

SASKATOON, July 19—Premier Herbert Greenfield and the Alberta Cabinet have decided to support the Sapiro wheat pool plan for marketing the West's 1923 wheat crop.

REGINA, July 19—A committee has been appointed and immediate steps are being taken to organize and put into operation a voluntary pool in time for hauling this year's crop.

The Pictou Celebration

PICTOU, July 19—The Hector celebration transferred its activity to-day to New Glasgow, for most part, after sculling races and minor events here this morning; nevertheless huge crowds took advantage of the splendid weather and spent the day in outings of every description on land and water. A feature of Athletic events was breaking of maritime pole vault record, by Len MacDonald, formerly of Pictou, now of Sydney, who made a new record of eleven feet five and three sixteenths inches. Record was formrely held by William Halfpenny of Charlottetown, eleven four and half feet. George Walker of Charlottetown took third place in sword dance and highland fling in Highland Games. Charlottetown did well in junior and intermediate sports held at New Glasgow in the afternoon, but King's College and Antigonish carried of fthe bulk of prizes. McCuggan, Charlottetown Abbies, won hundred yards dash in eleven seconds, and came third in running high jump for seniors, Hattie of King's wining. McCassie of Charlottetown won the four forty for seniors in sixty five seconds. McCassie also won the pole voult, making eight foot six, hundred and twenty yards dash.

Jefferies Is Now Preacher

LOS ANGELES July 19.—James J. Jefferies, former heavyweight boxing champion of the world, has prepared for a career as Evangelist. He plans a world tour, preaching the doctrine of amalgamation of the peoples of the white race to promote the highest standard of civilization.

Million Dollars Damage

REGINA, July 19.—A survey of the property and crop damage in Lumsden and Tuxford Districts hit by the storm of Tuesday evening indicates the loss will exceed a million dollars. Eight people were injured during the storm.

Coal From Ruhr

DUSSELDORF, July 19.—Approximately five thousand tons of coal and coke daily have been sent from the Rhur by water routes since February 20th., it was announced by French headquarters to-day.

White Scores Knockout

NEW YORK, July 19—Charley White Chicago, lightweight contender, tapped Ritchie Mitchell, Milwaukee boxer to-night, in brief but slashing battle, before a crowd of more than ten thousand in Velodrome but scored a technical knockout in the fourth round, when Mitchell's seconds tossed the sponge in the ring.

New Glasgow Celebrates

NEW GLASGOW, July 19—This was New Glasgow's big day in the Hector Celebration. Large crowds gathered to meet the Governor General, headed by the pipers band. The 78th Highland Artillery and naval forces paraded through the streets. The huge civilian parade with many artistic floats representing industries of the town, paraded from Trenton to New Glasgow. It was the biggest thing of its kind ever seen here.

Races Postponed

PICTOU, July 19—Rough water caused the postponement of the rowing events scheduled for to-day when all shells entered in of the four oared junior contest were either swamped or returned to the floats full of water.

Mining Fatality

SPRINGHILL, July 19—Jacob David, polish miner, was instally killed and Richard Walsh dangerously injured in cave in of shaft of number two slope at fifty four hundred feet level this afternoon. David was thrown thirty feet by force of explosion accompanying cave in, and Walsh was buried in debris. The mine will be idle till after the funeral.

Hibernians to Fight K.K.K.

MONTREAL, July 19.—A declaration of the Ancient Order of Hibernians as an active militant force pledged to fight to a finish with the Klu Klux Klan is confidently looked for when it is expected a resolution based on Hon. Patrick O'Donnell's disclosures before the convention will be brought forward for adoption. Judge O'Donnell, of Chicago on account of the work done by the American Unity League made a strong indictment of the Klu Klux Klan as a body treasonable to the state.

Curzon Will Act Without Approval of French Govt.

LONDON, July 19—More than two hours were given by the British Cabinet to-day to a careful examination of the Government's reply to the German reparation memorandum as drawn up by Lord Curzon, Secretary for Foreign Affairs. A number of modifications were made in the reply and supplementary documents will be given further examination by Curzon and associates this afternoon, and it is hoped the note will be in the hands of the Allies before the weekend,

PARIS, July 19—The German Government is striving to have the forthcoming British note on reparations convey to the French Government Germany's willingness to cease passive resistance in the Ruhr, subject to certain concessions on the part of France. This information reached the French Government on what is regarded as unquestionable but unofficial authority.

More Men Returning To Work

1750 Are Now Back at Steel Plant.

SPRINGHILL, July 19—Miners at Westville went back to work this morning and other mines in Pictou fields will follow suit, according to a message received at Springhill this morning. It is expected that a majority of the mines in the mainland will side with John L. Lewis against the MacLachlan faction. John Foster, International organizer from Indianapolis, has gone to Cape Breton where he will aid Silby Barrett in straightening out the existing tangle. MacLachlan is expected to conduct the fight against the Lewis edict. W. J. Calleagy and B. A. Frampton, both U.M.W. officers, reached Sydney this morning and left for Glace Bay to consult with Silby Barrett. More men returned to work this morning, numbering about fifty. There are now 1751 men working on the steel plant, and eighteen hundred tons of coal were moved from bank number two yesterday.

British Reply On Reparations Is Now Ready For Submission

Germany Also Wants Conciliation.

LONDON, July 19—A draft of British note to Germary was completed today, and it is expected one sitting of Cabinet will suffice to secure approval of the Ministers in which case it will probably be despatched to the Allied Governments and to Washington on Friday. It is generally understood the document will not see the light of day until in the hands of German Government, date of which will depend on length of time Britain must wait for replies from Allies. France may employ delaying tactics but it is believed that after waiting reasonable time Curzon will despatch not to Germany without approval of France.

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Announcement.

We wish to announce that we have been appointed Sole Agent in Newfoundland for the W. H. Barratt Shoe Co. of Northampton, England.

The W. H. Barratt Co. of England have been doing a large mail order business, and are well known to many Newfoundlanders who have purchased their shoes from them direct in the past. We are now showing some of their fine models in Men's Boots. Their motto: "Fair Wear or Free Repair" is sufficient guarantee to the Purchaser of these famous British Shoes.

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july17,tf

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The Blood Feud
OR
Love's Renunciation

CHAPTER XXV.

Dead Sea Fruit

"In a box, were you? Then I don't see how he could have seen you," she went on. "I am sure he did not look that way, and if you were sitting with your back to the circle, your face would not be seen."

"But why are you saying all this?" asked Judy. "What happened?"

"The curtain had just gone up, and we were intensely interested, —both of us. It was the moment when Margaret Tenterden—the wife, you know—comes on in her evening frock, with that beautiful velvet coat on. Every woman's eyes were glued to it at once. Suddenly I heard him say "Good God!" and the next moment he was gone!"

"Out of the theatre!" cried Judy, with a little gasp. "But of course you know where he is?"

"Yes, at this moment he is on a West-bound train—let me see—somewhere between Toronto and Winnipeg."

"Tell me everything!" said Judy faintly, as she sank down on the edge of a chair, her eyes cleaving to Jean Dempster's face.

Jean regarded her steadily for a moment, as if seeking to gauge her depths, and so arrive at some decision regarding how much she shuld or could tell her. She sat down in her own armchair before the desk, and asked quietly:

I suppose you know that your brother has had a pretty hard time in New York?"

"We have gathered that he has not been the success that he expected," answered Judy rather painfully, for it cost her something to sit there, opposite this plain working Scotswoman, and hear her discuss Alan so casually—as it seemed to her.

"Six months is hardly long enough to achieve success—at least honestly—anywhere," said Jean in the same steady, quiet voice. "And your brother did not get in with the right kind of people."

"He had several introductions. Some of them quite good, we thought at the time."

"They were no use at all. He did not even get a simple suggestion from them."

"Then tell me what he has actually been doing, will you"

"He has tried a good many things. He had a secretarial post for a few weeks, but the Syndicate burst up They took him because they said he looked like a duke, and would impress callers. That was quite good while it lasted--

"That was at the very beginning of course, when he wrote in such good spirits?" suggested Judy.

Jean nodded.

"From that he went to a clerk's post, poorly paid, and with no prospects. After that there were other things, but as he left my particular boarding house in August, I don't know every step of the way. I had not seen him for nearly two months; certainly not for a considerable time before Christmas; and when I wrote to him at Christmas he did not answer, though he called at the house for his Christmas letters."

"And how did you happen to meet him last night? Was that accidental?"

"It was, and it wasn't. You see, the night before last he called at Isaacstein's to bid me good-bye, as he was going out West."

"To a fresh post of some kind?" asked Judy, with a glimmer of hope, though she was much distressed to hear that they had missed him by so few hours.

"Not exactly a post. A rich Scotsman has sent him to his brother's ranch in Alberta, somewhere beyond or near Calgary, and he arranger to go off by the midnight train. I had two seats given me for the Manhattan, and we went together, as a sort of ploy for the last time. I suppose that he went direct from the theatre to the station. Of course it was too late for me to go to the Central after the theatre came out, though I was tempted."

"He didn't write, then, or send you any explanation?"

"None."

"Then what is to be done now? Did he give you the address of the Alberta ranch?"

Jean shook her head. By this time, she had made up her mind about Judith Rankine, and her heart was warming to her. Her eyes were so true and kind, and her voice, with its little note of distress and forlornness, appealed to her mightily.

"He was not a man who talked much about himself or his affairs," Jean said. "For instance, he did not tell me he had a sister."

Judy looked through the window, with a far-away expression in her eyes.

"I am not much surprised at that, after what you have told me. Of course, it was all very different from anything he had ever known. Surely it was a frightful mistake for him to come to America!"

"It was a mistake for most of them to come," assented Jean quietly. "Your brother isn't the type that makes good here. He's too fine. What he suffered—but there, I don't want to go on like that, and he never spoke of any of it, anyway."

"But what are we to do?" said Judy, wringing her hands a little "Can't we find or go after him?"

"Who are 'we'?" asked Jean, on the spur of the moment.

"Miss Carlyon—that is Miss Tenterden and I,' said Judy quickly. "I don't know how I am to tell her! Is there no way of finding out where the Alberta address is; and how far it is out there? Could I go and come in a day or two?"

Jean Dempster smiled and shook her head.

"I'm not sure of the exact distance, but it's nearer two thousand miles than one thousand from New York, Miss Rankine."

"Two thousand miles!" echoed Judy, in incredulous amazement. "Why, that is as far as we have come!"

"Further. But this is the land of immense distances. You can't go there after him, Miss Rankine, unless you have both time and money. But I could get the address for you, I think, though he did not give it to me. I know the name of the man who has sent him out. I could not out his address for you, if you would like to go and see him yourself; but, on the whole, I wouldn't advise you to."

She added this as an afterthought, reflecting that perhaps the millionaire Fordyce—if all the stories about him were true—would not be likely to spare her feelings.

"I'd rather not go and see him. How did my brother get to know him?"

"He was in the employment of his firm and had a row with the manager about some abuses he found there. He hadn't learned to shut his eyes to abuses. I don't think he would ever learn that—would he? The man's name is Fordyce. He has a factory on the East Side. I can easily get at him on the telephone, or by letter, or interview, if you would like his address."

"Of course I should like his address. I must get it. We must cable to him or something."

"Very well, Miss Rankine. I'll find it all out for you some time to-day. And where can I send it?"

"We are at the Holland House."

Jean scribbled it down on the edge of her tablet, and at the moment the bell-boy brought an urgent message.

"I am sorry, but I have to attend to my business, Miss Rankine," she said, as she rose. "I wish I had something brighter to tell you about your brother."

Judy' face was now very sad, and her eyes rather hopeless.

"We have both been uncomfortable in our minds about him for a long time, and, as you have been so very kind to Alan, I ought to tell you that Miss Tenterden is his promised wife."

Jean Dempster stood still in the middle of the floor, as if petrified with astonishment.

"That lovely lady who doesn't look as if she was an ordinary human being at all! Oh, Miss Rankine, isn't it a frightful tragedy?"

"You have said the right word. And God knows what the end will be! Then you will try and get the address for me? I shall have to go home now and tell Carlotta."

"You don't think me rude if I ask a question, Miss Rankine? What brought him to this? Of course anybody with half an eye could see that he was not an ordinary man at all—that he was a gentleman—as well as one by bringing up and training."

"Misfortunes. I can't go into it all. It's a long, sad story. I hope we shall meet again— we must! Carlotta will wish to see you, Miss Dempster. I don't know how to thank you. I do not think I can even try! But I'm thankful—oh, so thankful!—he had a friend like you here."

"I did my best," said Jean simply. "And, oh, I've seen such a lot of mothers' sons stranded out here! It's cruel, I think! I wish something could be done to prevent it!"

"How did you come here? I suppose your family are with you?"

Jean shook her head.

"No. I left Scotland to get away from my old self. I've had my share of tragedy. I'm fed up with it! I've seen little else."

"It has given you the understanding heart," said Judy. and moved by an uncontrollable impulse, she leaned forward and touched Jean Dempster's cheek with her lips.

* * * * *

CHAPTER XXVI.

His Wife

Several times that afternoon Jean Dempster 'phoned to the East Side Factory asking for Mr. Fordyce. Various officials and subordinates inquired her business, but to each and all Miss Dempster replied that she must talk with Mr. Fordyce himself. Finally she had to leave her office without meeting with success, but left her name and number to be passed on to him the moment he was available. Upon reflection she added that the business was urgent, and that Mr. Fordyce would probably think so when he heard it.

She went home to Mrs. Isaacstein's feeling oddly detached from all her fellow-inmates and from the whole ordinary current of her life.

Judith Rankine had not told her much, but Jean had intuitive faculty largely developed, and had small difficulty in piecing the story together. It was, however, though true in some essentials, considerable wide of the mark.

(To be continued)

—o—

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DARTMOUTH PERRY BOAT COLLIDES

With British Warship In Thick Fog.

(Halifax Citizen)

What might have been a collision, resulting in the loss of many lives, occurred yesterday morning, when the ferry boat Halifax collided with the British warship Constance. The Constance was swinging on a hundred fathom of chain: and the big ship full 300 feet long swung,, by reason of the current, right across the ferry path. The fog was thick: the ferry boat was going at slow speed: every precaution was taken by the men in the wheel house to proceed with safety; but with a ship the length of the Constance, riding at the end of 300 feet of chain, and that in the danger zone—a collision was bound to occur.

Had it been the Chebucto— a boat far mare difficult to slow down—there certainly would have been a disaster that would have made this community sit up and take notice It would have been another catastrophe that would have brought to mind the horrors of that terrific collision of 1917, that burned and drowned more than 1600 people.

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AT THE CITY HALL

The weekly meeting of the Council was held yesterday afternoon. Mayor Cook presided and the full board of Councillors were present.

After the usual preliminaries of the meeting, the following matters received consideration.

Messrs. McGrath & McGrath, Solicitors, on behalf of St. Michael's Orphanage, asked that a definite time be set for the arbitration on land expropriated by the Council some time ago. The City Engineer's Department is at present preparing the necessary plans and other data on the many properties expropriated, which will be tabled at the next regular meeting. Arrangements will then be made for the arbitrations with a view to settlement of claims.

S. O. Steel & Sons wrote calling attention to the damage done their premises through surface water. The City Engineer will investigate the the matter and report.

Permits to repair dwellings were granted as follows: H. Parsons, Pleasant Street; C. F. Chancey, Alexander Street, subject to the approval of the City Engineer.

James Shield's application to rebuild stable, Portugal Cove Road, was referred to the Department of Public Health.

The following plans were passed, subject to the approval of the City Engineer and on the usual conditions:—Dwelling: J. R. Chalker, Quidi Vidi Road; rear extension John Larkin, Queen's Road.

The Mobile watershed was again the subject of discussion, and it was ordered that a survey of the property be immediately proceeded with.

Orders were given for the removal of the old fishmarket, Steer's Cove, and the placing of the new market on the site decided upon.

The City Engineer's report for the week was read. He stated that the work on the new pipe line was very satisfactory, 1600 feet of excavation being done and 900 feet of 20 inch pipe laid to date, and that the balance of the work would likely be completed within the next week. He also stated that the Venturi Meter recorded a waer supply of six and a half million gallons per day, and that the Lake level has fallen .85 ft. below crest.

The oiling of streets was talked over, and it was suggested that Military Road, from Cavendish Sq., to Victoria Street, needed attention in this respect. If the allocation will permit, this work will be proceeded with.

Notice of motion was given for the adoption of Rules and Regulations in connection with Bowring Park.

Report of the City Health Officer for the week showed 10 new cases of Scarlet Fever.

The City Engineer was instructed to prepare and submit at the next regular meeting plans and specifications for the New Sanitary Stables.

Requisitions for the various Departments were acceded to, and payment of accounts for week authorized.

The meeting then adjourned.

Premier Baldwin's Pronouncement on Reparations Reply

IN HIS reparations statement in the House of Comons last week, Premier Baldwin laid stress at the start upon the thought that there is but one ground of divergence among the powers concerned with reparations, and that this was to the best means to attain the ends vital to all—the payment of reparations, and the re-establishment of the security of Europe. The Allies had grudged nothing in the past nor would they grudge anything in the future to ensure these ends, he said.

"This responsibility," continued the Prime Minister," is acknowledged and shared in equal measure by France, Italy, Belgium and ourselves. Perhaps it may be held to devolve in more special measure upon the French and British nations by virtue of the great sacrifices they made side by side in the years of trial, by the intimacy in fact and memory which unites them to-day, and, not the least by the experience these two ancient civilizations hav shared thru out the centuries.

A similar community of thought and action binds us in the present emergency to our other Allies whose interests are in no respect divergent to our own. In a common desire for settlement and pacification, and still more for no further or unreasonable delay, we can speak together frankly and with the full comprehension of partners bound by an equal destiny to thes ame task. The whispers of interested parties cannot be allowed on either side of the Channel or in any part of Europe to deflect us from that duty by any reservations or by carefully fostered misunderstandings. In all we are about to say or do, His Majesty's Government is moved, as we know the heart of France to be moved—and the same applies equally to our other allies—by the single desire that good-will between the nations who have endured together shall be maintained and that each shall obtain what is her due.

"We are as determined as any of our allies that Germany shall make reparations for the damages done in the great war to the fullest extent of her capacity. We have never wavered on this point. I do not believe our people ever will. Indeed, we go further, and we are ready, as we have said on many occasions, as was reported in Paris in January last, to use every measure to compel Germany to pay up to the amount of her capacity.

"We are conscious, however, as a business nation, that if we ask Germany to pay in excess of her capacity we shall not succeed. We and our allies will be the main sufferers and we are firmly convinced that methods which can only result in the ruin of Germany would be fatal to this country, to our allies and to the whole of Europe.

Loyal to Alliance

"From the beginning we have made it clear that in our opinion the occupation of the Ruhr was not calculated to produce the maximum amount of reparation payment for the Allies. In January we made in Paris an offer which we regarded as a very generous settlement in order to avoid what seemed to us an economic disaster. That offer was rejected by our Allies and since then we have stood aside, animated by a spirit of sincere loyalty to the alliance which has been, and continues to be, in our opinion, the main security for Europeean peace.

"Many of the consequences which were then anticipated are in course of fulfilment. The Allies are obtaining less reparation than they did before the occupation and what reparation they are receiving is being exacted at the price of the growing dislocation of the German economic system and, as seems probable, of the future total collapse of the system itself.

"The French and Belgian governments assure us that their whole object in occupying the Ruhr is to secure the payment of reparations. If that be so, the difference between us is one of method rather than of aim, but we are convinced that the indefinite continuation of this state of affairs is fraught with gravest peril.

"Germany herself appears to be moving fast toward economic chaos which may itself be succeeded by ruin. Local populations are in many cases suffering severely, and there are genuine apprehensions of a shortage of food.

"Nor is this a situation that concerns Germany alone. In proportion as the productive power of that country is exhausted, so does the recovery of her credit and the payment of her debts recede into the dimmer distance.

Paying the Price

"Every country in Europe is paying the price for this condition of affairs. One country pays in a steadily falling exchange, another in diminished trade, a third in increasing unemployment. If we were called up on to state or defend the case of our own country alone, we could without difficulty demonstrate the serious effect already produced upon British trade. In spite of very great expenditure by the State (the figure is some £400,000,000 since the armistice) we have still unemployment on a large scale in this country. Not alone does our devastation continue instead of being repaired, but it continues increasingly as the moral effects spread among our people.

"Public opinion throughout Europe and not the least in Great Britain, is becoming more and more sensitive to these conditions and alarmed at their continuance. It is not too much to say that the recovery of the world is in danger and that the peace for which so many sacrifices were borne is at stake.

"It is in these circumstances that the necessity for action has been increasingly impressed upon His Majesty's Government. The exchange of friendly conversations, useful as they are, does not appear to lead all cases to positive results. It is becoming evident that the attitude of the principal parties concerned must be more clearly defined.

"If the situation has been at all correctly described in the preceding paragraphs it cannot be left to right itself. There will, I believe, be a general agreement to these propositions:

"That the period of conflict should as soon as possible be terminated;

"That the indefinite ocupation by one country of the territory of another in time of peace is a phenomenon, rare and regrettable in itself, to which honorable end should as soon as possible be found;

"That thed ebtor should not merely bec alled upon to pay his debt but should be placed in a position where he can do so;

"That his capacity, where it is in doubt, should be tested and determined and that united efforts should be made to accomplish these ends.

Great Questions

"Peace will not be finally obtained and recovery will not be ensured until a solution has been found to these three great questions. They are:

"1—Payment of reparations;

"2—Settlement of inter-allied debts;

"3—Security of pacified Europe.

"To these questions the attention of the world should be turned.

I npursuit of these aims His Majesty's Government is so far from desiring to deprive France and Belgium of their legal claim that they wish to assist them in their realization. Our desire is for advance, if it can be made, and for finality, if it can be obtained. And in these aspirations, as well as in our view of the general situation, we are hopeful of obtaining the concurrence of France and Belgium, no less than that of Italy.

"Indeed we have every reason to believe that the views of the Italian Government are in substantial agreement with our own. What then are the steps which we think ought to be taken?

"The German note of June 7, in reply to the definite suggestion which was addressed to the German Government, proposed an investigation of Germany's capacity to pay, by an impartial body, coupled with an engagement to pay the amounts determined in the manner that might be proposed. It further contained the offer of a series of concrete guarantees.

Should be Examined

"We do not think these suggestions whether they be adequate or not, should be ignored. We are unable to agree that correspondence of this nature upon matters affecting the interest of all should be wholly one-sided or that proposals which may be found to contain in themselves germs of a possible settlement should be treated with indifference.

"We hold that they should be examined and explored in order that we may discover whether there lies within them a possibility of progress. Understanding that the French and Belgian Governments are not disposed to take the initiative in suggesting a reply—although we would have gladly welcomed any such action on their part—we have informed these governments, as also the Italian Governments, that we are willing to assume the responsibility of preparing a draft reply ourselves.

"Adhering, however, as we do to the view which we expressed on the last occasion, that united action is better than separate or isolated action, we shall submit the reply with thel east possible delay to our allies for their consideration and remarks, and we indulge in the hope that we may be able to arrive at agreement with them on the terms."

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Publishers of "THE EVENING ADVOCATE" and "THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE"

The Evening Advocate

The Evening Advocate.

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W. F. COAKER, General Manager
R. HIBBS Business Manager

The Weekly Advocate.

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"

"To Every Man His Own"

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, JULY 20th., 1923.

The 'Advocate's' Attitude

Considerable interest has been created over the **Advocate's** frank statement of yesterday regarding the Matter of Humber employment.

The **Advocate** does not retract one word spoken yesterday. The **Advocate** means all it said. There is justification for the attitude taken; and we believe we have a large section of public opinion behind us.

The men who want work and who have been expecting work on the Humber will certainly agree that the time has come for somebody to "get a move on."

If the existing condition of affairs continue, disappointment will increase from day to day, not only with men requiring employment but with the district representatives whose life is harassed with the worries of looking after the needs of their constituents.

There is no intention, on our part, to take the position that the Humber Industry must, perforce, find employment for the numbers of men, which are daily increasing because of the practical failure to date of our fisheries in certain sections of the country.

That would be unreasonable.

The truth is, however, that even the most limited expectations regarding the numbers to be employed, have not been realised; and because of this comparative failure, many men have not been providing for the future, who reasonably expected work as soon as the Humber measure was ratified.

The fishery has failed in many sections. It will not be an average voyage unless the balance of the season is attended with extraordinary fishing. The season is advancing and the months are getting fewer during which workmen must earn enough to make both ends meet.

There are very many who have earned nothing for months and are living on the hope of employment.

These men do not want to be paupers; nor do they want assistance from the Government. The Government can't afford it anyhow. Circumstances of the past few years demanded Government action in this way; but an end was sought to make such assistance no longer a necessity. The Government hoped and the people hoped that the initiation of the Humber Policy and the speeding of its construction operations would greatly relieve them of the burden of looking after general relief throughout the country.

They still hope it; but they cannot continue to do so unless the Humber construction work shows greater signs of practical good by the employment of further numbers of men.

Surely the obligations which the country has undertaken entitles it to some consideration regarding present urgent requirements of numbers of our workingmen.

What Will France Do?

Exchanges to hand by yesterday's mail contain more extended reports of Premier Baldwin's reparations statement than were afforded us through the public despatch, and the impression left by a perusal of the British Prime Minister's sixteen-minute speech is that while the attitude of Britain on the reparations question is set forth in the most conciliatory teams, there is nevertheless a very evident determination to fearlessly pursue the only course that can lead to results satisfactory to the majority of the nations concerned.

The British reply to Germany is now prepared and has been given, after some slight modifications, the approval of the Cabinet. It is hoped to have it in the hands of the Allies by to-morrow.

What will France do?

On the answer to this question great and grave issues depend.

The concensus of opinion seems to be that the French Government will not recede from the stand it has already taken. This opinion is strengthened by the fact that although France must have known what attitude Great Britain would take before Premier Baldwin made his statement, it did not offer in advance any conciliatory compromises which would have prevented so grave and divisive a step as a formal declaration of British policy distinctly out of sympathy with French policy. Hence if the French Government could not see its way to act before the Ministerial statements, there would seem to be nothing in them calculated to induce M. Poincare and his colleagues to act now.

Premier Baldwin intimates that Italy already is in practical agreement with British policy. The fact that he knows this shows that there have been conferences with the Italian Government. It is incredible that similar conferences have not been held with the French and Belgian Governments. Yet Mr. Baldwin is not able to announce agreement with them. This would seem to indicate that France and Belgium have already heard, and failed to agree with, the coming British proposals.

On the other hand it may be that the French will come to the conclusion that—no matter how convinced they are that their Ruhr policy is right and the British method wrong—they will still stand to gain more by keeping in shoulder touch with Britain and Italy than by continuing alone their pressure on the Ruhr. This is the best hope left for a harmonious conclusion.

Another hope of amicable settlement lies in the possibility of France's acceptance of the proposal for an indepent investigation into Germany's ability to meet the reparations demands. In the words of Premier Baldwin, the difference between Britain and France is one of method rather than of aim, and the hope so generally expressed is that in their consideration of the British reply to Germany, the French leaders will be influenced rather by the spirit of reason than that of intollerance.

BUY COAL NOW

Householders in various Eastern Canadian towns and cities are being advised to buy in their winter stocks of coal without delay and so avoid the unpleasant contingency of being confronted with a fall shortage in addition to greatly increased prices.

The present and forecasted strike troubles in the anthracite and bituminous coal areas of Canada and United States will, it is believed, have a serious effect on the next winter's coal supply, making it advisable for those who are in a position to do so to get in their winter coal now. If short stocks and high prices prevail during the coming autumn, Newfoundland will suffer in common with other consumers, and the warning that is being voiced in Canada might be harkened to here with beneficial results.

Terra Nova's Rugged Beauty

For many classes of our people this is the season of holidays.

In the summer, the spirit of recreation moves abroad; and on holidays and after the daily work numbers of people go countrywards to enjoy the freshness of our country climate and to admire the natural beauty of our scenery.

All over the country our school boys and girls are freed from their monotonous school tasks, and are in our woodlands and countrysides, near our sparkling lakes and rippling streams or on the broad bosom of our encircling sea, gathering rest and storing up energy for another year's work.

By all means let them enjoy themselves amidst our natural and rugged beauty.

Some of these may enjoy themselves to the full, but others cannot be spared from the necessary struggles in our summer season to get the wherewithal to live during the winter months. Many a fisherman's son must leave his school tasks and begin his holidays in the midships of a fishing punt. Life is hard to these lads. The salt sprays beat in their faces and tell of the hardship and roughness of their fathers' lives. Though beset with dangers on every side from morn till eve, the fisher's task is such a manly vocation, as creates sterling character and fits one for the struggles of life.

All honor then to the lads who help their fathers by going down to the sea, and thereby wresting a livelihood from the ocean's breast. There, they too, can see the rugged windswept beauty of our coasts and learn, in manly contact, Nature's own lesson.

But not only the school boys and girls, clerks from behind the counter, office hands, business men and all classes of workers look with eager eyes countrywards to scent the country breeze and recuperate from their daily tasks.

Even, from over the seas, journey large numbers of tourists to find delight under our summer skies.

We have a beautiful country; bare and rugged though it may sometimes be. We should love our land of the caribou, our salmon and trout streams, our wooded hillsides, silver lakes and dancing streams. The ruggedness of our winter, beautiful in itself, accentuates the summer beauty of Terra Nova; and the snow-burdened trees, the swirling snowdrifts, the glassy icebergs and the cold west winds are but the forerunners of summer splendour and sun-warmed breezes.

Those whose minds are wracked with business worries, those whose feet are tired with the race for a living are taking, in their turn, their holidays and seeking, for the most part, the quiet spirit of the woods, which moves in the green valley or beside the brook as it steals its babbling way amid the tangled woods or over moss grown stones.

The quiet will do them good. Terra Nova won't fail them. Those who see our beauty always long for it again and we long for it more and more when we wander from our native shore.

The snow laden land of winter is also a glorious summer land, for the canvas tent, the tree shaded country hut.

Let those who cannot go on a holiday not covet others who go to rest from care and work.

Go to the woods and hills!

If thou art worn and hard beset
With sorrows, that thou would'st forget,
If thou would'st read a lesson that will keep
Thy heart from fainting and thy soul from sleep,
Go to our woods and hills. No tears
Dim the sweet look that Nature wears.

Losing Trained Teachers

The Minister of Education in New South Wales, says an exchange, has a serious grievance in connection with the training of girl teachers who after being given a four years' course in the training college and getting degrees in arts and science "go and get married" without the slightest regard for their agreement to give service in return for their training.

Heretofore, Newfoundland has not had any such grievance as this for the simple reason that but very few of our girl teachers have been given professional training by the State or through any other agency. Should the problem arise at any time in the future it would be as well if the head of our Educational Department took a leaf out of the book of the N. S. W. Minister, who says that in future he will hold by his bond even unto the limit of heartbreak, and if any gentleman wants a bride from his department he must pay for her perfections.

Good Luck For Union Vessels

The news as seen in another column that two Union vessels are returning home with full cargoes of fish from Wolf Bay is the first encouraging northern report we have seen this season.

Captains Charlie and Peter Blackwood, both of Brookfield, B.B., will therefore be the first arrivals from the fishery, and the fact that they have been sent out from the Fishermen's Headquarters at Port Union will add to the interest created by their good fortune.

The Union Trading Company has done a lot of outfitting this year and we trust that all their other schooners will be as fortunate.

This instance is interesting from the fact that it shows how thoroughly Port Union can serve the interests of the people. They build the vessels, send them to the fisheries, and export their fish in their own bottoms.

More Congratulatory Messages to Sir Wm. Ford Coaker, K.B.E.

Seldom Come By,
June 27, 1923.

Sir W. F. Coaker.

Dear Sir,—Please accept the hearty congratulations of our Council.

W. G. ROWE.

———o———

Carmanville,
June 2t5h, 1923.

Hon. Sir W. F. Coaker, K.B.E.

Dear Sir,—Permit me to congratulate you upon the honour conferred upon you by His Majesty the King. May further honours be yours to enjoy as a result of devoted service.

Yours respectfully,
K. W. PENNELL.

———o———

Carmanville,
June 20th, 1923.

Sir W. F. Coaker, K.B.E.

Dear Sir,—Carmanville Council extends hearty congratulations on latest honour conferred upon you by H. M. the King. Long may you live to enjoy it.

F. P. U. COUNCIL.

F. P. U. Schooners Secured Loads of Fish at Wolf Bay

ARE RETURNING TO PORT UNION.

Sir Wm. Coaker has received a telegram to the effect that the F. P. U. schooner, Gull Pond, Capt. Charlie Blackwood, is now returning home with nine hundred quintals of fish. This represents about a full load. The schooner Gull Pond was launched at Port Union this spring and her good luck at the fishery will be heard of gladly by our Union friends.

Sir William has also been advised that the schr. Mischief, Capt. Peter Blackwood, who also outfitted at Port Union, is returning with 800 quintals. Both schooners secured loads at Wolf Bay.

Some folks don't know what to name a new baby, and others have a relative who is rich.

A lot of politicians wouldn't object to the world court idea, if they could have the idea without having the court.

Bridegroom, to minister: "How much do I owe you."

Minister: "You can better estimate the value of the service rendered."

Bridegroom: Suppose we postpone settlement—say, for a year. By that time——"

Minister: "No, no, make it $5. now."

Somebody said that the greatest successes in life have been made out of a lot of errors that were corrected.

This finishes my tale, said the cat as it backed into a lawnmower.

An affinity is a woman who will cook your goose, but not your dinner

———o———

No matter how fast a clock runs it always winds up in the same place.

Address and Presentation

TO THE REV. CHARLES LENCH:

Rev. and Dear Sir:—

It is with no mere formality that we approach you at this time when the close relationships which have united us "The Methodist Community of Bonavista" with your good self and family for the past years are to cease as far as personal contact is concerned. Nevertheless, that blessed tie that binds our hearts in christian love knows no bounds of time and space and the inspiration of your work, and the compelling force of your personality have linked us together. The material evidences of your labor are before us while the deeper spiritual evidences of your Ministry will ever be perpetuated, we hope and trust, in the ever deepening sense of generations to come of what is required to fit them for the Greater Citizenship of the land which lies beyond, the haven where we all would be.

We recognize that no Temple can be too good for the worship of Him whom we endeavour to serve, and when you set your hand to the building of the new Church, we joined hand in hand with your mighty efforts, and we rejoice that this object has been the means of keeping us together for more than the alloted time.

We sincerely wish, and we would be more than delighted if you could have complied with our request to spend another year with us. But we realize that domestic circumstances, namely, the serious illness of your dear daughter who is now at the Sanitorium made it quite imperative for you to make the change, as you would be nearer St. John's where the Maternal and Paternal love could be more demonstrated by occasional visits to the Institution.

In passing, kindly allow us to offer our sincere appreciation to your good wife who has done excellent work in connection with the W.M.S. and other institutions for good that she has been identified with during her stay among us. Her labours here have been a splendid asset to the Methodist cause of Bonavista.

We realize Reverend Sir and thankfully acknowledge that to your unreserved enthusiasm is due the beautiful edifice in which we now worship.

We appreciate your untiring efforts in collecting monies locally and outside for the completion of the Church, also your energetic and enthusiastic work in every possible way towards the upbuilding and upliftinf of Methodism in our town since your advent amongst us.

The Church will ever be identified with your name.

We extol your ability as preacher and lecturer and pay tribute to your talent as a sweet singer of Israel, and your exceptional traits of character which have lifted you to such a high place in our esteem.

Words cannot convey all that we wish, nor can gifts measure all our regards for you, but as a tangible expression at our parting, may we ask your acceptance of the accompanying purse. It is a gift which means something more than formal compliment. It registers cordial approval of your excellent work on behalf of our community.

It is intended as a small acknowledgment of your many services during the past seven years that you spent in our midst.

It is an evidence of the confidence reposed by the general public in you, and of the special regard of those whom we have the honor to represent, namely, the Methodist of the Community, and we ask you to receive Reverend Sir, from our hands, this purse, and receive with it, for yourself, and on behalf of your good wife and family, our best wishes for your individual welfare, the welfare of your household and the prosperity of the noble and devout church that you represent.

May your future labours in the Master's vine-yard be crowned with abundant success just as your past work has left an indelible impression for good in every circuit in which you have ministered.

Signed on behalf of the congregation.

THOMAS G. FORD.
R. STEWARD.
JOHN ABBOTT, M.H.A.
JAMES BROWN, J.P.
ALEXANDER GROVES.
HEBER TREMBLETT.
WALLACE ABBOTT.
RONALD TEMPLEMAN.

REPLY.

GENTDEMEN:—

I cannot express how grately I appreciate this evidence of your good will towards my family and myself. During the seven years of my sojourn among you, we have tried to serve you to the best of our ability. The last four months has evidenced the wisdom of our efforts. We leave you with the prayer that God's blessing may rest upon you more and yet more abundantly.

CHARLES LENCH.
ex-Pastor.

Detroit Is Busy "Wet" Centre

DETROIT, Mich., June 29.—Beer and liquor are obtainable at scores of places in the heart of Detroit, in road houses, in the outlying districts and in restaurants, soft drink establishments and similar places in the city and in Ecorse, Wyandotte and other down river towns. But more than fifty per cent. of the illicit beverages sold is made in and around Detroit.

This is the consensus of opinion of rum runners, police, federal and local peace officers and Canadian customs officials. The bootleggers who are selling alleged Canadian whiskey claim that it is genuine Canadian—but they stand alone in their assertions.

The runners who are operating boats across the Canadian river—and they are openly and steadily at it—admit that hey are NOT transporting much whiskey.

An operator sat in his boat at Petit Cote, the Canadian terminal for the beer running fleet, taking on a load.

"Whiskey running is falling off," he said. "In the first place there is little demand. The Americans are apparently getting all the whiskey they want, but it isn't coming from Canada. Our customers over there don't ask us for whiskey. They want beer."

This operator averages about four hundred gallons of beer a day in his out board motor row boat. He makes, at fifty cents a case, about $655 for four trips. He clears his boat from the Canadian port with regular clearance papers, labelled "Beer for export." When he leaves port he can't go back until his cargo has been discharged, and he has been coming in and out for three years.

Customs officials at Windsor, who are in close touch with the amount of liquor and beer taken out of the country, refuse to disclose figures. But one of them said, "anyone who thinks they are running large quantities of whiskey is crazy."

The cafe and road house owners, and proprietors of other establishments on this side where liquor is sold, do NOT get their "hard" liquor from Canada, is the claim of the runners. Many of them buy it as Canadian liquor, but it is actually made in Detroit and fitted with counterfeit labels.

Canadian distillery officials scoff at the stories of great quantities of whiskey going across the river. They claim that they have more business than they can handle, and that it would be exceedingly difficult for anyone to get the men to smuggle. In fact, there have been cases reported to the customs officials where attempts were made to smuggle alleged Canadian liquor from Detroit into Canada, to be disposed of in Windsor. One shipment was confiscated. It was tested and found to be alcohol, colored and flavored.

Detroit is wet. One can order beer by the case, and it will be delivered to his home. It is possible to obtain whiskey in many hotels. In the heart of the city, beer, wine and whiskey are sold openly. Synthetic gin is plentiful. But tracing down every possible source, and the conclusion invariably reached is that not more than 15,000 or 16,000 gallons of beer and whiskey—and virtually all of it is beer—are coming across or under the Detroit river. Home brew, sometimes disguised as brewery beer, "faked" whiskey, in Canadian labelled bottles, and synthetic gin, in bottles labelled as pre-prohibition gin, are dispensed freely.

But more than fifty per cent of Detroit's wetness is manufactured in Detroit.

Training Immigrants As American Farmers

LONDON, June 25 (By mail to the Canadian Press)—Professor Robert Wallace, of Edinburgh University, a teacher of agriculture of over forty year's experience, and who over thirty years ago drew up for the then Premier of New South Wales the system of agricultural education which was soon after inaugurated in that State, is convinced that the new scheme of training farmers proposed to be established in various parts of the States, is useless. Six thousand British emigrants, specially selected, are to be treated under the scheme, if eventually adopted.

No such admittedly plausible venture has succeeded in any part of the world, declares Professor Wallace, because it is fundamentally wrong in principle. Practical farming cannot be learned when inexperienced men and boys are crowded together in comparatively small areas without room to work and without a sufficient staff of men of experience who possess the faculty to instruct them. No the one and only way to get the desiderated thousands of new settlers (the six thousand being only the "forerunners of others") on to the land, is to start with an organization which will, on the immigrants' arrival distribute them far and wide, wherever, in short, labor is urgently wanted on the land by the present occupiers belonging to the responsible class, who will prove to be the best possible teachers, is the opinion of Professor Wallace. This would undoubtedly take a large amount of skilled organizing, for it would be necessary to keep in touch with the newcomers while they are learning their business, in view of the Government guarantee to provide them later with farms. The cost would, however, be infinitely less than that of the proposed scheme, which is to cost nine million pounds.

Another fundamental mistake of the proposal, Professor Wallace adds, is confining it to "men and boys." "No new country can ever be settled," says the professor, "either from the agricultural or social point of view, without thousands of women of the right sort, representing all classes in social life. Under a well-devised and efficiently directed scheme of immigration such as I indicate, many middle-class women could be placed as lady helps, on the Canadian system, in households where they would be heartily welcome; and the girls of the servant type could be placed where they are wanted."

Consumption Cure Highly Promising

New Vaccine Is Receiving Trial By Doctors In England.

The striking success of Professor Georges Dreyer's vaccine against consumpion has prompted the Medical research Council to arrange a series of trials of the treatment by doctors in various parts of the country.

"There is good ground for hope that a very important advance in the curative treatment of tuberculosis and of some other diseases has been made," said the Medical Research Council in an official statement published in the London Daily Express.

This is probably the most definite statement concerning the possibility of curing consumption ever made by so eminent a scientific body. Many claims of cures for tuberculosis have been examined in recent years, and scientists have always been extremely cautious against raising unfounded hopes.

"FAVORABLE"

The statement continues:

"When it had been shown by experiment that small animals, when infected with tubercle bacilli, were improved or lost the signs of active disease after the use of Professor Dreyer's new 'antigen' or vaccine, arrangements were made for trials of this treatment under suitable control at three hospitals in London. The results which have been obtained hitherto have been favorable almost without exception.

"No final opinion can be passed on these resulas, highly promising as they now seem to be, until a longer period has elapsed. In cases of tuberclosis disease of the glands and of the skin it can be said already that the results of this treatment have surpassed any known to have been attained regularly by other methods.

"Encouraging results have also been gained in the treatment of infections like those in puerperal fever and other septic conditions. Until these laboratory and hospital results had been achieved publication of Professor Dreyer's method was withheld.

SMALL COST.

"Much has still to be learned af the best modes of application of the treatment, and it is not ready yet for general use. For the series of trials now in view supplies of the new vaccine will be prepared for distribution at the Oxford School of Pathology.

"As soon as the progress of the patients under treatment has been sufficiently watched and recorded, full publication will be made of the clinical results which have been obtained. If these justify the hopes which have been formed, and lead to a wide use of the new treatment, it is believed that, by arrangements which have already been made by the Medical Research Council, adequate supplies of the necessary 'antigen' will be ready at small cost."

A woman can hold her own as regards everything but her tongue.

"Sports" Footwear

FOR

THE WHOLE FAMILY!

Ladies' White Duck Buttoned and Laced Boots—Sizes 2½ to 7	1.89
Ladies' Grey Canvas Laced Boots—Sizes 3½ to 7	1.89
Ladies' White Canvas Laced Boots—Sizes 3 to 5½	2.49
Ladies' White Kid Laced Boots—Sizes 3½ to 7	2.19
Ladies' White Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 2½ to 6	1.75
Ladies' Brown Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled—Size 4½ only	1.75
Ladies' White Canvas Pumps (With and without Straps)—Sizes 5 to 8	1.29
Men's White Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 6 to 11	1.95
Men's Brown Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 9 to 11	1.95
Men's Brown Duck Boots (Rubber Sole and Heel)—8½ and 9 only	3.15
Men's White Canvas Shoes (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 9 to 11	1.15
Men's White Canvas Shoes (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 6½ to 11	1.30
Boys' Brown Tennis Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 2½ to 5½	1.75
Boys' Brown Tennis Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 3½ to 5	1.95
Boys' Brown Duck Boots (Rubber Soled and Heel)—Sizes 1½ to 5½	2.95
Youths' Brown Duck Boots (Rubber Soled and Heel)—Sizes 11 to 13½	2.50

Misses' and Children's

White Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 5 to 8	1.25
White Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 8½ to 11	1.40
White Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 13 to 2	1.55
Child's White Canvas Oxfords (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 5 to 11	1.15
Child's White Strap Pumps (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 6 to 8	1.55
Child's Brown Duck Pumps (Strap)—Sizes 8½ to 10½	1.40
Misses' Brown Duck Pumps (Strap)—Sizes 13½ to 2	1.60
Child's Tan Play Oxfords—Sizes 9½ to 11	1.50
Misses' Tan Play Oxfords—Sizes 11½ to 1½	1.85
Misses' Tan Play Oxfords (Superior quality)—Sizes 11½ to 1½	2.19

ANDERSON'S

OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

Wife Says Uncle Sold Her

Woman, 24, Declares $500 Was Paid by Husband, Now 65.

LA PORTE, Ind., July 12.—Alleging that she was "sold" to her 65-year old husband, Mrs. Sarah Baker, a 24 year old wife, has filed suit for divorce in the Porter Circuit Court.

Mrs. Baker claims that her uncle, who was her guardian, forced her to marry James C. Baker when she was 18 years old and received $500 payment from the old man.

Threats of death from her uncle, she said, made her accept the unhappy union and similar threats from her husband have since kept her from leaving him. She has one child, a son, 1 year old.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

St. John's - - Boston, Mass.

FURNESS LINE.

The S. S. DIGBY will leave St. John's for Boston, calling at Halifax enroute on or about July 17th, 1923. This steamer has excellent accommodation for passengers and bookings now being made. Apply to:—

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., LIMITED,

PHONE 130. WATER STREET, EAST.

Wider Seps to Inform Public of T.B. Needed

LONDON, June 27 (by mail)—An important reserved judgment was delivered by Mr. Justice McCardie in the King's Bench on the subject of the letting of furnished houses. He found that the tenant of a furnished house in St. Alban's was justified in renouncing his tenancy and quitting the house, because, though the landlady's agent had expressly warranted that the house was reasonably fit for immediate occupation, in fact there was a substantial risk that the house and its contents were so infected with tuberculous bacilli when let as to constitute an actual danger to the incoming tenant.

The plaintiff, Mr. Brian Merrick Collins, of Argyle Lodge, Harpenden-road, St. Albans, had claimed from Mrs. Elsie Hopkins, a widow, the return of £88 odd being the first instalment of the rent of a furnished house. The Poplars Blenheim-road, St. Albans, hired by the plaintiff from the defendant. His Lordship awarded the plaintiff £130 damages and costs. Judgment was entered by the plaintiff accordingly. A stay of execution was granted.

Mr. Justice McCardie, in his judgment, said that the plaintiff's case was that on October 14 last he signed an agreement to hire The Poplars for six months at 5½ guineas weekly, payable in two instalments. On October 9, before signing the agreement, the plaintiff alleged that the defendant by her agent, expressly warranted that the house was reasonably fit for immediate occupation.

The plaintiff and his wife occupied the premises on October 26. The next day they ascertained that the defendant's husband, who had previously occupied the premises, was suffering from tuberculosis, and he subsequently died in Switzerland. Acting on medical advice the plaintiff vacated the premises. The defendant admitted that her husband had resided in the house, but denied any such representation as that alleged and any bearch of contract.

QUESTION OF WARRANTY.

His Lordship said this was an important matter both to the parties and to the public. In the case of an unfurnished house ordinarily there was no warranty of fitness of occupation. Special circumstances might create such a warranty, but normally no warranty existed. The rule, however, was different with regard to the letting of furnished houses. Not only was there an implied warranty, but it was a warranty which tended in a most striking fashion for public good and the preservation of public health, which should be extended rather than restricted. The result of the decisions on this point seemed to be that there was an absolute contractual warranty in the nature of a condition by the person who let the house to the effect that it was fit for habitation.

It was not enough for the landlord to say that he only believed the house safe for habitation; it must in fact be safe for habitation. On the other hand a tenant could not renounce his contract because of the mere apprehension of risk. If the risk were a serious one no one could doubt that the tenant might remove, because a man should not be called on to expose his wife and children to peril.

There was a serious conflict of testimony, and distasteful though the duty might be, he must express his view. He had no doubt whatever that the evidence of the plaintiff and his wife was correct; they were witnesses of truth.

He doubted whether the terrible prevalence of consumption in this country was fully realised. It was an appalling scourge, and one person in seven die from it. It was the largest single cause of death between the ages of thirty-five and forty-five. What was the cause of this terrible scourge, The answer lay in the one word "infection." All infection was caused by tubercle bacilli. When a sufferer spat he ejected the bacilli in millions; so, too, when he coughed or sneezed. They were the seeds of death, and could not be resisted.

A DEADLY ASYLUM.

Probably the majority of cases of the disease were due to direct personal infection. The sputum was the most deadly asylum of the bacilli. It was dangerous when wet, but more dangerous when dry, because in the latter state the bacilli became free in millions. Invisible, sinister, and often unsuspected, they polluted the air and mingled with the dust. The public had not been made sufficiently aware of the peril, and he had no hesitation in saying that a large number of persons were infected by other means than by personal association with those suffering from the disease.

In the case before him, he was dealing with a private house. It was stated by the defendant that her husband slept on the balcony of the house, and only used the ordinary rooms of the house to a small extent, and that various steps were taken by her to disinfect the house. He was sorry to say he was unable to accept the evidence of the defendant; and he was of the opinion on the evidence that the house was left in a state which rendered it a dangerous harbour and asylum for tuberculous bacilli. He had come to the conclusion that he ought to accept the evidence on behalf of the plaintiff, not only on the question of fact, but on the medical aspect of the matter. In his view the plaintiff acted wisely on the medical advice he received in getting out of the house.

CONCLUSIONS OF FACT

His Lordship stated his conclusions in the following order:

(1) He was not satisfied that the house and contents were free from tuberculous bacilli on October 26, 1922.

(2) He was satisfied that there was a substantial risk that the house and its contents were so infected with tuberculosis bacilli on October 26 as to constitute an actual danger to the plaintiff and his household.

(3) While recognising the difficulty of inference on this point, he should hold, if necessary, that in fact the house and its contents were so infected with tuberculosis bacilli on October 26 as to render it unsafe for occupation.

He therefore ruled that the house was not reasonably fit for habitation. It followed, therefore, that the plaintiff was entitled to renounce the tenancy and quit the house, and that he was entitled to damages, which he assessed at £130.

In conclusion, his Lordship added that far wider and more effective steps should be taken to inform the public of the ways in which the disease of consumption was spread, and to tell them the steps by which the risks of infection might be lessened.

Rheumatic Pains

Are relieved in a few days by taking 30 drops of Mother Seigel's Syrup after meals and on retiring. It dissolves the lime and acid accumulation in the muscles and joints so these deposits can be expelled, thus relieving pain and soreness. Seigel's Syrup, also known as "Extract of Roots," contains no dope nor other strong drugs to kill or mask the pain of rheumatism or lumbago; it removes the cause. 50c. and $1.00 bottles at druggists. 11

WORDS OF WISE MEN

A fault confessed is half redressed

He is richest who has fewest wants.

They that govern must make least noise.

It is glad labor which is ordinarily productive labor.

Women are never so amiable as when they are useful.

Sorrow which is never spoken is the heaviest load to bear.

A mere copier of nature can never produce anything great.

Simplicity of character is no hindrance to subtlety of intellect.

The mind always fears an evil the more when it is not known.

These make good doctors; a cheerful mind, rest and a moderate diet.

Neither our own help nor the world's help can we know without trial.

The innocence of the intentions abates nothing of the mischief of the deed.

He is well constituted who grieves not from what he has not and rejoices over what he has.

A miser grows rich by seeming poor—an extravagant man grows poor by seeming rich.

It is the common vice of all that in old age we become too much devoted to money.

Reading without thinking may indeed make a rich commonplace, but 'twill never make a clear head:

No man is born unto himself alone,
Who lives unto himself, he lives to none. —Quaries.

Neglected calumny soon expires. Show that you are hurt and you give the rumor the appearance of truth.

Not only is fame unsatisfying in itself, but the desire for it is apt to lay us open to many troubles.

Nothing but the right can ever be expedient, since that can never be true expediency which would sacrifice a greater good to a lesser.

Piles

For Half a Century the Standard, Successful Treatment

Dr CHASE'S OINTMENT

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES

NUMBER 4087 - THE PROPRIETARY

No Fishing Vessels North of Emily Hr.

The Shipping Dept. received the following message yesterday from Captain Barbour of the Senef: "Arrived at Holton, no ice north of Indian Harbor, no sign of fish from Grady to Cape Charles. No fishing vessels north of Emily Harbor."

Star and C. E. I. Draw

In last evening's match the Star and C. E. I. Played to a draw, the score being 1 to 1. The game was good in spurts only, the high wind affecting the play somewhat.

Ten minutes from the start of play, in a scrimmage in front of the Star goal, J. Hart handled the ball, and a penalty was awarded which was placed by George Hunt and was too much for Power, who made a good attempt at saving.

On the ball being centred, the Star team rushed matters, and Doran, who was substitute for W. Hart, and played a splendid game, passed to Hogan, who in less than a minute, scored the equalizer. The C. E. I. lost a good many openings in the first period from corners, but the Star defence was too good.

In the second period no scoring resulted, though the C. E. I. made many good attempts, and played well against the wind. The Star defence was good, but their forwards were slow on the ball.

To-night the Guards and Saints are the contesting teams, when the game of the season is anticipated.

To Replace "Advance"

Messrs A. E. Hickman Company, Ltd., were advised recently that it is the intention of the owners of the ill-fated 'Advance,' which was lost near Halifax Harbor, to put another steamer on the Boston-Halifax-St. John's route in a few days.

No advices as to what steamer will be coming have been received. In some quarters it is stated that the 'Alliance' will be coming, but no confirmation of this can be had.

Inter-Town Football

The inter-town football series will be played at Grand Falls about the 18th of next month or after the regular league games have been played. The team will be selected from all the regular league teams and as heretofore, the party will go out by special car, and will play a series of three games.

Mr. R. E. Innes is in charge of all arrangements and the team will be announced in the course of the next couple of weeks.

WEDDING BELLS

CHURCHILL—ELLIS

A very quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized at St. Thomas's Church yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock by the Rev. E. C. Earp. The contracting parties were Miss Elsie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Churchill, Quidi Vidi Road, who was married to Mr. Eric, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ellis, Southside. The bride carried a beautiful boquet of sweet peas, smilax, stock and fern, entered the church leaning on the arm of her father; the organist, Mr. S. Lewis, playing the wedding march.

The bride was attended by her sister, Jean, and Mr. S. K. Lumsden performed the duties of best man.

After the ceremony the bride and groom accompanied by the guests, motored to the home of the bride's parents, where refreshments were served, and the usual toasts were duly honored.

The young couple later left by motor for Topsail where the honeymoon will be spent.

LATEST

SYDNEY, July 20—Five hundred miners, comprising the Caledonia local U. M. W., voted to-night to return to work and will report at the mines Monday. They delayed that long, they said, in order to give other striking miners a chance to consider the situation, hoping that all might return to work in a body.

Stellarton miners will meet to-morrow, Friday morning, to decide whether or not to obey Lewis' order that they return to work.

The main body of Cape Breton miners, including the Sydney Mines local which met to-night, will remain out for the present in defiance of Lewis' orders.

Silby Barrett, Provisional President, and his associates will hold an organization meeting to-morrow morning and will send a formal order to Livingstone and his officers to vacate the U. M. W. headquarters and hand over the property of District 26. He will give them until Monday to carry out their order and will then take legal action if the request is not met.

The general belief in Cape Breton is that the strike is disintegrating, while paramount interest is centred around the warfare between international headquarters and District 26.

LONDON, July 20.—After a spirited debate in the House of Commons to-night on the merits and demerits of the Singapore naval base, the government obtained a victory by carrying the naval estimates under closure by two hundred and seventeen to one hundred and thirty.

Opponents of the Singapore project bitterly complained that it was against the spirit of the Washington agreement and would lead to competition in armament and future wars.

L. S. Amery, First Lord of the Admiralty, insisted that all the delegates to the Washington Conference realized that Britain retained full freedom of action regarding Singapore, which had always been a naval and military station.

LONDON, July 19.—Another Cabinet Council has been summoned for to-morrow to further consider the British reply to Germany on reparations, it was announced to-night.

MOTOR SCHOONER SALVED

The motor schooner Grace and Lou of Weymouth, N. S., 20 tons, Whitemaster, stranded at St. Paul's Island, has been salved by the C. R. Lake of Fortune, and brought into Channel with the crew all on board. The schooner has clearance papers dated June 8th, from Sandy point, N. S., to St. Pierre.

St. Bon's Association Elects Officers

The adjourned annual meeting of St. Bonaventure's Old Boys' Association was held last night at the College, when the election of officers for the ensuing term took place and resulted as follows:—

President—W. R. Howley, K. C. re-elected.

Vice-President—J. G. Higgins, re-elected.

Asst. Vice President—Rev. J. J. Pippy, re-elected.

Treasurer—T. S. McGrath, elected.

Secretary—Gordon Muir, elected.

The election was conducted by Rev. Bro. J. E. Ryan, President of the College, who congratulated the Old Boys upon the interest they have taken in all matters pertaining to the College. A meeting of the Association will be held in September when a sub-committee appointed to go into the matter of a re-union of all Old Boys will report on a suitable programme in connection with the affair.

WINDSOR PATENT

"Canada's Best Flour"

Easiest to bake and never gives you any trouble.

PERSONAL

Dr. A. F. Perkins, who has been on a short visit to Canada and the States, returned by the Rosalind yesterday.

Miss Maud Burnette, daughter of Dr. Burnette, arrived by the Rosalind yesterday, on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hiscock, Long's Hill.

Mr. Fred Cornick of Harvey & Co's steamshop office, who was on a short holiday trip to Halifax, returned by the Rosalind yesterday.

Mr. C. Bowring, director of the Red Cross Line at New York, and Mr. J. McKelvey, who have been salmon fishing at Codroy during the last two weeks, are returning by the Rosalind to-morrow.

By the express yesterday, Rev. F. T. Cashin and Mr. James Cashin arrived from Sydney on a visit to their sister, Mrs. R. T. Hickey. They will remain about three weeks and will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hickey, Freshwater Road.

Capt. George Penney, formerly of Carbonear, and his son, Mr. Theodore Penney, are now in the city, having arrived from New York, the former by the Silvia, and the latter by the Rosalind.

The Cause of Cancer

Washington Post: One dread scourage of mankind still remains to be eliminated, namely, cancer. In Dr Mayo's opinion, the great task is to learn the cause of that disease. The cause once known, the remedy would quickly follow with many of the best minds of the world intent on the solution of that problem and with the wonderful advance in laboratory methods.

Newfoundland.

Postal Telegraphs

A telegraph office has been opened at HUMBER CANAL, 367½ Railway Milepost.

Local rate 25 cents for 10 words or less, and 2 cents for each additional word.

Address and Signature free.

DAVID STOTT,

jly20,2i Superintendent.

LOCAL ITEMS

The Methodist Guards Band held an enjoyable concert in Bannerman Park last evening which was attended by a large number of people.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL — St. George's field this evening at 7.30. Guards vs. Saints. Admission 10c. Ladies free. Grandstand 10c extra. Boys free.

No matter what price you pay for your toilet soap, you cannot get a better quantity than Ivory. Yet Ivory is not expensive. You can buy it at the Union Stores for five cents a cake. There are larger size cakes too selling for ten and fifteen cents. Each is well worth the money and will please you immensely.

At 4.25 yesterday afternoon the Central and Western Companies were called to the residence of Mr. G. Langmead, the Jeweller, Water Street, where a quantity of soot in the chimney was on fire. No damage was done and the "all out" signal was sent in at 4.30 p.m.

Railways Order 2,000 Box Cars

C.N.R. and C.P.R. Spending Several Million Dollars on Equipment

HELP MOVE CROPS

New Stock Will Hold 60,000 Instead of 40,000 Pounds

Canadian railroads are placing large orders for new rolling stock at a cost of several million dollars.

Both the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian National systems have given orders for one thousand freight cars.

The order by the Canadian National System has just been placed. Part of the one thousand cars will be constructed by the Canadian Car and Foundry Company. The orders specify sixty thousand pound cars with steel frames. They are much larger than the average freight car which runs about forty thousand pounds.

DIFFERENT TYPES.

The Canadian Pacific requisition calls for cars of different types varying in size. They will be used in the transportation of the crops, which are expected to be unusually large this year.

The order placed by the Canadian National has been distributed with different companies. R. C. Vaughan, Director of Purchases and Stores, would not announce further particulars.

The Canadian Pacific cars are being built at the Angus Shops.

Telephone Strike Off

LAURENCE, Mass., July 19—The local union of telephone operators in this city, on strike since June 26, voted to-day to declare the strike off at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Rosalind's Outward Passengers

The Rosalind sails for Halifax and New York at noon to-morrow, taking the following passengers: Neville Morine, C. Bocehk, H. Piercey, Mr. and Mrs. Pike, Mrs. T. Lynch, Mrs. J. J. Woodford and 3 children, Miss L. Power, W. Stapleton, Mrs. Corbett, Miss C. O'Reilly, Jas. Baggs, J. H. Bennett, Miss G. Lloyd, A. M. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. P. Brown, and 30 second class.

As good as any soap can be that's Ivory toilet soap. Yet the price it not high. Every family can afford Ivory soap. It is a sensible economical soap. No fancy wrappers or stylish boxes, just plain wholesome pure soap that's what you want isn't it? Ivory at all Union Stores now.

SHIPPING NOTES

The s.s. Bjornefjord started loading on Manday at Bunyan's Cove with government pulpwood.

The s.s. Olga Srewers is loading pit props at Jamestown, B. B. for England.

Magistrate's Court

Five cases of "Speeding" were on the docket for to-day. Three were postponed, one was withdrawn and the defendant in the fifth did not appear. A warrant was sworn out for his arrest.

A man charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, viz: giving a cabman a cheque for which he had no funds in the bank, was remanded till to-morrow.

A girl taken in for safe-keeping was released.

A 17 year old girl was charged with loose and disorderly conduct. She was remanded while her case is being enquired into.

A young girl of the Battery had a married man who lives next door to her before court for indecent assault. The case was heard in camera and several witnesses were examined. The charge was dismissed.

City Collector Committed

HALIFAX, July 19—Former city collector, Robert Theakston of this city, was to-day committed for trial on a charge of embezzlement, by Stipendiary Magistrate Fielding. He was admitted to bail in the sum of $25000.

Seal Towed To Port

The s.s. Earl of Devon, with the disabled steamer Seal in tow, arrived in port at 8 o'clock last night. The steamers had fine weather on the passage along and good progress was made. The Seal will be docked as soon as the Prospero and Neptune come off.

Crews Enter To-night

The Regatta Committee meets to-night in the T. A. Hall, when reports of the collectors will be received, and other matters of importance discussed.

The following crews will also enter to-night:—Amateur, Football, Junior Football, Juveniles, Intermediate and Intermediate Fishermen.

There was a man who went to a revival meeting and was pressed to repent. He wavered for a time and finally arose and said: "Friends, I want to repent and tell how bad I have been, but I dasn't do it when the grand jury is in session." The Lord will forgive," the revivalist shouted. "Probably he will," answered the sinner, "but he ain't on that grand jury."

A bride is a person who thinks his pipe would look perfectly darling with a pink ribbon tied on it.

AUCTION

Tonight at 7.30 and Saturday at 11.30 and 7 p.m.

By order of the Trustees, a bankrupt saock consisting of all kinds of dry goods.

In this lot we have a big assortment of silk sweaters all shades and styles, and a large assortment of children's goods of all kinds; also 1$$ mens and boys suits.

No reasonable offer refused.

N.F.L.D. AUCTION STORE.

M. Nikosey,

152 New Gower St.

july20,1i

Body of Missing Child is Found In Harbor

FOUR YEAR OLD ARCH PEDDLE MISSING SINCE JUNE 10th, BELIEVED DROWNED NEAR RAILWAY TRESTLE.

The body of little four year old Archibald Peddle, who had been missing from his parents home since June 10th was located in the waters of the harbor last evening by the Watchman at Baine Johnson's Southside premises. About 8.40 he noticed the body floating near the breakwater. He immediately notified Police Headquarters and Constables Wade and Walsh were desptached to the scene and conveyed the remains to the morgue. The little body was in a badly decomposed state, having been in the water over five weeks. Dr. Anderson who viewed the remains at the morgue pronounced death due to drowning.

The little fellow who was only four years of age, was last seen alive on the evening of June 10th near the round house, and it is believed he fell into the water near the trestle and the swift current from the river carried the body down the harbor. His father and mother are distracted over their son's untimately end, and much sympathy is felt for them in their trouble.

New Officers Installed at No. 2 Corps, S.A.

Adjutant and Mrs. Strickland, the newly apointed officers of the No. 2 Corps were installed at the meeting conducted in the Adelaide Street Citadel last evening, by Commandant Earl of Grand Falls. A goodly crowd attended and the service was bright and interesting all through. Several of the local comrades spoke words of welcome to the incoming officers assuring them hearty support and co-operation in their work for the advancement of God's Kingdom.

Adjutant and Mrs. Stickland heartily thanked the speakers for their expressions of welcome and assured one and all that they would give the best that was in them for the building up of the work at No. 2. Mr. Neccombe, a sailor from H. M. S. Constance, who is also a Salvationist, was present and spoke and sang. His description of his experiences before and after conversion was most interesting and was followed with close attention by the audience.

We welcome Adjutant and Mrs. Stickland to the city and wish them a term of happiness and usefulness amongst us. R.

Navy Tteam Defeats City

The rugby match between a city team and a team from the H. M. S. Constance, attracted a large number of enthusiasts to the Ayre Athletic Field yesterday afternoon.

A good exhibition was given, and the game resulted in a win for the ship by a score of 12 to 5. The city excelled in their forward line, controlling the scrims much better than their opponents. The navy on the other hand, starred in their quarters and half line.

Grove Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS

Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
Carnations .. ... $2.00 doz.
Narcissus .. .. ..$2.20 doz.
Calendula 50c. doz.
Calendula ..... 50c. doz.

POT FLOWERS

Cyclamen .. .. $1.75 up
Primula .. .. .. $1.00 each
Geraniums .. .. .. 50c. up
Azaleas $5.00
Ferns .. .. 75c. up

Tel 247G. P. O. Box 729.
Inspection Invited.

J. G. McNEIL

Why Suffer From Eczema?

One tin EXAREM will cure an ordinary case, and cost only $1.00 postpaid.

THE EXAREM AGENCY, 31 Alexander St., St. John's.

june4,eod,t,f,

CARD.

Richard Cramm, Solicitor, etc.
Board of Trade Bldg., Water Street, St. John's

june13,20i,m,w,f

Regatta Notice

All Amateur, Football, Junior Football, Juvenile, Intermediate and Intermediate Fishermen crews must enter on **Friday, the 20th inst., in the T. A. Armoury at 9.30 p.m.**

The three latter crews must present Birth Certificates.

By order,
CHAS. J. ELLIS,
Hon. Sec. Regatta Com.

july17,4i

Hudson Car for Sale.

A Seven Seater Super Six Car, newly painted and overhauled, engine in splendid condition. Apply ADVOCATE OFFICE.

PICKED UP—Part Codtrap about halfway across Trinity Bay. Buoys marked S. N. A. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses, THEO. KING, New Bonaventure. jly19,3i,pd

Business men who want profitable results advertise in are always welcomed.

For all Aches & Pains use

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT.

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT can be used for all muscle troubles such as Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Strains, Swollen Joints, etc., and in nearly all cases will cure.

It can also be used for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, and will give great relief.

Try a bottle if you need a good reliable Liniment and we are sure you will get results.

FOR SALE AT ALL GENERAL STORES.

Manufactured by

DR. STAFFORD & SON,

Wholesale Chemists & Druggists.
ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

jne1,ed,1yr

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

FREIGHT NOTICE

BAY STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

Freight for the undermentioned Bay Steamship Points accepted as follows:

Placentia Bay (West Run) ..... Thursdays
Placentia Bay (Bay Run) ..... Tuesdays
Notre Dame Bay ..... Tuesdays
Green Bay ..... Wednesdays
Bonavista Bay ..... Thursdays
Trinity Bay ..... Mondays
Humbermouth-Battle Hr. R.....oute ..... Fridays

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST

Mod. to fresh southerly to westerly winds; partly fair, and warm; a few local showers to-day and on Sunday.

Vol. X., No. 156. ST. JOHN'S, SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

Francisco Villa, Mexican Rebel Chief, Killed

9 DEATHS; 26 WOUNDED RESULT FROM WARSAW RIOT

NFLD. IS INVITED TO PARTICIPATE IN GLOUCESTER RACE

PICTOU MINES AGAIN WORKING

Stellanton U. M. W. Votes Down Strike By 327 to 54.

NEW GLASGOW, N.S., July1 20—Stellarton U.M.W. local this morning, voted 327 for and 54 against return to work immediately. The action of Stellarton U. M. W. members means that Thornburn will probably follow suit and all collieries of Pictou County will be working at least by the first of the week.

Confiscated Coal Supplies

MUELHELM, July 20—The French have confiscated all the coal supplies at the Thyssen Steel Works and tore up the rails conecting the plant with the docks.

SALT! SALT !!

Best Cadiz Salt afloat and in store at Beck's Cove.

A. H. MURRAY & CO., LTD.

BECK'S COVE.

june7,ed,tf

Smallwood's Big Shoe Sale.

Note These Prices:

Bg Sale! Below Cost!!

WHITE CANVAS FOOTWEAR.

Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, with buckle. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas High Laced Boots. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas Laced Low Shoes. Only $1.50
Ladies' Grey Kid One Strap Shoes. Only .. $4.75
Girls' White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.30
Child's White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.10

LEATHER FOOTWEAR.

Ladies Boots. Only ..... $1.50 the pair
Ladies' Low Shoes. Only ..... $1.50 the pair
About 500 pairs in this lot.
Secure your size to-day.

MEN'S BOOTS

Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots. Only $4.50
Men's Black Fine Kid Boots for .. $5.00 and $5.50
Men's Heavy Work Boots. Only .. $3.00 the pair

F. Smallwood,

THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.

218 and 220 Water Street.

july21,tf

IS BRUTALLY ATTACKED, BUT SHIELDS HIS ASSAILANT

Digby Blacksmith May Die as Result of Injuries.

DIGBY, July 20—George Porter, aged 72, a blacksmith, was found terribly injured by a blow on the head, at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, in a shack near Bear River, in which he has lived alone during the last ten years. He had been separated from his family a few hundred yards away during that time, but was on friendly terms with them. Not being seen since Tuesday night, and an investigation by relatives found him lying on a couch in the shack in a pool of blood. A smith's tongs nearby was evidently used in the assault which doctors say is likely to prove fatal. The police are investigating.

DIGBY, N.S., July 20—George H. Porter, an aged blacksmith, who was found badly battered in an unconscious condition in his home near Bear River yesterday, declined today to divulge the identity of his assailant, when questioned by Chief Inspector Horace Kennedy of the Halifax detective force. Porter has not yet gained full consciousness, and is is hoped he will be more talkative as the stupor disappears.

LABOR COUNCIL PETITIONS FOR ABOLITION OF CAN. SENATE

TORONTO, Ont., July 20—Toronto District Labor Council has decided to petition Premier King to take steps to abolish the Canadian Senate. This followed the attack made on the Senate by James Stevenson, Chairman of the Executive Committee who declared that it was composed of men who were not responsible either to the Crown Parliament or the public.

Marks Getting Still Cheaper

NEW YORK, July 20—German marks continue to sink in the New York foreign exchange market, they are now valued at the rate of 40,000 to the dollar or $2.50 for one million marks.

The Last of Villa

Rebel Who "Died Many Times Before His Death" Has Again Gone West.

Secretary Who Shot Leader Is Also Killed.

CHIHAUHUA, City Mexico, July 20—General Francisco (Pancho) Villa, Commander of Rebels armies, Northern Mexico, for ten years, was, today Friday, shot and killed by his Secretary Miguel Trillo at Villa's big ranch at Canutillo Durango. A battle developed between loyal villaists and followers of Trillo who had become incensed at some actions of his chief. Trilllo was soon shot to death by Villa's followers and last reports said that the battle was still raging on the ranch.

EL PASO, Taxes, July 20—A despatch from Chihauhau City, Mexico, to-day, states that General Francisco Villa, famous rebel leader was killed at his home at Canutillo early today. A rebel uprising of a local nature resulted in his being shot.

DOCK STRIKE SHOWS CHANGE FOR WORSE

Ship Sailings Are Cancelled.

Strikers Threaten to Let No Tugs Move To-day.

Liverpool Dockers Will Return To Work.

LONDON, July 20—No sign yet of a breakdown in the dockers strike here. Ernest Belin, Secretary Transport Union, said to-night that the situation was full of difficulties owing to the menacing attitude of the head section strikers against those who are wavering. The starting of the Sardonia from London to-morrow by way of Southampton to New York, has been cancelled. Strikers said to-night that on Saturday not a tug nor a lighter would be moved at Tilsbury Docks. The decision of the Liverpool dockers to return to work is considered a hopeful factor in the general situation.

What's the use of learning
An Ancient History date,
When you can make a modern one
With her at half-past eight?

WORLD ORANGE GRAND LODGE WANTS ENVOY TO WITHDRAW

Diplomatic Relations With Pope Menace to Welfare of British Empire, Says Grand President.

WINNIPEG, July 20—The passage of a resolution by the Imperial Grand Lodge of the World, appealing to the British Government to immediately withdraw the British envoy to the Vatican as diplomatic relations with the Pope are an infringement to the Protestant constitution and a grave menace to the welfare of the British Empire, was urged by Rev. David Ness, of Glasgow, Scotland in an address as Imperial Grand President of the Imperial Orange Council. He also spoke of the visit of King George to the Pope as having called forth a protest from many widely separated countries, and which was offensive to millions of His Majesty's most loyal subjects.

Germany's Coal Contracts

BERLIN, July 20—Germany has contracted for approximately seven hundred and fifty thousand tons of United States coal so far this year, it is learned in trade circles.

FATALITIES FOLLOW OUT-BREAK LED BY COMMUNISTS IN WARSAW

WARSAW, July 20—Rioting in which nine persons were killed and twenty six wounded followed yesterday's widespread strikes called as a protest against the increasing cost of living. Quiet was restored Thursday night but there is strong probability of a countrywide general strike which Communist leaders have been organizing.

Anti-Saloon Man Held For Larceny and Forgery

NEW YORK, July 20—Wm. H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, was indicated today for first degree grand larceny and third degree forgery.

"QUALITY IS ECONOMY"

VICTOR FLOUR

Means Quality

6"dc., tue,thur,& sat.

We Are Offering

OUR COMPLETE STOCK

— OF —

Ladies' and Children's

MILLINERY AND READY-TO-WEAR

HATS

— AT —

HALF PRICE.

RIBBONS—Plain and Fancy. On sale at Greatly Reduced Prices.
BLOOMERS—Ladies' Pink Jersey. Special Price 29c. pair
MARQUISETE — Special line in good designs, 34 inch ..... 24c. yard
GINGHAMS — 27 in., American, Plain and Fancy Plaid ..... 29c. yard

IN OUR MEN'S DEPARTMENT
KNITTED TIES
Good Patterns.
23c Each.

Ayre & Sons LIMITED.

PROVISIONS: In Stock at Lowest Prices.

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The Blood Feud
OR
ve's Renunciation

CHAPTER XXVI.

His Wife

Such a restlessness was upon her that immediately after dinner she left the house again and went in the direction of the Manhattan Theatre, hoping to be fortunate enough to secure at the eleventh hour some obscure seat in the house, from which she could watch Miss Tenterden. It was not as a great actress that she was interested in her, but merely as the woman who mattered in Alan Rankine's life.

She was fortunate in finding a corner at the elevtnth hour, and she had just settled herself comfortably when she saw Harry Fordyce, the man she had been trying all afternoon to get into communication with, enter the stalls. He was quite alone, and for the few moments before the curtai nwent up she had an excellent opportunity of studying his face.

He had no looks, but only a certain rugged power; and, in spite of all the stories which had been circulated about him, she could find nothing evil or repellent in his face. He looked grave, and even bored, and, though several around him would have been pleased with his notice, he studied his program intently, and spoke to none.

After the curtain went up Jean, under the spell of what most of the critics were agreed was one of the finest bits of acting New York had ever seen, forgot all about him. It was not until after the close of the second act that she noticed that Fordyce's stall was quite empty, and, that, quite evidently, he had left the house. Perhaps she was not surprised; for it was a poignant story, and some of Carlotta's winged words might have pierced the joints of his armour.

Jean studied the play even more intently the second night than the first, and she watched Carlotta with a tender and painful interest which, of course, had its origin in her interest in Alan. Jean had not known how deep that interest had been until now, when he had drifted out of her life. It was not a love interest in the ordinary sense. She believed that she would never feel that kind of interest in a man a second time. But she had honestly liked him, and mothered him, as she had mothered many another forlorn unit in that great difficult city. And she wanted desperately to know the whole story and to follow it to its end.

Her eyes ranged round the crowded tiers of the audience without finding Judy, who was not in the house, but had stopped at home tow rite exhaustively to Claud, who had returned to Cambridge, to tell him how they had just missed Alan. Judy now blamed herself bitterly for allowing these fateful hours to be swallowed up carelessly; even Carlotta's calm pronouncement that that too had been writtn in th book of dstiny failed to satisfy or comfort her.

Jean Dempster did not sleep soundly that night, her pillow was dream-haunted, and she awoke unrefreshed.

About an hour after she had begun her business day someone rang her up sharply on the 'phone.

"You, Miss Dempster?"

"Yes," answered Jean shortly.

"Fordyce speaking. You rang me up at the factory yesterday, I believe, several times. What did you want?"

"Only an address, Mr. Fordyce," answered Jean in her pleasant Scotch voice, "the address to which Mr. Alan Rankine had gone out West."

"Oh," came somewhat doubtfully over the telephone, and the listner quite evidently hesitated. He had had a good many affairs in his life requiring extreme caution and reserve regarding all his movements, and it was natural for him to hesitate over this. Quite possibly a woman was at the bottom of Rankine's plight and he might be glad to get away from her.

"Say—you're Scotch, aren't you?"

"Yes, same as you," answered Jean. "That's my excuse for venturing."

"Well, where are you speaking from now?"

"My office in the Dormer House, on Broadway."

"Oh! business woman?"

"Stenographer's office."

"Right. I'll come around inside an hour or so, on my way back to lunch. Cant give you that address off-hand—well—for various reasons."

"Thank you, Mr. Fordyce. I'll be here."

Now that was destined to be a momentous morning in Jean's life, and, all unconscious of it, she pursued her usual avocations in her quiet, methodical manner.

Her desk was cleared and her office spick and span when her caller was announced.

He loked at her keenly when he entered, and they exchanged brief salutations.

"You know the chap?" began Fordyce, sitting down of the edge of the chair Judy had occupied yesterday.

Jean inclined her head and was pleased with what she saw.

He was a man of forty or thereabouts, with a somewhat heavy figure and a square, good head, with immense determination in his clean-shaven jaw. But his grey eyes were not so hard as they might have been. They were quite soft and kindly as they rested on Jean Dempster's pleasant face.

"Do you know the chap?" he repeated, and watched her face to see the effect of the question.

"I know him quite well. He boarded at the house where I live when he came to New York last May."

"Only then! He must have descended rapidly then. What was it?"

Jean did not immediately reply.

"I don't want the address for myself, Mr. Fordyce," she said presently and with some irrelevance. "I'd like you to understand that. If Mr. Rankine had wished me to know his whereabouts he would have told me As a matter of face, I supose he would hae told me only hel eft me rather hurriedly that last night. I suppose he did take that train?"

"Why, yes, I guess so. He had all his tickets, anyhow, and I said good bye to him at Sherry's, at half-past two in the afternoon."

"At Sherry's?" inquired Jean with uplifted brows.

"Yes—he had as much right there as the most of them," he answered with a slight, dry smile, "in spite of the fact that he hadn't a stiver to pay with. Who wants the address then, if you don't."

"His sister, and someone else."

"His sister! But I understood from him that he had no people here. In his circumstances a man doesn't want his people about. Did she cable or what?"

"No. She is here in the city, stopping at the Holland House."

"On his track?'

"Partly. Yes—I think that is why they came.

"Who are they?"

"I don't think I am betraying any particular confidence in telling you—especially after you've been so kind to him. I saw you at the Manhattan Theatre last night, Mr. Fordyce. Well, let me tell you that Mr. Rankine is engaged to Miss Tenterden."

Fordyce whistled in his amazement.

"Well, I never! Engaged! She's a fine woman—but then, he's a fine man. What was the racket, do you know? What brought him down to the hobo stage? Couldn't get a word out of him!"

"And he didn't tell me much," said Jea nreflectively.

"I could bet my bottom dollar it wasn't drink," observed Fordyce.

"No, it certainly wasn't drink. Sheer misfortune—family misfortune and ill-luck. He is the head of one of the oldest families in Ayrshire, his sister told me that much; and there ought to be estates, but I do not know what became of them."

"One more chapter added to the history of this inferno!" observed Fordyce with a sort of light bitterness. "Well, I must say I liked the chap, and I'm eternally obliged to him besides for something he did for me down east. Did he tell you?"

"Yes," admitted Jean after a moment." he did.'

"Ive chucked that bounder and bully Donaldson, and I'm looking into things. Fact, Miss Dempster, one half of the world doesn't know how the other half lives. I'm not trying to excuse myself, mind! I haven't the right, for I've been right down there in my time too, and I ought to have known."

"You have been abroad though for a long time," said Jean on the spur of the moment, and then colored, remembering that she was encroaching on personal ground.

"Yes. I've been out of New York just fifteen months. But I'm stopping here for a bit now, and I'll spend the most of it on East Side. I find that work tastes sweet after a while of play. It's what we were born for, Miss Dempster, and the moment we stop work, see!—the devil steps in and has his innings."

Jean smiled her grave, kind smile which has comforted many.

"We are certainly happier working," she admitted. "The difficulty is to apportion it fairly."

"How long have you been out? You sound," he added with a smile, "as if you might have left Broomielaw yesterday!"

"I've been here just four years."

"All your people here, I suppose?"

"None of them. I live at a boarding house on Forty-Second Street. It was there I met Mr. Rankine. A man he met on the boat brought him to the house. But, of course, he could not be at home in Forty-Second Street."

"He's had to be at home in a lot of queer places, I doubt! But he'll do all right out West. I hope he'll find the man I've sent him to. I cabled that he was coming."

"How good of you! But then the Scotch don't leave anything to chance," said Jean, smiling. Wouldn't you call at the Holland House and see Miss Rankine?"

"I can't do that. I don't want her thanks. He'll pay me back. Actually made me take an I.O.U.! And I took it, too. Here's the address."

He took a card from his pocket case and wrote the words on it, then passed it over and rose.

"Well, I suppose our business is at an end. I'm glad I came. And if I hear anything of Rankine I'll Ring you up or come out and see you if I may. Do you do well here?" he asked, glancing interestedly round the homely little room.

(To be continued.)

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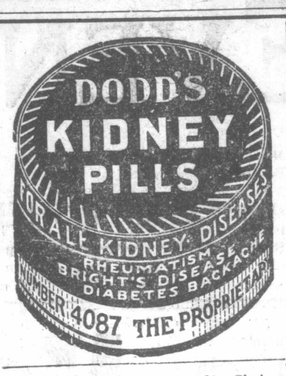

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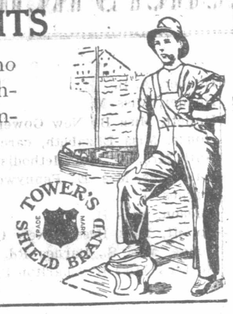

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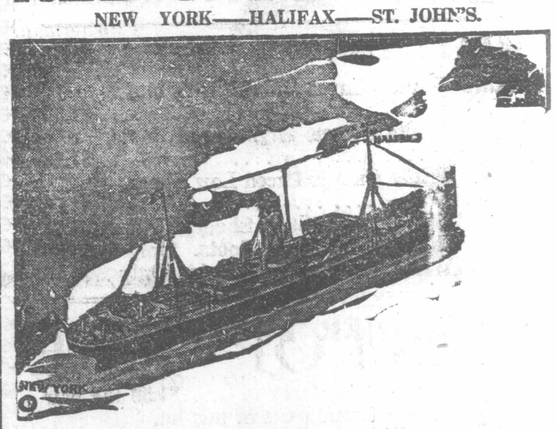
SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR JULY.

FROM NEW YORK AT 11 A.M.		FROM ST. JOHN'S 12 NOON
June 30th	ROSALIND	July 7th.
July 7th	SILVIA	July 14th
July 14th	ROSALIND	July 21st
July 21st	SILVIA	July 28th.
July 28th	ROSALIND	August 4th

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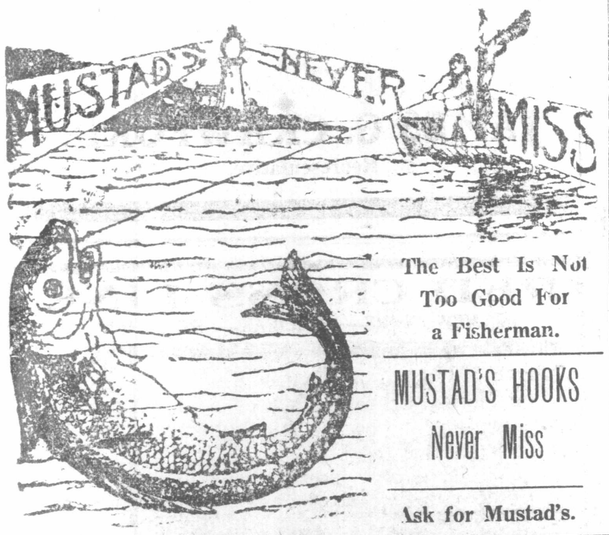

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Church Services

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

Cathedral—8, Holy Communion; 11 Matins; 3, Sunday Schools; 4.15, Holy Baptism; 6.30 Evensong.

St. Thomas's—8, Holy Communion; 11, Morning Prayer and Sermon, preacher Rev. G. O. Lightbourn; 3, Sunday School; 4, Holy Baptism; 6.30, Evening Prayer and Sermon, preacher, the Rector, subject: "The Great Invisation."

St. Mary the Virgin—8, Holy Communion; 11, Matins; 2.30 Sunday School; 4, Holy Baptism; 6.30, Evensong.

St. Michael and All Angels—8, Holy Communion; 9.30, Holy Eucharist (sung); 11, Matins; 3, Children's Serl vice; 4.15, Holy Baptism, 6.30, Evensong.

METHODIST.

Gower Street—11 and 6.30, Rev. Hammond Johnson.

George Street—11 and 6.30, Rev. R. E. Fairnbairn.

Cochrane Street—11 and 6.30, Rev. C. H. Johnson.

Wesley—11, Rev. Wm. Thistle; 6.30, Rev. J. G. Joyce.

PRESBYTERIAN.

St. Andrew's—11 and 6.30, Rev. J. Power, M.A.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Queen's Road—11 and 6.30, Rev. B. T. Holden, M.A.

SALVATION ARMY.

No. 3, Duckworth Street—7, Knee Drill; 11, Holiness Meeting; 3, Free and Easy. Mrs. Capt Bruce from America will preach; 7, Farewell Service of Adjt. and Mrs. Woodland, Mrs. Capt. Bruce will assist.

ADVENTIST.

Cookstown Road—6.30, Evangelist George Butler, of Oshawa, Ontario, subject:—"Did Moses write history or Tables—Which?" All the welcome. ..Internalanoit 6t5QQ ....111 t 55a

International Bible Students Association—Meet in the Chapter Room, Victoria Hall at 3 p.m. Study in the Divine Plan of the Ages; 7, Discourse "Mystery."

Ethel Barrymore Divorced

Famous Actress Says Rich Husband Often Beat Her.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 12.—Ethel Barrymore Colt, famous for more than a quarter of a century as an actress, was granted a divorce from Russell G. Colt, son of the late Samuel P. Colt, in the Supreme Court. Neither principal was present.

Under its terms Mrs. Colt is to have the care of her three children. But it is understood that Mr. Colt will be allowed to have them with him at stated periods.

The divorce was granted on the ground of failure to provide support, the deposition was filed with testimony of "extreme cruelty" beginning six months after her marriage on March 14, 1909. She said that Mr. Colt had struck her on numerous occasions and as a result of "brutal treatment she suffered a nervous shock and required medical treatment."

Love come at dawn when all the world was fair,
When crimson glories, bloom, and songs were rife;
Love came at dawn when hope's wings fanned the air,
And murmured, "I am life."

Love came at even when the day was done,
When heart and brain were tired and slumber pressed;
Love came at eve, shut out the sinking sun,
And whispered, "I am rest."
—William Wilfred Campbell, in "Live."

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

Many Crews Enter

A largely attended meeting of the Regatta Committee was held last night, and judging from the enthusiasm displayed and the record number of entries to date, there is every indication that our derby this year will be the most successful yet held.

President Hiscock was in charge, and the reports of the various collectors were encouraging, but a large amount is still required. Amongst the subscriptions received was a cheque for $15 from the Truckmen's Union.

The President announced that he interviewed Sir Edgar Bowring since his arrival, and he was most enthusiastic and assured the President that anything the committee required, that was in his power to give, could be had for the asking.

Mr. C. W. Ryan reported that he had already received fifty applications for ground.

The C. L. B. Old Comrades, asked leave to have slot Boxes on the course Regatta Day, where voluntary subscriptions towards their new boat could be received. This request was acceded to, and the Committee will do all possible to assist the Club.

The President referred to the loss the committee sustained in the passing of the late Mr. John Day, and a resolution of condolence was forwarded to the family of the deceased.

The following crews then entered:

Amateurs

Cadet—W. Ryan, cox; G. Squires, stroke; C. R. Duder, D. Ferguson, F. Boggan, C. Crosbie, T. Chalker.

Guard—J. Hussey, cox.; T. Penney, stroke; F. Gidge, H. Brown, C. Keats, A. Wight, S. Ryan.

Mary—L. Rogers, cox.; P. Brown, stroke; J. Caul, J. Tobin, B. Gaulton, H. Peddigrew, J. Bell.

Nellie R.—P. Coxworthy, stroke; D. French, H. Diamond, C. Thompson, T. Caul, G. Loveys.

Red Lion—(Marshall's)—E. Skiffington, cox.; S. Rowsell, stroke; G. Pollard, R. Coleman, J. Noseworthy, W. Bannister, Leslie Marshall.

Junior Football

Nellie R—(Gaelic League)—E. Skiffington, cox.; J. Connors, stroke; M. Connolly, F. Evans, W. English, W. O'Toole, J. Healey.

Mary—(B. I. S.)—W. P. Ryan, cox.; E. Ryan, stroke; C. Cahill, G. Halley, W. Veitch, T. Manning, R. Kent.

Cadet—(Cadets)—P. Byrne, cox.; J. Jackman, stroke; G. Squires, M. Healey, G. Kearney, W. Dooley, J. Thompson.

(T. A.)—F. Flemming, stroke. W. Aspell, J. Clancy, J. Bennett, J. Green, J. Crewley.

Guard—(St. Mary's)—J. Hussey, cox.; J. Taylor (stroke) A. Williams, A. Noseworthy, H. Skeans, H. Morgan, C. Williams.

Intermediate

Cadet—(St. Bon's)—P. Brown, cox.; J. Dunphy, stroke; J. Howlett, R. Halley, T. Brownrigg, G. Halley, A. Collins.

Guard—(St. Mary's)—Jos. Hussey, cox.; G. Whitten, stroke; H. Rogers, F. Cook, R. Porter, T. Cook, F. Whitten.

Mary—(Star) — T. McDonald, stroke; J. Kelly, R. Davis, G. Taylor, J. English, M. Woods.

Nellie R.—(Mt. Cashel)—E. Skiffington, cox.; F. Holwell, stroke; G. Hall, J. Maher, H. Holden, P. Hunt.

Football, Senior

Nellie R.—(Star)—B. Hart, stroke; J. Bell, J. Sullivan, J. Hart, J. Madden, W. Power.

Guard—(C. E. I.)—J. Hussey, cox.; T. Noseworthy, stroke. W. Drover, A. Smith, F. Coefield, S. Winsor, E. Churchill.

Cadet—(C. C. C.)—W. Caul, stroke; E. Kavanagh, J. Reardigan, J. Canning, M. Flynn, R. Walsh.

Mary—(C. L. B.)—

Fishermen

Nellie R.—(Portugal Cove)—W. Hibbs, cox.; W. Mitchell, stroke; S. King, C. Mitchell, P. Hammond, J. Hibbs, H. Hibbs.

Intermediate Fishermen

Guard—(Portugal Cove)—W. Hibbs cox.; R. Allan, stroke; A. Mitchell, A. King, R. Mitchell, Geo. Churchill, Jas. Harding.

Juvenile

Red Lion—E. Skiffington, cox.; A. French, stroke; P. Edstrom, F. Wilcox, Wm. Squires, A. Snow.

Three other juvenile crews were present but having no certificates they were not passed and will come before the committee again on Friday night next.

As there will be several heats, owing to five boats competing in at least three races, it was decided on Motion of Mr. W. J. Higgins that the preliminary heats be rowed at 9.30 a.m. on Regatta Day, so that the regular program can start at 10.30 a.m.

The motion of Mr. A. G. Williams to have the names of all members who were not taking an active part struck off the list, was passed, and the names of five were removed.

After some minor matters had been discussed, the meeting adjourned till Friday next, when the official program will be arranged and the balance of crews will enter.

Gloucester Invites Newfoundland To Be Participant In Race

Contest Is Open To All Bona Fide Two Masted Fishermen.

GOLUCESTER, July 20—The fishermen's race for Sir Thomas Lipton's Trophy to be held in connection with the Gloucester Tercentenary Celebration on August 27th, has been thrown open to all two masted fishing schooners without restrictions, it was announced to-day. The contest will be sailed under fishermen's rules without limitations as to waterline lengths, spare, ballast, ets. Invitations were sent to-day to fishermen in the Maritime Provinces to take part. The race is for Lipton Trophy and cash prizes, of which five are offered.

In connection with the Gloucester ter-centenary celebration races for fishing vessels referred to in the message below, it is interesting to know that Mr. Kenneth J. Ferguson, Chairman of the Race Committee has sent a cordial invitation to Newfoundland to be represented by one or more fishing schooners.

There will be no restrictions on the water line or overhaul length, sail area, spars, ballast, etc. It will be boat for boat. The race is open to any bona fide two-masted fishing schooner in the world. The following are the prizes:—1st, Sir Thomas Lipton trophy and $1000 in cash; 2nd. Colonel Prentiss Cup and $800 in cash; 3rd, $800 in cash; 4th, $600 cash; 5th, $400 in cash.

Pretty Governess Slain In Her Room

POLICE ARE BAFFLED BY THE MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

Tramp Breaks Down and Weeps, But Denies The Crime—Negro Also Questioned.

SCARSDALE, N. Y., July 12.—Suspicion has fastened upon a ragged, penniless tramp and a Negro with a red-stained purse as authorities scoured the conutrysides for te muhrderer of Dorothy Kaufman, a young and pretty governess from the Mennonite Colony in Westover, Md.

Miss Kaufman was hacked to death in the country home of Magruder Craighead here.

The tramp, riding a bus between White Plains and Dobbs Ferry, boasted to the driver that he was a "slasher," and recently had cut up a State trooper in a knife battle.

The driver told police about it and to them the wayfarer, giving the name of Anthony Amundsen, admitted he was homeless and had slept under the stars within a mile of the Craighead home the night of the murder.

Taken to the Scene.

Led to the room where the governess was slain, Amundsen surveyed the place, handled the butcher knife and denied all knowledge of the crime.

Later he broke down and wept, but did not reveal anything. He was taken to jail for further investigation as a suspected person.

The Negro under suspicion is "Charlie," employed as a handy man by Howard F. R. Mulligan, a New York attorney, who lives near the Craighead home. According to Mr. Mulligan "Charlie" when hired on the day of the murder, showed him a blood-stained purse, explaining it had belonged to a br other killed in the World War.

It was disclosed by an autopsy before the body was taken to the girl's former home for burial that she had not been assaulted, nor had she been robbed.

Other Theories Advanced.

The "jealous suitor" theory, which has been advanced, is losing plausibility, police said, for Miss Kaufman, here at least, has shown no special fondness for young men.

Two other theories remain to be worked out; the first that a Mennonite admirer pursued her here from Maryland; the second that she was slain by a stranger who meant to rob the Craighead home, but weakened before completing the job.

The crime was discovered by Madeline Harmer, daughter of a neighbor, when she returned from a dance at an early hour in the morning to spend the rest of the night with Miss Kaufman.

Dollar gasoline might have a tendency to stop some people in the race for the crossing.

There's one thing funnier than a country fellow in the city; it's a city fellow in the country.

Aids the digestion

Windsor Table Salt

Purest & Best

THE CANADIAN SALT CO. LIMITED

Unclaimed Letters Remaining in G.P.O.

B

Barnes, Miss E., McDougal St.
Barrett, Miss Susie, Rennie Mill Rd.
Baggs, Walter
Blandford, S., care G.P.O.
Barrett, Miss Alice, Gower St.
Bennett, Miss, care Mrs. Mike King.
Bearns, Mrs., Newtown Rd.
Bennett, Miss Stella.
Bright, Miss N., Circular Rd.
Bishop, Miss N., Circular Road.
Bishop, Miss Hilda, Rennie Mill Rd.
Brown, Mrs. Margaret, Hamilton St.
Bown, O. E., care G. P. O.
Brown, Miss B., LeMarchant Rd.
Brown, Robert, Goodview St.
Bursey, Miss G, Monroe St.
Buckley, Geo. W.
Burns, Joe, Flower Hill.
Brown, Mrs. F., Water St.

C

Carr, P. L.
Carew, (Spr.) J., care G.P.O.
Campbell, Tom.
Chafe, Joseph, Newtown Rd.
Carroll, Miss Annie, Gower St.
Carroll, Mrs. J. T., Broad St.
Crocker Mrs. Alex., Hunt's Lane.
Crotty, John, St. John's East.
Cummings, Miss A., care Normal School.
Carbery, Michael, Allandale Rd.

D

Dawson, Mrs. J., late Grand Bay.
Dalton, Miss Florrie
Dyer, Mrs. Denis, Burton's Pond.

E

Easto, George, Willow St.
Ellis, J., Card

F

Flannigan, Mrs. E., Carnell St.
Fewer, Mrs. John
Fewer, Mrs John, Hamilton St.
French, Mrs. Chas., Woodville St.
Fitzpatrick, Miss B.
Fowler, Walter, Water St.
Fowler, Mrs. Henry, Pleasant St.
Furlong, Thos., Newtown Rd.
Finley, James J., Brine St.

G

Grace, Miss Nellie, Barnes Rd.
Garland, Charles, Bond St.
Graham, Mrs. Jan.
Greig, W. G.
Gear, Nellie, Long's Hill.
Greenon, C.
Green, C. W., late Halifax.
Green, Miss S., card, Water St.
Griffiths, G. R., Hamilton St.
Gilbert, Miss Janie.

H

Hanrahan, John, Quidi Vidi Rd.
Hallett, J., Balsam St.
Hanalon, Mrs. Ned, Howley St.
Hanalon, Master Joseph, care J. Clark, G.P.O.
Halleran, Peter, Military Rd.
Head, Mrs. Eli
Hurst, D. J., care General Delivery.
Holloway, Miss Susie, Prescott St.
Hodder, A. S.
Hodder, Miss M.
Hollett, Miss B., New Gower St.
House, Miss Elizabeth, care G.P.O.
Hull, Mrs. B, late Methodist College.
Hutchings, Mrs. E., Pennywell Rd.
Hughes, J. A.
Hudson, Miss H.
Hollett, Miss Bessie, New Gower St.
Hodge, Mrs. S., Barnes Rd.
Hoskins, Miss B., Charlton St.

J

Janes, John
Jackson, Mrs. Archibald, Flower Hill.
Jones, Mrs. J.
Johnson, Mrs. May J.
Jaynes, Miss Hannah, Springdale St.
Jones, Mrs. John, Charlton St.

K

Kennedy, Miss B., New Gower St.
King, Miss L., LeMarchant Rd.
Kean, Mrs. Alfreda, care Mrs. John Griffin, Carter's Hill.
King, Matthew, care G. P. O.

L

Leonard, Miss Isabella, care G.P.O.
———, Miss Gertrude, 9 Gower St.
Lynch, John T., New Gower St.
Lynch, Mrs. John, late Fort Angeles.

M

Martin, Mrs. Frederick, Alexander St.
Martin, Miss Bride, Duckworth St.
Martin, Miss F., Freshwater Rd.
Mahon, J. T., Allandale Rd.
Merry, Miss Esther, care Mrs. Walsh.
Morgan, Miss Mary, Gower St.
Morris, Mrs. Eliza
Milley, Frank, Pennywell Rd.
Milley, Mark, Pennywell Rd.
Milley, Francis, Pennywell Rd.
Morey, Sidney, schr. Evelyn.
Murphy, Miss K.
Mugford, Robert
Murrin, Wm.
Murphy, Mrs. E. F.
Murray, Miss Nellie, Patrick St.
Murphy, Mrs. Peter, Avenue St.
Matthews, Robert James, care G.P.O.

N

Neville, L., LeMarchant Rd.
Neville, Miss Janie, Water St.
Norman, James, care Gen'l. Delivery
Noseworthy, James

O

Oakes, Miss Katherine, Duckworth St.
Oldford, A. W.
Oldford, Miss Della, Water St.
O'Brien, Mrs. John, Water St. West.
O'Rielly, Mrs. Thomas, New Gower St.

P

Parsons, R. R., care Gen'l Delivery.
Pardy, Wm., card, Flower Hill
Pardy, Master George, care G.P.O.
Pelley, Raymond, care G.P.O.
Pretty, C., Pennywell Rd.
Pender, W., Bond St.
Penney, John, New Gower St.
Percey, Miss Susie M., New Gower St.
Penney, William, Carter's Hill
Power, Edward
Pike, John C., Chapel St.
Pynn, Miss Elsie, late Carbonear.
Pike, Arthur, Willow St.
Pynn, Miss Elsie M., Queen St.
Power, Miss Margaret, Power St.

R

Raymond, Miss S., Hamilton St.
Reddy, James, Sand Pitts Road.
Reddie, John M.
Reardon, Michael, Brine St.
Rossitor, Mrs. Michael, Prospect St.

S

Stanfield, Thomas, Allandale Rd.
Sparks, Miss A. V., Water St.
Starr, A. H., care Gen'l Delivery.
Stamp, J., Pennywell Road.
Sparks, N.
Sweeney, Miss M.
Steed, Mrs. E., care Gen'l Delivery.
Seward, Henry, care Gen'l Delivery.
Smith, Miss L., care Gen'l Delivery
Smith, Clarence, Circular Rd.
Simpson, A., Belvedere St.
Simpson, Aleander, Belvedere St.
Smith, Wm.
Smith, Miss Lizzie, card, Fleing St.
Soper, Miss Ethel, Circular Rd.
Snow, Jas. S., Pennywell Rd
Soper, Alice, Cabot House
Soper, Joseph, George St.

T

Travers, Miss Josie, Coronation St.
Temple, J., Thomas St.
Thompson, Miss K., Hayward Ave.
Tobin, R.
Tucker, Henry, Long Pond Road.

W

Walsh, Miss Mary E., Blackhead Rd.
Walsh, Jack, care of Wm. Maher, Lime St.
Wall, W. P., card, Long Pond Rd.
Walsh, Robert F., Mount Scio
Waddleton, Miss V., Waterford B. Rd
Walsh, Miss K., Gilbert St.
Whelan, James, Hamilton St.
Weeks, Miss K., King's B. Rd.
Williams, Thomas A., Harvey Rd.
Williams, Master Walter
Wilson, Miss B., Duckworth St.
White, A., Gear St.
White, John L., Water St.
Wiseman, Mrs. Michael, Casey St.
Williams, Mrs. F. J.
Wiseman, Miss A., care of G.P.O.
Wingrave, Mrs George
Winsor, R. O.
White, Mrs. G. G., Military Rd.
White, Miss Mary, care of General Delivery.
Workman Publishing Company.
Winsor, J. W.
Walsh, Miss T., care Gen'l Delivery.
Walsh, F., Water St.

The Evening Advocate

The Evening Advocate. | The Weekly Advocate.

Issued by the Union Publishing Company, Limited, Proprietors, from their office, Duckworth Street, three doors West of the Savings Bank.

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"

"To Every Man His Own"

W. F. COAKER, General Manager
R. HIBBS Business Manager

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, SATURDAY, JULY 21st., 1923.

The Issue Is Clear

The Telegram editorially referred yesterday to the **Advocate's** expression of opinion regarding Humber Employment.

That paper ornamented its remarks with the political colouring usually expected at such times. As far as this paper is concerned the Humber matter is now outside the range of party politics and has become a matter of national importance and national responsibility. That is why we are treating it fearlessly and intend to treat it fearlessly.

In doing so, we have no apologies to make regarding our endorsation of the Humber Proposition while it was yet before the country and in the sphere of party politics.

The **Advocate** believed in the Humber Industry then, and believes in it to-day.

The **Advocate** realised the necessity of industrial development to supplement the fisheries and help the people; and stands firm by the Government's industrial policy in that respect. There is no doubt that the urgent need of assisting the people by giving them the opportunity of earning something outside of the fisheries is even more apparent now than it was a few months ago.

The comparative failure of the fisheries, the absolute blank which exists in scores of our fishing settlements render strong action imperative by all concerned in the Humber undertakings in the interests of the people requiring work.

This is not a time for half hearted action; nor for the playing of the despicable game of politics.

The summer is going. The people want work. They face fearful times if they do not get the work which we were led to believe could be offered them. If some of these toilers cannot be given monthly wages soon, the season will be so far advanced that their earnings will not suffice to pay for even the barest kind of a livelihood for themselves and families.

Therefore, we emphasize the urgency and the extreme necessity of somebody "waking up" and justifying the obligations which the Government and the people themselves undertook when they caused the Humber measure to become the law of this country.

Away, now, with the excuse that Humber operations should not be undertaken in earnest, because there was a doubt of ratification. Away with inertia or protracted action.

The country wants immediate action and the people want returns; and the **Advocate** insists that the country and the people are entitled to consideration more especially at a time when the fishery has failed and when those who handle fish matters are sitting in upholstered armchairs, discussing the co-operative action of sensible business men of other countries,—**and doing nothing.**

The Telegram states this paper attempts to shift the responsibility on the Armstrong, Whitworth Company. Inasmuch as that company is responsible we blame them for the protracted action and the general disappointment now existing regarding work. It is true more practical action was expected, more employment was thought to be forthcoming; and many of the people's representatives believed they could have better met the urgent appeals of their constitutents for the chance to earn their bread and butter by giving a good day's work for a fair day's pay.

Why the failure? Upon whose shoulders should the responsibility of this failure be placed?

The **Advocate** has no intention to dictate as to opertions in the Humber Valley. It is presumed that matter is in the hands of an expert management there; but surely, those in charge realise that the greatest possible effort should be made to meet the country's necessity now.

What about logging operations on Grand Lake? Could not preparations for logging be made there now? In our opinion a thousand men could be employed there immediately. If the industry is to start within the time specified by the agreement, the timber must be provided. Then why delay the logging work? Why do not the Company ask now for men for this purpose.

Then, again, there is the building of the town, which could take another thousand men! Why delay this work, when numbers of men are facing starvation throughout the country.

Again, it is most essential that Newfoundlanders be given the preference of employment over others, providing they can do various works efficiently.

Yet, we hear Englishmen are being imported in certain numbers and set to work. If this is true, it is certainly not good enough, and this paper does not intend to silently endorse such a state of affairs.

Earnest action and fair play are required and demanded We have waited patiently. We have waited long enough.

The Deadly Inertia

When Will The Rip Van Winkle Slumber of Exporters End?

From Western Canadian provinces comes the news that active preparations are being made for the advantageous marketing of this year's wheat crop, and that some at least of the farming districts are adopting the Sapiro idea of voluntary pooling.

In this connection we are constrained to ask what are the exporters of our own staple product doing to ensure the profitable marketing of this year's codfish catch? To all appearances local exporters are again, or still, suffering from that deadly inertia which has resulted so unsatisfactorily in the past for all interested in the fishery and particularly for the fishermen themselves.

The fishery is now in full swing and it will be but a matter of a few weeks when the first shipments will be ready for market, and meanwhile those in whose hands lies the marketing of our catch are sitting back in idleness while the fishermen struggle day and night in danger and discomfort to wrest from the ocean that harvest on which the majority of our people depend for a livelihood.

No doubt as soon as the first cargoes are ready for shipment the exporters will throw off the weariness that is keeping them inactive now and enter wholeheartedly into the mad scramble which will, as was the case last year, result in the glutting of markets, competition among the Exporters themselves and the consequent cutting of prices.

Valuable time which might be used by our merchants in getting together with the object in view of formulating some means whereby at least some portion of the Colony's marketing disappointments may be obviated, is being frittered away in useless and unproductive occupations.

The behaviour of our Board of Trade as the governing body of our industrial activities is in marked contrast to that of similar organizations elsewhere, and the only conclusion that can be drawn from their all too-apparent lack of interest in the vital question of the marketing of this year's codfish is that they are only concerned with the profits which they will make at the expense of the industry and to the detriment of the fishermen. While our men of affairs are handling world problems from their comfortable chairs in the Board of Trade Rooms, the one matter of vital importance to this Colony goes unconsidered and undiscussed.

A Vital Necessity

The need for compulsory education in this Country is becoming more and more apparent as time goes on. This need is evidenced most strongly by the statistics supplied in the annual report of the Minister of Education which show a deplorable lack of interest in the education of our children on the part of those whose first duty it is to give this matter their close attention.

On parents, of course, devolves primarily the responsibility of seeing that their children attend school regularly while in those places where there are resident pastors of the various churches a great deal is expected of them in the way of encouraging, or enforcing where necessary, better school attendance. When we see schools reporting a total enrollment of say eighty-five or ninety pupils and an average attendance of from forty to forty-five, we can only assume that there is something radically wrong. That the defect cannot be laid at the door of any particular denomination in any particular community or locality is proven by the fact that the evil is general. It is common to the sections adjacent to and remote from the centre of educational endeavour as well as to the larger towns and smaller villages.

It may be that in many, perhaps most instances, pastors, parents and teachers are not as keen on getting good attendances at our schools as they should be, but it must not be forgotten that the combined influence in this respect of all three is less powerful than would be a strict law of compulsory education. Until we get this, we can hope for no great strides in the education of the Country's youth. It is important that we should have properly trained teachers, well equipped schools and competent inspectors, but none of these essentials is calculated to induce larger attendance or stimulate the children's interest in what the majority regard as a detestable grind.

Neither will any efforts to render less monotonous the daily school routine serve to reclaim the delinquent boy or girl and induce them to attend regularly. Unfortunately, there are many children who have to be forced to attend school just as there are many parents who must be forced to send their children to school. For these nothing but compulsion will be of any avail. That it is feasible to have a system of compulsory education without in any way interfering with the denominational status of our schools few will doubt, nor, we believe, are there many who can offer any serious objection to or argument against the policy as a means of "speeding up" education and getting better returns for the money expended for educational purposes.

Report of Dept. of Education

The annual report of the Department of Education for the year ending June 30th, 1922, which was tabled in the House by Hon. Dr. Barnes on Tuesday last contains an abundance of statistical and general information relative to matters coming within the scope of the Department whose activities during the period covered in the report are shown to have been fruitful of no inconsiderable results.

The number of schools in the Island is 1,139 as against 1,107 for the previous year, or an increase of thirty-two schools. The total number of teachers under all boards is 1,570, of which 1,164 are women. This represents fifty-nine more than were engaged in the profession in 1921. There is a decrease in the number of pupils of 436, the present total being 55,152, as against 55,588 for the previous year. Out of this number there is a daily average attendance shown of only 33,596, which evidences a serious discrepancy in the matter of attendance. The total amount voted in 1921-22 for education was $817,177.03, which meant a decrease of $17,745.20 from 1920-21. Last year's vote represents a cost to the Government per capita of population of $3.11.

In his very comprehensive report which is embodied in the general report of the Department, the Deputy Minister, Dr. V. P. Burke deals in a scholarly manner with the various phases of our educational problem, outlines the further needs of the Colony in respect of the training of the minds of the youth and describes in an interesting manner the progress that has been made in the past three years. In dealing with the question of the proper training of teachers, Dr. Burke says "Too many persons even amongst those who should know better are seemingly of the opinion that any little girl with a preliminary grade certificate without training, without experience, without knowledge of the main objectives in education, and without any idea of where or whither her efforts to teach her pupils will lead them, is quite capable of moulding and developing the Country's most precious possessions—the children of the people. In my visits to schools," he continues, "I have often met well-meaning and zealous young girls in charge who, while doing their best, yet not having sufficient knowledge of teaching or of those taught, were hindering rather than helping, and injuring and crippling mentally for life bright boys and girls who, with proper teaching, would become most capable men and women, a credit to themselves, a source of pride to their parents and most valuable citizens of their country. Realizing these things as they are, it is indeed a pleasure to be able to report that efforts are being made to rectify some of these faults by those who have the responsibility of guiding and directing the Country's educational endeavours. A new spirit is beginning to find its way about in the land, teachers are beginning to realize that children are more important than books, that right methods must go hand in hand with good subject matter, that more and more attention is given to education, that education is becoming in every civilized community more and more the chief function of the State, and that the methods and traditional practices of fifty years ago are not always the best possible in this, the third decade of the twentieth century."

The work of the Normal School is commented upon in eulogistic terms in Dr. Burke's report, and while much good has already resuited from this branch of our educational activity, the completion of the new Normal School Building is eagerly looked forward to as marking the beginning of the end of the defective system that has obtained for so long in this country.

Lasts Longest

BABBITT'S
BORAX
SOAP

1776 SOAP POWDER
BEST LYE

Goes Farthest

John Rossiter,
DISTRIBUTOR FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

Stop Laxatives
Which Only Aggravate Constipation

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe. When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus secures regular bowel movements by Nature's own method—lubrication. Try it today.

Nujol
A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

LATEST!

SYDNEY, July 21—Three Cape Breton U. M. W. locals voted overwhelmingly last night in favor of returning to work, it was announced, by instructions from John L. Lewis. They were No. 16 colliery at New Waterford, 88 to 3; Mechanics local, 90 to 31, and a Harbor local 25 to 2, the latter two being both in Glace Bay.

It is understood that the maintennnce men will return to-morrow, and that the collieries will be re-opened on Monday.

The Princess local, on the opposite side of the harbor, decided at a stormy meeting, to await the announcement of the old executive before taking action. The Livingstone executive met at Glace Bay and will meet again to-morrow. They would make no announcement to-night but it is reported on good authority that they advocated returning to work and reorganizing.

Other locals expected to vote on the Lewis order to-morrow.

There was considerable excitement at Dominion No. 4 to-day when two hundred strikers held up a company man who was finally admitted to the plant after the police had charged and dispersed the pickets.

A mass meeting to-night, called by that section of the city aldermen who represent labor in Sydney, passed resolution to the effect that the government of Nova Scotia be requested to appoint a commission to investigate the affairs of the British Steel Corporation.

Another resolution protested against Premier Armstrong "accepting the word of a few irresponsibles as reflecting the opinion of the citizens of Sydney," during his recent visit here.

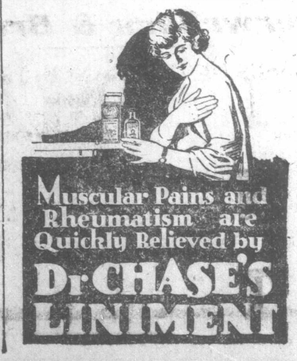
Withdrawal of Troops

MONTREAL, July 20—Letters from Cabinet Ministers in answer to resolution passed by the Montreal Trades and Labor Council condemning the use of troops in the Cape Breton strike area were read last night at a meeting of the Council. Hon. Mr. Murdock, Minister of Labour expressed his desire of settling the strike without troops and that the points at issue be settled by conference. Hon. E. M. McDonald, Acting Minister of National Defence pointed out that under the military act troops can only be withdrawn on request of the authorities who had called them out which in this case had been the County Judge.

German Resistance Is Weakening

DUSSELDORF, July 20—French headquarters express the conviction today that the German resistance in Ruhr is weakening. No sabotage was reported in six days. The French are closely watching plans for Communist demonstrations announced for various parts of Germany for July 29th. General Degoutte will forbid any such demonstrations in Ruhr, it was announced.

When things do not come your way it's a sign you ought to be going after them.


Muscular Pains and Rheumatism are Quickly Relieved by
Dr. CHASE'S LINIMENT

CHANGE OF LIFE LOSES TERRORS

For Women Who Rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Greenville, Pa.—"I took your medicine through the Change of Life and it did wonders for me. I was down in bed when I started to take it and weighed 95 pounds. I had hot flashes and was so nervous and weak that everything would get black and I could not see. I would sit and cry and did not know what I was crying for. Since I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I feel younger than I did ten years ago, and my friends all tell me I look younger, and I owe it all to the Vegetable Compound. I do all my housework for a family of seven now. I will be glad to answer any woman who writes me in regard to my case."—Mrs. JOHN MYERS, 55 Union St., Greenville, Pa.

Many letters similar to this have been published testifying to the merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. They are sincere expressions from women who describe as best they can their feelings before and after taking this well-known medicine.

Many times they state in their letters their willingness to answer women who write them. It is an offer dictated by gratitude and a desire to help others.

Battering-ram of The Air Is Latest Terror Let Loose

The most fearful air weapon yet devised is being made secretly for the leviathan airships designed to carry a "brood" of fighting 'planes, writes a correspondent in the London Chronicle.

This new terror will be a heavily-armoured, steel-prowed "air-ram," which, launched at an immense height from the mother air-ship, will rush down, guided by a solitary man sitting protected within its hull.

Without guns or any weapon save a knife-like, cutting bow, the pilot of the "ram" will seek as his quarry the big, slow-flying "troop-planes," or transports, or he will swerve in deadly attack towards a hostile battleship of the air.

Before he strikes his blow he will have the power, by operating interior mechanism, of drawing in his telescopic, metal wings.

AFTER THE BLOW.

Then, with a fearful final plunge, like a great projectile, he will steer, not at the hull of the craft he seeks to cripple, but at vlunerable wings or control surfaces.

Through these he will cut and rip his way, and the great craft he has rammed, stricken and put out of control, will reel earthward to destruction.

Meanwhile the "air-ram" will extend its wings again and check its pell-mell descent. The pilot will be able, after starting a powerful interior engine, to bring into action previously-shielded air-screws, and by aid of these he will steal upward, regaining his mother airship, and then preparing for another devastating dive.

IS THERE ANY DEFENCE?

What is the defence against such a weird weapon as this—a veritable "bolt from the blue"?

Its great reinforced bow and metal hull, or "hide," will be invulnerable to anything like machine-gun fire.

It is an axiom of war that to every move there is a counter-move; but what is the counter-move to the flying ram? Probably we shall find that the strategists will say the only effective answer is to seek out and destroy, before it can come within effective range, the vast mother airship which will carry the dreaded "ram."

But, as she will keep at immense heights, and hide as much as possible behind clouds, this will be easier said than done.

Out Concing Cone.

Oh, hell—
I'm well!

"Do it today," is a good motto, but the chap who can say "I did it yesterday" has a still better one.

Bonus Suggested For Canadian Coal

Wolvin Has Scheme to Supplant Anthracite From United States.

(Financial Post)

On the question of a substitute for antharcite coal, President R. M. Wolvin, of the British Empire Steel Corporation, has written to Senator McLellan, chairman of the Fuel Committee at Ottawa, stating that investigation indicates that there are certain seams of coal in Nova Scotia producing coal that will make a satisfactory household coke and that the gas produced from this Nova Scotia coal while coking can be cleaned and the sulphur removed so that it can be used either for fuel or illuminating purposes. Mr. Wolvin suggests a subsidy or bonus to encourage the industry.

Coke ovens can be built in Quebec, Montreal and Toronto where sufficient Nova Scotia coal can be cheaply transported by water during the navigation season to provide full year operation of the coke plants. These large cities need the gas produced in the making of coke and the other by-products, tar creosote, benzol, etc., find a good market in Canada. The coke produced will be used in the cities and shipped to other consuming points in Eastern Canada.

The coal for Toronto should be transhipped in Montreal by rapid discharging especially equipped docks from 1,200-ton ships to the canal vessels now returning without cargo from Montreal to Port Colbourne.

It will be necessary for the Canadian Government to assist this new business by bonus on coke produced from Canadian coal or by subsidizing such plants using Canadian coal in a way possibly similar to the Dry Dock Subsidies.

A proper development of these coke ovens would permanently provide a substitute for a large portion of foreign produced anthracite now used in Canada. It would make Canada more self-contained and less dependent upon the United States. It would keep a large amount of money in aCnada that is now spent outside and would develop Canadian resources and by increasing the output of coal would assist in reducing the average cost of producing all bituminous coal in Canada.

Slayer of Rasputin New Beauty Expert

THREE PRINCESS ARE RUSSIAN PRINCE'S MANICURES.

PARIS, France, July 12—Prince Yusupoff, who is declared to have killed Rasputin, opened a beauty shop in the fashionable Faubourg St. Honore with three Russian princesses as manicurists. Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, who recently sailed for New York, is reported to be his financial backer.

The prince has been broke since an Armenian ran off with his jewels recently following a gay party in his London apartment at which he exhibited royal jewels variously estimated at from $3,500 to $29,000 in in value.

Prince Yusupoff has been called the man who fired the torch of the Russian revolution. Son of the late governor general of Petrograd, husband of Irene, daughter of the Grand Duke Michael, and a graduate of Oxford, his ancestors were Tartar kings of the time of Peter the Great.

Rasputin was a bogus Russian monk who exercised a sinister influence over Czar Nicholas and his czarina, particularly the latter. The current belief is that Rasputin was slain as the result of a plot among the nobles.

At the close of a merry supper at which he was a guest he was handed a revolver and told he must die. Instead he fired on the nobles and was shot down and his body thrown in the Neva.

Riots, revolution, the Czar's abduction, the slaying of the royal family, and the whole train of events leading to the development of Soviet Russia followed.

"Sports" Footwear

FOR

THE WHOLE FAMILY!

Ladies' White Duck Buttoned and Laced Boots—Sizes 2½ to 7	1.89
Ladies' Grey Canvas Laced Boots—Sizes 3½ to 7	1.89
Ladies' White Canvas Laced Boots—Sizes 3 to 5½	2.49
Ladies' White Kid Laced Boots—Sizes 3½ to 7	2.19
Ladies' White Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 2½ to 6	1.75
Ladies' Brown Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled—Size 4½ only	1.75
Ladies' White Canvas Pumps (With and without Straps)—Sizes 5 to 8	1.29
Men's White Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 6 to 11	1.95
Men's Brown Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 9 to 11	1.95
Men's Brown Duck Boots (Rubber Sole and Heel)—8½ and 9 only	3.15
Men's White Canvas Shoes (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 9 to 11	1.15
Men's White Canvas Shoes (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 6½ to 11	1.30
Boys' Brown Tennis Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 2½ to 5½	1.75
Boys' Brown Tennis Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 3½ to 5	1.95
Boys' Brown Duck Boots (Rubber Soled and Heel)—Sizes 1½ to 5½	2.95
Youths' Brown Duck Boots (Rubber Soled and Heel)—Sizes 11 to 13½	2.50

Misses' and Children's

White Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 5 to 8	1.25
White Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 8½ to 11	1.40
White Canvas Boots (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 13 to 2	1.55
Child's White Canvas Oxfords (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 5 to 11	1.15
Child's White Strap Pumps (Rubber Soled)—Sizes 6 to 8	1.55
Child's Brown Duck Pumps (Strap)—Sizes 8½ to 10½	1.40
Misses' Brown Duck Pumps (Strap)—Sizes 13½ to 2	1.60
Child's Tan Play Oxfords—Sizes 9½ to 11	1.50
Misses' Tan Play Oxfords—Sizes 11½ to 1½	1.85
Misses' Tan Play Oxfords (Superior quality)—Sizes 11½ to 1½	2.19

ANDERSON'S

OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

HARDING'S WORLD COURT PLANS MEET WITH LITTLE FAVOR

WASHINGTON, June 29—By Canadian Press)—President Harding's St. Louis speech on the world court will probably prevent U. S. participation in the world court for an indefinite period. It may prevent this country from joining the court at all.

In some quarters not overfriendly to the administration the President is being charged with a purpose to drop the world court issue for the sake of preventing a serious breach in the republican party. Whether this was in fact the purpose of the President will doubtless be a subject of controversy. When he presents his plans to the Senate and seeks to have that body sanction the reservations he has proposed, he will find an entirely different alignment than the one on the original world court proposition.

Utterance of democratic senators here, though most of the members of the Senate are out of Washington, indicate that the democratic forces will not support the plan of the President. Some of the democratic senators say openly that the President's plan will not get through the Senate. In the present Congress, the democratic strength is not much below that of the republican strength, and if any considerable proportion of the democratic senators turn against Mr. Harding's reservations to the court proposal, they will fail, and with them the proposal to join the court.

All manner of discussion has arisen in the press and in political circles whether the President has retreated on the world court. His St. Louis speech indicates that he does not intend to make a fight to force the Senate to support it. It is generally felt here that when the world court question is brought up in the Senate next session, it will be found the foreign relations committee will be slow in dealing with it, and that it will be met with prolonged delays which will prevent any final action before the 1924 campaign. Between delay in the Senate and the difficulty of getting foreign nations to accede to the plan of Mr. Harding, there is much doubt here whether anything will come of it.

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Especially Recommended for

Persistent Coughs, Bronchitis, Anemia

A Splendid Tonic for Delicate Women and Children

Prepared by DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Manufacturing Chemists, Montreal

Published By Authority

Under the provisions of Chapter 121 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series,) entitled "Of the Solemnization f Marriage." His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to issue Licenses to perform the Marriage Ceremony to the following persons, representing the Methodist Church at the places named:—Mr. Frank Doherty, Nipper's Harbor; Mr. Eli Roberts, Hillview, Random South; Mr. George Lloyd Morgan, Herring Neck; Mr. Walter G. Jones, Burgeo; Mr. Harold B. Parsons, Millertown; Mr. Robert J. Burton, Red Bay, Labrador.

His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to direct that:

In accordance with the provisions of the Education Act, 1916, Section 4, Sub?section (b), and upon recommendation of the Superintendent of Education, His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to direct that the Church of England Educational District of Portugal Cove shall be divided into two Districts, to be known respectively as the Portugal Cove District and the St. Philip's District.

The Portugal Cove district shall extend from the East End of Windsor Lake to Goat Cove, both exclusive, and the St. Philip's District from Goat Cove, inclusive, to Gull Pond and Horse Pond, inclusive.

In accordance with the previsions of the Education Act, 1916, Section 4, Subsection (b,) and upon recommendation of the Superintendent of Education, His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to direct that the Roman Catholic Educational District of Witless Bay, shall be divided into: (a) The District of Bay Bulls. (b) The District of Witless Bay.

a() The Educational District of Bay Bulls shall include al lthat portion of the present District of Witless Bay, north of the Holyrood line, and shall extend from the South Head of Petty Harbour to Bay Bulls, inclusive.

The Board shall meet at Bay Bulls.

(b) The Educational District of Witless Bay shall include all that portion of the present District of Witless Bay, south of the Holyrood line, and shall extend from Bay Bulls, exclusive, to Witless Bay, inclusive. The Board shall meet at Witless Bay.

His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. L. J. White, to be a member of the Board of Works. Mr. Wesley Gosse, to be Secretary to the Minister of Public Works. Mr. Joseph Mitchell to be Inspector of Weights and Measures at Port au Bras. Rev. Andrew Tulk, Messrs. Alexander Cook (Cove Road), Ted Mitchell, George Somerton, and Richard Thorne, to be the Church of Eng and Board of Education for the District of Portugal Cove, in place of the old Board, retired. Members to retire in order named, Rev. Andrew Tulk, Messrs. Fred. Tucker, Clement Squires, and Solomon King, to be the Church of England Board of Education for the District of St. Philip's, in place of the old Board retired. Members to retire in order named. Mr. Edward Dowden, to be a member of the Church of England Board of Education for the District of Greenspond, in place of Mr. John Dowden, retired. Mr. Augustus Oldford, to be a member of the Church of England Board of Education for the District of Eastport, in place of Mr. Richard Oldford, retired. Messrs. George Hiscock, Lance Cove, and George Parsons, Freshwater, to be additional members of the Church of England Board of Education for the District of Bell Island. Rev. M. O'Reilly to be a member of the Roman Catholic Board of Education for the District of St. Georges, in place of Rev. T. DuBordieu. left the District. Rev. P. J. O'Brien, P.P., Chairman, Messrs. Fred J. Williams, Patrick O'Driscoll, Joseph Burke, and Ambrose Hearn, to be the Roman Catholic Board of Education for the District of Bay Bulls. Rev. J. J. Green, Ph. D., P.P., Chairman, Messrs. P. Tobin, L. Mullowney, P. Smyth, and Christopher Walsh, to be the Roman Catholic Board of Education for the District of Wotless Bay.

Dept. of the Col. Secty.,
July 17th, 1923.

"I have never known what is the proper thing to do when one is entertaining and a guest comes in late. Won't you please tell me," pleaded Mrs. Newlywed.

"If the guest is a woman, the hostess should rise and give her her hand and receive her apologies. If the guest is a man rising is not expected. The host however rises, comes forward and speaks to the man," helped her older married friend.

The supply of international grouch is so large nowadays that half the world doesn't know why the other half lives.

The Doctor Knows

Doctors who know Minard's by the work it does are unhesitating in their praise of its healing and soothing qualities.

Dr. Jos. Aug. Sirois, of St. Isidore, Que., writes:—"I have frequently used Minard's Liniment and also prescribe it for my patients always with the most gratifying results, and I consider it the best all-round Liniment".

C. A. King, M.D. also recommends Minard's in the following words:—"I have used Minard's Liniment myself as well as prescribed it in my practice when a liniment was required, and have never failed to get the desired effect".

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

The Pulpwood Situation From Canadian Standpoint

(Financial Post)

Parliament empowered the Ottawa government to prihibit by Order in Council the export of pulpwood cut on private lands, and Press dispatches from the U. S. show considerable anxiety as to the effects of such an embargo. A New York dispatch, for instance, says that—"a decisive blow will be dealt to the American newsprint industry. Many mills, now almost entirely dependent upon Canada for their pulpwood, will be forced to close down. The gravity of the situation to the United States newsprint industry is emphasized by the fact that since 1912 production in this country has been practically constant, while Canada has increased her output three times. Exports from Canada to this counrty were 83 per cent. of her total newsprint output in 1922."

While the question may seem complicated at first sight, it is really a simple one. The difference is not between Canadian and American industries fighting one another to obtain a practical monopoly, for the great bulk of the pulp factories in Canada are American owned; the fight is between two classes of American paper-makers—one class which was far-sighted enough to build its plants in Canada, the other which relied on getting its pulpwood from Canada for manufacture in the United States.

Pulpwood Situation

There is no question of hostility against the United States. American paper manufacturers have been very cordially welcomed here and will continue to be—but the Canadian position is that while these natural resources of our country are being developed by foreign capital for foreign use, we should have at least employment of Canadian labor, purchase in Canada of supplies used in the business, and as much other benefit as we can fairly claim. To aid in this policy, an embargo on pulpwood, it is believed, will bring the remaining American paper manufacturers into line with their more far-sighted competitors who have already established factories here. Even under the embargo, United States paper manufacturers will have an advantage, for Canadian paper firms have to pay the 6 per cent. sales tax under the recent Bill, from which United States firms are exempt, while the taxation on Canadian business generally is much more heavy than that on United States business. The present policy of sending raw materials across the line for manufacture compels many young Canadians to go over the border to work on that raw material, and this is one of the causes of the serious loss of our young manhood to the United States.

In Canada, we have a huge country, a small population, and a heavy debt. These facts show that it is ordinary prudence to obtain the greatest possible benefit from our natural resources. The fact that we hold much of the world's remaining reserve of pulpwood is a fact which should aid in statesmanlike conservation of that resource. The proposed embargo does not go far enough. It should next take in pulp, so that all paper should be made in Canada, and an export duty imposed on paper with which to pay for forest protection and reafforestation.

It is not antagonism between conflicting "Big Business" of two countries which has brought this situation: it is a condition in which ordinary business foresight, fair play and development of our own country meet in an extraordinary combination. All that is required is that the Canadian people shall enter intelligently into what is meant by the use and exploitation of their natural resources, and once that is accomplished we shall have justice to Canada as the first claim on our thoughts before we consider generosity to other countries.

Insure with the QUEEN, The Company having the largest number of Policy Holders in Newfoundland. Every satisfaction given in settling leases. Office: 167 Water Street. Adrian Bldg. P. O. Box 782. 'Phone 658 Queen Ins. Co., GEORGE H. HALLEY Agent

Baseball at Grand Falls

According to Mr. J. B. Orr, President of the Baseball League, who only recently returned from a fishing trip to the west coast during which he had occasion to spent a few days in Grand Falls, baseball has taken on a new lease of life in the Papar Town. They have formed a League consisting of three teams, viz: the Scouts, captained by A. Coen the popular catcher; the C. L. B. with C. Lemoine in charge and the C. C. C. are being controlled by Sebat Foran. Our old friend Darby is pitching for the Scouts and is as good as ever. The citizens are taking a keen interest in the game, and the g rounds have been put in first class condition and have been newly fenced.

On Thursday last, July 12th, a game between two picked teams captained respectively by Darby and Foran was played for a special cup, which was won by Foran's team.

There was a very large attendance and a splendid brand of ball was handed out, Coen, Darby, Foran, and Brown being especially good, while young Roy Petrie, just back from Lenoxville College, was in fine form, Brown played center field, and A. B. Carter held down first base for Foran's team in good style.

Mr. C. W. Morse is still taking a keen interest in the game, and is looked upon as the manager for all the teams. He takes a special interest in the younger players, who step into the arena for the first season.

Red McVane, Mr. Orr says, looked fine and dandy, and is umpiring better than ever. His "Play Ball Boys" sounded great. The Paper Town folks are hoping to get together thois season to compete for the inter-town trophy which was won by Grand Falls last year. They assure the visitors a good game and will confer the freedom of the town upon them.

They Both Flew

Afly and a flea in a flu
Were imprisoned, so what could they do?
Said the fly: "Let us flee."
Said the flea: "Let us fly."
So they flew through a flaw in the flue.

MAGISTRATE'S COURT

A 46 year old laborer Battery Rd., charged with being drunk and disorderly, was fined $2 or 7 days.

A 28-year old laborer of Holloway Street, drunk and disorderly and obstructing the police in the discharge of their duty, was fined $2 or 7 days.

A 23-year-old domestic, charged with being a loose and disorderly person, had to pay costs.

A cabman charged with having no lights, had to pay costs.

Four men, charged with depositing fish offal on the public street, were fined costs.

A motor car case from yesterday's docket was postponed till Tuesday.

Dance on Rosalind

The Officers of the Rosalind gave a dance on board the ship last night which was attended by the majority of the round-trippers, as well as a number of people from the shore.

The dance which was held on the after deck proved a most enjoyable affair. The ship had been especially decorated for the occasion and an array of multi-coloured lights added to the scene.

The Mount Cashel Band, through the courtesy of Rev. Bro. Ennis, supplied the music, and this aggregation of young musicians who have already made a name in musical circles, excelled themselves last night, and were called upon for repeated encores, which were gladly given.

During the evening refreshments were served in the saloon by Chief McPhie and his staff and the affair concluded shortly after midnight.

A New Steamship Service

Messrs. T. Basha & Sons of Curling, have recently been appointed agents for the Clarke Steamship Co. Ltd., of Quebec. This Company operates a freight and passenger line from Quebec, Montreal, and as far north as Harrington Labrador. They have now included Curling and Humbermouth as ports of call, and the S. S. North Shore, the first sailing will be loading in Montreal on the 3rd of August, and is scheduled to leave Quebec on the 7th of August.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL EX-SERVICE MEN.

Will all men who served with the Imperial Navy, Army or Air Force during the Great War kindly communicate with this office, giving their name, official number, rank or rating, unit or ship, and present address.

N. A. MacLEOD,
Actg. Dominion Secretary.

june17,19,21

(Under the distinuished patronage of His Excellency the Governor and His Grace the Archbishop)

The Annual Garden Party

IN AID OF MOUNT CASHEL ORPHANAGE
WILL BE HELD ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 25th.

Football Fives, Pony and Horse Races, Three Mile Race, Junior Football Relay Race, Jigs and Reels, C. L. B. Pyramid Squad, etc.

DANCE IN PLAY HALL AT NIGHT.

C.C.C., C.L.B. and Mount Cashel Bands in attendance.

ply21,2i

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

TOR'S COVE GARDEN PARTY—SUNDAY, JULY 22nd.

Owing to Tor's Cove Garden Party being held Sunday, July 22nd, the Kelligrews Excursion Train will be cancelled.

Train will leave St. John's Depot 2.30 p.m. Sunday, for Tor's Cove, returning will leave Tor's Cove at 11 p.m.

EXCURSION FARES IN EFFECT.

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

WINDSOR PATENT
"Canada's Best Flour"

Easiest to bake and never gives you any trouble.

PERSONAL

Mr. W. R. Donnelly of the Auditor General's Department, has been confined to his home during the past few days suffering from pneumonia. His many friends will be glad to hear that he is now greatly improved.

Mr. L. C. Mews buyer for Ayre and Sons, leaves by the Rosalind to-day for the American and Canadian markets.

Japanese In B. C.

New York Herald: On the subject of immigration Great Britain and Japan have a "gentleman's agreement. But this does not prevent Japanese already present from raising an average of nine children to the family, nor does it affect the Japanese custom of producing families large not only in number but in capacity to work. Thus Oriental fecundity and industry are to be the crux of a problem which is becoming more and more acute in Canada.

Guards Are Victorious

The result of last evening's football game was a win for the Guards, who defeated the Saints by 3 goals to 0. As a good game was anticipated, there was a large number of fans present. For the first twenty minutes of play, the Saints kept the Guards' defence busy, but the period ended without any scoring being done.

In the second half, the Guards, with the wind in their favor, took the offensive, and three minutes from the kick-off, Rose, on a pass from Quick, netted number one for his team.

The other two goals were scored by Macklin and Quick respectively.

During the last period, Foster, the Saints' centre-half, was seized by cramps and had to retire.

The Guards's captain offered to drop one of his team ,but the Scotsmen decided to finish the game with the odds against them.

French Banker Has Big Trip

The French Banker Gange Petit arrived from the Grand Banks yesterday afternoon. The vessel has her rudder badly damaged as a result of heavy weather early in the week, and will require a new one.

The Petit reports fish plentiful on the Banks, and the fleet of French ships are doing well.

The ship has 130,000 fish, or about 4,500 qtls., on board, and as soon as repairs are effected she returns to the banks to complete her trip.

The s.s. Reindeer, with 8,400 tons of ore for Philadelphia, sailed from Bell Island yesterday.

LOCAL ITEMS

Passengers leaving St. John's on Tuesday's express will connect with the S. S. Home at Humbermouth for usual ports of call to Battle Hr.

A special meeting of the City Council will be held Monday afternoon, when the matter of the cabstands, and the protest from the taxidrivers and cab owners will be disposed of.

Ivory Soap the world's most economical toilet soap is now sold at all the Union Stores. There is no purer or smoother soap than Ivory. Great for babies and children, as well as adults. Try a small cake. You will like Ivory.

A fine, pure floating toilet soap that is cheaper than most and far more useful. The whole family can wash in Ivory and no better soap could be used for Ivory contains the purest materials and is widely recommended. At all Union Stores now.

Navy Dance Was Enjoyable Affair

The dance in the C. C. C. Hall last night held by the officers and crew of H. M. S. "Constance" was a splendid affair and proved most enjoyable. Special leave had been granted to all the ship's personnal and all turned up at the hall where, in response to invitations, a large gathering of young ladies from the city were present. The music was supplied by the ship's orchestra and consisted of all the latest dance music of England and America and it was rendered in perfect rhythm and time. The hall presented a very pleasing appearance owing to the work done by the sailors during the day.

The walls and ceiling were draped with flags and colored lights abounded. Early in the evening Captain Campbell visited the hall and was received by the entire assemblage with cheers and the lusty singing of "He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

During the evening refreshments were served and when the affair terminated at 2 o'clock this morning all present had enjoyed a really fine event. The affair was chaperoned by Mesdames McKeen, Syme, Outerbridge (2.) and Miss May Furlong.

The hearty thanks of all our city folk who were privileged to attend is tendered the officers and crew of the "Constance" who have proved themselves true sports and gentlemen and the hope is entertained that they will soon revisit us when, perhaps, a return dance will be tendered them.

You can always draw the queen: if you have the jack.

STATUTORY NOTICE

In the matter of the Estate of Neil McKendrick, late of Placentia in the Island of Newfoundland.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having any claim or demands upon the above Estate are required to send notice of their claim properly attested to the undersigned, Executor of the last Will and Testament of the said Neil McKendrick, deceased, or before the first day of Septemper, A.D., 1923, after which date the Executor will proceed to distribute the Estate, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice. All persons indebted to the said Estate are required to make payment to the undersigned Executor on or before September 1st. 1923.

Dated at Placentia, this 20th of July A.D. 1923.

WM. F. O'REILLY,
Executor of the Will of Neil McKendrick, Deceased

Address:
Placentia, Nfld.

july21,4i,1 ea,wk

SHIPPING NOTES

The s.s. Strassa, with 7900 tons of ore, for Emden, Germany, sailed from Bell Isld yesterday.

The Manoa leaves Montreal this afternoon for here via Charlottetown.

The s.s. Sable I. leaves N. Sydney to-day for here and is due Monday morning.

The Sagona arrived at Black Tickle at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The Glencoe arrived at Port aux Basques at 3.30 yesterday afternoon.

The Portia left Springdale yesterday afternoon, and is due here eomorrow.

The Cable ship Edouard, Jeramec took on board 500 tons of bunker yesterday at Harvey's and sails to-day.

The Anna arrived at Boston yesterday at 4 a.m. after a record run.

The Silvia left New York at 11 a.m. to-day for Halifax and this port.

The schr. Mangan has sailed from Fogo for Oporto with 3350 qtls codfish.

The H. M. S. Calcutta, with Admiral Seymour on board, is due here to-morrow, and the H. M. S. Constance now in port will be leaving here td-morrow for the West Coast.

Flight Attempt Failed

SALT LAKE CITY, July 0—Lieut Russel Maughan in his second attempt to cross the Continent between dark and dusk, was again forced to give up the effort on account of trouble to machine. At one point he was forced down with leaky oil pipes that had nearly suffocated him. After effecting repairs he resumed flight with a chance of success, but a message from the air mail station at Rock Springs at five o'clock said he landed there unable to continue.

Russia Will Sign Pact

LAUSANNE, July 20—Soviet Russia notified the Near East Conference today that she accepts convention for the control of the Turkish Straits negotiated here and will sign the pact at Constantinople within the next three weeks.

Earl Weds Follies Beauty

CHICAGO July 20—The Earl of Northesk and Miss Jessie Brown, a former follies beauty, were married yesterday evening after a strenuous day in which they vainly endeavoured to elude reporters.

A Meeting of the Table Holders for the Mount Cashel Garden Party will be held on Sunday next, at 3.30 p.m. at the Orphanage.

Living has increased 69 per cent. in the last ten years, but it is still worth living.

We know some men who have just about as much right to their pay checks as they have to rob a bank.

Correst this sentence: "The man stepped out on the street in a new Palm Beach suit and did not feel at all conspicuous.

You cannot change the sum total of efficiency in the world. The man who is worth a lot around a kitchen or a washing machine is worth less other places

The boy who once wished his dad had a candy store now has a son who wishes his dad had a filling station.

Mount Cashel Garden Party

For a quarter of a century the Mount Cashel Garden Party has been the big event of the year, and the thousands who annually patronize the fete, come away feeling that more could not have been done to make the day thoroughly enjoyable. The Garden Party takes place this year on Wednesday afternoon next, at the Orphanage grounds, when it is hoped to have a record attendance.

In October next the Orphanage celebrates its 25th anniversary, and within the past month, the various Catholic societies have come together and decided to fittingly and appropriately celebrate the event. The good Brothers all through the years have rendered yeoman service on behalf of the young lads, who have been committed to their care. It is therefore fitting that at least once a year citizens of all classes in the community are given the opportunity to show their appreciation of this splendid and unselfish work which goes quietly on from day to day.

For months past the ladies' committee have been preparing for next Wednesday's fete at Mount Cashel, and they will be in a position to cater to unlimited numbers.

The sports program will, as usual, provide plenty of interest and will include a three-mile Road Race, Pony Races, for which ten entries have already been made, a trotting race, and football fives.

The C. L. B. Pyramid Squad will also be in attendance, and the affair will undoubtedly be the big attraction of the season."

Kyle's Passengers

The following passengers arrived at Port aux Basques on the s.s. Kyle and are on the incoming express:—P. J. and Mrs. Garland, Mrs. E. Penney, Miss C. Boland, Miss Doyle, Miss K. Bell, Mrs. H. D. Ash, Mrs. M. C Buell, Mrs. J. Snelgrove, Miss B. Noseworthy, Rev. D. W. Johnstone, Miss E. Dalton, Mrs. C. A. Leverman, M. Doyle, W. J. Hill, A. A. Cotter, Mrs. G. Gordon and son, W. J. Morgan, J. Purchase, G. Ennis, George Gordon, F. B. Stroud, K. W. Buell, Miss F. Ralph, K. and Mrs. Huzzey and daughter, Mrs. H. Peters, S. G. Tilley, S. Dunford, J. W. Stewart, F. Lingley, Magistrate and Mrs. Fitzgerald, A. C. Smith, R. F. Newhook, E. Waugh, S. Eustace, R. Kennedy, G. Brennan, D. McDonald.

The Broad Cove Regatta

We understand the annual Broad Cove Regatta, an event in which a great deal of interest is always manifested, will be held this year on August 22nd. The program of races will include two-oared and four-oared races and motor boat race. The Broad Cove Band will be in attendance and refreshments will be served on the grounds. There will also be a dance in the Orange Hall at night. Messrs Solomon, Eli and Richard Squires have been appointed by the committee as collectors, and they have already begun taking up subscriptions to defray the expenses of the Derby.

"Tell me not in mournful numbers
Life is but a bitter pill
Indigestion ne'er encumbers
Those who dine with Underhill."

CITY vs. CONSTANCE TO-NIGHT

To-night's football match between the City and H. M. C. Constance should attract a large gathering to St. George's Field.

The Navy team are a splendid aggregation, and those who witnessed their game with the Cadets Thursday night were particularly struck with their combination play. The City line-up will be as follows:

Goal, Noseworthy; backs, W. Thistle, J. Brown; halves, J. Madden, W. Drover, R. Martin; forwards, E. Phelan, Eric Chafe, Geo. Adams, Macklin, J. Young.

PUBLIC NOTICE

The United Towns Electrical Company are making alterations in the grading of the road West of Seal Cove Bridge.

Motor and other traffic are hereby warned to be careful when passing this section.

A. W. PICCOTT,
Minister of Public Works.

july21,3i

Newfoundland.

Postal Telegraphs

A telegraph office has been opened at HUMBER CANAL, 367½ Railway Milepost.

Local rate 25 cents for 10 words or less, and 2 cents for each additional word.

Address and Signature free.

DAVID STOTT,
Superintendent.

jly20,2i

Hudson Car for Sale.

A Seven Seater Super Six Car, newly painted and overhauled, engine in splendid condition. Apply

ADVOCATE OFFICE.

WANTED—A Medical Doctor for practice at Change Islands and nearby places. From fees alone the practice is worth $3,000. For particulars apply to Secretary, Doctor Committee, Change Islands.

Tu. Thur. Sat.—2 wks.

PICKED UP—Part Codtrap about halfway across Trinity Bay. Buoys marked S. N. A. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses, THEO. KING, New Bonaventure. jly19,3i,pd

Want to hear from owner having farm for sale; give particulars and lowest price. John J. Black, Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin.

july14,21,28

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STAFFORD'S LINIMENT.

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT can be used for all muscle troubles such as Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Strains, Swollen Joints, etc., and in nearly all cases will cure.

It can also be used for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, and will give great relief.

Try a bottle if you need a good reliable Liniment and we are sure you will get results.

FOR SALE AT ALL GENERAL STORES.

Manufactured by

DR. STAFFORD & SON,
Wholesale Chemists & Druggists.
ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

jne1,ed,1yr

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST

TORONTO, (Noon,—Moderate winds; fair today and on Tuesday. A little colder.

Vol. X., No. 160. ST. JOHN'S, MONDAY, JULY 23, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

Sydney Coal Strike Is At An End

No Decision Yet As To Steel Workers' Action

British Dominions May Be Called Into Conference

Over-night Cables

SYDNEY, July 22—The coal miners of both Cape Breton areas decided at a mass meeting at Glace Bay tonight to return to work Tuesday. North Cape Breton miners are expected to follow suit and the Cape Breton coal strike will be over. Steel workers have made no decision to return to work.

—0—

MONTREAL, July 22—The jury in the case of Abbe Delorme charged with the murder of Rao ul Delorme failed to agree on interdictment and were sent back till Monday morning with admonition from the Judge that they make every effort to come to an agreement.

—0—

REGINA, July 21—Neil McLelland, a farmer of Partree near Bingough, was killed, several buildings razed to the ground, hundreds of acres of crops were damaged and machinery and implements blown about by a herricane and hail storm which struck Bengough, Victory, Ceylon and Harttree Districts Thursday morning.

—0—

NEW GLASGOW, N.S., July 23—George Fraser and Freddrick Geddes, icemen, were instantly killed this afternoon when the motor truck in which they delivered ice was struck by a slow freight on the Kempt Street level crossing. The engine struck and demolished the truck and the two men vainly attempting to jump to freedom were cut to pieces and died immediately. A street foreman was killed on the same crossing recently. By-standers expressed the belief that the signal bell didn't give warning of the approaching train. Both victims were married.

—0—

HALIFAX, July 21—The hull of the steamer Advance which was wrecked inside Halifax Harbor July 1st. while on a voyage to this city from Boston, was noticed afire this afternoon and burned to the waters edge. The owners suspect incendiarism. Practically all the cargo had been salvaged.

—0—

LONDON, July 21.—Canada may be called into consultation r egarding the British reparations policy according to the diplomatic correspondent of the Daily Telegraph. He declared in the event of the Allies disagreeing on the note to Germany, which has just been drafted by the British Government, the question of evolving a frankly British policy would then come to the front. In such circumstances he believes Canada and the other British Dominions would be called into conference by the British Government to frame a policy for the Empire.

—0—

SYDNEY, July 21—George McDonald, Toronto representative of the workers party was arested to-day at Glace Bay by the Provisional Police on a charge of seditious utterances.

—0—

DUBLIN, July 21—The Dail decided to hold general elections about the last week in August and not later then the first week in September, therefore it is believed dissolution of the Government may occur at any moment.

—0—

LONDON, July 22—Striking dock workers of London and Hull are still holding out, although the strike has collapsed in all other principal ports. Hull men show signs of wavering and it is believed the whole movement is disintegrating.

—0—

WINNIPEG, July 22—Frederick Dans Toronto was elected President of the Imperial Grand Council of the World at the concluding session of the Orongemen's Convention which has been in progress here during the last week.

—0—

CAMBRIDGE, July 21—Armed bandits entered the room of the paymasters of the Penn Metal Co., yesterday afternoon and forced them at the point of a revolver to hand over the weekly pay roll of about $3500. The bandits escaped in a waiting auto

—0—

STOCKHOLM, July 21—Representative Baptists from every continent on the globe were assembled to-night in readiness for the opening to morrow of the Third Congress of the Baptist World Alliance. Delegates have come from every country where Baptists are organized.

—0—

BERLIN, July 21—That serious disorders are taking place in Breslau was indicated by semi-official telegram received to-day saying the Governor of Lower Silesia has issued an order proclaiming severe exceptional conditions in town and district. Indoor meetings have been forbidden and the chief of police has instructed men to take all possible measures to suppress excesses.

—0—

ROME, July 22—Premier Mussolin to-day received General Garabaldi, son of the Liberator and his daughter Italia who urged the Premier to support the scheme for directing Italian emigration to Canada, which Senor Garibaldi first presented to him on March 25. The object of the plan is to send to Canada those emigrants who are unable to enter the United States because of quota restrictions.

—0—

DIGBY, July 21—George Porter, an aged blacksmith, who was found yesterday with a murderous gash in his temple in the cottage in which he lived ten years separated from his wife and people, is still unconscious tonight, and unable to give the police any assistance in finding a clue to the identity of his assailant.

Lord Morris and the British Empire Exhibition

The Facts Regarding the Action Taken Against Him and Other Directors for 'Conspiracy'

Last month paragraphs were published in the local newspapers in reference to an action for "conspiracy" stated to have been taken against Lord Morris and other members of the British Empire Exhibition by a Mr. Bradbury. As some sensational rumours have been current as to this matter, information has been sought from England regarding it and the following statement is given as representing the exact facts in the matter. While the action is described as for "conspiracy", and the suggestion is made that Lord Morris and the other two gentlemen "conspired" to bring about the removal of Mr. Bradbury from the Board of Directors of the Exhibition, it would appear that his removal was the result of action, not by Lord Morris and the other two gentlemen, but by the British Government, through the President of the Board of Trade at that time (three years ago), who is now Prime Minister of Great Britain, Mr. Stanley Baldwin. The case is being defended on behalf of Lord Morris and his associates by the Solicitors of the British Empire Exhibition, and it is not regarded seriously by anybody concerned, and it is very unlikely to ever come up for trial. The statement is given below:

The facts with regard to Mr. Bradbury's connection with the early history of the Exhibition are as follows:

Mr. Bradbury was one of a number of gentlemen who promoted the idea of the "London Great Exhibition" in 1919. At the same time there was in the field a rival in the shape of the "British Dominions Exhibition" each of these organizations having for its object the promotion of a Great Imperial Exhibition in London. Each was also desirious of obtaining the approval and support of His Majesty's Government. They ultimately agreed to amalgamate after a certain amount of work had been done by each, and from the two bodies a joint committee was formed for the purpose of promoting the "British Empire Exhibition," and united under the Chairmanship of Lord Morris. Mr. Bradbury, who signed the agreement to amalgamate as representing the London Great Exhibition was a member of this joint committee for the British Empire Exhibition. It was in fact upon his proposal, according to the regular Minute Book, that Lord Morris was elected Chairman.

This Joint Committee directed its first efforts to securing the approval of the Board of Trade to the projected Exhibition. As a result of repeated requests from this Committee approval was given, and a representation of that Department, Colonel Cole, was appointed to the Committee (November, 1919.)

Subsequently the Board of Trade agreed to submit to Parliament a bill to enable them to participate in the Guarantee Fund to the extent of £100 000 under certain quite definite conditions which were as follows:—

(1) The appointment of the General Manager to be approved by H. M. Government.

(2) The Executive Council to be enlarged and strengthened and the final list to be subject to the approval of the Board of Trade.

(3) All regulations in connection with the Exhibition such as those affecting the participation of the Dominions, India, the Colonies and Protectorates and the entry of British Exhibition etc. to be subject to the approval of the Exhibition Division of the Department of Overseas Trade.

These conditions imposed by the Board of Trade were accepted by this joint Committee of which Mr. Bradbury was a member. Mr. Bradbury was in fact present at the meeting at which Mr. Wintour's name was submitted for appointment as General Manager, and on several occasions he personally pressed Mr. Wintour to accept appointment, Mr. Wintour having been recommended by the Board of Trade.

Before long, however, it was discovered that Hr. Bradbury was acting independently of his colleagues on this committee and apparently endeavouring to create or resuscitate a separate organization to run the Exhibition on lines acceptable to himself. The attempted without the knowledge of the Committee, to register articles of association, which the Board of Trade learning on reference to the Committee that this action was unauthorized, declined to approve. Mr. Bradbury also arranged, again acting without the authority or the knowledge of his Committee, for the issue of an appeal for guarantee, using for that purpose copies of letters from His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and from the Board of Trade, the publication of which had not been authorized either by the sender or the recipients. In view of this clear evidence of improper conduct and of the unlikelihood of Mr. Bradbury callaborating harmoniously with his colleagues, the then President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Stanley Baldwin, the present Prime Minister refused to approve the inclusion of Mr. Bradbury's name in the list of members of the new Executive Council submitted in accordance with No. 2 of the Government's condition stated above.

From that date, now nearly three years ago, Mr. Bradbury's efforts to damage the Exhibition have been unceasing. He has circulated very exaggerated statements of the services rendered by himself in the inception of the exhibition and the scurrilous charges against those in charge of the present organization including some of his former colleagues.

The plain fact of the matter is that Mr. Bradbury importuned the Government for many months to give their support to the Exhibition and to nominate a representative on the Joint Committee. The Government at length agreed to do so, but attached definite conditions, the effect of which was to impose upon the Committee a degree of control over the organization of the Exhibition which Mr. Bradbury apparently found inconvenient. To this is clearly traceable in his name being struck off the list of the new Executive Council by the President of the Board of Trade.

ST. JOHN'S WILL BE STOPPING PLACE IN 'ROUND WORL FLIGHT

St. John's will be included in the route of the world air flight next spring which is being organized by the Legion of Frontiersmen, under the direction of Major General Right Honorable Lord Loch, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., and M.V.O., according to Capt. H. E. Steele, who is now in Montreal.

This will be the first all round the world flight when it is completed. Several others have been attempted, and it is the purpose of the above organization to make the flight the accomplishment of the British Empire. The plane will carry two aviators, Capt. Norman McMillan, M. C., A.F.C., and Capt. C. H. Malins, O.B.E. The air ministry of England has given sanction to the flight.

In connection with the air flight an advertising ship has been launched in England. This ship, also called the Frontiersman, will place depots in the north Pacific for the use of the airplane. To make this possible a scheme has been arranged whereby the ship will exhibit British and Canadian goods in the Aleutians, Alaska, Siberia, China, Japan, East Indies and South America.

The ship has already sailed. It is partially manned by young men from universities in England, under the direction of Capt. Roger Pocock, ex-member of the Mounted Police who served during the war in Canadian and Imperial forces. The route of the airplane will very slightly differ from that of the ship, being more direct. The plane will start from London, and will pass through France, Egypt, Mesopotamia, India, Singapore, Japan, Canada, Newfoundland, Greenland, Iceland, Scotland, and back to England. The ship will exhibit goods from the various parts of the British Empire.

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OR
Love's Renunciation

CHAPTER XXVI.

His Wife

"I've nothing to complain of. I work hard, but I am well paid, and my employers trust me."

"Who's at your back?" Is there an Ackermann?"

"Only Mrs. Ackermann now, She's a widow, and lives at Jersey City."

"I see. Well, good day. I'm glad I've met you. Perhaps we'll come across one another again. Engaded to Margaret Tenterden! No wonder he was in a hurry to quit before she saw him! The poor beggar hadn't even a dress suit left, and very few of the other sort!"

"Only one," put in Jean, "because he told me so."

"You don't say so! Wish I had known—but there! he wasn't the sort one could present with a wardrobe. Good-bye, and thank you again. It's pleasant to hear the old brogue! I have not been in Scotland since I was a boy, but my old mother came from Cumnock, and she spoke its lingo till the day of he death, though she died in Fifth Avenue.

He went out with that, and Jean was left with a pleasant sense that life somehow had become enriched. Yet, twenty-four hours before, had she been asked, she would very probably have declined Harry Fordyce's acquaintance!

Her day was not over yet, nor had she heard the last of the extraordinary story with which she had come in touch.

About four o'clock, as she was drinking tea in her office, Mis Tenterden was announced. Jean sprang up, flushing all over her face, for it was no ordinary happening to have such a well-known figure call there in quite a friendly manner.

"Oh, good afternoon!" she said as she hastened to set a chair for the elegant figure in its enveloping sealskin wrap, at the same time thinking that she had never seenanything so beautiful or fascinating in her life. "How good you are to come. You are quite alone? I suppose Miss Rankine told you about me? She was here yesterday."

"She did. May I shake hands with you, Miss Dempster, and say 'Thank you?' I don't know all you have done, but I'm sure, now that I see you, that it is a great deal more than we shall ever be able to acknowledge or repay."

"No, no!" said Jean, confusedly. "I have done just nothing; only spoken a friendly word now and again to Mr. Rankine. Of course I saw at once that he was not in the set at the boarding house, and that he belonged to a different world from mine. But he was Scotch—and lonely—and that was all. I should like to have done a great deal more, only, you understand, it was not possible. But won't you sit down? I am so pleased to see you, and of course it is a very great honor, and I'll never forget it."

"Don't talk like that. I can't listen! I had to manoeuvre to get to you alone this afternoon, Miss Dempster. But I felt I must see you without Miss Rankine. She told me part of what you told her yesterday, and I've come to hear the rest."

She sat down quietly, opened her coat, and threw it back, so that the delicate white satin lining showed against the cheek which was quite as fair.

Jean's color fluttered in her face. She had had many grey days in that Broadway office— days in which life seemed stale, flat, and unprofitable. but surely this one recompensed!

"What did she tell you?" she asked, sitting forward, with eyes fixed intently on Carlotta's beautiful face. Her heart was sore over the relentless fate that had parted Alan Rankine from a creature so rare and desirable.

"Why, just that he had had very hard times here, and that we had been too late to see him. Did he actually only leave the city last night?"

"Only last night, by the midnight train. I have had Mr. Fordyce here to-day to confirm that."

"Mr. Fordyce? Oh, yes, Judy did mention his name. The man who sent him west, wasn't he?"

"The same. One who has painted New York pretty red more than once, if one is to believe all one hears. But I came to the conclusion to-day that probably the biggest half of the stories about him were lies. He's very straight, and he's unhappy too—if I am any good at reading faces."

"You are wonderful, I think. The sort of woman people instinctively trust. It's one of the greatest gifts in the world," said Carlotta.

"Oh, no!" cried Jean, shrinking back. "How can you say that when you know what your own gifts are? I was at the theatre last night again. I've seen a lot of actresses, most of the great ones here, and some who have come with distinguished records from Europe, but I've never seen anybody like you."

"In what way?"

"Oh—the way you grip people. You simply lay hold of them! I don't wonder he couldn't bear to look at you, knowing you were parted for the time being."

Who are you talking about?" asked Carlotta rather sharply.

Why, Mr. Rankine, of course! Did not Miss Rankine tell you he was in the theatre last night, and that directly he saw you on the stage he simply rose and fled?"

Carlotta's face blanched.

'No, she did not tell me. He was in the theatre last night, you say! How didn't I know? Oh, what a cruel shame! And now he is far away. He really did go on that train, you think?"

"I'm afraid there isn't a doubt about. Mr. Fordyce told me he had all the tickets, and now he is at least six hundred miles away."

Carlotta dropped her cheek on her hand and her face became strangely old and sad.

"It's all a frightful tragedy. How did it happen that he was at the Manhattan last night? Surely It was the very irony of fate. From what Judy told me I should not have imagined he had any money to spare for theatre tickets."

"He hadn't," answered Jean promptly, and she explained how it was.

"You saw a great deal of him, did you not, Miss Dempster? He often spoke of you in his letters."

"I saw a good deal of him at the beginning, but not latterly. I was feeling anxious about him just before he turned up the night before last to say good-bye."

"He had bad times, had he not? Much harder than he allowed us at home to know about."

"I'm afraid so," answered Jean, realizing that nothing could be gained by hiding things, and that Miss Tenterden had come determined to know the truth. "But one thing you may be glad and proud about, Miss Tenterden—right through he never lost his grit nor that fine sense of honour which made him different from the usual run of men one meets. And I'm sure he'll come out on top yet. I'm most frightfully sorry for you. Of course, I'm only a humble working woman, and I know I have not the right to speak to you like this, but I see your heart is in your mouth. I've been through a lot, Miss Tenterden—far more than you have any idea of, God forbid that you should sample my particular brand of suffering. I gave away all I had to a bad man, and I'm left stranded here, so far from home! Now, you, in spite of what you are, and though you have a world at your feet, can be sure that whatever Alan Rankine may be doing, or what the upshot may be, he will never be unworthy of your love, nor of any woman's."

Carlotta rose a trifle unsteadily to her feet.

"Thank you, dear woman—thank you very much! You have suffered a lot, you say? Have you seen things even up then in life? Do you think—do you think this horrible tangle will ever come right?"

"Sure thing," said Jean cheerfully. "God's in His heaven and all's right with the world."

"You see I feel it all so frightfully," Carlotta went on nervously, as she fumbled with the fastening on her coat, "because it was through me he lost his home and his place in Scotland. Some day, perhaps—some happier day—I will tell you. And yet—I would lay down my life cheerfully for him; and all I have accomplished is to make him a wanderer on the face of the earth, and to send him to the uttermost ends."

"But he'll come back from the uttermost ends, maintained Jean, her kind face positively shining. "Just you wait and see!"

Her homely speech, the hearty confidence with which she spoke, put some odd kind of courage into Carlotta's troubled heart.

This morning I thought everything was dark, and even Miss Rankine, who is the best friend I have in the world, could not make me feel any better! I even felt that I must get-away from her for awhile, for—for—well, there are wheels within wheels."

"There must be," assented Jean. "It's the most extra-ordinary and the most fascinating story I ever heard tell of."

"And nobody knows what the end will be," said Carlotta, with a wan little smile. "I suppose you wonder why I should come here and ask all these questions?"

"I don't wonder in the least, for you see, Miss Rankine told me that you were engaged to her brother."

"Engaged?" repeated Carlotta, looking straight into Jean's kind eyes, "I'm his wife!"

CHAPTER XXVII.

The Haven

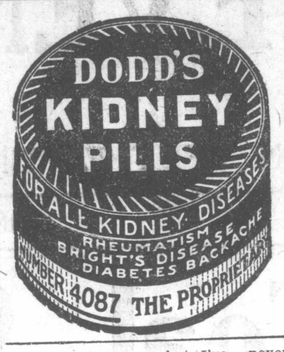
The days wore on, and March ushured in spring to New York, in a blaze of unexampled splendour. But it found little response in the hearts of the two women from Scotland, who, with each dawn, hoped for news of the wandered on whom they had staked so many of their hopes.

The success of his brief season at the Manhattan had far surpassed the hopes of Graham Madox. While fully aware of his own powers, which had won hi mrecognition on the other side, Madox was eager to acknowledge it. Her sharp eyes discovered when she had the opportunity of seeing them in one another's company often, that it was other than an artist's pride and affection Madox felt for his beautiful colleague.

"That man is in love with you, Carlotta," she said, rather shortly, one day. "The simplest way out of the difficulty would be for you to marry him and be done with it."

Sometimes poor Judy was sharp of tongue and bitter of look! But consider her position! A pensioner on Carlotta's bounty, compelled to stop In New York until the end of her season, without active occupation or object in life, with little to do but brood every allowance must be made for her. Even the most perfect friendship in the world is bound to feel such a strain.

(To be continued)



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Colonel and Mrs. Cloud

CONDUCT INSPIRING SERVICES AT NO. 1 CITADEL YESTERDAY.

The services at the S. A. Citadel New Gower Street yesterday were conducted by Col. Cloud, the new Territorial Commander, assisted by Mrs. Cloud and the headquarters staff. The Colonel and his wife have a splendid record of successful evangelistic work and that this will be abundantly maintained during their stay in Newfoundland is a forgone conclusion.

At the 11 o'clock meeting the Colonel and his wife sang feelingly and Mrs. Cloud spoke briefly of her experience in seeking after the blessing of Holiness. The Colonel read several verses from the First Chapter of Nehemiah and drew some very helpful lessons from the Prophet's experience for the guidance and blessing of the people present. That faithfulness to God will be abundantly rewarded was shown by the experiences of such Bible characters as Joseph, Daniel, the three Hebrew Children, and others. The Colonel spoke in an earnest and forceful manner which gripped the audience as he described the great power for good which a truly sanctified man or woman can become in this world and the blessings they may enjoy. Three persons knelt at the penitent form seeking the blessing so graphically described by the Colonel.

At 3 p.m. a meting of praise and testimony was held in which a number of persons testified to the happiness enjoyed in the service of God. Colonel and Mrs. Cloud spoke and sang in their usual happy and interesting manner which was greatly enjoyed by the congregation.

At 7 p.m. the Colonel spoke to a crowded audience on three Bible Characters viz: Ashen, Judas and Simon Peter. He described the temptation which assailed these men, their fall and its disastrous consequences. The redeeming feature in Peter's case, namely his repentance, was dealt with very graphically and the congregation was left in no doubt as to the desirability of seeking God's pardon for their sins and being restored to His favour. Many hearts were touched by the Colonel's words and ten persons sought salvation at the Mercy Seat.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

OBITUARY

MRS. MARTHA BURRY.

Valleyfield,
July 9th, 1923.

Editor Advocate.

Dear Sir,—Will you allow me space in your valuable paper to record the death of my dear grandmother, who passed to the great beyond on June 30th. She was a great sufferer for the past two years, and she was waiting for the Lord to take her home. She will be greatly missed by all who knew her. She was 72 years of age. She leaves to mourn a husband, three sons, two daughtrs, 18 grandchildren, and a large number of relatives, and friends. She was buried in the Church of England Cemetery. The service was conducted by the Rev. J. T. Hiscock.

July 14th, 1923.

Editor Evening Advocate.

Dear Editor,—Will you let me have space in your valuable paper to record the death of our dear brother, Roland Pearce, who passed away peacefully on July 8th, after two years illness. His funeral service took place on July 10th, and was conducted by Rev. Canon Bayly. He was a member of the Orange Society and was loved by all who knew him. He leaves to mourn him a loving mother and father, four brothers and two sisters, and a number of friends, and we all hope to meet him some day on a happier shore.

As we stood around his bed-side,
And death shadows gathered near,
There was joy amidst the sorrow,
When he said I have no fear.

MRS. GILBERT PEARCE.

Maberly, Elliston.

Kyle's Passengers

The following first class passengers arrived at Port aux Basques on the S. S. Kyle and are on the incoming express:—Mrs. J. Pike, Miss L. Sharpe, Mrs. M. Fife, W. W. McPrehson, Mrs. G. F. Meitch, Miss K. Dorothy, J. L. Bartlett, W. Mullen, H B. Stouts, J. L. Allison, A. H. Boucher, N. Crawford, J. Campbell, J. J. Crawford, W. Jackman, J. and Mrs. Murdock, Mrs. B. Hext and daughter, J. Bruce, B. H. McLellan, Mrs. J. Guy, and daughter, W. A. Carrol, Mrs. A. Walker, J. A. Nydegger, McNeil, Rev. L. Curtis, E. Martin, Miss L. Matthews, D. W. Kielly, Mrs. D. W. Kielly and child.

ECZEMA
You are not experimenting when you use Dr. Chase's Ointment for Eczema and Skin Irritations. It relieves at once and gradually heals the skin. Sample box Dr. Chase's Ointment free if you mention this paper and send 2c. stamp for postage. 60c. a box; all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co. Limited, Toronto

The Bishop's Visit to Baine Harbor

Baine Harbor,
July 19th, 1923.

Editor Advocate.

Dear Sir,—Please grant me space in your widely read paper for a few short notes from Baine Harbor. First I may say the lobster fishery is very poor on this coast as well as the codfishery. Trappers are meeting it very scarce to date.

On Saturday, July 7th, we had a visit from our beloved Bishop and the Revs. Tulk and Elliott. On Saturday evening Confirmation was held and seven candidates received the gift of the Holy Ghost by the laying on of hands, and took on new strength for the battle of life and for the conquest of sin. Before and after the laying on of hands the Bishop spoke and pointed out very plainly what is required of those who receive such a gift and the things they should do and not do. He told them that Confirmation would strengthen them for three things, first that they might live a life to the Glory of God; second that they may live for the good of man; and thirdly that they might save their own souls.

On Sunday, it being a very stormy day, with rain and a high wind, Bishop White was delayed from proceeding further up the coast, but as the old saying goes, its an ill wind that blows nobody good. The people of Baine Harbour were glad when they had the head of their Church present at its three services. The Bishop preached at morning service an impressive sermon from the Acts "Ye are witnesses for Christ." With plain words he pointed out the duty of a christian and what witness bearing for Christ means.

There was Children's service at three o'clock and the Rev. Tulk had a talk to the children. First he paid a warm tribute to the people of Baine Harbor in the way they keep their Church and Church property; then to the children as to their duty as members of the same. He told them a story of an old French soldier who as he sat lonely by the bank of a river thinking of France his beloved country was passed by a crowd of old men, whose cry was "We were the soldiers of France," but this old lonely soldier saw the day when they would die like himself, and there would be nobody to defend France from the enemy. But presently he saw another crowd and the song they sang was we are the soldiers of France, but he could see the day when they too would be dead and still no one to defend his beloved France. But as he was still thinking and growing sad for the fate of his country he was passed by another crowd of young men and the song they sang was we will be the soldiers of France, then was the old soldier glad because his beloved country was safe in their hands.

To my mind this story has a deep meaning to members of the church, both young and old, and as the Rev. Tulk said the Church of Christ will be what we make it—an influence for good or something for everyone to pity. If we are going to make it an influence for good we must hold with what is right in any shape or form, or else the Church loses its strength.

At evening service Rev. Tulk preached from St. Luke "Two men went up in the Temple to pray." It was a sermon worth listening to. He showed the difference between these two men of the Gosple and why one's prayers were accepted and the other's rejected. Thus was brought to a close a day that will be long remembered by the people of Baine Hr.

By thanking the Editor for space and wishing Sir William Coaker and the Advocate every success in this present year.

I remain, yours truly,
ANGUS RODWAY.

Paper Makers' Fear Not Well Founded

Supply of Canadian Pulpwood Will Not Be Cut Off Forthwith.

TORONTO, July 13.—The Toronto Globe says this morning:

"The fear of the paper manufacturers of the United States that their supply of Canadian pulpwood will be cut off forthwith is not well founded. The Dominion Government has taken power to prohibit export, but no embargo will be imposed until a commission, the personnel of which has not yet been announced, makes inquiry into the conditions under which export is carried on and the probable effect of prohibition on Canada's trade with the United States."

WASHINGTON, July 13—The threatened embargo on the export of Canadian pulp would not interfere with the shipment of woodpulp to the United States, but would stop the movement of pulp wood, it is understood here. If that were done, United States paper mills which manufacture their product direct from spruce logs would be vitally affected. The matter has been closely studied from the legal standpoint by officials in Washington who admit that Canada is within her rights in laying the embargo.

Some U.S. paper mills have bought many acres of Canadian forest. But if the embargo becomes effective the United States owners of these pulpwood lands will not be able to obtain wood from them for use in U. S. mills. They would be forced to the alternative of either selling their Canadian timber lands or moving their mills from the United States into Canada.

Official figures show that about 40 per cent. of the paper made in the United States is manufactured from domestic spruce obtained in the United States and about fifteen per cent from imported Canadian spruce.

The declaration idea behind the granting of authority for the embargo is conservation of Canadian pulpwood forests. Heavy inroads have been supply pulpwood for Canadian and American mills.

Official figures show the U. States consumes annually about 1,000,000 cords of Canadian pulpwood.

The belief is expressed by officials here, however, that back of it all is a desire of Canadians to build up the pulp industry of Canada.

Helping Russia To Be Good

(Westminster Gazette)

Whatever opinion we have of the Soviet as a system of rule, it is plain that it has no serious rival in Russia, and is accepted by the mass of the people there. The form of government that Russia chooses for herself is her own affair, and whatever it be we have no claim to interfere, and only refuse relations to our own injury. The true method of modifying the Russian ways of government is to make it worth while for Russia to become a good member of the family of nations. If we treat her as a pariah, a pariah she will remain.

Gems of Verse

"THE STAR."

I think God sang when He had made
A bough of apple bloom,
And placed it close against the sky
To whiten in the gloom.
But, oh, when He had hung a star
Above a blue, blue hill,
I think God in His ecstacy
Was startled .. .. and was still
—From "White Lilac," by Beatrice Redpath.

The Flagship Calcutta Arrives In Port

H. M. S. Calcutta, flagship of the North American fleet, arrived her yesterday afternoon from Pictou, where she had been attending the Hector Celebrations. The Calcutta is flying the flag of Rear Admiral Seymour, who is on board. The ship will remain here till Friday next, after which she leaves for Forteau, where the Raleigh was lost last year. The Constance which was here all last week called yesterday morning.

The "Big" Issue In U. S. A.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—(By Canadian Press)—Signs multiply that Congress will be greatly embarrassed by the wet and dry issue next session, to say nothing of the fact that this issue is now embarrassing the administration, various state governments and the party chieftains.

The recent expression of Senator Borah in which he indicated apprehension lest the wet and dry question become the overshadowing one when Congress meets again and in the political situation, is symptomatic of the feeling here among many public men.

Thus far, it is uterly impossible to see the end of the ship liquor complications. This is true regardless of the fact the administration is talking of asking Congress to change the law so as to admit ship liquor on foreign vessels under seal and Secretary Hughes is talking of making treaties with foreign powers which will permit ship liquor to come into this country under seal provided the three mile limit is extended to twelve miles.

But the recent Supreme Court decision in which it interpreted not merely the Volstead Act but the prohibition amendment to the Constitution was sweeping in the extreme. It gave so sweeping a construction of the amendment and held its inhibitions to be so rigid that many good lawyers here do not believe it can be made more lenient by treaty or by legislation.

It is, of course, true that by failing to legislate for the enforcement of the eighteenth amendment in one particular and another Congress can by indirection nullify it. But will the drys permit that? Moreover, the administration has raised objections to the non-enforcement policy of Governor Al Smith of New York State. For the federal government to advocate what amounts to non-enforcement of some of the provisions of the eighteenth amendment under such circumstances is not easy. It might become highly embarrassing to the administraion if the drys in Congress should condemn any shading down of the law or non-enforcement of any feature of the dry amendment.

Many believe the wet and dry question will be up next session in numerous ways and that it will consume, so many months of argument and discussion in both houses as seriously to interfere with other subjects that need attention, such as the railroad and transportation problem.

"BOY BANDIT" GETS AWAY FORM PRISON

RICHMOND, Va., July 17.—Prison authorities found early today on the western side of the state penitentiary, a rope, a ladder and footprints that told the story of the escape of Benjamin Liverman, 17, known as the "Boy Bandit," who was serving 53 years for burglary and robbery crimes.

The young desperado has been missing since last Wednesday and it has been disclosed that he found a hiding place within the grounds and scaled the walls last night. He had help from the outside, according to officials at the penitentiary, who voiced the belief that he could not have made his escape otherwise.

He was sentenced from Norfolk, Va., and entered upon probable life-term last March. He is wanted in Providence, R.I., and other cities for similar offences.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

Portia Arrives

REPORTS POOR FISHERY NORTH

Steamer Brings Large Number of Passengers

The Coastal Steamer Portia, Capt. J. Field, arrived from the Northward at 3.30 p.m. yesterday, after calling at all ports. The ship reports the fishery outlook as most discouraging and at present is practically a failure. The only place where fish has made an appearance in any quantity is at Cook's Harbor and Quirpon, and at the latter place operations are hampered by the prevalence of ice.

The ship brought a small freight and the following passengers:

Messrs F. Yetman, W. H. Reid, A. Canning, J. Hearn, T. Doyle, J. Budden, E. W. Breen, E. Dawe, Dr. Thompson, E. P. Rowsell, F. W. Dart, Rev. Fr. Casey, H. Ashbourne, S. Torraville, H. Simms, M. Penny, D. S. Murphy, Simms, Davis, Reader, N. Butler, V. Rendell, E. Fowlow, A. Andrews, Moore, E. C. Brown and boy, M. Lawston, Thorne, Barter; Mesdames Earle and 2 children, Rice, Dawe, Bailey Osmond, Reader, Butler, Hotchkins and boy, Rendell, Wareham, Sheppard, Wicks, Green and two children; Misses Stodley, Upward, Mursell, Anstey, Jones, Manuel, Churchill, Lunnen, Coffin, Fitzgerald, Norris, Strathie, Forward, Thorne, Fowlow, Ploughman, Norris, and 54 steerage.

The ship sails again at 10 a.m. on Wednesday.

Popular.

"Of course, the motor car is popular in your little city, the same as elsewhere?"

"You betcha!" answered the gent from Jimpson Junction. "About forty per cent of our men folks own flivvers now. Twenty per cent more are trying to swap for 'em or get 'em on credit. One per cent is an idiot and don't know what they are for, and most of the rest are suspected of plotting to steal 'em."

Unclaimed Letters Remaining in G.P.O.

B

Barnes, Miss E., McDougal St.
Barrett, Miss Susie, Rennie Mill Rd.
Baggs, Walter
Blandford, S., care G.P.O.
Barrett, Miss Alice, Gower St.
Bennett, Miss, care Mrs. Mike King.
Bearns, Mrs., Newtown Rd.
Bennett, Miss Stella.
Bright, Miss N., Circular Rd.
Bishop, Miss N., Circular Road.
Bishop, Miss Hilda, Rennie Mill Rd.
Brown, Mrs. Margaret, Hamilton St.
Bown, O. E., care G. P. O.
Brown, Miss B., LeMarchant Rd.
Brown, Robert, Goodview St.
Bursey, Miss G, Monroe St.
Buckley, Geo. W.
Burns, Joe, Flower Hill.
Brown, Mrs. F., Water St.

C

Carr, P. L.
Carew, (Spr.) J., care G.P.O.
Campbell, Tom.
Chafe, Joseph, Newtown Rd.
Carroll, Miss Annie, Gower St.
Carroll, Mrs. J. T., Broad St.
Crocker, Mrs. Alex., Hunt's Lane.
Crotty, John, St. John's East.
Cummings, Miss A., care Normal School.
Carbery, Michael, Allandale Rd.

D

Dawson, Mrs. J., late Grand Bay.
Dalton, Miss Florrie
Dyer, Mrs. Denis, Burton's Pond.

E

Easto, George, Willow St.
Ellis, J., Card.

F

Flannigan, Mrs. E., Carnell St.
Fewer, Mrs. John
Fewer, Mrs John, Hamilton St.
French, Mrs. Chas., Woodville St.
Fitzpatrick, Miss B.
Fowler, Walter, Water St.
Fowler, Mrs. Henry, Pleasant St.
Furlong, Thos., Newtown Rd.
Finley, James J., Brine St.

G

Grace, Miss Nellie, Barnes Rd.
Garland, Charles, Bond St.
Graham, Mrs. Jan.
Greig, W. G.
Gear, Nellie, Long's Hill.
Greenon, C.
Green, C. W., late Halifax.
Green, Miss S., card, Water St.
Griffiths, G. R., Hamilton St.
Gilbert, Miss Janie.

H

Hanrahan, John, Quidi Vidi Rd.
Hallet, J., Balsam St.
Hanalon, Mrs. Ned, Howley St.
Hanalon, Master Joseph, care J. Clark, G.P.O.
Halleran, Peter, Military Rd.
Head, Mrs. Eli
First, D. J., care General Delivery.
Holloway, Miss Susie, Prescott St.
Hodder, A. S.
Hodder, Miss M.
Hollett, Miss B., New Gower St.
House, Miss Elizabeth, care G.P.O.
Hull, Mrs. B., late Methodist College.
Hutchings, Mrs. E., Pennywell Rd.
Hughes, J. A.
Hudson, Miss H.
Hollett, Miss Bessie, New Gower St.
Hodge, Mrs. S., Barnes Rd.
Hoskins, Miss B., Charlton St.

J

Janes, John
Jackson, Mrs. Archibald, Flower Hill.
Jones, Mrs. J.
Johnson, Mrs. May J.
Jaynes, Miss Hannah, Springdale St.
Jones, Mrs. John, Charlton St.

K

Kennedy, Miss B., New Gower St.
King, Miss L., LeMarchant Rd.
Kean, Mrs. Alfreda, care Mrs. John Griffin, Carter's Hill.
King, Matthew, care G. P. O.

L

Leonard, Miss Isabella, care G.P.O.
——, Miss Gertrude, 9 Gower St.
Lynch, John T., New Gower St.
Lynch, Mrs. John, late Fort Angeles.

M

Martin, Mrs. Frederick, Alexander St.
Martin, Miss Bride, Duckworth St.
Martin, Miss F., Freshwater Rd.
Mahon, J. T., Allandale Rd.
Merry, Miss Esther, care Mrs. Walsh.
Morgan, Miss Mary, Gower St.
Morris, Mrs. Eliza
Milley, Frank, Pennywell Rd.
Milley, Mark, Pennywell Rd.
Milley, Francis, Pennywell Rd.
Morey, Sidney, schr. Evelyn.
Murphy, Miss K.
Mugford, Robert
Murrin, Wm.
Murphy, Mrs. E. F.
Murray, Miss Nellie, Patrick St.
Murphy, Mrs. Peter, Avenue St.
Matthews, Robert James, care G.P.O.

N

Neville, L., LeMarchant Rd.
Neville, Miss Janie, Water St.
Norman, James, care Gen'l. Delivery
Noseworthy, James

O

Oakes, Miss Katherine, Duckworth St.
Oldford, A. W.
Oldford, Miss Della, Water St.
O'Brien, Mrs. John, Water St. West.
O'Rielly, Mrs. Thomas, New Gower St.

P

Parsons, R. R., care Gen'l Delivery.
Pardy, Wm., card, Flower Hill
Pardy, Master George, care G.P.O.
Pelley, Raymond, care G.P.O.
Pretty, C., Pennywell Rd.
Pender, W., Bond St.
Penney, John, New Gower St.
Percey, Miss Susie M., New Gower St.
Penney, William, Carter's Hill
Power, Edward
Pike, John C., Chapel St.
Pynn, Miss Elsie, late Carbonear.
Pike, Arthur, Willow St.
Pynn, Miss Elsie M., Queen St.
Power, Miss Margaret, Power St.

R

Raymond, Miss S., Hamilton St.
Reddy, James, Sand Pitts Road.
Reddie, John M.
Reardon, Michael, Brine St.
Rossitor, Mrs. Michael, Prospect St.

S

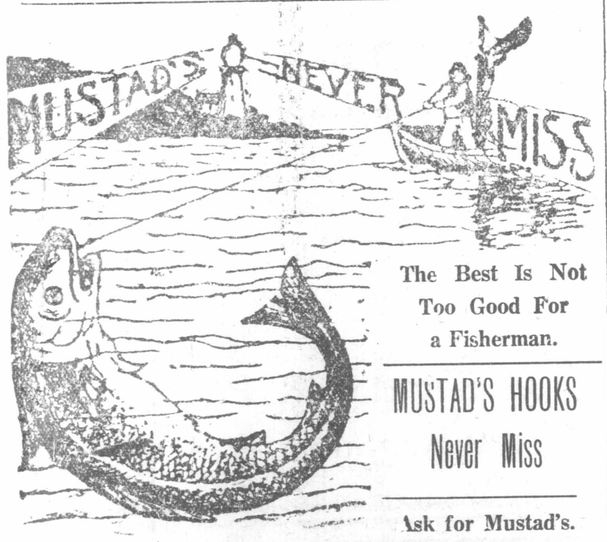
Stanfield, Thomas, Allandale Rd.
Sparks, Miss A. V., Water St.
Starr, A. H., care Gen'l Delivery.
Stamp, J., Pennywell Road.
Sparks, N.
Sweeney, Miss M.
Steed, Mrs. E., care Gen'l Delivery.
Seward, Henry, care Gen'l Delivery.
Smith, Miss L., care Gen'l Delivery
Smith, Clarence, Circular Rd.
Simpson, A., Belvedere St.
Simpson, Aleander, Belvedere St.
Smith, Wm.
Smith, Miss Lizzie, card, Fleing St.
Soper, Miss Ethel, Circular Rd.
Snow, Jas. S., Pennywell Rd
Soper, Alice, Cabot House
Soper, Joseph, George St.

T

Travers, Miss Josie, Coronation St.
Temple, J., Thomas St.
Thompson, Miss K., Hayward Ave.
Tobin, R.
Tucker, Henry, Long Pond Road.

W

Walsh, Miss Mary E., Blackhead Rd.
Walsh, Jack, care of Wm. Maher, Lime St.
Wall, W. P., card, Long Pond Rd.
Walsh, Robert F., Mount Scio
Waddleton, Miss V., Waterford B. Rd
Walsh, Miss K., Gilbert St.
Whelan, James, Hamilton St.
Weeks, Miss K., King's B. Rd.
Williams, Thomas A., Harvey Rd.
Williams, Master Walter
Wilson, Miss B., Duckworth St.
White, A., Gear St.
White, John L., Water St.
Wiseman, Mrs. Michael, Casey St.
Williams, Mrs. F. J.
Wiseman, Miss A., care of G.P.O.
Wingrave, Mrs George
Winsor, R. O.
White, Mrs. G. G., Military Rd.
White, Miss Mary, care of General Delivery.
Workman Publishing Company.
Winsor, J. W.
Walsh, Miss T., care Gen'l Delivery.
Walsh, F, Water St.



The Best Is Not Too Good For a Fisherman.
MUSTAD'S HOOKS Never Miss
Ask for Mustad's.

PAINT
STOP THE DECAY
in the
"MATCHLESS"
WAY
Do it whil'st the weather is fine.

The Evening Advocate

The Evening Advocate.

Issued by the Union Publishing Company, Limited, Proprietors, from their office, Duckworth Street, three doors West of the Savings Bank.

W. F. COAKER, General Manager
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"To Every Man His Own"

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, MONDAY, JULY 23rd., 1923.

Sir Richard Squires Resigns

At Government House at noon to-day Sir R. A. Squires tendered his resignation as Prime Minister and Colonial Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

It is understood that His Excellency has been advised to call upon Mr. W. R. Warren, K.C., to form a ministry.

Good News From Sydney

The foreign despatch to-day foretells the cessation of the Sydney strike and the return of the miners to work on Tuesday.

This is most encouraging news and will be gladly heard by very many of our people, whose relatives have been thrown out of work by the Cape Breton situation.

A prolonged strike meant danger to this country, which is largely depending upon the Sydney coal supply. It would have been almost calamitous to have some of our industries closed down or adversely affected at this period when every man employed counts and every possible dollar earned is necessary.

The strike settlement, therefore, comes as a relief to Newfoundland.

The local unions of Sydney have evidently seen the unwisdom of following local leaders at the price of severance with the International Mine Workers' Association of America.

Latest News of the Fisheries

ANOTHER LOAD OF FISH.

Sir Wm. Coaker has received word to the effect that the F.P.U. schooner, Standard Cull, Capt. Gideon Bown of Badger's Quay, is returning from the Straits with 1000 quintals of codfish.

Following upon the news that Capts. Charlie and Peter Blackwood are returning with good voyages, the Standard Cull's success will be pleasant news to our Union friends. The Standard Cull was outfitted from Port Union.

Lumsden advises Sir William Coaker that on Saturday there was a good sign of fish there, all traps secured from five to eight quintals.

The S. S. Portia reports the northern fishery as very discouraging, and on the whole almost a failure.

BANKER ARRIVES

The Gloucester schooner Hesperus arrived in port from the fishing grounds this morning. She hails for 4,000 pounds halibut and 1000 lbs. codfish. The vessel is taking 17 hogsheads salt at Job Bros. & Co.

A later message from Lumsden says that fish has struck in there and traps are now securing from 10 to 30 quintals.

CONGRATULATIONS TO SIR WM. F. COAKER

Indian Burying Place,
July 10, 1923.

Hon. Sir W. F. Coaker, K.B.E.
Dear Sir William,—

Please accept my warmest congratulations on the honour that our Most Gracious Sovereign, King George, has bestowed upon you. Newfoundland has reason to be proud of such a man. Your name should be written in letters of gold. May you live long to enjoy your knighthood.

RICHARD MAY.

Sin W. F. Coaker, K.B.E.,
St. John's.

Please accept my hearty congratulations, on the honour conferred upon you by His Majesty the King. Long may you live to enjoy it; and I trust that all your efforts for the welfare and upbuilding of your native land will be crowned with abundant success.

Yours truly,

JOHN E. COLLINS.

Regarding the Humber

Sir W. G. Armstrong Whitworth & Co. Axplain Activites There

For the past few days the **Advocate** has discussed the matter of Humber Employment and expressed the disappointment, which is general among those requiring work, that no greater numbers of men are employed to date. Following our frank opinion on this subject, Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth and Company have issued to the press a statement regarding Humber operations, which for the benefit of our readers, we publish below. The report shows that considerable works have been undertaken and states that general satisfactory progress is being made.

Why then are there not more men employed?

It may be that there are many more men in the Humber than we know about? If so, where do they come from?

The various works undertaken should bear out our contention that no serious effort has been made to meet the appeals for labours; as from the Company's report it appears that there are lots of work to be done.

The conclusion of the reports states work will be in full swing by the middle of August and we hope that the disappointment now prevailing will be removed by a genuine effort to help the people before the season is too far advanced.

The following report has been received from the engineer in charge of the works for Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., Limited, in connection with the Humber River developments:—

At Corner Brook, where the paper mill is to be erected, temporary buildings to accommodate the engineering and clerical staffs and five hundred workmen are practically completed, and temporary machine shops and stores are well under way. The filling in for the mill site is proceeding satisfactorily. Railway tracks have been laid and the steam shovel is at work and over 3,000 cubic yards of dirt is being moved daily The new wharf which, when completed, will accommodate large ocean-going steamers, is now 70 p.c. completed. All the plant and equipment for driving and preparing concrete and wooden piles in connection with the mill foundations and paper store houses is erected, and work will begin on the first of August. The road to the new quarry, which is to be opened up at Corner Brook, is built and everything is ready for the machinery and stone crushing plant, which arrived at Humbermouth to-day.

Main Dam, Junction Brook.—All plant required for the construction of this dam has arrived and is being assembled on the site. The excavation work has already begun and concreting will commence during the first week in August.

Main Canal.—The heavy excavating machinery is on the site and is now being erected. Work has already commenced on the canal with regard to the formation of embankments and satisfactory progress on this section of the work is reported.

Power House and Penstocks, Deer Lake.—All plant arrived at Humbermouth to-day and work will begin in ten day's time. Preliminary work on the foundations of the power house is already in hand. The area required for the penstocks and forebay has already been cleared and preparations are in hand for commencing work.

Railway Diversion and Construction of Sidings.—The main railway diversion is practically completed. All necessary sidings are nearing completion. Over 17 miles of track have been laid.

Town Site, Corner Brook.—The main roads have been staked out and clearing begins next week. Draining or filling in of swampy areas is already commenced.

General.—The general progress made in every department of the operations is regarded as satisfactory by the contractors, and by the middle of August work will be in full swing.

The New Paper Town

Hotels, Hospitals and Other Buildings Will Be Attractive and Commodious

More Than 1800 Men Now Working; Maximum Number on Construction Will be 3000; Pulpwood Cutting Will Begin This Autumn

Major Jennings, representative here of the Sir. W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth & Co. told **The Advocate** this morning that there are now employed on all construction works at Deer Lake and Corner Brook, something more than 1800 men. The actual number of Newfoundlanders on job is 1810, of which 514 are at Corner Brook.

Asked by us if it were correct that workmen are being imported from England, Major Jennings said that there were not more than twenty-two Englishment at work there. Besides the 1800 men who are divided up amongst the various contracting companies, employment is given indirectly to a large number of others thru sub-contracts for piles and other necessary timber.

The Town Site

Major Jennings showed **The Advocate** plans for the new town which is now almost fully laid out. All the available level space at Corner Brook is being taken up, but in some sections there is a deal of swamping, filling and clearing of brush, to be done before road-making and other work can be begun. Building will begin this autumn.

Staff-house, Hospital and Hotel

The three buildings that will be first undertaken will be the Staff-house, Hospital and large boarding house for workmen. The plans of these, which we were also shown, are attractive looking and commodious buildings, modernly equipped and up-to-the-minute in every particular.

The Hospital will have accomodation for fifteen patients, will have four private wards, operating room, emergency ward for accidents, sterilizing room and the very best equipment. There will also be a special ward to be used in cases of suspected infectious disease.

The Staff-house will be another splendid building, containing in all, forty-two bedrooms. Many of these have private baths, the others being fitted with running water, hot and cold. There are also sitting rooms, dining rooms, billiard room, pool rooms etc., while accomodation will also be provided for the wives of any of the staff who are married.

The working men's boarding house will be a large building containing bedroms, baths, dining and recreation rooms.

The work of erecting these buildings will start immediately. In the meantime the men are quartered in shacks so situated as not to interfere with the building of the town. There is also a temporary hospital in operation.

When construction operations are in full swing, the maximum number of mey employed will be about 3000, but this will not be for several months yet. In the meantime it is understood that the Power and Paper Co. will start pulpwood cutting during the autumn. Major Jennings said, with regard to the employment of men, it was the Company's desire to take on only such men as they can find constant employment for thruout the winter.

The Cadets and C. L. B. are the contesting teams in this evening's game of the League series.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

DAVIS MENTHOL SALVE — FOR Sore Joints Salt Rheum Piles, Boils — Davis & Lawrence Co. Montreal

Resign Porfolios and Executive Seats

At 11.15 this morning Hon. W. R. Warren, K.C., Minister of Justice, Hon. W. W. Halfyard, M.H.A., Hon. Dr. Barnes, Min. of Education, and Hon. S. J. Foote, K.C., waited upon His Excellency the Governor and tendered their resination of their respective portfolios and their seats in the Executive Council. His Excellency was pleased to accept their resignation.

Annie Laurie's Home

Maxwelton's braes are bonnie,
Where early fa's the dew;
And 'twas there that Aannie Laurie
Gied me her promise true.

But it was at Craigdarroch that Annie Laurie lived after she was married to Alexander Fergusson, the prosperous laird she chose in preference to the fervent but erratic Douglas of Fingland, who wrote the song that made her noted. So the promise she gave the poet wasn't so true, after all.

The estate of Craigdarroch, Dumfriesshire is for sale, according to a recent report from Scotland, and the resultant attention that has been drawn to the place where Annie Laurie made her home has revealed many intimate details in the life of the Nithdale heroine.

In response to queries made about thirty years ago by Andrew Carnegie Capt. Cutler Fergusson who at that time was the laird of Craigdarroch, and a grandson of the Fergusson made famous by Robert Burns' poem, "The Whistle," wrote as follows:

"My ancestress, Annie Laurie, was unquestionably the heroine of the famous ballad. She was born Dec. 10 1682, in the manor house of Maxwelltown, and baptized a few days later in Glencairn kirk. Her father was Sir Robert Laurie, bart., of Maxwelltown, and her mother, Annie Delsell, granddaughter of the first earl of Carnwath. She married in April 1709, Alexander Fergusson, laird of Craigdarroch, and was the mother of one son, Alexander. She lived to be nearly 80 years old."

After her husband's death she became the Lady Bountiful of Nithsdale. Under her direction the present mansion at Craigdarroch was built, and she laid out the Gregorian gardens at the rear of the house, which still are preserved. The historic estate, which embraces 2,700 acres, has been in the hands of the Fergussons since 1398. Here Annie Laurie lived, transformed from the poetry of song to the realities that were hers as mistress of Craigdarroch.

Among her many letters still preserved there is only one reference to Douglas of Fingland, poet and lover who wrote his fervent lines to Annie Laurie. Her cousin, Mrs. Riddel of Glenriddel, had mentioned seeing Douglass at a ball in Edinburgh. Mrs. Fergusson wrote in reply: "I trust he has forsaken his treasonable opinions, and that he is content."

Proper Manners—

Married at Boston

The wedding of Miss Florence Dwyer, eldest daughter of Sergeant and Mrs. A. Dwyer of this town, to Mr. B. B. Stafford of St. John's, was solemnized in Boston recently. Miss Dwyer has been nursing in Boston for about seven years and visited her parents last summer. The wedding was a quiet one and the happy couple left by the Majestic and are at present visiting France. They expect to return to Boston by the same steamer and will from there return to St. John's where they will reside, next month. Both of the contracting parties are well-known and popular here, and their many friends will wish them a long term of martial happiness, in which wish the Standard joins.—Hr. Grace Standard, July 20th.

No matter what price you pay for your toilet soap, you cannot get a better quantity than Ivory. Yet Ivory is not expensive. You can buy it at the Union Stores for five cents a cake. There are larger size cakes too selling for ten and fifteen cents. Each is well worth the money and will please you immensely.

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

NOTICE

Newfoundland Government Coastal Mail Service

Freight for S. S. PORTIA for usual Northern Ports of Call will be received at the wharf of Messrs. Bowring Brothers, Limited, **from 9 a.m. Saturday, July 21st.**

Ship sails **10 a.m. Wednesday, July 25th.**

Newfoundland Government Coastal Mail Service

Furniture

For "Upstairs, Downstairs, in 'My Lady's' Chamber" and also for her Kitchen, Dining Room, Den, Boudoir or any other Room, we have everything necessary to make any house into a real home beautiful.

Whole Suites or single pieces for any room sold. Expert advice, suggestions on house furnishing and estimates given free.

If you're buying Furniture for the New Year, call on us for the right goods at the right price.

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BABBITT'S
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DISTRIBUTOR FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

B967

What do you most desire in Tea? — FLAVOUR!

"Salada" Tea is rich in the essential oils of Flavour and will always give genuine satisfaction.

Has Dempsey 'Gone Back' or is Gibbons a Dangerous Heavyweight Contender?

Critics of the Game Disagree as to the Showing Made at Shelby, But They are Unanimous the Champion Must Fight Oftener If He Would Retain His Title.

Criticis who sat at the Shelby ringside are widely at variance over the fight between Jack Dempsey and Tommy Gibbons. While many are of the opinion that the champion has "gone back" due to his two-year lay-off from ring activities, others are just as positive he is as good as he ever was and give unstinted praise to Gibbons for sticking it out the full fifteen rounds.

The fact of the matter is that Dempsey is as good physically as he ever was, and is an improved boxer, but the long lay-off may have affected the timing of his punches. On the other hand one must remember this is the first time Dempsey has ever fought a really clever boxer with speed. At close quarters, when they were in clinches, the champion fought in his old-time form, but when it came to the open fighting, when he attempted to box with Gibbons, he looked terrible. Ten out of every dozen leads missed the challenger by a wide mark. Frequently you could see daylight between Dempsey's fist and Gibbons.

Too much censure must not be given to Dempsey for this, because Gibbons is without doubt the best boxer and one of the fastest men at his weight in America, if not in the world. Dempsey, with the lone exception of his fight with Georges Carpenter, has been used to fighting with big, bulky, slow-going heavies that furnished admirable tarets for his mighty wallop. If he had been able to land such a wallop on Gibbons he undoubtedly would have knocked Tom out, but there's the rub. You can't land such a blow in the clinches and when they were fighting in the open Gibbons made him look foolish. Dempsey never even rocked Tom on his pins, much less knock him down. No man ever has sent Tom to the canvas.

How Dempsey Fought.

It was evident after the fight had progressed a few rounds that Dempsey, always boring in, looking for any advantage, was determined to wear Gibbons out and then deliver the haymaker. And he came mighty near doing it with those rabbit punches and blows to the kidneys in the clinches. Those blows, (which would never be allowed in New York or New Jersey, where the game is under rigid control) together with the high altitude, had Gibbons weary in soul and body at the end of the thirteenth round, and that he managed to stick thru the next two speaks worlds for his boxing ability. After Gibbons stepped out in the eleventh and failed in his attempt to put Dempsey to sleep his fighting may be aptly described as a masterpiece of defensive work.

While Gibbons was clever enough to duck, dodge, block and sidestep eleven out of twelve of the champion's blows, it must not be supposed that Dempsey did not get to him. He did. On the jaw and to the body. Next to the speed, skill, cleverness and wonderfully cool head displayed by Gibbons, the most striking characteristic of the challenger's ring work was his stamina and endurance, his unflagging, dogged, imperviousness to Dempsey's blows—his tremendously courageous stand against the man whose furious fighting qualities have driven fear into the hearts of all who have faced him. Gibbons showed he had the fighting heart of a lion. Weakened and weary, he stood up before the champion in an effort to trade blow for blow. And it was not until the closing rounds, when nature demanded that he protect himself if he were to survive, that he affected a studied defense. This defense defied Dempsey's most diligent efforts.

Tho Dempsey never even knocked the challenger down there is no question as to his right to the decision of the referee. He had at least eight of the rounds to Gibbons' three, with four about evenly drawn.

Must Fight Oftener.

In its relation to Dempsey's future ring activities the bout showed clearly that Dempsey must follow a more active career if he is long to remain champion. The failure of Dempsey's body blows to "get" Gibbons is declared by some to be indication that Dempsey's hitting power is waning—that the champion's terrific punching strength is leaving him as a consequence of the life of ease and luxury that is his as champion.

While this is possible, there is no reasonable justification for such a deduction. It is more reasonable to recognize Gibbons' surprising powers for assimilating punishment than to detract from the great showing of the defeated challenger.

Nevertheless, the fact remains that Dempsey must have greater ring activity. More frequent bouts are necessary if the champion is to preserve his wonderful fighting qualities at the proper edge.

It is natural that there should be talk of a return bout. Gibbons himself believes he is entitled to it, and the public would like to see them come together, but let us hope for the lighter man's sake that rabbit punches and blows in the back during clinches are barred. But if Gibbons never wins the championship he at least has the distinction of accomplishing that which no other man has ever accomplished—that of standing up for fifteen full rounds before the Utah Mauler.

THE PROBLEM OF CHURCH UNION

TORONTO, July 16—The Presbyterian Church Union Committee are pointing out that Canada seems to be marching in step with Scotland in the movement for Church Union. Reports of the progress of the proposed union of the Established Church and the United Free Church read very like reports of the church union situation in Canada. The following is part of a news desptach from Glasgow:—

"This year's assemblies have brought the union negotiations so far that the end should be reached within another year or so. There will be an enormous amount of work to do after the churches are officially united, for a special commission of some kind will have to be set up for the arrangement of the disposal of the temporalities and there will have to be considered also the big question of reducing the number of churches. There are far too many churches, especially in small towns and country places. There are frequently three where there is hardly a congregation for one. In the large towns and cities the duplication of churches is not noticed so much, but in some of these the number could be reduced with advantage, especially in the central parts from which the population has moved to the suburbs within recent years. It is estimated by men who have gone into the matter that union would make possible the ultimate abolition of two or three hundred churches, and that in each case better work would be done by one church than ever can be done by two;

There is one difference, however, between the church union situation in the two countries; in Canada the problem of settlement is much less complicated, for there is only one minority to contend with, while in Scotland there are two minorities. The despatch above referred to, in discussing the situation, says:

"What will the minorities in both churches do? Will they decline to fall in with the union and form themselves into one or more independent bodies? If they do they will have no legal claim on the property of any kind, for the two assemblies, having learned the union of the Free Church and the United Presbyterians, have taken the precaution of getting an act of Parliament approving union, so that no claims for property can be made afterwards by minorities. But it is quite probable that two small dissenting churches may arise out of the Union, and that, as a result, Scotland may actually find itself with more sects than before."

Property rights seem to be hopelessly involved, for the despatch goes on to say: "As for the present Free Church, it is the remnant that refused to join with the United Presbyterians, and it claims to be the original Free Church of 1843, which then claimed to be the real Church of Scotland Free. So that it says, if there is to be any re-allocation of the temporalities of the present Established Church it must come in for its share. This is a curious old country, anyhow."

Treat Your Liver Fairly

Help your liver act right

A disordered liver throws the whole system wrong and affects the health generally. Beecham's Pills act directly on the liver, cleanse and strengthen the stomach, regulate the bowels, remove all impurities from the system, and make you fit and well. You can have a healthy body, strong nervous system, bright eyes and clear complexion if you

Take **Beecham's Pills**

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When you buy ready-roofing remember that **there is only one Ru-ber-oid and the Ru-ber-oid Co. makes it.** The name Ru-ber-oid is indelibly stamped every seven feet on the under side of the sheet. Refuse substitutes.

JAMES G. CRAWFORD,

Representative.

feb3,ed,6m

Hudson Car for Sale.

A Seven Seater Super Six Car, newly painted and overhauled, engine in splendid condition. Apply ADVOCATE OFFICE.

A brain is no stronger than its weakest think.

Light without heat isn't impossible At times the light in the banker's eyes shows no trace of warmth.

When a man has forgotten what it was his wife told him to bring home, he generally can escape by playing safe and buying both thread and hair nets.

A law that is observed doesn't have to be enforced.

The Best and Most Up-to-Date Printing Shop in Newfoundland

Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Loose Leaf Work, Statements and Job Printing of all Kinds,

FINISHED ARTISTICALLY AND DELIVERED PROMPTLY.

With the best fitted Printing Establishment, and Workmanship of a Superior character, we solicit a share of your patronage, feeling sure that we can satisfy you with our work.

There is nothing in the Printing line that we cannot handle There is nonecessity to send any order for Printing of any kind outside of Newfoundland — ENCOURAGE YOUR OWN PLANTS AND LOCAL INDUSTRY.

LOOK OVER YOUR STATIONERY STOCK AND GET IT REPLENISHED--SEND ALONG YOUR ORDER TO-DAY.

Union Publishing Co., Ltd.

Duckworth Street, St. John's.

Publishers of "THE EVENING ADVOCATE" and "THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE"

ST. PIERRE TRIP BY BOAT ENDS DISASTEROUSLY

MOTOR LAUNCH SINKS AFTER GASOLENE EXPLOSION.

Three Men Are Badly Burnt.

A trip to St. Pierre undertaken by three young men of the city, named Ryan, O'Neil and Coady had a disastrous ending on Thursday evening, when the motor boat in which the trip was being made and occupied at the time by the three St. John's men and two men belonging to St. Mary's Bay, named Cheeseman and Dready, was set fire to by a gasolene explosion and burnt till she sank. The accident occurred in golden Bay.

The boat, which was about 4 tons, was returning from St. Pierre when the accident occurred. On Thursday evening the boat was seen making towards the land, when Cheeseman and Dready, who were fishing in the vicinity, boarded her and were asked to pilot them to a safe anchorage for the night. This they did, and after the boat was anchored the men were sitting in the cabin, when, due to a lighted match being carelessly thrown into a tin of gasolene, an explosion followed which enveloped the little craft and O'Neil, Cheeseman and Dready were severely burned about the face and hands.

They succeeded to reaching the shore safely in their boat, but their motor boat was completely destroyed and sank. Coady and Ryan escaped injuries, and with their companions came to town by Saturday's train. The injured men are now at Southcott Hospital where they are doing well, and all are thankful that they escaped with their lives.

Lightning Causes Damage at Dock

The heavy lightning which was experienced in the city Saturday afternoon did some damage.

At the dry dock the lightning ran along the pipes leading to the machine shop covering the air compressor and burned up the wires etc. on the wall, putting the whole outfit out of commission.

A staff of electricians were kept busy for a couple of hours effecting repairs. Fortunately the compressor was not damaged.

Left Holton For Stag Bay

Mrs. J. J. Collins, wife of Mr. Collins, of the Marconi Company, received a message from her husband Saturday morning, which stated that he was leaving Holton on Major Butler's yacht for Stag Bay. The message was dated Friday, so it is presumed the party is there now. Mr. Collins will start operations at once on the erection of the wireless station and within a short time it is expected we will be receiving daily reports from the gold seekers.

Parliamentary Elections at Bermuda

GREAT STRUGGLE IN PEMBROKE, J. P. HAND DEFEATS DR. HARVEY.

In the recent election at Bermuda, Mr. J. P. Hand, the young Newfoundlander and old St. John's boy, was successful in being returned for the House of Assembly. Mr. Hand has made quite a name for himself in the commercial activities of his adopted home, and his entry into politics has also been with marked success. The Hamilton Gazette has the following to say concerning Mr. Hard's victory.

"Mr. J. P. Hand had a cordial reception on rising to return thanks. His position he said was a very difficult one. He, unlike all the other candidates had not been born here. That made the honour they had done him the more valuable to him. He came here a young man in search of health. He found it and much more besides. He had prospered and now they had done him the greatest honour possible to any man. They hal elected him to the House of Assembly, a distinction greater than any other in his opinion. Yet his election was tinged with regret for, though he was glad to have won he was sorry to have defeated a distinguished and honourable gentleman like Dr. Harvey (Cheers.)

Dr. Harvey had done good services for his country and he left the House with an unsullied reputation and with nothing but credit to his character.

He was convinced that the Tourist Trade was our greatest asset, but nevertheless he hoped that some commission would be appointed and an attempt made to restore Agriculture to its former high place. (Cheers.) He thanked them for their support and announced his intention of devoting himself whole heartedly to the service of the community."

The **Advocate** congratulates Mr. Hand and wishes him continued success.

Big Sports Program

Elaborate Arrangements Made For Mount Cashel Garden Party

The program of sports for Mount Cashel Silver jubilee Garden Party is a particularly attractive one, as will be seen hereunder. In the three mile race, which takes place on the grounds, our very best distance runners are taking part, and a great contest is looked for, whilst in the pony race there are already twelve entries.

The order of events will be:

3 p.m.—Football Fives, 1st round
1—B. I. S. vs. C. C. C.
2—Feildians vs. Saints
3—C. E. I. vs. Guards
4—C. L. B. vs. Star.

4.15 p.m.—Pyramid Exhibition, C. L. B.; Relay Race, Junior Football League; Three-mile Race.

5.15 p.m.—Football Fives, 2nd round
a—winners of 1 vs. winners of 4.
b—winners of 3 vs winners of 2.

5.45 p.m.—Pony race, preliminary heats.

Interval for Teas

7.15 p.m.—Football Fies, Final: Winners of a vs winers of b.
7.30 p.m.—Pony race, final.
8.30 p.m.—Dance in Play Hall.

(Under the distinuished patronage of His Excellency the Governor and His Grace the Archbishop)

The Annual Garden Party

IN AID OF MOUNT CASHEL ORPHANAGE WILL BE HELD ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 25th,

Football Fives, Pony and Horse Races, Three Mile Race, Junior Football Relay Race, Jigs and Reels, C. L. B. Pyramid Squad, etc.

DANCE IN PLAY HALL AT NIGHT.

C.C.C., C.L.B. and Mount Cashel Bands in attendance.

ply21,2i

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

S. S. GLENCOE

SOUTH WEST COAST SERVICE.

Passengers leaving St. John's on 8.45 a.m. train **Wednesday, July 25th,** will make connection with S. S. GLENCOE at Argentia for usual South West Coast ports.

S. S. HOME.

HUMBERMOUTH-BATTLE HR. SERVICE

Passengers leaving St. John's on express train, 1 p.m. Tuesday, July 24th, will make connection with S.S. Home at Humbermouth, for ports of call on Humbermouth-Battle Hr. Route.

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

WINDSOR PATENT

"Canada's Best Flour"

Easiest to bake and never gives you any trouble.

PERSONAL

Miss Viti Allardyce, who had been on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Duff, at Carbonear has returned to St. John's.

Messrs. E. Roney and A. G. Allan, of the Armstrong Whitworth Company, left by the Rosalind Saturday for New York.

Mr. H. B. Thompson, Eye Specialist returned to the city by the Portia yesterday after an extended business visit of the northern districts. Mr. Thompson will remain in St. John's for a short visit.

Hon. F. McNamara and Mr. T. Harris, who were fishing at Salmonier last week have returned to the city after a most enjoyable holiday. They found fish very plentiful in the rivers and secured 77.

His Excellency the Governor was the guest of Captain Campbell at lunch on board the Constance Saturday. On leaving, His Excellency was accorded the customary salute.

Aouse is Totally Destroyed by Fire

The residence of Mr. Harry Stone, a farmer living on the Cockpit Road, was completely destroyed by fire yesterday morning.

The fire was first discovered about 1.30 a.m., and the family, who retired early in the night, had a narrow escape in getting out of the burning building. The fire started on the roof near the chimney, and it is believed was caused by a defective chimney.

The flames spread rapidly, and residents from the road were quickly on the scene and rendered valuable assistance in saving the furniture from the burning building.

A telephone message to the Central Station brought out the motor pump but the machine was of no use owing to the scarcity of water in the vicinity. All that could be done was to stand by and see the building being destroyed.

The reflection from the burning building was seen for miles around and the western portion of the city was lighted up and hundreds of citizens were attracted to the spot even at that hour.

After burning for nearly two hours all that remained was the smouldering ruins, of what was once a fine old residence. It was a landmark in this section of the city, and was over three-quarters of a century built.

The loss to Mr. Stone is a serious one, as the house was only partly covered by insurance and there was nothing on the furniture or contents.

BRASLAU RIOTS END FATALLY

BRESLAU, July 23—Six persons were killed and fifteen injured in riot ing which broke out here Friday and was kept up all day Saturday because of the rising cost of living. Large crowds raided shops and hotels, carrying off all kinds of loot, and the police had to be reinforced before order was restored.

Eight Killed In Collision

STOCKHOLM, July 23.—Eight persons killed and twenty-one injured Sunday evening in collision between train and bus at Grade Crossing at Faysburg.

WOLVIN MAY VISIT HERE

Besco President Is on Inspection Tour.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 23—R. M. Wolvin, President of Besco, accompanied by Sir Newton Moore and Galen L. Stone from London and Boston respectively both directors of Besco passed through Halifax Sunday enroute to Sydney; they are on a tour of inspection of Besco properties and may go to Newfoundland. Mr. Wolven refuses to comment on the strike at Antigonish.

McLachlan Is Glad Miners Are Going Back

SYDNEY, July 23—J. S. McLachlin, deposed Secretary of the U. M. W., said he was glad the miners were going back to work in a body and in U.M.W. he says there will be no dual organization, we all remain with United Mine Workers, it was made clear to-day that all men of District No. 26 are still members of the U.M.W. while it was expected return to mines would be made by end of the week. The end came with surprise some influence through least apparent in strike was probably most decisive factor. J. J. McIntyle, President of Union issued strong statement charging Tom Moore and J. L. Lewis with being traitors.

Firemen Strike

NEW YORK, July 23—The British steamer, Orea, sailed short handed yesterday, owing to strike there; hours departure of 37 firemen who demanded ten pound bonus after men spurned offer six pounds, Captain orere them off ship, found twenty men and sailed on Tire.

ANTIGONISH, July 23—Governor General Byng and party spent week end in rural district of Tracadie, 25 miles from here, Saturday the Governor visited Guysboro and Canso and was accorded a real royal welcome.

LOCAL ITEMS

LEAGUE FOOTBALL: — St. George's Field, this evening at 7.30. CADETS vs. C.L.B. Admission 10c. Ladies free. Grandstand 10c. extra. Boys free.

At a meeting of the Football League held on Saturday last it was decided to play a tie-cup series this season after the championship schedule has been completed. The games will be on the knockout system.

INVERNESS IS SWEPT BY FIRE

INVERNESS, July 22—A fire of unknown origin, swept through this town on Saturday destroying thirty buildings and doing damage estimated at seventy five thousand dollars. The blaze started at 9 o'clock near the Grand Central Hotel, and burned until 5 o'clock in the afternoon. It wiped out all the buildings on Main Street, and up Railway Street and Post Office; numerous buildings were among the buildings burned and the homeless being cared for by neighbors The fire interrupted the telephone service with the outside world and it was impossible to send details of the conflagration.

COAL STRIKE HAS COLLAPSED

SYDNEY, N.S., July 23—Complete collapse of the coal miners strike in Cape Breton, came Saturday when the strikers at a mass meeting adopted a resolution aproved by Living stone and McLachlan forces to return to work in a body, this effects only the South Side miners, but believed north side miners will follow suit, thus ending the coal strike for the time being. McLachlan has advised Silby Barrett, Provisional President of District 26 that the U.M.W. quarters will be handed over on Tuesday morning, thus ending both controversies at once. John MacDonald of Toronto arrested Saturday on sedition charge was released in two thousand dollars bail.

Teacher Suicides

AMHERST, July 23.—Miss Ada Ripley, teacher, aged 29, committed suicide by hanging herself late last night.

Deceased was a school teacher in Cumberland County and was held in high esteem in the community. A year ago she slipped from the school steps injuring her spine which has never healed, and the effects of which is believed to have led to her death.

The London Dock Strike

LONDON, July 23.—One thousand dock workers, participating in the strike, marched from London to Tilbury, reaching there as the men were signing on at the dock. They persuaded several of the Tilbury men to join the strikers, and work was stopped on several boats as the result.

Earthquake Shocks Are Felt

SAN BERNARDINO.—July 23—Severe earthquake shockscmfwypwy The most severe earthquake in the history of the city was recorded last night. The damage has not been ascertained. Several lesser shocks were felt early this morning.

Smallpox on Ship

HALIFAX, N.S., June 23—Two cases of Small Pox were on the steamer Corona, arriving here on Saturday necessitated the quarantining of four hundred third class passengers and the ship was delayed here thirty hours, sailing yesterday afternoon for New York, quarantined passengers being housed on Lawlons Island and Rockhead detention quarters.

The s.s. Kriton, with a cargo of salt, is due at Port Union on Tuesday or Wednesday, to the Union Trading Co.

SHIPPING NOTES

The Alembic sailed for New York on Saturday, taking 294 tuns seal oil and 150 casks, shipped by Job Bros. & Co.

The s.s. Canadian Sapper, due here on Thursday next, is bringing 2,600 tons of general cargo, including 10,000 barrels of flour.

The Lady St. John has sailed from Gaultois for Oporto with 3080 qtls. of codfish shipped by T. Garland.

The Sagona arrived at Cartwright at 1.10 Saturday afternoon.

The Jean Dundonald Duff is loading oil and skins at Hr. Grace for Glasgow.

The Manoa left Montreal at 4 p.m. Saturday for Charlottetown and this port.

The s.s. Kyle leaves Port aux Basques after the arrival of Sunday's express from St. John's.

The Donald L. Silver, 7 days from Halifax with an oil cargo, arrived Saturday to the Imperial Oil Co.

The schooner Little Princess, 21 days from Barbados with molasses to A. Kean, arrived Saturday.

The s.s. Canadian Harvester is now at Humbermouth discharging machinery for the Humber project.

Magistrate's Court

In the Magistrate's Court this morning, three motorists were charged with driving at a dangerous rate of speed. One was fined $10, another was fined $2.00 and the third was discharged.

Congratulations

The Advocate tenders hearty congratulations to Hon. George and Mrs. Knowling, who to-day celebrate the 60th anniversary of their marriage.

The Susu Arrives

The Coastal steamer Susu arrived from the Fogo service at 10 a.m. yesterday. The ship reports very little fish going in Fogo District, and the outlook is not very encouraging.

The Susu brought a part freight and twelve passengers.

The ship sails again at 2 p.m. tomorrow.

As good as any soap can be that's Ivory toilet soap. Yet the price it not high. Every family can afford Ivory soap. It is a sensible economical soap. No fancy wrappers or stylish boxes, just plain wholesome pure soap that's what you want isn't it? Ivory at all Union Stores now.

Mr. F. M. Allen of the Bank of Montreal, Curling, who was spending his vacation in the city, returned by yesterday's express.

TO LET. — Flat containing 3 or 4 rooms as required, with all modern conveniences, in good locality, two minutes' walk from Water Street, and on car line. Apply to E. C., c/o this Office. tf.

City Won Saturday Night's Game

The City defeated the Constance Saturday evening at St. George's field by a score of 20. There was a large attendance and a fair exhibition was given. Young scored for the City in the first period and Chafe got through in the second half.

A feature of the game was the goal tending of Stevens of the Navy, who gave a very fine display.

During the game Britton of the Constance had his shoulder dislocated. Dr. Grieve was sumoned and attended the injured man, who was afterwards taken on board the ship.

Mr. Lovett of the ship refereed the game.

In The Supreme Court

In the matter of the Winding-up of the Hermitage Trading Co., Ltd.

TENDERS INVITED.

Tenders are invited
(1) For all the Assets,
(2(For the Book Debts,
of this Company. Separate tenders must be sent in. The highest offer may not be accepted in either case. For further particulars apply to Mr. P. L. Carr and Mr. George Durnford, Special Managers, Grand Bank.

Offers will be received by the undersigned until **noon of Wednesday, August 15th, 1923.**

WILLIAM F. LLOYD,
Provisional Liquidator.

jly16,23,30,aug6

NOTICE

Four weeks after date hereof application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council for Letters Patent for "New and Useful Improvements in Motive Power Driven Vehicles for Service on Roads and Rails" to be granted to Alexander Galbraith, of Dalmuir, Dunbartonshire, Scotland, Engineer.

Dated at St. John's this 13th day of July, 1923.

GIBBS & BARRON, Solicitors for the Applicant, Bank of Montreal Bldg., St. John's. 4 i., 1 a wk.

Why Suffer From Eczema?

One tin **EXAREM** will cure an ordinary case, and cost only **$1.00** postpaid.

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Richard Cramm,
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For all Aches & Pains use

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT.

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT can be used for all muscle troubles such as Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Strains, Swollen Joints, etc., and in nearly all cases will cure.

It can also be used for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, and will give great relief.

Try a bottle if you need a good reliable Liniment and we are sure you will get results.

FOR SALE AT ALL GENERAL STORES.

Manufactured by

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Wholesale Chemists & Druggists.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

jne1,ed,1yr

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST

Fresh to strong N.-E. and N. winds; mostly cloudy and cool. Rain on the east coast to-day; Wednesday, clearing.

Vol. X., No. 161. ST. JOHN'S, TUESDAY, JULY 24, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

Hon. W.R. Warren, K.C., Is Elected Leader of Liberal Party

Proposed By Sir William Coaker; Seconded By Hon. W. H. Cave; Backed By Whole Party

Ministry Likely Be Announced In Few Days

Clerk Marries Heiress

OTTAWA, July 23—Ottawa's drug store clerk heiress, Miss Monica Mousseau, aged 24, who recently came in for al arge portion of the estate of her aunt was married to-day to Evdore Gubord, a fellow clerk of the Drug Store. The fact of her having fallen heir to $1,500,000 did not upset the courtship.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

A Rush For The West

LONDON, July 23—The appeal for farm hands in Western Canada has produced an extraordinary response, crowds of men are waiting outside the offices of the Railway Companies to be accepted as recruits for employment on the farms of Western Canada.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

TURKS AND ALLIES WILL SALUTE ON TREATY DAY

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 23—On the day of the signing of the peace Treaty, the Turkish light cruiser Hamidoh will fire a salvo to the Allied fleets in the Bosphoros. There will also be an exchange flag salute. This will be the first official friendly action between the Turks and the Allies for nine years.

DISAGREEMENT IS OUTCOME OF DELORME MURDER CASE

Ten For Conviction and Two For Acquittal.

BAIL IS REFUSED.

MONTREAL, Julyl 23—The jury in the Delorme case disagreed this afternoon and were discharged by Sir Francois Lemieux. Followni g the announcement by the foreman of the jury that no agreement could be arrived at application for bail was made by counsel for the defence and refused by the court.

MONTREAL, July 23—The citizens of Montreal, called to state whether Rev. Adelard Delorme was guilty of having murdered his half brother Raoul, decided after hearing evidence and addresses by Counsel for the defence and the Crown, and the summing up by Chief Justice Sir Francois Lemieur in the court of King's Bench, that he was guilty of murder. Two citizens, the remaining members of the jury refused to agree with their fellows and the jury was discharged this afternoon.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

Dangerous Fires In Paper-Making Area

QUEBEC July 23—Nearly five thous and men are engaged in fighting forest fires in St. Maurice Valley district and a series of small fires recorded in Lake St. John Chinountimi and Saguenay Counties. Situation is considered serious.

Lunatics at Large

CHESTER, July 23—Fifteen of the 41 who escaped last night from the State Hospital for the priminal insane here were recaptured this morning.

Poland and Turkey Enter Into Treaty

LAUSANNE, July 23—Poland and Turkey entered into new treaty relations here to-day. Their representatives signed the documents. A general treaty establishing friendly relations; a commercial treaty on a basis of the most favoured nations, and additional commercial convention.

Deplores Anglo-Catholic Doctrines

TORONTO, July 23—Rev. Canon Woodcock, Rector of Christ Church, preached a sermon protesting against the doctrines laid down at the Anglo-Catholic Conference in England last week. This Conference was professed to be composed of members of the Church of England but the views it promulgated were contrary to those of that church and might be described as traitorous. The Church of England could enter into no arrangements with the Church of Rome, the principal of the two churches being altogether different.

Canadian Government Acquires London Premises

OTTAWA, July 23—Official confirmation of a despatch f rom England that the Canadian Government would pay £225,000 for premises in Trafalgar Square, London, must come from Premier King, who is out of town, but it was learned to-day upon good authority that the amount of money mentioned is correct and that the deal will go through.

STEEL AND COAL MEN RETURN TO THEIR JOBS

SYDNEY, July 23—The second blast furnace was blown in at the Besco works this morning and two additional open hearth furnaces also started up. The steel strike is dead in all but name. Stellarton miners went back to-day.

DOCK STRIKERS REFUSE TO HEAR UNION LEADERS

Hall Is Emptied as Officers Rise to Address Audience.

LONDON, July 23—The continuance of the dockers strike led to what was almost a unique incident in the history of trades unionism. The strike has not had the sanction of the official union leaders and a meeting was called in East London to enable Ernest Bevin, Secretary of the Dock Workers Union, and Harry Gosling, leader of the transport workers, to explain their attitude in refusing to sanction the strike. Five thousand dock workers responded and crowded the hall to overflowing. When Bevin and Gosling ascended the platform there was silence, but before they could speak the storm broke, the entire assembly hooting and hissing them. One unofficial leader arose and invited the audience to leave the hall as a showing of lack of confidence and faith in Bevin and Gosling. In seventeen minutes the hall was empty.

LONDON, July 23—British fencing team to-night won the Robert M. Thompson trophy, from the United States team, which came across seas to defend it.

Anthracite Coal.
Now Landing Ex S. S. "Florida"
2000 Tons Welsh Anthracite Coal,
All Sizes
HENRY J. STABB & CO.

Smallwood's Big Shoe Sale.
Note These Prices:
Bg Sale! Below Cost!!

WHITE CANVAS FOOTWEAR.
Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, with buckle. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas High Laced Boots. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas Laced Low Shoes. Only $1.50
Ladies' Grey Kid One Strap Shoes. Only .. $4.75
Girls' White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.30
Child's White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.10

LEATHER FOOTWEAR.
Ladies Boots. Only ..... $1.50 the pair
Ladies' Low Shoes. Only ..... $1.50 the pair
About 500 pairs in this lot.
Secure your size to-day.

MEN'S BOOTS
Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots. Only $4.50
Men's Black Fine Kid Boots for .. $5.00 and $5.50
Men's Heavy Work Boots. Only .. $3.00 the pair

F. Smallwood,
THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.
218 and 220 Water Street.
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PROVISIONS: In Stock at Lowest Prices.
1000 Brls. Purity Flour, 500 Brls. Quaker Flour, 500 Brls. Victor Flour, 200 Brls. Ham Butt Pork, 200 Brls. Fat Back Pork, 100 Brls. Spare Ribs, 100 Brls. Family Beef.
GEO. NEAL, Limited.

"QUALITY IS ECONOMY"
VICTOR FLOUR
Means Quality
6"dc., tue,thur,& sat.

White Canvas FOOTWEAR
An extensive and attractive showing in authentic summer styles.

LADIES' WHITE CANVAS SHOES—
Strapped, Low Rubber Heels 2.40, 2.50, 2.60
LADIES' WHITE CANVAS OXFORDS—
Cuban Rubber Heels 2.40, 2.50, 3.00, 3.20
LADIES' WHITE CANVAS OXFORDS—
Spool Heels 2.25
LADIES' WHITE CANVAS STRAP SHOES—
Trimmed Black Leather, Cuban Heels 3.60
LADIES' WHITE CANVAS OXFORDS—
Trimmed Black Leather, Low Rubber Heels 2.80
CHILDREN'S WHITE CANVAS OXFORDS—
Rubber Heels. Sizes 5 to 8 ..... 1.80
Sizes 8½ to 11 ..... 2.00
Sizes 11½ to 2 ..... 2.20
CHILDREN'S WHITE CANVAS 1 STRAP SHOES—
Rubber Heels. Sizes 8½ to 11 ..... 2.00
Sizes 11½ to 2 ..... 2.20
CHILDREN'S & MISSES' WHITE CANVAS SHOES, Sneakers—
Rubber Soles and Heels 1.40, 1.70, 1.80
CHILDREN'S WHITE CANVAS LACED BOOTS—
Sizes 5 to 8 ..... 1.40
Sizes 8½ to 2 ..... 1.50
CHILDREN'S WHITE CANVAS SHOES, 1 STRAP,—
Trimmed Black Leather, Sizes 5½ to 9 ..... 2.80
Sizes 9½ to 2 ..... 3.00
CHILDREN'S & MISSES' WHITE CANVAS SHOES—
2 Strap. All sizes 2.60

POLISHES
2 in 1, White, in tins ..... 15c.
2 in 1, White, in bottles ..... 25c.
Griffin's Peuer White Liquid Cleaner (bottle) ..... 40c.
Griffin's White Kidine (bottle) ..... 40c.
Brown and Grey Suede Liquid Polish (bottle) ..... 25c.

In addition to the above we are showing:
LADIES' WHITE KID LACED BOOTS, Louis Heel.
Reg. 5.50 for ..... 1.25 pr.
LADIES' WHITE CANVAS LACED BOOTS, Louis Heel.
Reg. 2.80 for ..... 1.33 pr.

Ayre & Sons LIMITED.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING ADVOCATE

Mr. Outport Customer:

DON'T you remember the never fading dye, the enduring qualities were in the black and blue serges you got from us before the war? Yes, certainly! We can give you the same again. Our latest arrivals are guaranteed dyes and pure wool. Samples and style sheet, with measuring form, sent to your address.

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RED CROSS LINE.

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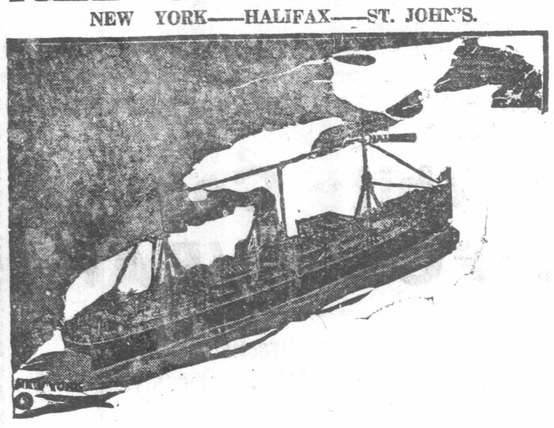

SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR JULY.

FROM NEW YORK AT 11 A.M. FROM ST. JOHN'S 12 NOON

July 21st ..... SILVIA ..... July 28th.

July 28th ..... ROSALIND ..... August 4th

THROUGH RATES QUOTED TO ALL PORTS

HARVEY & CO., LTD., St. John's, Nfld., Agents

BOWRING & COMPANY, 17 Battery Place, New York., General Agents.

G. S. CAMPBELL & CO., Halifax, N.S., Agents.

ADVERTISE in the "ADVOCATE"

The Blood Feud
OR
Love's Renunciation

CHAPTER XXVII.

The Haven

Carlotta's patience and loving kindness were infinite; but at length she began to feel some fret of the spirit.

No letters had come from Alberta, and cables had merely elicited the information that nothing had been seen or heard of Alan Rankine there.

He had disappeared as completely as if the earth had swallowed him; and in her darker moods, Judy inclined to the idea of suicide. Carlotta, more optimistic because more wise, did her best to cheer her.

"I had already refused Graham Madox three times before you and I had ever met, child," she answered, calmly enough, though she was hurt both by the words and by Judy's tone.

"But he can ask you a fourth time. I see it in his eyes!" answered Judy ruthlessly. "And nobody could blame you if you accepted him. Why, it would be just an ideal arrangement.'

Judy had got some of the stage patter at her finger ends, and had learned a great many things about the private life of its devotees which had astonished her not a little. Perhaps the greatest eye-opener had been the colossal nature of the work, its arduous exactions, its austerity. There could not even be a moment's slackening, and sometimes she wondered how Carlotta could stand it, and be invariably so cheerful and bright.

It may be said that there was one flaw in the friendship between these two. Carlotta, out of a mistaken idea of sparing Judy's feelings, and perhaps making the future more bright and complete, had withheld from her a full confidence.

Judy was yet unaware of the fact which Carlotta, in a moment of emotional abandon, had communicated to Jean Dempster, and had immediately thereafter repented of doing so and had laid a vow of secrecy upon Jean.

Judy did not know that Alan and Carlotta had been married at a London registry office on the morning of the day that he left London, and that Carlotta considered that she and all her earnings belonged to Stair. Had Judy been aware that the objective of Carlotta's life was to do her part in the redemption of Stair, she would have understood the practice of the small economies, which sometimes both puzzled and irritated her.

Carlotta smiled her far-away and most provoking smile as Judy reeled off her arguments in favor of a closer allegiance between Madox and his leading lady. She understood that Judy had much to try her, and thus forgave the pin-pricks of the every-day life which both were beginning to feel just a little trying and irksome.

It was Jean Dempster who was Judy's stand-by in those days. The acquaintanceship had made great strides, and often while Carlotta was at the theatre, Judy would slip down to Mrs. Isaacstein's for a chat with the countrywoman who understood her, apparently, better than Carlotta.

New York is a levelling place, and Judy, amid all the strange new whirl of her life, had almost forgotten the trammels of the old days, when she had known just this one or that, and had had her social list marked down with a blue pencil, in a county wherein Stair could not only hold its own, but might lead, had it been so minded.

Carlotta understood Judy far better than Judy imagined, and with the unerring intuition of the born student of human nature, laid her her finger on the sore spot. Instead of making an answer to the jibe about Graham Madox, she leaned her elbows on her knees and looked across the floor space of the hotel sitting-room of which they were both so heartily sick.

"Judy, darling, the matter with you is that you want to go home."

"But I can't," she answered, dismally, not even trying to refute the suggestion. "You won't finish for another month, as least; and I heard Mr. Madox saying on Sunday, that he only wished he could add another month to that! As likely as not he will add it, and then where shall I be?"

"At Cambridge, my dear, I hope," said Carlotta firmly.

"Then you want to get rid of me!" cried Judy, in hot rebellion. "Of course I quite understand."

Carlotta, with an infinite patience, crossed the room and knelt by Judy's side, laying her kind, compelling hands on her arms, and forcing the dark, rebellious eyes to meet hers.

"Listen, dearest. I've been watching you all these weeks, and I knew that it must come. When we agreed to take this trip together, everything was different. We expected to find Alan here, and that you would have his companionship and all th concerns of his life to interest you. We have been disappointed—" and here a little catch broke from her voice for an instant, but she made a gallant effort to recover herself. "It is cruel to keep you here, and unnecessary besides. Don't look at me like that, Judy. We can't afford to drift away from one another—we daren't. And for that reason, you are going home."

"And when I am gone Graham Madox will have you all to himself, and the inevitable will happen! Nothing can prevent it, Carlotta. It would be better—far better!—just to accept fate. You are great on the fate-line, anyway! I am sure that Graham Madox is your fate."

She spoke hardly, but her heart was melting in her breast, for the lovely face, so near her own had a haunting, pathetic look, which it was not in Judy's nature to resist.

"You dont believe that in your innermost heart, Judy. You may have ceased to love me, perhaps I've been trying, but you believe in me yet, I hope and trust, or couldn't go on—" "But Alan is dead! There can be nothing surer than that! He never went to that Calgary ranch. He has never been heard of since, and worse than all, he has made no attempt to send back Fordyce's money—because Jean Dempster told me—and that proves beyond all doubt that he is dead. I know him beter than you, and that his pride is as high as the heavens."

Carlotta rose to her feet. Her face had whitened a little, but her eyes never lost their serene and steadfast look.

"Judy, If Alan were dead I should know. He is alive. He will come back to us and things will right themselves at Stair. Don't ask me how I know, because I can't tell you; only it is here—deep down—the only thing that keeps me going," she said, pressing her hand to her heart. "Try to hold on for a little longer. And now go and get your hat and we'll do the steamship offices. It's a crowded season, but perhaps we shall be lucky enough to get you a berth in Saturday's boat."

Judy loked for a moment at Carlotta's face, and her own was a study.

"Carlotta, I do believe you're the best as well as the greatest woman in the world! How dare you treat a little beast like me so nobly! Why don't you knock me down and trample on me? It's what I deserve! I won't go! I'll see it through. I'd be a worm if I took you at your word!"

"You are getting a little mixed in your metaphors, my dear! But the Atlantic breezes will clear your brain again," said Carlotta with a smile. It is all right, isn't it? And you will not drag Graham Madox in again, will you? His place in my life is what it always has been, and ever will be, I hope—that of a good friend and faithful comrade. He is perfectly safe, Judy, and so am I."

With that Judy professed herself content, and they sallied forth together to the steamship office and got a berth on a steamer sailing on the following Saturday.

"Alan's boat," said Judy, with a strange note in her voice. "And for his sake I ought to go second class."

But Carlotta would not hear of that and a comfortable stateroom was duly engaded and paid for that very day.

Upon the completion of that transaction, Judy's spirits visibly rose, and that very evening about eight o'clock, after Carlotta had gone to the theatre, she took the street car to Mrs. Isaacstein's to tell Jean the great news.

She found Jean alone in her sitting room, in which there was a wealth of flowers.

"You are a very extravagant woman, Miss Dempster!" she said, as she touched the sweet spring blossoms with tender hands, their delicate perfume bringing back a swift vision of Stair woods in April, carpeted with primrose and daffodil.

"Say, rather , I have an extravagant friend," answered Jean. "But I think I've put a stop to it."

"Admirer?" smiled Judy. "Flowers seem to be one of New York's chief extravagances. Miss Tenterden gets waggon loads of them. What money they cost, too! Just twice as much as the same flowers in England or Scotland!"

Jean nodded, and drawing up the most comfortable chair, asked Judy to sit down, and said that she would make the coffee.

Every visitor to Jean Dempster's sitting room knew that cunning little coffee-making machine which she manipulated with her own clever fingers, thereby producing a nectar fit for the gods.

"You look ever so much brighter than when I saw you last Saturday. Had any good news?"

"I'm going home on Saturday," anewered Judy unexpectedly.

"Oh!" said Jean, interestedly. "But Miss Tenterden's season itn't over ——"

"Not for a month. But she's sending me home. I didn't know how desperately I wanted to go until we were at the steamship office to-day. And I never know a more understanding person than she is! Her intuition is uncanny, sometimes."

"The artistic temperament," murmured Jean, on the spur of the moment. "But she'll miss you most frightfully!"

(To be continued)

The Best Returns

Can be secured by using Ammonium Sulphate. It is the best fertiliser extant for hayfield or garden. By it's use large crops are assured. Sold in large or small quantities by

The St. John's Gas Light Co.

Enquiries solicited.

Phone 81, Gas Works.

N.B.—Orders taken at "Calvers," Duckworth Street, King's Beach.

BRICK!

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50,000 RED BRICK.

Hard and Soft

Henry J. Stabb & Co.

Do you use Pepsodent Tooth Paste?

If you do, you should use the

Decoater Tooth Brush,

which is specially adapted for use with Pepsodent, whisking off the film from the teeth, and making them clean, smooth and white.

We have both.

Price .. ..70c. each

T. McMurdo & Co., Ltd

Chemists Since 1823.

Water Street, St. John's.

YOUNG DAUGHTER MADE WELL

Mother Tells How Her Daughter Suffered and Was Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Vancouver, B.C.—"My daughter is a young girl who has been having severe pains and weak and dizzy feelings for some time and had lost her appetite. Through an older daughter who had heard of a woman who was taking it for the same trouble, we were told of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. My daughter has been taking it for several months and is quite all right now. It has done all it was represented to do and we have told a number of friends about it. I am never without a bottle of it in the house, for I myself take it for that weak, tired, worn-out feeling which sometimes comes to us all. I find it is building me up and I strongly recommend it to women who are suffering as I and my daughter have."—Mrs. J. McDONALD, 2947 26th Ave. East, Vancouver, B. C.

From the age of twelve a girl needs all the care a thoughtful mother can give. Many a woman has suffered years of pain and misery—the victim of thoughtlessness or ignorance of the mother who should have guided her during this time.

If she complains of headaches, pains in the back and lower limbs, or if you notice a slowness of thought, nervousness or irritability on the part of your daughter, make life easier for her.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is especially adapted for such conditions. C

Business men who want profitable results advertise in are always welcomed.

HEMORRHOIDS

Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles or Hemorrhoids. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. 60c a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co Limited, Toronto. Sample box free

Laxatives Replaced By the Use of Nujol

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe. When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus secures regular bowel movements by Nature's own method—lubrication. Try it today.

Nujol

A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

Washington Reports Shocks

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Earthquake severe intensity of two hours' duration estimated to have occurred four thousand nine hundred miles from here, was recorded in Seismocraph today.

War Is Finished, Says De Valera

LONDON, July 23.—Eamon De Valera, in a statement to a United States newspaperman Sunday, declared it is not the Republican Govt. or armies' intention to resume warfare in Autumn or after elections. So far as we are concerned war is finished. We intend to devote ourselves to social reform and education, and developing economic and material strength of nation.

OTTAWA, July 23.—A petition for the removal of members from the Board of Pension Commissioners and the Department of Soldiers' Civil Reestablishment who have shown injustice towards the dependents of deceased and disabled ex-soldiers, is being circulated throughtout Canada.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

SALT! SALT!!

Best Cadiz Salt afloat and in store at Beck's Cove.

A. H. MURRAY & CO., LTD.

BECK'S COVE.

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Furniture

For "Upstairs, Downstairs, in 'My Lady's' Chamber" and also for her Kitchen, Dining Room, Den, Boudoir or any other Room, we have everything necessary to make any house into a real home beautiful.

Whole Suites or single pieces for any room sold. Expert advice, suggestions on house furnishing and estimates given free.

If you're buying Furniture for the New Year, call on us for the right goods at the right price.

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Job's Stores, Limited

Engine Owners

If you want an engine repaired, bearings rebabbitted or machine work of any description,

Send it to us

We have a well equipped repair shop and can guarantee first class work, at reasonable prices.

Full Stock of Engine Supplies always on hand.

Job's Stores, Limited

Latest News of the Fisheries

Reports to the Dept. of Marine and Fisheries state that at Holton, Venison Island and Battle Hr. there is a good sign of fish, and men are doing fairly well.

The schr. Tulip has arrived at Trinity from Mutton Bay, in the Straits of Belle Isle, with 600 qtls. of fish.

HOME'S REPORT.

Capt. Norman of the S. S. Home, which got back to Humbermouth from the Straits yesterday, wired the Reid Nfld. Co. to-day as follows: "Whiteley has 2,500 qtls. fish landed. No sign of fish from Bonne Esperance to Battle Hr. On Nfld. side very little doing at present."

Burgeo and La Poile District

July 7—Ramea, 610 qtls.; last year 4,122 qtls.

July 7—West Point to Otter Point, 950 qtls.; last year 900 qtls.

July 7—Red Island to Connoire, 2,000 qtls.; last year 3,700 qtls.

June 23—Richard's Harbor to Raymond's Point, 4,600 qtls.; 3,100 qtls.

June 30—Cul de Sac east to Cape La Hune, 2,000 qtls.; 2,500 qtls.

Jan. 29—Rose Blanche to Hr. Le Cou, 2,780 qtls.; 6,690. qtls.

Ferryland District

Ferryland to Caplin Bay, 2,540 qtls.; last year, 5,595 qtls.

July 14—Bay Bulls to Cape Medie, 2,500 qtls.; last year 1,400 qtls.

July 7—Nippers Hr., 1,210 qtls., last year no report.

Twillingate District

July 14—Little Bay Islands to Long Island, none; last year no report.

July 14—Cobbs Arm to Merrits Hr., 100 qtls.; last year 100 qtls.

July 7—Nippers Hr., 50 qtls.; last year no report.

Burin District

July 7—Little St. Lawrence to Lawn Point, 4,435 qtls.; last year 2,545 qtls.

July 14—Lawn Point to Sandy Cove, 2770 qtls.; last year, 1805 qtls.

July 7—Fortune to Carmen, 1,275 qtls.; last year 3,040 qtls.

Carbonear District

July 21—Carbonear to Crocker's Cove, 205 qtls.; last year 100 qtls.

Fogo District

July 14—Change Islands to Hare Bay Head, 700 qtls.; last year, 100 qtls.

Harbor Grace District

July 3—Hr. Grace to Low Point, 50 qtls., last year no report.

July 14—River Head Bay Roberts to Juggles Cove, 70 qtls.; last year 80 qtls.

July 21—Spaniard's Bay to Upper Island Cove, 160 qtls., last year, 120 qtls.

Bonavista District

July 14—Uper Amherst Cove to Cape L'Argent, 3,000 qtls.; last year no fish.

July 14—South Head of Keels to Knight's Cove Point, 400 qtls.; last year 650 qtls.

Trinity District

July 21—Trinity to Trouty, 450 qtls.; last year 450 qtls.

June 29—Hant's Harbor Head to Salvage Point, 10 qtls.; last year 100 qtls.

July 14—Catalina Southern Head to Northern Head, 1,500 qtls.; last year, 2,000 qtls.

Fortune Bay District

July 1—Great Hr. to Coomb's Cove, 2,500 qtls.; last year 6,560 qtls.

June 16—Eagle Point to Hall Bay, 1,070 qtls.; last year, 2,750 qtls.

July 7—Gaultois to Little Bay, 450 qtls.; last year, 1,300 qtls.

June 30—Belleoram to Rencontre East, 1,750 qtls., last year 9,975 qtls.

July 7—St. Jacques, 36 qtls.; last year, 25 qtls.

June 30—English Harbor West to Boxey Point, 750 qtls.; last year 2,915 qtls.

St. Barbe District

July 14—Gose Cape to Cape Norman, 5,000 qtls.; last year, no report.

Placentia District

July 14—Cape Race to St. Shott's 1,675 qtls.; last year 3,450 qtls.

July 14—Crapaud to Peter's River, 1,500 qtls.; last year, 3,000 qtls.

Straits of Belle Isle

July 7—Blanc Sablon to Forteau, 1,100 qtls.; last year 3,500 qtls.

July 2—Point Armour to Red Bay, none; last year no report.

Port de Grave District

July 21—South Brigus to Bay Roberts Point, 114 qtls.; last year no report.

Vessels Reported to have Cleared For the Straits and Labrador For the Season of 1923 to July 21.

Conception Harbor—1 vessel, 47 tons, 14 persons.

Brigus—16 vessels, 882 tons, 386 persons.

Bay Roberts—7 vessels, 365 tons, 223 persons.

Spaniard's Bay—3 vessels, 205 tons, 138 persons.

Harbor Grace—10 vessels, 537 tons, 269 persons.

Carbonear—16 vessels, 872 tons, 318 persons.

Hant's Harbor—1 vessel, 25 tons, 5persons.

Trinity—30 vessels, 1,141 tons, 242 people.

Port Union—14 vessels, 490 tons, 115 persons.

Glovertown—2 vessels, 48 tons, 13 persons.

Greenspond—27 vessels, 1140 tons, 219 persons.

King's Cove—6 vessels, 199 tons, 44 persons.

Change Islands—17 vessels, 561 tons, 105 persons.

Herring Neck—5 vessels, 155 tons, 28 persons.

Little Bay Islands—33 vessels, 1198 tonls, 232 persons.

Pilley's Island—1 vessel, 42 tons, 8 persons.

Burgeo—1 vessel, 67 tons, 8 persons.

Totals—190 vessels, 8,024 tons, 2,368 persons.

Capts. Charlie and Peter Blackwood's vesels, Gullpond and Mischief have arrived at Port Union, where they will discharge their fish cargoes.

THE ROYAL TRUST Co
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THE GRAND LODGE SESSIONS

TORONTO, July 16.—With upwards of 1800 delegates from all parts of the Dominion of Canada and fraternal delegates from Great Britain and the United States in attendance, the 6th annual communication of the Grand Lodge A. F. and A. M. of Canada in the province of Ontario which opens in Massey Hall here on Wednesday, July 18, and closes with a monster banquet on Thursday night promises to be one of the most important in the history of Canadian masonry. It is forecast that the business of the communication will be comparatively light, but important matters are scheduled for discussion principally the mode of electing the district deputy grand masters. At present the regulation is to have the deputies chosen some time previous to the Grand Lodge will come before the assembly for a decision. This proposal is not a new one as it was before the annual gatherings on several occasions and was rejected.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES
NUMBER 4087 THE PROPRIETORS

Notable among the fraternal delegates is Lord Ampthill, Pro-Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England, who is attending the communication at the direction of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England. Lord Ampthill arrived in Canada two weeks ago for the gathering at Toronto. He will be fraternally received here on the opening day of the communication by Lt.-Col. W. N. Ponton, K.C., of Belleville Ontario, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada. At the same time Col. Ponton will welcome grand masters from the various provinces of Canada and several jurisdictions in the States. On Thursday night at the close of the business of the communication St. Andrew's Lodge, which last year celebrated its hundredth anniversary, will tender a monster banquet to the fraternal and out-of-town delegates with Lord Ampthill as the principal guest.

The General Purposes Committee will meet today and tomorrow, to prepare reports of the sub-committee for the sessions of the Grand Lodge Prominent in the reports will be the statement on the creation of districts and the redistribution of lodges, of which there are now 560 in 34 dismembership of 100,000 in Ontario tricts. The reports will also show a alone.

Col. Ponton, who has been Grand Master for the past two years will retire at this communication and will be succeeded by Deputy Grand Master W. R. Drope, of Grimsby, Ontario. For the office of Deputy Grand Master there will be a contest between John A. Rowland and A. J. Young both of Toronto. For the office of Grand Senior Warden the candidates are J. W. Millar, H. G. French, Dr. W. E. Struthers, R. A. Woodleigh, E. J. Redpath and J. Hudson Mr. French and Mr Millar are said to have strong support for the position and the contest will likely prove a close one. For the office of Grand Junior Warden the only candidate who has to date definitely announced himself is W. F. Montague, of Hamilton, and for Grand Chaplain Rev. Dr. R. C. Blagrave of Peterboro is the only contestant. E. T. Malone, K. C., will be re-elected to the office of Grand Treasurer, and W. M. Logan Hamilton, will be re-elected Grand Secretary. For the position of Grand Registrar, Edwin Smith and R. L. Shriner, of Toronto, will face the ballot.

Irene Castle Divorced

PARIS, July 23—Irene Castle Treman the dancer was granted a divorce to-day from her husband Captain Robert E. Treman.

Peace Sunday

OTTAWA, July 23—Sunday next, July 29th will be observed in Canada as Peace Sunday.

FURNESS LINE.

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NOTICE

Newfoundland Government Coastal Mail Service

Freight for S. S. PORTIA for usual Northern Ports of Call will be received at the wharf of Messrs. Bowring Brothers, Limited, from 9 a.m. Saturday, July 21st.

Ship sails 10 a.m. Wednesday, July 25th.

Newfoundland Government Coastal Mail Service

MOVIE ACTRESSES

BY WALTER WELLMAN

The young lady, while looking at a poster advertising a movie show, wishes she could become famous as a movie star. On the three bottom lines are the names of three famous movie actresses. All you have to do is to rearrange the letters in the words on each line to spell the full name of three famous stars. Who are they?

Answer to Saturday's puzzle: SILENCE GIVES CONSENT.

Unclaimed Letters Remaining in G.P.O.

B

Barnes, Miss E., McDougal St.
Barrett, Miss Susie, Rennie Mill Rd.
Baggs, Walter
Blandford, S., care G.P.O.
Barrett, Miss Alice, Gower St.
Bennett, Miss, care Mrs. Mike King.
Bearns, Mrs., Newtown Rd.
Bennett, Miss Stella.
Bright, Miss N., Circular Rd.
Bishop, Miss N., Circular Road.
Bishop, Miss Hilda, Rennie Mill Rd.
Brown, Mrs. Margaret, Hamilton St.
Bown, O. E., care G. P. O.
Brown, Miss B., LeMarchant Rd.
Brown, Robert, Goodview St.
Bursey, Miss G, Monroe St.
Buckley, Geo. W.
Burns, Joe, Flower Hill.
Brown, Mrs. F., Water St.

C

Carr, P. L.
Carew, (Spr.) J., care G.P.O.
Campbell, Tom.
Chafe, Joseph, Newtown Rd.
Carroll, Miss Annie, Gower St.
Carroll, Mrs. J. T., Broad St.
Crocker Mrs. Alex., Hunt's Lane.
Crotty, John, St. John's East.
Cummings, Miss A., care Normal School.
Carbery, Michael, Allandale Rd.

D

Dawson, Mrs. J., late Grand Bay.
Dalton, Miss Florrie
Dyer, Mrs. Denis, Burton's Pond.

E

Easto, George, Willow St.
Ellis, J., Card.

F

Flannigan, Mrs. E., Carnell St.
Fewer, Mrs. John
Fewer, Mrs John, Hamilton St.
French, Mrs. Chas., Woodville St.
Fitzpatrick, Miss B.
Fowler, Walter, Water St.
Fowler, Mrs. Henry, Pleasant St.
Furlong, Thos., Newtown Rd.
Finley, James J., Brine St.

G

Grace, Miss Nellie, Barnes Rd.
Garland, Charles, Bond St.
Graham, Mrs. Jan.
Greig, W. G.
Gear, Nellie, Long's Hill.
Greenon, C.
Green, C. W., late Halifax.
Green, Miss S., card, Water St.
Griffiths, G. R., Hamilton St.
Gilbert, Miss Janie.

H

Hanrahan, John., Quidi Vidi Rd.
Hallett, J., Balsam St.
Hanalon, Mrs. Ned, Howley St.
Hanalon, Master Joseph, care J. Clark, G.P.O.
Halleran, Peter, Military Rd.
Head, Mrs. Eli
First, D. J., care General Delivery.
Holloway, Miss Susie, Prescott St.
Hodder, A. S.
Hodder, Miss M.
Hollett, Miss B., New Gower St.
House, Miss Elizabeth, care G.P.O.
Hull, Mrs. B., late Methodist College.
Hutchings, Mrs. E., Pennywell Rd.
Hughes, J. A.
Hudson, Miss H.
Hollett, Miss Bessie, New Gower St.
Hodge, Mrs. S., Barnes Rd.
Hoskins, Miss B., Charlton St.

J

Janes, John
Jackson, Mrs. Archibald, Flower Hill.
Jones, Mrs. J.
Johnson, Mrs. May J.
Jaynes, Miss Hannah, Springdale St.
Jones, Mrs. John, Charlton St.

K

Kennedy, Miss B., New Gower St.
King, Miss L., LeMarchant Rd.
Kean, Mrs. Alfreda, care Mrs. John Griffin, Carter's Hill.
King, Matthew, care G. P. O.

L

Leonard, Miss Isabella, care G.P.O.
———, Miss Gertrude, 9 Gower St.
Lynch, John T., New Gower St.
Lynch, Mrs. John, late Fort Angeles.

M

Martin, Mrs. Frederick, Alexander St.
Martin, Miss Bride, Duckworth St.
Martin, Miss F., Freshwater Rd.
Mahon, J. T., Allandale Rd.
Merry, Miss Esther, care Mrs. Walsh.
Morgan, Miss Mary, Gower St.
Morris, Mrs. Eliza
Milley, Frank, Pennywell Rd.
Milley, Mark, Pennywell Rd.
Milley, Francis, Pennywell Rd.
Morey, Sidney, schr. Evelyn.
Murphy, Miss K.
Mugford, Robert
Murrin, Wm.
Murphy, Mrs. E. F.
Murray, Miss Nellie, Patrick St.
Murphy, Mrs. Peter, Avenue St.
Matthews, Robert James, care G.P.O.

N

Neville, L., LeMarchant Rd.
Neville, Miss Janie, Water St.
Norman, James, care Gen'l. Delivery
Noseworthy, James

O

Oakes, Miss Katherine, Duckworth St.
Oldford, A. W.
Oldford, Miss Della, Water St.
O'Brien, Mrs. John, Water St. West.
O'Rielly, Mrs. Thomas, New Gower St.

P

Parsons, R. R., care Gen'l Delivery.
Pardy, Wm., card, Flower Hill
Pardy, Master George, care G.P.O.
Pelley, Raymond, care G.P.O.
Pretty, C., Pennywell Rd.
Pender, W., Bond St.
Penney, John, New Gower St.
Percey, Miss Susie M., New Gower St.
Penney, William, Carter's Hill
Power, Edward
Pike, John C., Chapel St.
Pynn, Miss Elsie, late Carbonear.
Pike, Arthur, Willow St.
Pynn, Miss Elsie M., Queen St.
Power, Miss Margaret, Power St.

R

Raymond, Miss S., Hamilton St.
Reddy, James, Sand Pitts Road.
Reddie, John M.
Reardon, Michael, Brine St.
Rossitor, Mrs. Michael, Prospect St.

S

Stanfield, Thomas, Allandale Rd.
Sparks, Miss A. V., Water St.
Starr, A. H., care Gen'l Delivery.
Stamp, J., Pennywell Road.
Sparks, N.
Sweeney, Miss M.
Steed, Mrs. E., care Gen'l Delivery.
Seward, Henry, care Gen'l Delivery.
Smith, Miss L., care Gen'l Delivery
Smith, Clarence, Circular Rd.
Simpson, A., Belvedere St.
Simpson, Aleander, Belvedere St.
Smith, Wm.
Smith, Miss Lizzie, card, Fleing St.
Soper, Miss Ethel, Circular Rd.
Snow, Jas. S., Pennywell Rd
Soper, Alice, Cabot House
Soper, Joseph, George St.

T

Travers, Miss Josie, Coronation St.
Temple, J., Thomas St.
Thompson, Miss K., Hayward Ave.
Tobin, R.
Tucker, Henry, Long Pond Road.

W

Walsh, Miss Mary E., Blackhead Rd.
Walsh, Jack, care of Wm. Maher, Lime St.
Wall, W. P., card, Long Pond Rd.
Walsh, Robert F., Mount Scio
Waddleton, Miss V., Waterford B. Rd
Walsh, Miss K., Gilbert St.
Whelan, James, Hamilton St.
Weeks, Miss K., King's B. Rd.
Williams, Thomas A., Harvey Rd.
Williams, Master Walter
Wilson, Miss B., Duckworth St.
White, A., Gear St.
White, John L., Water St.
Wiseman, Mrs. Michael, Casey St.
Williams, Mrs. F. J.
Wiseman, Miss A., care of G.P.O.
Wingrave, Mrs George
Winsor, R. O.
White, Mrs. G. G., Military Rd.
White, Miss Mary, care of General Delivery.
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Winsor, J. W.
Walsh, Miss T., care Gen'l Delivery.
Walsh, F., Water St.

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, JULY 24th., 1923.

POLITICAL

Sir R. A. Squires presided over a meeting of the Liberal Party at 5 p.m. yesterday and said good-bye to his associates. Mr. Warren, who had been invited by the Governor to form a new administration, met the full Party at 9 o'clock last evening.

Sir W. F. Coaker proposed Mr. Warren as Leader of the Liberal Party, which proposal was seconded by Mr. Cave and carried unanimously. The Party decided to stand as a unit at the back of the new Leader.

Mr. Warren will likely be in a position in a couple of days to announce the new administration.

The House will meet briefly at 3 p.m. and an adjournment will likely be made covering several days.

Mr. Warren has been in public life since 1902, when he stood in a bye-election for Trinity and was returned. He has taken a part in every general election since. He, therefore, with the exception of Sir M. P. Cashin and Mr. Woodford, has had the longest legislative experience of the 36 men at present holding seats in the House.

Mr. Warren will have to shoulder responsibilities which probably exceed any yet cast upon a Prime Minister's shoulders in this country. That he will do his best no one doubts. That success will follow his efforts all will confidently pray.

He is assured of the loyal support of Sir William Coaker and the whole Government Party.

The Industrial Outlook

What The Country And People Need.

The Advocate interview with the representative of the Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., has thrown a portion of light on the matter of Humber operations; although it certainly does not dispose of the fact that there are many hundreds of disappointed people looking for expected employment there. The actual number of Newfoundlanders now employed is 1810, of which 514 are at Corner Brook. This number includes ordinary workmen only. The staff consisting of work bosses, official clerks, etc., number about 200 additional men.

The Advocate is glad to note that the report that Englishmen are being imported in large numbers to the exclusion of Newfoundlanders who can efficiently perform certain works, is not founded on fact. There are only 22 Englishmen at work on the Humber.

In addition, therefore, to upwards of 2,000 men already actually employed, there are very considerable numbers of other workers employed through sub-contracts for piles, and necessary building materials.

From information gathered yesterday, it is concluded that the arrangement regarding employment, which was to be carried out through the representatives of the various districts, has not been adhered to, and large numbers of men have been employed directly.

The employment of upwards of 2,000 men is no inconsiderable matter in such times as these, and certainly proves that the Humber Industry is something for which we should be thankful.

There is no intention, on our part, to consider that the Humber Industry is a philantrophic institution. It is a strictly business proposition. Newfoundland surely desires it to be such a proposition. Responsibility in the undertaking demands sound business methods in every respect.

This paper intends to speak on behalf of anxious workingmen facing a very short fishery catch and with no means to provide for the coming winter. If ever we needed a Humber and other development propositions, we need them now. If the Liberal Party's industrial programme can be speeded to the fullest possible action, the **Advocate** believes that, even despite comparative fishery failure, the "problem of living" for our people can be solved. That is why this paper insists on earnest action and the co-operation of Government, operating companies and all concerned. The motive for such action should be the mutual responsibility and interest which all parties have for the welfare of our country.

It will be one of the prime duties of the incoming administration to impress upon the Paper and Pulp Company the urgency of starting preparations for logging at the earliest moment, and we note that the Company has this matter under consideration now.

From 1000 to 1500 men could be employed in logging operations and about an equal number of men could be employed building the town.

The town building operations' cost is not provided for under the Humber agreement and must be defrayed by funds specially raised by the Pulp and Paper Co. This will take a reasonable time to arrange: though the town building preparations are well underway now.

Owing to the increased freight and passenger traffic resulting from Humber activities, the railway returns during the last months have leaped considerably. As time advances, this fortunate condition of affairs will cause the railway to be converted from a losing to a paying proposition. This will mean much to the country.

To sum up, then, the Humber project already employs 2000 men, with the likelihood of early employment of 2500 men on logging and town building works. These numbers will not include outside men engaged through sub-contracts and by railway and other additional activities. The importtance to the country of this industry will be thus realised; and the **Advocate's** recent stand regarding the necessity of speeding up employment will be now seen as justifiable a well as in the interests of the working people.

In addition to this new industry, which will certainly save the Government from the burdensome expense of undertaking emergency measures as were necssary before this industrial development was initiated, the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Co. is expected to employ 2500 men in operations at Grand Falls, Bishop's Falls and Alexander Bay.

The Advocate understands negotiations are well advanced for the establishment of two pulpwood and sawmill industries in White Bay, which will employ from 2000 to 2500 men, and which may be undertaken in the very near future.

The coming months will see a great boom in the sawmill trade throughout the country, and everywhere great activity will result by demands for building material from the Humber and other industrial development works.

It is estimated that the Humber works will require in the year from 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 feet of lumber for construction purposes.

The pit-prop contracts of Mr. M. E. Martin, in Bonavista Bay, and other sections will further employ from 500 to 750 men.

In all, upwards of 10,000 men should be working this season on industrial operations in this country, not including large numbers ordinarily working on Bell Island and other places to which we have not referred.

Reckoning the earnings of each man as $200, the total returns to workmen would be $2,000,000, or say one-quarter of the total value of an average fishery catch. This is a very substantial supplement for the fisheries and will be the means of saving the serious situation arising from a short fishery.

By the earliest employment of greatest possible numbers of men on such undertakings, the industrial programme of the Liberal Party will be thoroughly justified and demonstrated to be the means of providing for our people and helping the country on the happy road of prosperity.

It will also be encouraging to know that a staff of engineers have been for some time engaged in making plans for the establishment of another 400 ton paper and pulp industry on the Gander Lake. All water powers and lands have been secured and the pulpwood resources exist in such quantities as to make an indefinite supply for operations.

In all probability the next session of the Assembly will see the finalization of another great industry that will employ several thousand men in construction and operation.

Why then, should we fear? We have the resources. Let us hasten their development and employ our workers.

THAT IS THE POSITION THE ADVOCATE TAKES.

A Distinction Without A Difference

The Advocate is in entire agreement with the views expressed by the Telegram yesterday with regard to the beneficial influence which united action and whole-hearted encouragement are bound to exercise upon our staple industry, the fishery. We agree, too, with that paper when it says: **"Too long has the pall of politics shrouded our vital issues, too long has a political atmosphere stifled the best motives of our most energetic men. We look with jaundiced eyes upon every suggestion and seek for a motive in every act, however broad-minded and beneficial that act may be. We have become the slaves of the professional politician and have danced too long to the tune which he pipes."**

In the foregoing the Telegram has cleverly diagnosed the trouble that has been sapping the life blood of the fishing industry for several years past, and that inertia of which we spoke a few days ago is the outcome, in many instances, of this very political narrowness. The Telegram prefers to term "misdirected energy," what we call "inertia," but it is a distinction without a difference. The point is that our exporters are not doing anything to ensure improved marketing of this year's catch of fish, and because they make no attempt in this direction the Colony is going to be up against the same unbearable conditions that prevailed last year and the year before.

The exporters have not benefited by the experiences of the past. They have drawn nothing from these experiences on which to establish a system that will be likely to endure. Apparently they have but a luke-warm interest in the whole affair. Their attitude cannot be strictly classed as "misdirected energy" because they exhibit no energy of any sort where our staple industry is concerned.

"I See England As An Orchard," Says Premier

Stanley Baldwin Delivers Great Speech at Oxford to the Students.

Mr. Baldwin, the Prime Minister, Spoke at Oxford in connection with the Rhodes Scholarship Trust. He spoke not on politics, but dealt with principles, and we feel the speech issued is one that readers will like to preserve with that famous one on "Courage" delivered by Sir J. M. Barrie some months ago. Mr. Baldwin said:—

"The world has learned a great many things during the last few years, but it has learned nothing more certainly than this, that it is far easier to destroy than to create, far easier to break up than to build. The common civilization which all of us inherited is that old civilization of Western Europe which for 17 centuries has been built up thru the blood and tears of generations of men, of saints and soldiers, kings, and statesmen, and we are seeing that civilization cracking to-day.

"The whole world, consciously or unconsciously, not vocally, none the less in reality, is looking for salvation from the subject of this toast, the British Empire and the United States of America. Now, why is this, and what is the link that binds together the British Empire and the United States of America that men should look to us in this way?

"I see it myself in the form of an allegory. I see England as an orchard which has sent forth its growths from the old stock to the uttermost corners of the world, where, under other climes and in other conditions the fruit ripens, similar fruit, but different fruit growing in the Dominions to the peculiar influences of each Dominion, while in the United States of America that stock has had many grafts upon it.

"That accounts for this, that the quality of that fruit may be different and will be different in kind from ours, but, as we believe, no less fragrant, though the fragrance will be our own. However fine that fruit may be, there will never be one scintilla of envy or jealousy from the people of the Old Country or of the Dominions.

"Yet there are elements in the old stocks which persist, and whose very persistence qualifies the English speaking people for that trust that the world reposes in them and for that hope with which they are regarded. As I see it, there may perhaps be four chief qualities, persistent, consistent, among the English-speaking people. They have alike, from long inheritance, an inate sense of justice. It may that one of us and sometimes the other, fails to live up to our ideals, but the ideal is there, and justice is one of the profoundest elements of our character—the desire for it, the eagerness in search of it, the giving of fair play to our own people and to other people.

"Secondly, there is that real democratic feeling of valuing a man for what he is. There is, thirdly, that sense of political freedom, neither degenerating on the one side into licence, nor, on the other hand, retrograding into tyranny, and,, as has often been said, the price of that liberty is eternal vigilance, without which we shall leave that razor edge of perfect liberty for one of those two pitfalls which, I have indicated, lie in wait for us on either side at all times.

Opportunity for Service

"Lastly, besides political freedom there is the love of spiritual freedom, a belief that men in the English speaking races can worship in their own manner, and underlying everything in the English-speaking peoples there has always been, in a greater or less degree, and there is to-day, that belief in God and in the responsibility not only of the individual, but of the nation, for his actions and their actions on earth.

"Now I believe that in those four principles that I have laid down, you have the fundamental principles that guide all our people alike. You have the consistent product of the stock which gives us, in my belief, the strength of character which gives people the feeling that we can be trusted, that we are a support and that gives us the opportunity of service to the world.

"It always seems to me that what is true of individuals is true to a great extent of nations and groups of nations, and, just as, once upon a time, long ago, when a man, as an excuse for not having done what he ought to have done, said, 'Am I my brother's keeper?' and that was held to be no excuse, so it is with nations, and as selfishness in an individual in time leads to the atrophy of his higher nature, and to fatty degeneration of his lower nature, so I believe that in the true course of progress we shall all of us—the nations in our empire and the United States—in our several ways, while each pursuing our own development to the uttermost of our power come to unite whatever justice calls us thruout the world and wherever there is peace to be ensued.

"If there is building to do in the world it is we in the long run who will have to do that building, and whether the time is come now, or whether it is in the future, let every one of us here cherish at least that ideal, in the firm conviction that soner or later opportunity will be given to us for its realization. But for the men who have to lay their hands to that task they will want the courage of a Pitt and the faith of a Lincoln.

"For our peoples let us trust that each one of us here, as we go out into the world, may make it our chief aim to help and bring about that end. Let us hope that all the English-speaking peoples may be found, each in their own place, to live a life of glorious service for their own peoples and of common service for the good of all mankind."

The previous evening, in a speech at the Parliamentary Press dinner, the Prime Minister said:

"I feel very much like a small insect under a microscope. Everything that I do or think, or say, is laid bare. But I remember so well what a dear old friend of mine, William de Morgan, said many years ago. He was not a scientific man any more than I am. He was fond, as I am, of literature and the arts, and, as myself, would far rather have written one of Keats' sonnets than invented poison gas or the gramophone.

"He had a scientific friend who used to study ants through a microscope, and he told me with great joy that his friend had discovered on close examination that they really were idling frightfully. It may be that when you can study me you will be able to reproduce for the public all those blemishes and faults of character which I have endeavored with some success hitherto to cover up, if not hide. I do not think that in this present House of Commons the kind of oratory to which people used to listen in the old days would be of the slightest use. We live in an age when the Parliamentary machine always runs the risk of being clogged, owing to the amount of work that has to be done, and it appears to me that the most necessary qualification of a leader of the House and of Ministers in the Government is to have the capacity of getting the business through. And that business can be got through only by business-like habits and business-like speeches. By that I mean speeches that really do deal primarily with the matter in hand, that are straightforward and honest; that do not try to cloud the issue; and that do not put in any unnecessary trimmings."

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Westminster Hall Opened By King

Famous Structure Was Built By William Rufus

LONDON, July 17—(Canadian Press Cable)—In the presence of a great throng including members of Parliament and diplomas and representatives of the various sections of the Empire the King this morning reopened Westminister Hall after the restoration of its famous roof, the result of eight years work.

His Majesty pointed out that the dangers and defects in the roof had been made good with the least possible interference with the design or material of the original roof and he expressed the hope that centuries of new life had been given this masterpiece of British architecture.

Westminister Hall was built by William Rufus (1056-1100) and altered by Richard II. (1367-1400). It was the only portion of the Parliament buildings that escaped being destroyed by fire on October 16, 1834. Westminister Hall has a magnificient open roof of carved oak and is used as the vestibule of the Houses of Parliament.

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LONDON LETTER

By MRS. CECIL CHESETRTON

LONDON, July 2—(By Mail)—The Horse Show this week divided interest with the Theatrical Garden Party, held in the grounds of old Chelsea Hospital. Founded by Nell Gwynn, ("Nell of Old Drury"- it is a kindly and a peaceful home for the veterans of our wars. Fine old soldiers, still erect in their scarlet coats,—enjoyed all the fun of the fair; eager as any of the crowd to catch a glimpse of the pretty women who ran the stalls for the benefit of the Actors Orphanage in Buckingham. There were "stars" at every turn. Sir General du Maurier and Viola Tree; Nelson Keys, his inimitable dancing turn assisted by Carpentier, Pauline Lord and Sybil Thorndike. One of the most interesting stalls, ran by the Critic's Circle, sold books ancient and modern. Stacey Aumonier, novelist, auctioned a wonderful collection of programmes including a bill of forty years ago, which showed the names of Richard Mansfield, E. H. Sothern, and Lottie Venne. It was a georgeous afternoon, the smooth green lawns, the glorious oaks, the charming dresses and pretty woman made a picture of Old London in her most attractive mood.

** *** **

Wednesday at Wimbledon was a Women's Day. Literary, artistic and social notabilities so crowded the courts to see "Suzanne", that it become necessary to emphasize the amazing reception Mademoiselle Lenglen receives. Her defeat of Miss Ingham, who put up a plucky fight, was greeted with ecstacy. Whatever the star turn does, it is right, and the crowd never forgets to let her know it.

The British Legion Sports Rally which opens on July 14 will be one of the most memorable meetings of the year. It will be held at the Empire Stadium, Wembley Park, just outside Harrow, and the entries include Canadian and Australian teams. Some of the interesting items will be a 250 yards walking race for disabled and a quarter of a mile walk for blinded soldiers. In connection with the Sports Rally there will take place an Imperial Conference of ex-service men with the object of providing adequate capital for one-man businesses. This Conference will be attended by delegates from Canada, New Zealand South Africa and Australia.

In spite of the opposition to the proposed increase in our Air defences, a number of Labor leaders have announced their intention of being present at the Royal Air Force Pageant at Hendon. This is held obstensibly with the idea of assisting R.A.F. charities; at the same time, however, it will bring together so many different units that a valuable stimulus to aviation, both civil and military, will be supplied. It is interesting to find that large numbers of visitors are coming from the Continent to witness the various flying stunts, and curiosity is concentrated on the world's largest single engined aeroplane, the 1,000 H.P. Napier "Avro". Immediately after its appearance at the pageant the machine will proceed to Gothenburg where it will take part in the exhibition there.

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M. D. advises: "Persons who suffer from severe indigestion and constipation should take after each meal and at bedtime, fifteen to thirty drops of the Extract of Roots known to the Drug Trade as "Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup." Get the Genuine. 50c. and $1.00 bottles. 1

A TENNIS PRODIGY

YOUTH MAY BECOME FINEST PLAYER IN THE WORLD

LONDON, June 21 (Canadian Press, by Mail)—We have grown accustomed to the production of youthful prodigies by the United States and, more recently by France, says the Manchester Guardian, but among all of them Vincent Richards stands out as the most remarkable player for his age that lawn tennis has ever known. Whatever he achieves in the futureand he only passed out of his teens two months back—nothing can be quite so amazing as his feat of becoming doubles champion of the United States at the tender age of fifteen.

This unique feat he accomplished in 1918 in partnership with "Big Bill" Tilden. He was then but a stripling of 5ft. 5ins., weighing but seven stone. He now stands 5ft. 10ins., and turns the scale at over nine stone. The intervening years have been a time of gradual ripening, delayed in some degree by temperamental defects a certain carelessness, or, as Tilden put it more brusquely, "laziness of temperament."

In 1921 he made a big advance, regaining in partnership with Tilden the doubles championship and achieving his first victory over his famous team mate at Providence, on the latter's return from winning range of creating a sensation, winning the first two sets against Johnson by an amazing display of tennis, and only succumbling after a desperate struggle. So dazzling was his play that Larned, the great rival of the Doherty's, and seven times champion of America, declared that Richard's play in the first two sets was the finest he had ever seen.

Last year Richards gained further distinction by two more victories over Tilden—although he was "blown off the court" at their third meeting—whilst in the American championship he scored a straight set win over the Australian star, J. O. Anderson. In the semi-final he fought level with Johnson for one set, but then the latter's mechanical perfection proved too much for him. When it is remembered, however, that neither of those famous Australians, Patterson and Anderson, in the Davis Cup could get more than three games in any set off the California, Richard's deuce set was no mean performance. On the season's record he stood out as the third best player in the world—at nineteen years of age.

Unlike most of the youthful wonders of the American continent, Richards comes from the Eastern States, Yonkers, New York, being his home. A fureher point of difference, and one that augurs well for a prolonged career, is that his game is based on placing rather than sheer pace. He combines the steadiness and headwork of a veteran with the agility of youth. He adds to these the wonderful powers of anticipation of a Norman Brookes and the delicate touch of a violenist. He is indeed the Kubelik of lawn tennis, thinks the writer in the Manchester Guardian, and says the sheer artistry of his play is without an equal. These qualities make him the finest volleyer in the world to-day. Richards already reveals occasionally a real "hit" on the forehead, and when this becomes consistant and sure there is no reason why he should not fulfil Tilden's prophecy of two years ago and become "the greatest played the world has ever seen."

Work In Lumber Camps Increases

Wages are Higher as Demanded for Labor Cannot Be Met.

QUEBEC, July 17—(Star Special) Instead of falling down at this time of the year, as is customary, employment in the lumber camps of the province has increased to such an extent that provisional employment bureaus both in Quebec and in Montreal are unable to meet the requirements and forecasts for the fall are that wages are to take a rise with the demand still increasing .

In the district of Quebec in July and August generally, the number of men engaged in lumber camps averaged three or four hundred.

This season there are at present over 2,000 men who have been engaged through the Provisional Employment Bureau and the demand can no longer be met. This activity is without precedent and interpreted as indicating that the old system of operating at full swing only during the late fall, the winter and the early spring has been abandoned by the lumber people.

As a result of the greatly increased demand, wages are going up and instead of being $22 to $32 per month as was the case a few months ago, they reach from $40 to $50 and more per month.

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BECK'S COVE.

Erstwhile "President" of Ireland Comes Out of Hiding and Speaks

De Valera Says Republican Cause Received Set-back But That the End is Not Yet — Forecasts Another Struggle.

PARIS, July 17— (United Jress.) —Breaking a silence of many months, Eamonn De Valera, erstwhile "president" of the Irish Republic, predicts in a statement, smuggled here by airplane, that the Irish Free State is doomed and that Ireland soon will be striving again unitedly for independence.

The Irish rebel leader issued a signed statement saying that despite efforts of the Free State troops to capture him, he is in Dublin, gathering the scatered republican elements of Sinn Fein into a new organization.

De Valera indicates his new policy is based along political lines, rather than military, for the present.

"The Sinn Fein movement is being re-organized," De Valera asserts in his statement. "Its policy will probably be an assertion that Ireland's independence cannot be signed away, or voted away. Nor can any portion of Ireland's territory be so disposed of. All Government authority in Ireland comes exclusively from the people; any pretended treaty or contract that contravenes these principles will be null and void.

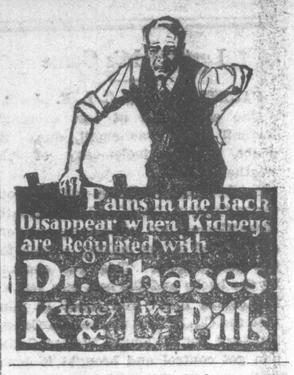
"Parallel with this assertion will be a denial of the right of any foreign authority to rule in Ireland and refusal to recognizion or co-operate with that authority or its agents.

"On the economic side, Sinn Fein will initiate a program of reform and strive to make Ireland economically self-supporting.

COMING ELECTION.

"The full strength of the republicans will not appear in the coming elections," De Valera's statement continues. "The most active workers are either prisoners or prevented from organising or putting their views before the electors. They are hampered by every device which the control of the press and executive machinery enables their opponents to adopt.

"But these conditions cannot last. A state founded as the Free State was founded is doomed. This new union with England will be as ill-starred as its predecessor of 1800."



De Valera maintained that a majority of the Irish people are Republican at heart, but are intimidated by the cry that maintenance of the Republic meant a war of extermination by England. But the Republicans are disheartened by their military defeat, the rebel leader declared.

"I know the Republican aspirations are traditional. "The nation has outlasted 7 centuries of tyranny and is certain to ultimately triumph. The Republicans are convinced that the independence for which they have been striving will again soon become the object of a re-united people.

"To friends of the Republicans I can only say that we upon whom responsibility has rested have endeavered to discharge faithfully our obligations. The funds so generously subscribed in the United States have been applied strictly to the purpose for which they were subscribed.

"In fighting for the freedom of Ireland, we realized we were fighting for the freedom of all subject nations. We for feel that our defeat was a setback for all those causes, but we are prepared now, as in the past, to strive with all the strength God may give us to make these causes prevail. President Wilson was right when he said: "Self-determination is not a mere phrase. It is an important principle of action which statesmen will henceforth ignore at their peril."

The man who has no appreciation of his own ability is quite likely to have no regard fir his own work, and the natural result is that he places no value upon himself, or upon his effort.—Jean Finot.

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Last Night's Game

CADETS DEFEAT C. L. B. 1—0.

The attendance at last evening's football game was small, due, no doubt, to the inclemency of the weather.

At 7.30 referee Quick called both teams to play. The C.L.B. was greatly strengthened by some new players and started off by making a rush for the Cadets goal. This was checked by the backs and the ball was sent to the centre line. For about 10 minutes the C.L.B. kept the ball in Cadets territory but at length Walter Callahan got control and brought it down to the mouth of the C.L.B. goal where a scrimmage took place with the backs. Jimmie Young, however, was "Johnny-on-the-Spot" and contrived to hook the ball clear and sent in a pretty shot which beat the goalie.

When play recommenced the C.L.B. tried hard to equalize and made many attacks on the Cadets defence, but they were all repulsed. The Cadets tried to increase their lead but were prevented by the good work of the C.L.B. backs. The period ended without any further scoring being done.

On resumption of play it was thought that the C.L.B. would even up, but the Cadets were working well and turned off several dangerous attacks. For some time the C.L.B. goalie was kept busy and he was in fine form, saving many difficult shots in a clever manner.

The ball by this time was in a sodden condition and made the shooting very difficult but the players did the best possible under the circumstances and a very good exhibition was handed out. Contrary to general expectations there was no scoring in the second period and the final whistle sounded C.C.C. 1; C.L.B. nil.

The Cabmen and Taxi Drivers, and The Council

The Municipal Council held a special meeting yesterday forenoon for the purpose of discussing the objections of the Cab and Taxi Drivers to the new stands. The Mayor and full Board were present as also Inspector General Hutchings.

Petitions submitted at a recent meeting were given the fullest consideration and the following temporary solution of the difficulty was agreed to, pending the amendment of the Regulations.

(1) The placing of telephones at the Duckworth and Queen Street Stands.

(2) Regulation with regard to situation of stands not to be altered;

(3) Both Taxi and Cab Drivers will be permitted to park on Water Street after business hours, but no cars or cabs will be allowed in front of private residences or open shops.

(4- Cabs and Taxis will be permitted to park between Harvey's and Shea's premises, Water Street, for benefit of Tourist Traffic.

(5) Time Limit for the parking of cars on Water Street by private individuals during the day to be extended from 30 to 45 minutes.

(6) If any further improvements are necessary with regard to the stands, the agent for Clapp's property, Water Street East, will be approached with a view of securing that vacant land for use as a Cab and Taxi Stand. july24,1i

Rod and Gun

There is an abundance of interesting material for the sportsman in the August issue of Rod and Gun in Canada, and from cover to cover it is stocked with articles written from first hand experience, while the various departments are brim-full of interesting suggestions, and experiences. Raymond Thomson is represented by a good story on the Beaver, getting some unusual insights into its life. "Walking Up and Drifting Down" is an interesting account of a novel canoe trip by A. W. Tucker, while Bonnycastle Dale has contributed a good story on the wildgoose hunters of Cape Island. The Sixth Close Call of Martin Hunter, contains another narrow escape from death, while an interesting article appears by G. W. Visser on making summer vacation pictures atractive.. Robert Page Lincoln, C. S. Landis, F. H. Walker, W. C. Motley, F. V. Williams, and J. W. Winson, the regular contributors, have supplied departments covering every phrase of the sportsman's interest, and there are numerous other articles and stories in this well illustrated number which make the issue one of particular interest.

Rod and Gun in Canada is published monthly by W. J. Taylor, Limited, at Woodstock, Ontario.

Saw 100 Icebergs Off Belle Isle

Experiencing good weather, the White Star-Dominion Liner Megantic reported yesterday that she was 350 miles east of Belle Isle and was making good time, expecting to arrive at Liverpool some time on Sunday. Captain Berry reported that the Belle Isle route is now quite open and White Star-Dominion Line steamers will now use this route until the end of the season.

Outside of the Belle Isle Strait the Megantic passengers had a worderful sight in seeing over a hundred icebergs and growlers drifting down from the Labrador coast towards mid-Atlantic where in due course they will be reported in the Canadian and New York shipping lanes.

Three liners were reported inbound at Belle Isle today, namely the Montcalm of the Canadian Pacific Steamships which passed into the strait at 3.15 a.m., the White Star Liner Canada 300 miles east and the Canadian Pacific Montreal at 7.15 a.m.

Traffic Regulations

FOR MOUNT CASHEL GARDEN

1. Motor Cars and other Vehicles proceding to Mount Cashel Garden Party will do so by the Portugal Cove Road, returning to the City by way of Kenna's Hill.
2. No Vehicles will be permitted to pass towards the City over the Portugal Cove Road from its Junction with the Torbay Road, **between the hours of 2 p.m. and 9 p.m.**

CHAS. H. HUTCHINGS,
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WANTED---RAW FURS.

25,000 Muskrat Skins; 1,000 White Fox, also Cross and Red Fox, Otter, Lynx, Marten, Weasesl and Mink.
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We are also buyers of Cod Oil, Seal Oil, Lobster, etc., and will pay HIGHEST MARKET PRICES for same.

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S. S. GLENCOE
SOUTH WEST COAST SERVICE.

Passengers leaving St. John's on 8.45 a.m. train **Wednesday, July 25th,** will make connection with S. S. GLENCOE at Argentia for usual South West Coast ports.

S. S. HOME.
HUMBERMOUTH-BATTLE HR. SERVICE

Passengers leaving St. John's on express train, 1 p.m. Tuesday, July 24th, will make connection with S.S. Home at Humbermouth, for ports of call on Humbermouth-Battle Hr. Route.

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Consump. (Nfld.) . ..	6915	7143
Stocks (Norg.)	13843	18629
Consmp. (Norg.)	4800	4857

At the White House—K. M. Brown, M. H. A., Grand Falls; Herbert Sweney, Grand Falls; A. Smith, Bishop's Falls; Mary A. Janes, Blackhead, B. de V.; Nellie Janes, Blackhead, B. de V.; E. Dalton, King's Cove. B. B.; N. Fitzgerald, Fogo; F. Coffin, Fogo; Commandant Hurd, Canada, Clarence Hurd, Canada; Alex Hurd, Canada; J. Skane, Dawson City.

AT THE CROSBIE:—J. L. Davis, Sydney, N.S.; E. N. Cunningham, Moncton; R. H. Cooper, North Sydney; J. Moore, M.H.A., Carbonear; T. L. Drover, Greens Hr.; E. Simmons, M.H.A., Hr. Grace; Rt. Rev. Mgr. McCarthy, Carbonear; F. C. Archibald, Hr. Grace; W.B. McEwin, Grand Lake; R. Burnham, Wabana; W. R. Clark, Wabana; L. Mullowney, Witless Bay; L. A. Whiteman, Hr. Grace; Rev. E. O'Brien, Northern Bay.

Employees Make Presentation

TO HON. GEORGE AND MRS. KNOWLING YESTERDAY.

Congratulations were sent yesterday by the employees of the firm of G. Knowling, Ltd., to the Hon. George and Mrs. Knowling, on the occasion of their diamond wedding jubilee.

Their congratulations were accompanied by a lovely boquet of carnations and a diamond ring for Mrs. Knowling, as a mark of esteem in which they are both held by all those employed by the firm.

Every mind was made for growth, for knowledge; and its nature is sinned against when it is doomed to ignorance. The divine gift of intelligence was bestowed for higher uses than bodily labor, than to make hewers of wood, drawers of water, plough man, or servants. Every being so gifted is intended to acquaint himself with God and His works, and to perform wisely and disinterestedly the duties of life.—William Ellery Channing.

THREE PERSONS SHOT.

WAVERLY, Mo., July 18—(United Press)—William Plunkett today shot and killed his wife, mother-in-law and sister-in-law during a family quarrel. He surrendered to authorities, who guarded him closely for fear of mob violence.

Advertise In The Advocate

LATEST

BERLIN, July 24—The inter-allied commission has issued sweeping blanked ordinance according to press despatches reaching here, aiming to throttle passive resistance in the Ruhr and Rhineland.

The ordinance apparently leaves a loophole, but the Berlin papers declare it will only serve to stiffen the resistance. It provides extreme penalties for participation in propaganda or written or spoken opposition to the prevailing ordinances, for interference with the commission activities or otherwise organizing resistance.

Punishment is provided even in the case of offering a sack of potatoes as an inducement for holding out against the occupational forces, according to the despatches.

DUBLIN, July 24—Replying to a recent statement by the Free State Government, Eamon De Valera issued the following note:

"Living or dead, we mean to establish the right of Irish Republicans to live and work openly for the complete liberation of our country. Our opponents make a mistake if they imagine we are going to remain in the rut. If the people of Clare select me as their candidate again, I will be with them and nothing but a bullet will stop me."

SYDNEY, July 24—The miners of Cape Breton are fast preparing to return to work. The steel workers are holding out with a possibility of prolonging the struggle for a week or ten days.

MANILLA, July 24—The immediate recall of Governor-General Leonard Wood was demanded in a resolution unanimously adopted at a joint meeting of both houses of the legislature to-night.

The resolution was addressed to President Harding.

LAUSANNE, July 24.—The ceremony attending the signature of the treaty of Lausanne will be held at three o'clock this afternoon in the Lausanne University hall. It will be an exceedingly simple affair, President Scheurer delivering a brief address, after which the plenipotentiaries will sign their names to the various documents.

LONDON, July 24—Former-Premier Lloyd George, addressing a meeting of National Liberals Monday night, contended that the coalition government had succeeded nine months in preventing the French from entering the Ruhr, but since the present government came into power with a policy of greater friendship for France,that act of folly has been perpetrated and the economic life of Europe thrown into confusion, while a most humiliating peace with Turkey has been concluded.

PARIS, July 24—Senator Beaubien, of Montreal, who is accompanying the Canadian trade exhibition train now touring France, was the victim of a robber on the train at Douais.

Senator Beaubien was robbed of his satchel containing one hundred and twenty-five dollars in gold, and letters of credit amounting to a million francs. The thief took the satchel from the train compartment while the Senator was in the dining car.

LONDON, July 24—In the Communist riots in Frankfort, it was reported to-day that a doctor was knocked down on the street on Tuesday and killed, and yesterday, Monday, the public presecutor suffered, while his family was mistreated and his home plundered.

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

SHIPPING NOTES

The Digby leaves Boston on Thursday and is due to leave here for Liverpool on August 4th.

The American yacht, Rowena of the Columbia and Atlantic Yacht Club which is making a tour of the West Coast, arrived at Channel yesterday.

The Silvia arrived at Halifax at 6 a.m. yesterday from New York and is due here Thursday morning.

The Rosalind from here for New York reached Halifax at 7 o'clock yesterday morning.

Schr. Francis J. Elkin, arrived at Horwood yesterday to load laths for New York.

The S.S. Hangerland arrived at Aquthuna from Sydney yesterday to load lime stone.

The schr. Union Jack is loading codfish at Monroe's for Bahia.

The schr. Frank H. Adams, has arrived at Oporto after a fine run of 16 days from here.

Schr. Jean Campbell left Barbados yesterday for here with a cargo of molasses for Monroe & Co.

S.S. Modest sailed from Hr. Deep on the 21st for England with a cargo of pit props.

The Argyle left left Argentia 3.55 p.m. yesterday for West.

The Clyde left Lewisporte 9.30 a.m.

The Glencoe left Hermitage 3.30 p.m. yesterday coming East.

The Kyle left Port aux Basques 2.05 a.m. to-day.

The Sagona left Holton 2.30 p.m. yesterday.

The Canadian Sapper left Charlottetown last night for here.

S.S. Skaystad has entered at Lewisporte to load pit props for the British Aerial Co.

S.S. Hangarland has sailed from Limeville for Sydney with 12,000 tons limestines.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL: — St. George's Field, this evening at 7.30. Saints vs. Feildians. Admission 10c. Ladies free. Grandstand 10c. extra. Boys free.

Monroe's Purchase New Premises

The Monroe Export Company has recently purchased the premises at Fermeuse, formerly occupied by Messrs. Goodridge & Co., where they intend opening a general supply store, and carrying on an extensive fishery business. The acquiring of this premises by the Monroe Export Company will mean a big step forward for Fermeuse and the Southern Shore in general, and the Company are to be congratulated on their progressiveness. Mr. James Birmingham, the firm's agent at Petty Hr., has been appointed manager of the new branch.

BABY DROWNED IN GOLD-FISH BOWL

LODI, Calif., July 18—(Associated Press) — Remas Hoffer, one-year old son of Jacob Hoffer, wealthy vineyardist of this city, was drowned in a gold-fish bowl in his home here Monday. The child's mother found him head first in the bowl which contained about four inches of water.

SAILORS PAY FINE FOR BIG CAROUSE

S. S. Bayeskimo Crew Drank Case of Scotch—Fined Barely the Cost.

Newfoundlanders Celebrate.

(Montreal Star.)

Eight firemen and sailors were paraded before Captain J. O. Grey recently in the office of the local shipping master, and an inquiry was made as to which of the crew had broken into the ship stores of the S.S. Bayeskimo and stolen a case of Scotch whiskey on Tuesday evening. The men were all found guilty of being drunk on board ship, but none would implicate his mate in the theft charge.

The crew, mostly Newfoundlanders, had no explanation to offer as to how the case of Scotch whiskey came into their possession, but frankly admitted that they had partaken of the whiskey, and evidently enjoyed it. Captain Falk, of the Bayeskimo, which leaves this week for the Arctic, was somewhat in a quandary as to how he was going to recover the value of the whiskey, but Captain Grey solved the trouble by imposing a fine of a day's pay on each man. An additional fine of five shillings, approximately $1.25 was also imposed for drunkenness on board ship.

The "Yo-ho-ho- and a bottle of rum" cuisode was accordingly disposed of. The fines imposed were strictly in accordance with the British and Canading Shipping Acts, and the question is a moot one as to whether the men really got their money's worth. It is rather suspected that they did, because they drank the entire case of twelve quart bottles before being reported. It works out at $2.57 per man, and the harder-headed of the crew probably accounted for more than that worth of whiskey.

The men were more or less satisfied, and with the look on their faces of the cat which ate the canary, they left Captain Grey's office still swearing that they did not know who broke into the stores. In the opinion of Captain Grey they looked on the case of Scotch as so much manna from heaven, and helped themselves.

Ship's Whiskey Stolen

An interesting case of alleged theft will be tried before the shipping authorities here in the case of the crew of the Hudson's Bay steamer Bayeskimo which is now loading at Tarte Pier for the Hudson's Bay trading posts. Some time during the night the ship's stores were broken into and a case of whiskey stolen. The whiskey showed its effects on some of the crew who at least will be charged with being drunk on board ship.

An enquiry tomorrow is to fix the blame on the culpit who stole the whiskey. Breaking into ship's stores is not as serious an offence as broaching the cargo but it is serious enough and a specific fine is provided for in the Shipping Act.

Instead of sailing on Saturday as scheduled an attempt is being made to clear the Bayeskimo Thursday.

The Home arrived at Humbermouth 5 a.m. yesterday.

Steam Trawler Total Wreck

Messrs. Bowring Brothers received a message from the operator at Grand Bank yesterday, that the steam trawler Sir John French, bound from Port Hawkesbury to Grand Bank, was a total loss at Little Dantzic Point.

The steamer struck the rocks at 9 o'clock Sunday morning, and the captain and crew landed safely. It is understood the ship had cargo on board for Grand Bank though only recently she was engaged at fishing operations. Dantzic Point is about 12 miles from Grand Bank. The Sir John French is owned in Halifax and is a steel screw ship of 351 tons gross. Her dimensions are 140 feet in length; 24 feet wide and 13 feet deep, and she was built in 1915 by Messrs. Cook, Wellington and Gammel, Ltd. Beverley, N.S.

Advertise In The Advocate

Hudson Car for Sale.

A Seven Seater Super Six Car, newly painted and overhauled, engine in splendid condition. Apply ADVOCATE OFFICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE

The United Towns Electrical Company are making alterations in the grading of the road West of Seal Cove Bridge.

Motor and other traffic are hereby warned to be careful when passing this section.

A. W. PICCOTT,
Minister of Public Works.
july21,3i

Grove Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS
Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
Carnations .. ... $2.00 doz.
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Calendula ..... 50c. doz.
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TO LET. — Flat containing 3 or 4 rooms as required, with all modern conveniences, in good locality, two minutes' walk from Water Street, and on car line. Apply to E. C., c/o this Office. tf.

WANTED—A Medical Doctor for practice at Change Islands and nearby places. From fees alone the practice is worth $3,000. For particulars apply to Secretary, Doctor Committee, Change Islands. Tu. Thur. Sat.—2 wks.

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STAFFORD'S LINIMENT.

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT can be used for all muscle troubles such as Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Strains, Swollen Joints, etc., and in nearly all cases will cure.

It can also be used for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, and will give great relief.

Try a bottle if you need a good reliable Liniment and we are sure you will get results.

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THE EVENING ADVOCATE

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WEATHER FORECAST

Moderate to fresh winds; mostly fair and a little higher temperature.

Vol. X., No. 162. ST. JOHN'S, WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

"I Propose to Attempt to Form What, in My Opinion, Will be an Administration of Strength and Stablilty and One That Will Possess the Confidence of the Country at Large," Says New Liberal Leader, Hon. W. R. Warren, K.C.

CHINESE BANDITS CAPTURE BRITISH MINING ENGINEER

PEKING, July 24—Chinese bandits have captured Darcey Weatherbe British mining engineer, near Chiuho, Province of Yunnan, according to reports received by the Customs Commissioner to-day.

Weatherbe was formerly a resident of Peking. He is a native of Halifax, and son of the late Sir Robert Weatherbe, former chief justice of Nova Scotia. He was educated at the Royal Military College, Kingston, and has held positions in many parts of the globe. He was last heard from in May, when he wrote his brother from North Burmah, stating that he was setting out with mules and natives, to explore a new uncharted route to Peking, from Burmah thru a country never before visited by whites.

After graduation, Mr. Weatherbe held a position in the Nova Scotia mines office from whence he set out for foreign countries, earning international reputation as a mining engineer, and visiting practically every part of the globe.

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Seven Nations Signed Peace Treaty Yesterday Afternoon At Lausanne

Jugo-Slavia Refuesd to Sign as Would be Detrimental to National Interests

PEACE TREATY WAS SIGNED AT LAUSANNE YESTERDAY

Signing Took Place in Imposing Hall of Lausanne University, and Was Carried out With Traditional Swiss Simplicity.

LAUSANNE, July 24—The general treaty, formally ending the state of war, was signed by Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan, Greece, Roumania and Turkey to.day at 3.15 p.m. Jugo Slavia announced her refusal to sign on the grounds that to do so would be harmful to her national interests.

The treaty distributes the Ottoman debt among countries like Jugo Slavia, which acquired parts of the former Ottoman Empire.

Jugo-Slavia maintains that she annexed her former Turkish territories as a result of the Balkan wars. She prefers therefore, to abide by the treaties of London and Bucharest, which fixed the political status of the Balkans. She has agreed to negotiate directly with the European powers regarding her possible responsibility in connection with the Turkish debt.

In addition to the general treaty, the conference has resulted in the convention setting up a regime for the Turkish Straits to which Russia and Bulgaria adhere, and separate agreement on the frontiers of Thrace, commercial and amnesty accordes, and protocols on concessions for minorities, and judicial safeguards for foreigners, and documents by which Belgium and Portugal adhere to certain parts of the treaty.

Ismet Pasha, for Turkey, signed first, allied representatives following.

The signing took place in the Imposing Hall of Lausanne, and was carried out with traditional Swiss simplicity. Lausanne made the occasion a holiday.

Leaders in Central Europe

The average Englishman's impressions of Central Europe are still uncomfortably vague, writes a correspondent of The Times from Prague. Even to-day his tongue has not accustomed itself to the tortuous conglomeration of unpronounceable new names with which his morning newspaper now confronts him, while his knowledge of the geography of this part of the world is as deficient as that of Shakespeare. Out of the mists of his uncertainty, however, he has framed certain general impressions, based largely on hearsay and on the evidence of a small number of English travellers. He has a natural sympathy with the unfortunate Austrian. In a vague way he imagines the Hungarian to be a good fellow who is lavish in his hospitality to Englishmen, while he has sensuous visions of Budapest as a city of beautiful women and enchanting gipsy music. He has read his "Red Pepper."

Of the Czechs his impressions are less definite. He has been told, however, and has come to believe, that Czecho-Slovakia is the most prosperous of all the new States, and, while he does not evince that feverish interest in the currency question which is to-day the pulse of all life east of the Rhine, he knows that the Czech exchange stands high and that the Czech people have done more to put their houses in order than any of their neighbours. He has heard strange stories of the discomforts of hotel life in Prague and of the rudeness of Czech Customs officials, and he pictures the Czechs to himself as a hard-working, rather efficient race of unpleasant manners and boorish appearance.

The picture is not wholly unfair, but it does scant justice to the Czechs. In Central Europe to-day they are the dominant race. After three hundred years of oppression the fortune of war has suddenly placed them in the position of a conqueror, and the role of conqueror has never attracted the sympathies of other nations. As a consequence, few English people realise how much the gradual improvement which has taken place in Central Europe during the course of the last four years is due to the foresight and magnanimous policy of the men who to-day control the destinies of the Czecho-Slovak State.

However great may be the advantages which Czecho-Slovakia has reaped from the Peace Treaties, there can be no doubt that her present preeminence is largely due to the fact that she has produced four men who stand out in a marked degree even when compared with the statesmen of Western Europe, and still more so with the minor politicians of the other Succession States and of the Balkans. These are President Masaryk; Dr. Benes, the Foreign Minister; M. Svehla, the Present Prime Minister, and Dr. Rasin, the late Minister of Finance.

PRESIDENT MASARYK.

President Masaryk needs little introduction to Englishmen, for England shares with Russia the honour of being his spiritual home. He is a man who stands far removed from the petty meannesses which contaminate the political life of the present age. The simplicity of his life and the broad humaneness of his outlook have endeared him to all classes of his countrymen, in whose hearts he is enshrined as the symbol of their independence. His goodness radiates even through the hearts of his enemies, and there is no man who has known him who is not the better for that knowledge. As a great Slavophile, he believes that Europe today is as much in need of spiritual as of economic aid, and he looks, perhaps, to Russia—a Russia purified and cleansed—for the seeds of that spiritual regeneration. In Prague he has set up a Russian university with the best Russian professors, where, free from the derelict young Russian refugees the disturbing influence of politics, are clothed and fed and given the benefits of a first-class education. It is the greatest humanitarian work which has been done for Russia by any country since the war.

Towards the population of Austria as well as towards the minority races of his own country President Masaryk adopts a policy of generous conciliation, which, although, still hampered by the chauvinist elements among the Czechs, will reap the triumph of its broad-minded common sense. Indeed, when one bears in mind the fact that during the war his favourite daughter was thrown for months into prison by the Austro-Hungarian Government—not as a political prisoner as she should have been, but as a common criminal in a common cell together with the prostitutes and pickets of the streets of Vienna—his forbearance to his former enemies borders on the sublime. To-day there is no Austrian, no German-Bohemian, who cannot go to him with his grievances and be sure of a sympathetic hearing.

The son of a humble Slovak blacksmith he has become on of the greatest scholars of his age, and to-day, after a blameless life spent in increasing toil for the liberation of his people, he has at last entered into his kingdom. The value of his moderating influence on the fiery course of Czech politics is inestimable. He is now in his seventy-third year, and his life is, perhaps, the most precious asset for the maintenance of peace in Central Europe.

DR. BENES

Dr. Benes is the disciple of President Masaryk and the exponent of his policy. The son of a shoemaker, he has graduated in the hard school of life and his risen to his present preeminence entirely on his own merits. He is an advocate of the simple life, neither smokes nor drinks, and can apparently work a limitless number of hours in a day. In his youth he was an ardent footballer and played for the leading Prague club against visiting English teams. At one time he was a Privatdozent at the Uiversity of Prague, where he taught sociology and philosophy, while for some years he was professor of political economy at the Academy of Commerce. He speaks French, Russian, German and English with considerable facility, and, as he is only thirty-eight, he seems to be one of the leading figures in Central Europe for many years to come. His knowledge of foreign affairs and the credit which, through his relations with Paris and London, he has brought to his country, make him almost indispensable to any Czech Goverament.

In his political views he is very liberal and is a warm supporter of the League of Nations. He is no over-popular with the chauvinist elements among his countrymen, who think that in his negotiations with neighbouring States he has made too many concessions. Few people will agree with this criticism, for it is, above all, due to Dr. Benes' foresight and medoration that the relations existing between the various Succession States to-day are in every way happier and more harmonious than they promised to be four years ago.

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CHAPTER XXVII.

The Haven

"I don't know. I've been rather a pig just lately. Fact is, Miss Dempster, Scotch women can't lead an idle, purposeless life. If I were busy like you or Miss Tentedren, I think I think I should be inclined to like New York well. What I'm mortally afraid of is that she marries Graham Madox in the end! Don't you see it would be a splendid arrangement? They seem made for one another, and of course he is very good-looking—and nice as well."

A curious look flitted across Jean's face, and she suddenly found the coffee-machine more than usually interesting.

"I don't think that will ever happen. They've had plenty of chances before they ever came here. I would not worry about that, Miss Rankine. I don't think she will ever forget your brother."

"But he isn't here, and its the man on the spot who has the chance," observed Judy dismally. "It's a horrid tangle from first to last, and I've lived a thousand years in the last one. Are you all right? I thought you'd been crying when I came in?"

"Well, I had been," admitted Jean, glad to get off the subject of stage stage love affairs. "I had a letter from my mother this morning, and she says Mamie is going down the hill, and that it isn't likely she will ever see Hunter's Quay. Think of that! After all my hard work and scraping, and only on Sunday I had a good count-up, and I thought I might manage it in two years instead of three! A kind man I know in business put me to on a rather good investment just lately, and I've made a bit—"

"Oh, I am sorry! Has she had the best advice and everything?"

"Well, of course, mother has done what she could; but she's poor. What Mamie wants is fresh air, and the best food and rest, and—and happiness. If only I could afford to take a run home, I would see for myself just what is the true state of affairs. I know it must be serious before mother would let me know anything about it at all."

"I wish I could help, or send you home in my place! Couldn't I take your place at the School of Stenography and give you my passage?"

The idea pleased Judy. To do something for somebody was certainly what gave her the most happiness.

"It's good and dear of you to think of it. No—I shall just have to go on. Another door will open somewhere. It always does. I have found that, even in the darkest hour of my life, when I was wanting to tumble out of it in the quickest way I could find."

That very night—nay, that very moment, her words seemed to be verified, for the sitting-room door opened, and the boy, with a flourish of delight, with which he invariably served Miss Dempster, announced "Mr. Fordyce."

Jean was undoubtedly surprised, for thougt Fordyce had called many times at the Dormer House, and had had much to say to her over the 'phone at odd times, this was his first visis to Mr. Isaacstein's. But she was pleased, and looked it as she introduced him to Miss Rankine, not without a certain diffidence. She was not surprised, however, when Judy immediately took her leave.

It was Judy's first opportunity of seeing Fordyce, and the thought of the money he had given Alan, and the silence which had ensued caused her pride such acute discomfort that she was glad to escape. Judy, with a murmured word of apology to Fordyce, went down to the door with Judy.

This gave him an opportunity of looking round the sitting room in which Miss Dempster spent her leisure time, and he did not fail to make use of it. He was accustomed to gorgeous rooms, filled with the things for hich the rich man's purse can pay, but here he found the thing which, fortunately for humanity, money is powerless to buy—the essence of home!

"So that is Rankine's sister?" he observed, when Jean re-entered the room. "She doesn't look much like him. He seems to have annexed most of the looks of the family."

"Oh, do you think so? Well, anyway, she's got brains and a heart. She feels meeting you. Her pride didn't like it, poor dear! Queer, isn't it—that nothing has even been heard of him."

"I'm not troubling about him. No—I don't think anything at all has happened to him, except that he has shunted off into some side track. Somebody he met on the train perhaps offered him something better, or, on the face of it, more attractive. That sort of thing happens in this country—especially out a bit—every day."

"I never thought of that! She's worried to death, and thinks all sorts of things have happened to him."

"They've wraped up in cotton-wool—all of them," observed Fordyce airily. "And some of it wants stripping off. I hear Margaret Tentedden and Madox are going to make a match of it. Some think they are already married."

"You may take it from me that that isn't true," said Jean, with considerable emphasis.

"She might do worse for herself, and what chance has Rankine? She's a peerless creature, and I hear on every side that her reserve maddens the men who meet her. She can have her pick, you bet; and personally, it wouldn't surprise me if she never left America except on a pleasure jaunt."

Jean smiled a smal inscrutable smile, which slightly nettled Fordyce.

"Now what does that mean? Tell me exactly."

"It might mean that you would keep her in America," admitted Jean. She was surprised to see his face redden.

"I! Oh, no, thank you! I've never spoken to the woman; and though I think she's a good actress, she isn't the sort to appeal to me."

"Well, she can't marry you or anybody, for she's married to Rankine," said Jean on a sudden impulse. "Please do not tell anybody, for I believe I'm the only one in the world who knows it. Miss Rankine doesn't, and why I told you I don't know! You will keep it a secret, won't you?"

"Sure thing," said Fordyce, with uplifted brows of surprise. Then after a moment he leaned forward a little, and looked her quite squarely in the face. "Say, have you any idea why I've come here to-night?"

"None—and I don't remember ever having asked you," she answered frankly.

"You never have, though I've waited, hoping you would. Well, I'll tell you—I want you to marry me."

Jean grew as pale as death. Why? Because her heart gave such a leap that she knew just what had happened.

She loved this man and did not know it until the moment when, looking into her eyes, his own quite earnest with feeling, he put the momentous question which meant weal or woe to a woman's heart.

"I—to marry you!" she stammered. "But why?"

"For the usual reason—because I want you," he answered steadily. He rose just then and took a step nearer to where she sat, with her head dropped on her hands.

"Look here, dear woman. I'm not going to embroider the facts nor make use of a dictionary. You know a good deal about me, I know—some things that are true and some that aren't. I haven't played the game in some directions, but I could, perhaps, clear myself if I set out to do it. I hadn't a chance with the woman who married me for my money, caring for somebody else. I had a rotten time, and I lost my grip, and let myself go. That's the head and front of my offence. I hated and loathed myself all the time, and never had a moment's hapiness or peace. I've pulled up stakes in that particular country, and I'm looking—metaphorically speaking, for a better one. When I saw you that day at the Dormer House, I knew you were in it, and could show me the way! I want a home, Jean; a kind, good woman to care about me, and keep me in the way I should go; and if it please God, little children about my knees, who can thank God for their mother! That's my case, and if it appeals to you, why then, say the word and I'll do my best. I don't promise miracles, but I'll run straight, Jean, and do what one man can do to make you happy."

If it appeals!

"Oh, God!" said Jean Dempster under her breath. What wouul she not give to be able to take him at his word?—nay, to lay her head on his breast there and then, and go forth into the light of happiness and home!

She rose too, trembling very much, and still as white as death.

"You—you don't know—there is an obstacle! I'm not—I'm not all you think me. I too have had a dark page in my life. I did wrong—but I was wronged. Will you go away now—yes, now! this moment! And tomorrow morning you'll receive the whole story! Then—then—I will wait—"

If he were disappointed he made no sign, but tok up his hat quietly, without seeming to protest or ask for explanations which he saw she could not give.

He went out and Jean wasl eft alone. She sat till near midnight writing, pouring out her heart on the page; then tore it up and began writing again, this time stating only the bare facts of the story that had sent her an exile from her home. Then on the stroke of midnight, she stole out into the quiet street and dropped the letter into the pillar box with a prayer.

She had no sleep that night, and it was a heavy-eyed and pathetic woman who dragged herself up Broadway next morning to the Dormer House.

None would know how strongly Jean Dempster had been tempted to keep silence! Had it only been Harry Fordyce's money that tempted her she might have done so, and trusted to luck to see her through.

But she cared for the man. Something in his honest nature appealed to hers mightily, and the idea of building up, of helping to reconstruct a life that had been in ruins, was a work after her own heart.

But she had acted fairly and squarely with him; keeping back nothing, glossing over nothing. Nor did she hide from him in one brief sentence at the last, wrung from the depths of her womanly heart, that she cared.

And now she had to wait—wait, probably as the women at the Holland House were waiting, in silence!

(To be continued)

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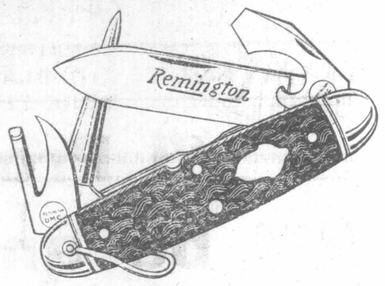

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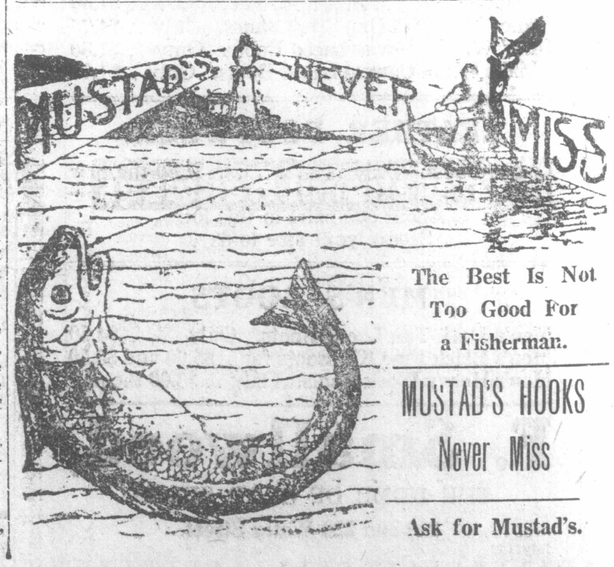

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Modern Young Lady Finds Ready Answer To Searching Quiz

What is the modern young woman thinking? What does she think of woman's future? Of a career as opposed to marriage? Of the modern young man? Of the older generation, out of herself.

These questions were recently put by the New York Times, with the sanction and the aid of American college authorities. The answers were returned anonimously. The members of all four college years participated. The undertaking was prompted to test the criticism of the modern girl—that she is intoxicated with her new freedom, dabbles in dangerous heresies, religious and political, and expects to shirk the responsibilities of home-making and motherhood.

Summarising the replies, The Times states that ninety per cent of the girls at Vassar—if the 200 selected are representatives—look forward to the making of successful homes and the rearing of children as their most important project in life. Those who declare outright for marriage number 131, as against 11 who voted for a career.

Answers to the question, "What, if anything, do you find wrong with the modern man?" were let loose in broadsides. Only four of the 200 think there is nothing wrong with him. "Conceit" is an adjective that appears ninety-one times. His selfishness, his fondness for liquor and his liking money rather than culture are copiously mentioned. Still, a fair proportion of the girls think that the same things that are wrong with him are also wrong with the modern girl, and one collegian concludes her exoriation with the words, "yet not half bad, at that."

There has been much talk of the chasm that separates the new generation from the old. The question, "What is wrong with your parents," discloses plenty of bridges across the gulf. The majority of the 200 find no fault 101 simply writing the word "Nothing", and following it with from one to ten exclamation points.

Less than 2 per cent. feel that the business world has attractions. Yet it is significant that only five vote that woman's business in life is solely marriage and child-rearing. Their picture of the woman of the future is a person who is as much of a home body as her grandmother, and more of a citizen.

"For what tasks are you fitting yourself?" This personal question brought personal answers. Sixty are preparing for domestic life, 23 for social service, 28 for teaching, 10 for writing, medicine or art, 8 for "enjoying life," 30 merely to be self-supporting. Womanly modesty enters into the answers to this question. Most of the responses can be summed up in this sentence: "I hope to be called to make a happy home; but if not, then I mean to be able to take care of myself."

"What is your recipe for a happy marriage?" The sentiments expressed on this question are so unaffectedly old-fashiened that they might have been copied from a crass-stitch sampler. Fifty-nine girls insist upon love, 66 on companionship, 38 on unselfishness, and 24 on common sense. Ten believe that marriages are not happy without children, and as many prescribe health as essential.

Religion is considered vital to happiness in life by 97 of the group, and churchgoing by 40. Many express a deep desire for a more live and useful religion than they can find in churches that they attend. They resent that "those who administer religion alow it so often to surround itself with a shell." The impression drawn from many answers is that these girls are thoroughly spiritual and are anything but fundamentalists.

The Times sets out the questions asked. We reproduce them, and select a few typical replies:

FOR WHAT TASKS ARE YOU FITTING YOURSELF.

"Marriage and family, but not immediately after college."

"To practise medicine, vote, intelligently, keep house efficiently, and raise a family successfully."

"To better the social condition of my city; to take care of myself; to make myself a good wife and mother if the oportunity comes."

'I want to be able to do something worth while, if I don't get married, I would rather do that though."

"To make a home as nearly like my mother's as I can."

"To work with girls and teach them to lead better and more unselfish lives."

"To earn my living, do good, and make a happy home."

CAN A WOMAN MARRY AND HAVE A CAREER? IF NOT, WHICH WOULD YOU CHOOSE?

"Many can. I hope I am one of them."

"If the man is wonderful enough, I should choose marriage."

"Marriage first. A career after the children are grown up."

"It takes an unusual husband to stand for it."

"Caring for children and being a companion for them is the most useful career a woman can have."

"No woman can make both a successful marriage and a successful out side career. I have unhesitatingly chosen the former."

"If the career keeps her away from her home she cannot make a go of both."

"Marriage first, and fit in a career if possible.'

"I would choose a career until I fall in love."

What is wrong with the girl of today?

"Her liberty has turned her head."

"If anything is wrong, it is merely incomplete adjustment to the independence to which she is unaccustomed."

"She is too sophisticated, too vain and self-assertive, too much for effect."

"She talks too much. If she will only keep on thinking as well as talking she will be al right."

"She is infinitely superior to the girl of yesterday."

"Too anxious to shock people."

"Nothing is wrong with her. She is franker than the last generation. Perhaps that is why she does not command the respect of the men."

"She has new privileges and is still experimenting to find out what to do with them."

"Too much notice is taken of her. This drives her to greater excesses."

"She is extreme, but so is everything else."

"She will soon tone down."

What, if anything, do you find wrong with the modern man?"

"Nothing wrong, when he is compared with the brutal man of a few generations back."

"The modern man likes to appear dashing and show off."

"He is inclined to expect more from girls than he deserves."

"He is still very conscious in his worth and condescending in his attitude toward women. Very little interested in religion."

"He is ready to take all that is offered. I blame the girl somewhat for this. It is fifty-fifty."

"Too anxious to get; too loath to give Expects to be entertained. Thinks of only a good time."

"He is hard to talk to. Hasn't anything to say to a girl of intelligence."

"He does not treat the modern girl as his mental equally.'

"He does not seek out the best in a girl, but rather urges on her foolishness."

What, if anything, do you find wrong in the attitude of your parents?

"They treat us to much like babies. They don't try to understand our point of view."

"My parents are entirely modern and broadminded."

"I often feel that they do not realize that times have changed. The fact is, they do—and to their regret! I admire them for not allowing the times to change ideals."

"My parents are as nearly perfect as human beings can be, but I think that many are not nearly old-fashiened enough, or too much so."

"Dynamite couldn't alter their opinion, yet they call themselves open-minded."

"Mine are sacrificing for me, and I appreciate it."

What is your idea of the woman of the future?

"She will combine care of home and children with outside interests, and never be a clinging vine."

"A hame-maker who can co-operate fullly in all the problems of civilization."

"She will get at the truth of matters and pay less attention to conventions and shams."

'I hope she will not be mixed up in politics, though she probably will be."

"She will be more intelligent and understand her children."

"She will gradually get more political power and stop getting her picture in the paper for it, but she won't grow masculine, I think."

"A combination of motherly love and womanly sufferage."

"She will keep her charm and have brains besides."

How do you feel about religion? About Socialism?

"Religion (faith plus ideals) is fundamental. No life is successful without it."

"The churches will hold their own and be a great force, but they must first rationalise their teaching. The church and science will be reconciled."

"Socialism introduced many progressive ideas. It should not be suppressed."

"Simple religion is needed. No formalism."

"Everyone should belong to a church, but should think religion out for himself and not take other people's word for it. Then it will be his own and do him some good."

What is your recipe for a happy marriage?

'One part money, three parts love, seasoned with patience. Needs plenty of spooning."

"Complete understanding, intellectual companionship, mutual tastes and interests. Above all, love."

"A common ideal, plenty of outside interests, a mutual sense of humor."

Intellectual harmony, mutual respect, an inexhaustible supply of love."

"True love that brooks no condescension on the part of either husband or wife."

"Both must strive to give all to their children that will make them fine citizens."

"Man and woman should be on the same intellectual and social plane."

"Love; money; children."

"Faith in each other; devotion of soul; an engagement long enough to make sure; and health."

"An attachment that is not passionate or idolising."

"The proper sort of love in the beginning, the proper sort of spirit to carry on; mutual understanding; mutual interests; divers interests; imagination, and a great sense of humor."

"Jealousy barred.

"Love, work, sacrifice. A certain amount of stubbornness in both. And children."

"Very much love, nearness in age, no previous marriages."

"Mutual liberty; no nagging; know the man well beforehand."

—0—

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

ATTENTION, FISHERMEN!
TOWER'S WATERPROOF
OILED SUITS
are made for you—the men who need the best in waterproof clothing. They are sized big for comfort and strong at every point.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
A. J. TOWER CO.
BOSTON, MASS.
PETERS & SONS, ST. JOHN'S, Agents

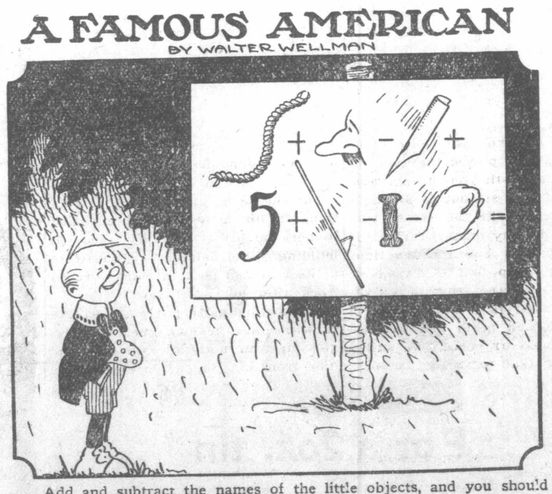
Farquhar Steamship Companies.
Passenger and Freight Service,
NORTH SYDNEY TO ST. JOHN'S.
Steel Steamship ..... S. S. "SABLE I."
Leaves NORTH SYDNEY every Saturday.
Leaves ST. JOHN'S every Tuesday at 10 a.m.
Farquhar Trading Co., Ltd., Agents, NORTH SYDNEY.
HARVEY & CO., LTD., Agents, ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.
Farquhar Steamship Companies,
HALIFAX, N.S.

Canadian National Railways
Know your Railways. The people of Canada own the Canadian National; its Trains are comfortable and its Service good; this helps to make travel a pleasure. Chinese friends welcomed.
SAILINGS:
BLUE FUNNEL FROM VICTORIA—
"Achilles" .. .. .. January 18th.
"Talthybius" .. .. .. February 8th
"Tyndareus" .. .. .. March 1st.
ADMIRAL LINE FROM VICTORIA—
"Pres. McKinley" Jan. 2nd "Pres. Jefferson" Feb. 7th
"Pres. Jackson" Jan. 14th "Pres. Jefferson" Feb. 7th
"Pres. Grand" Jan. 26th "Pres. McKinley" Mar. 3rd
C. P. STEAMERS FROM VANCOUVER—
"Empress of Australia" .. .. .. Jan. 18th
"Empress of Asia" .. .. .. Feb. 22nd
"Empress of Canada" .. .. .. Mar. 8th
"Empress of Russia" .. .. .. Mar. 22nd
Through tickets by all steamers.
For further information, apply to
J. W. N. JOHNSTONE,
General Agent,
Board of Trade Bldg.
nov1,mon,wed,fri,tf

Baby's Skin Troubles
Chafing, scalding, skin irritations and itching, burning eczema are quickly and thoroughly relieved and the skin kept soft, smooth and velvety by the use of
Dr. Chase's Ointment
Apply daily after the bath.

A FAMOUS AMERICAN

BY WALTER WELLMAN



Add and subtract the names of the little objects, and you should have the name of a famous American. Who was he?

Answer to yesterday's puzzle:
DICK MARRY FOP=MARY PICKFORD
LAME BAND MORN=MABEL NORMAND
TENOR AL MAD MAG=NORMA TALMADGE

THE EVER HOT BAG
PRICE $3.75
We have just received a shipment of the Ever Hot Bag. This wonderful Bag needs no HOT water, just two or three teaspoonfuls of COLD water make it hot and keep it hot for 24 hours. The safest and best for Hospitals, Sick Rooms, Baby's Prams, Motor Cars and travelling.
Remember no hot water required.
T. McMurdo & Co., Ltd
Chemists Since 1823.
Water Street, St. John's.

Remington Has Always Meant a Saving!
A saving in money — because *quality* is economy.
Remington still means a saving, but a saving *plus*. Saving of money plus saving of nerves.
The New Remington Quiet 12 has all the fine qualities of past Remington typewriters plus this agreeable new feature—Quiet.
Typists want this machine because of its "natural touch."
Business men want it for its perfect work and QUIET.
Get a demonstration.
Paragon Ribbons and Red Seal Carbon Papers Reflect Remington Quality
Remington Typewriter Company of Canada Limited
Remington Building, 68 King St., W., Toronto, Ont.

Remington Quiet 12
St. John's, N.F., W. J. EDGAR, Agent,
ROYAL BANK BUILDING

HEADQUARTERS TRANSFERRED

GLACE BAY, July 24—Acting on behalf of Provisianol President Silby Barrett, the law firm of McArthur and Currie to-day formally took over the U.M.W. headquarters at Glace Bay.

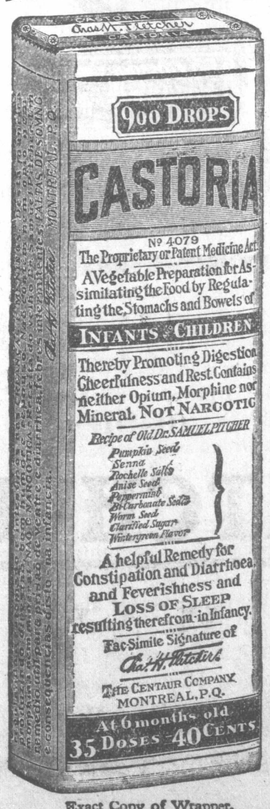
ELECTRIC CURRENT
ELECTRIC LIGHT
is the light par excellence for stores, factories, public buildings and residences.
YOU OBTAIN
a decorative effect with Electric Lights impossible to accomplish with any other illuminant. It will pay you to investigate our claims on Light, etc.
ST. JOHN'S LIGHT & POWER Co., Ltd.
Angel Building.

LIVINGSTONE AND McLACHLAN TO BE TRIED ON AUGUST 3rd

HALIFAX, July 24—In the Supreme Court this morning, the full bench granted bail in the sum of three thousand dollars each by a unanimous decision, in the cases of Livingstone and McLachlan, deposed president and secretary of the United Mine Workers, of District twenty-six.

Immediately after, the two labor leaders were arraigned before Stipendiary Magistrate Archibald, and resumption of the preliminary hearing on charges of publishing false tales and conspiracy was set down for August third.

BRICK!
Now Landing
Ex. Schr. "Demering"
50,000
RED BRICK.
Hard and Soft
Henry J. Stabb & Co.



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For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria
Always Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Evening Advocate

The Evening Advocate. | The Weekly Advocate.

Issued by the Union Publishing Company, Limited, Proprietors, from their office, Duckworth Street, three doors West of the Savings Bank.

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"

"To Every Man His Own"

W. F. COAKER, General Manager
R. HIBBS Business Manager

The Weekly Advocate to any part of Newfoundland and Canada, 50 cents per year; to the United States of America and elsewhere, $1.50 per year.

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 25th., 1923

POLITICAL

Mr. Warren is in conference with leading party men holding seats in the House, and will likely be in a position to meet his Party today. Mr. Warren's announcement made in the House yesterday, made a favourable impression on all the members. It is generally thought that the best men available in the House should be included in the new administration.

The New Leader's High Motive !

A PRESAGE OF SUCCESS.

The statement made by Hon. Mr. Warren yesterday in the House of Assembly was favourably received by the whole House and is likely to inspire the confidence of the country.

Hon. Mr. Warren essays no easy task in assuming the leadership at this period, but his dignified, modest and broadminded utterances of yesterday lends to the belief that his efforts in the formation of the new ministry will be made with a view to the best interests of Newfoundland.

"An administration of strength and stability, and one which will possess the confidence of the country at large," is no unworthy aim at this juncture, and if Hon. Mr. Warren can formulate such an administration, he will have rendered the country a good service.

In asking the general co-operation of the members of the Assembly towards this purpose, the new leader has acted in that admirable and unpartisan manner, which bespeaks the complete success of his efforts.

Mr. Warren's Statement

In moving the adjournment of the House yesterday afternoon, Hon. W. R. Warren said:

"Mr. Speaker, in moving the adjournment of the House I desire to say that since the House last met, the Government as a Government has gone out of office. The resignation of Sir R. A. Squires as Prime Minister automatically carried with it the resignation of all the members of the Eecutive Government. As His Excellency the Governor has pointed out to me, Ministers are still retaining office as the King's Government must go on, and the constitutional practice is for them to retain office until they are succeeded or the positions are otherwise filled. His Excellency sent for me yesterday afternoon and asked me to form an administration and, while realizing the magnatitude of the task, I told him that I was prepared to make the attempt.

Sir, the Government is primarily formed by the people and can only function while it has the confidence of the House. In fact I go so far as to say it can only function at times when it has the confidence of the people.

Last evening I was unanimously elected the Leader of those who sit on this side of the House, but that does not necessarily mean that I have become Prime Minister.

I have to form a Government, and in that undertaking and in view of what I have said, I propose to attempt to form what in my opinion will be an administration of strength and stability and one which will possess the confidence of the country at large. In view of the situation and of general conditions, I want to ask here and now every member of the House, whether sitting on this side or on that, and, in fact, every member of the community to make any little sacrifice that may be necessary for the welfare of our common country. If this is impossible and I cannot form such a Government, then I am quite ready to go back to His Ecellency and, while telling him of my failure, ask him to send for someone who may be more successful. It will take some little time to make the necessary arrangements, and I therefore move that at its rising this House adjourn until Tuesday next at three o'clock in the afternoon."

Infallible "T. B." Cure Is Claimed

Rays Introduced to Lungs Without Damaging Tissues, Is Method

PARIS, July 18—An infallible cure for tubercolosis in thirty minutes is claimed by Rafeal Santos, a 25-year-old medical student of the University of Paris.

After three years of experimenting at the leading hospitals here, Dr. Santos constructed a set of lens, instruments for introducing sun rays and ultra-violet rays into human lungs. He declares that his experiments proved that these rays will kill all tuberculosis bacilli in less than half an hour.

The discovery is the object of active experimentation at the leading clinics this week. Some of the leading figures of the Pasteur Institute have taken up the claims of the young specialist and they are endeavoring to establish their truth by a large number of experiments.

Dr. Santos explained his lens as an apparatus for applying ultra violet rays locally to human lungs without any of the tissues being injured in the process. The young Porto Rican studied at the University of Pen sylvania before going to Paris. Since 18, he has studied the effects of the sun's rays and ultra violet rays on consumption.

J. G. RUTHERFORD DEAD

OTTAWA, July 24—J. G. Rutherford, member of the board of railway commissioners, died at his home here to-day.

SIXTY-FIVE YEARS' SERVICE AT LIFE-SAVING STATION

HALIFAX, July 24—Maurice Noonan, aged ninety, who saw sixty-five years service at the life-saving station at Sable Island, died to-day at Dartmouth. He had never needed the attention of dentist or optician, his eyesight and teeth being unimpaired at the time of his death.

His life-saving service is thought to constitute a record.

TURKS ALSO CELEBRATE

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 24—To-day was observed as a public holiday in honor of the signing of the peace treaty at Lausanne.

PROHIBITION BILL PASSES

LONDON, July 24—The House of Lords to-day passed without amendment, the third reading of Lady Astor's bill prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors to any person under sixteen years of age. The assent of the Crown is now only required.

All inquiries regarding Job work, Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

In The Supreme Court

In the matter of the Winding-up of the Hermitage Trading Co., Ltd.

TENDERS INVITED.

Tenders are invited
(1) For all the Assets,
(2(For the Book Debts,
of this Company. Separate tenders must be sent in. The highest offer may not be accepted in either case. For further particulars apply to Mr. P. L. Carr and Mr. George Durnford, Special Managers, Grand Bank.

Offers will be received by the undersigned until **noon of Wednesday, August 15th, 1923.**

WILLIAM F. LLOYD,
Provisional Liquidator.

jly16,23,30,aug6

PUBLIC NOTICE

The United Towns Electrical Company are making alterations in the grading of the road West of Seal Cove Bridge.

Motor and other traffic are hereby warned to be careful when passing this section.

A. W. PICCOTT,
Minister of Public Works.

july21,3i

A Correction

In referring to the proposed establishment of a pulp and paper industry on the Gander, the words should have read "the establishment of a 200 ton pulp and paper industry on the Gander." And regarding the establishment of industrial operations in White Bay, now under negotiation, there is one pulpwood industry contemplated and two sawmill erections, and not two pulpwood industries as may have been construed from the article, as published yesterday.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

Latest News of the Fisheries

The following schooners have arrived at Wesleyville from the Straits:—Schr. Gull Pond, Charles Blackwood, 900 quintals; Progress, Peter Blackwood, 800 quintals; J. S. Munn, Stratton, 300 quintals, and Elenora, Isaac Bishop, 500 quintals.

The following messages were received yesterday by the Fisheries Department:—

Holton: — Light North East wind, clear, good sign of fish.

Smokey:—Calm, dense fog.

Domino and Flat Islands:—Fresh N. E. wind, clear, loose ice.

Venison Island:—Light North wind, cloudy, loose ice, good sign of fish.

Battle Hr.:—Light North East wind, clear, loose ice, good jigging.

Reports received from Labrador points all indicate the prevalence of loose ice, which renders fishing by trawls and traps very difficult.

The following vessels sailed with cargoes during the week—the schr. John from Rose Blanche for Lisbon, taking 2,500 qtls., shipped by Wm. Horwood; the schr. Maxwell R. from Burin, taking 4,352 qtls. for Oporto, shipped by the Burin Import and Export Co.; the Harriett from St. John's, taking 3,000 qtls. for Oporto, shipped by A. E. Hickman & Co. and others; and the schr. Faustina, from Ramea, with 4,500 qtls. for Oporto, shipped by Penny & Sons. In addition there were shipped by the S. S. Rosalind for New York to be transhipped to the British West Indies, 3,776 qtls., or an aggregate of 21,118 qtls. The consumption of our fish in the Oporto market seems to be keeping well up to the average of previous weeks. Our stocks at Oporto last week were 68,600 qtls., and the previous week 49,085 qtls., the consumption being 7,143 and 7,085 qtls., respectively.

A report to the Board of Trade from Hr. Grace says the prospects are poor from Low Point to Bryant's Cove. Only 110 qtls. have been landed to date and 60 qtls. for the past week.

Between Change Islands and Hare Bay Head 80 qtls. fish were landed for the past week. The catch for traps and trawls to date is the lowest on record and prospects are poor.

An improvement is reported in the West Coast fishery during the past two weeks.

Bay de Verde District, from Black Heart Pt. to Meade's Brook, reports only 300 qtls. fish landed to July 21st. The season opened, the report says, with the worst storm in 40 years. Codtraps, salmon nets and trawls were practically torn to pieces. After ten or twelve days repairs were made and gear reset to be again wrecked by tides. They were again reset but there was no fish to be got. It is said by very old men that never before was there such an absolute failure. With more than 200 men engaged, not more than 300 qtls. have been landed and there is no prospect.

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

CARD.

Richard Cramm,
Solicitor, etc.
Board of Trade Bldg.,
Water Street, St. John's
june13,20i,m,w,f

B.C.

SLICE CUT PLUG

It's some smoke ! Just a little rub and it'sr eady for your pipe

23c For a 2oz. tin

Imperial Tobacco Co. (Newfoundland) Ltd.

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST

Moderate to fresh winds; cloudy and showery today and on Friday.

Vol. X., No. 163. ST. JOHN'S, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

Humber Loan Was Over-Subscribed

Was On the London Market Only One Hour

$2,000,000 Newfoundland Bond Issue Also Over-Subscribed

"QUALITY IS ECONOMY"

VICTOR FLOUR

Means Quality

6"dc., tue,thur,& sat.

Anthracite Coal.

Now Landing Ex S. S. "Florida"

2000 Tons Welsh Anthracite Coal,

All Sizes

HENRY J. STABB & CO.

Cadiz Salt for Sale

AT PORT UNION

7000 Hogsheads

Cadiz Salt

PER S. S. KRITON,

AT LOWEST PRICES

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

PORT UNION.

FAKED REPORTS OF LOAN'S FAILURE ARE EXPOSED

EX-PREMIER ATTACKS M. POINCARE

"Impossible To Work With," Says Lloyd George.

BRISTOL, England, July 25—Former Premier Lloyd George made a fierce attack on M. Poincare, French Premier, in a speech here to-day. He objected to M. Poincare's habit of making speeches on Sunday which he pointed out was the day consecrated to good will, and hardly a day to "unscrew the cylinder of carefully distilled hatred and spread

CHARLOTTETOWN, July 25—On past negotiations Mr. Lloyd George said, "I did not fall out with M. Poincare, but it was very difficult and Mr. Bonar Law also found it quite impossible, to work with him." The former Premier accused M. Poincare of "wickedly distorting" his speeches and expressed the hope, that British efforts toward peace would not be converted into "more fuel for further devastating and scorching flames, which burn up peace, prosperity, progress and happiness of mankind."

P.E.I. ELECTION IS ON TO-DAY

Contest Is Exciting Great Deal of Interest.

CHARLOTTETOWN, July 25—On the eve of the Prince Edward Island Provisional election, which takes place Thursday, both Liberals and Conservatives are predicting victory. Women will vote for the first time in a Provincial contest. Prince County which returned two Conservatives and eight Liberals in 1919, has five Progressives in the field all in Liberal districts, and there is a probability that splitting the Government vote will help the Conservatives. The same is true in one of the Districts of Queens. Leading Liberals, while confident of the return of the Government, admit that the majority, which was eighteen in a House of thirty in 1919, will be decreased, while the Conservatives declare that their leader, J. D. Stewart, will have a safe working majority.

Only Drastic Measures Can Prevent Another Winter's Unemployment Throuout Great Britain

Political Differences—Lack of Confidence, War Waste and Industrial Unrest are Causes of Grave Situation.

LONDON, July 26—A grave view of the condition of British trade and industry is taken by a large industrial group, which last night sent a letter to Premier Baldwin outlining the plans of the group to meet the situation, observing that the prospects of a settlement of reparations and similar difficulties are too remote to appreciably affect the situation, which is due to political uncertainty, lack of confidence, war wastage of wealth, and the loss of purchasing power amongst our customers."

The letter says it appears inevitable that unless very drastic measures are taken immediately, a fourth winter of unemployment with not less than a million and a half unemployed must occur and must disastrously affect the morale and efficiency of British workers.

The letter adds that an alarming indication of industrial unrest everywhere is apparent. The destructive force of unemployment on the trades unions, which are the safeguards of industrial peace cannot be viewed without apprehension, and if the present rate of unemployment is maintained, it will involve within twelve months the disposal of the funds and members of the unions.

The group suggests a number of railway and electrification projects to absorbe the unemployed, these to include railway extension and development of canals, docks, and other works.

The proposals of the group would involve an expenditure of fifty million pounds, but the group considers that even if the government should pay interest on this capital for several years, it would be a very small sum in comparison with the present unemployment doles and similar relief payments.

Empire Has Third of World's Forests

OTTAWA, July 26—That one-third of the forests of the world were in the British Empire, was the statement made by Lord Lovat, chairman of the British Empire Forestry Association at its second convention here yesterday. The party of delegates leave to-morrow for its trip through Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

The party will return to Ottawa by August 4th, when business meetings will be held during the week ending August 11th. The party will leave August 12th for an extensive tour of Ontario, the western provinces and British Columbia. Closing meetings will be held at Victoria. Addresses were given yesterday by representatives from nearly every British possession in the world.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

KING'S YACHT IS STRANDED DURING RACE

His Majesty Was Not on Board.

SOUTHEND ON SEA, England, July 25—King George's yacht Britannia ran aground on Shoebury Sands near the mouth of the Thames at the completion of the first round of the race to-day. She lies high and dry and her condition is serious. The King was not on board at the time of the stranding.

GUESTS AT THE CROSBIE:—E. V. and Mrs. Dawe, Bay Roberts; H. M. Dawe, Bay Roberts; G. Ennis, New York.

BELGIUM AND FRANCE AGREE ON BRITISH NOTE

PARS, July 26—The French and Belgian governments have reached an entire agreement on all essential points respecting the British note, it was announced to-day.

It was not made known whether there will be joint or separate reply.

Action Contemplated

LONDON, July 26—Despatches arriving from Madrid, quote Spanish newspapers as saying that all leave in the Spanish army is cancelled and all members now on leave are ordered to return at once. It is believed some action against Moorish tribesmen is contemplated.

QUEBEC IS PREPARING FOR L. GEORGE

Will Visit Canada and United States.

QUEBEC, July 25—A committee in Canada is arranging for a tour of this country by former Premier Lloyd George, according to information contained in a letter received yesterday by Mayor Samson, Chairman of the Lloyd George committee. The present plans are that he sails from Liverpool on the Empress of Britain on October 3rd, landing at Quebec. The ex-Premier plans also to spend several days in the United States, but is being urged that both arrival and departure should be in Canada.

The steamer Anna is due from Boston and Halifax on Saturday morning.

PROVISIONS: In Stock at Lowest Prices.

1000 Brls. Purity Flour, 500 Brls. Quaker Flour, 500 Brls. Victor Flour, 200 Brls. Ham Butt Pork, 200 Brls. Fat Back Pork, 100 Brls. Spare Ribs, 100 Brls. Family Beef.

GEO. NEAL, Limited.

Some Snap !

New English

STRAW HATS

Only 200 Men's and 80 Boys'.

Exceptional Value

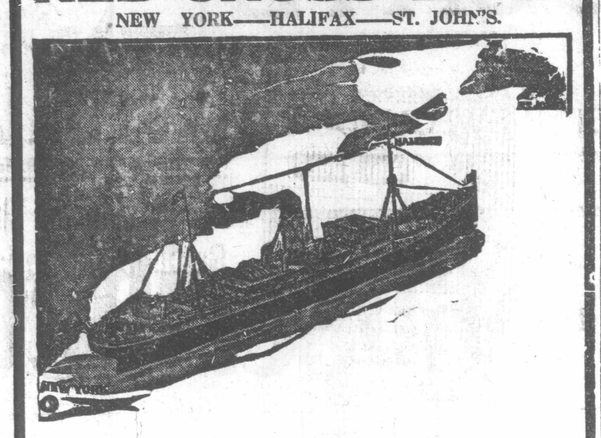
Men's - - 89c. each

Boys' - - 59c. each

Ayre & Sons LIMITED.

RED CROSS LINE.

NEW YORK—HALIFAX—ST. JOHN'S.



SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR JULY.

FROM NEW YORK AT 11 A.M. FROM ST. JOHN'S 12 NOON

July 21st ..... SILVIA ..... July 28th.

July 28th ..... ROSALIND ..... August 4th

THROUGH RATES QUOTED TO ALL PORTS

HARVEY & CO., LTD., St. John's, Nfld., Agents

BOWRING & COMPANY, 17 Battery Place, New York., General Agents.

G. S. CAMPBELL & CO., Halifax, N.S., Agents.

Mr. Outport Customer:

DON'T you remember the never fading dye, the enduring qualities were in the black and blue serges you got from us before the war? Yes, certainly! We can give you the same again. Our latest arrivals are guaranteed dyes and pure wool. Samples and style sheet, with measuring form, sent to your address.

John Maunder

TAILOR and CLOTHIER

281 and 283 Duckworth Street, St. John's

The Blood Feud
OR
Love's Renunciation

CHAPTER XXVII.

The Haven

She thought as she went mechanically through the morning's mail, what power men had in their hands, how they could wreck—and did wreck the peace of women's lives, yet how dear and necessary they were to the whole scheme of things, how empty every woman's heart where some image did not dwell.

She was thinking this when the door of her room opened about eleven of the morning, and he came in.

"I got your letter, and I've just one question to ask," he said.

She rose, trembling, and whispered, "What?"

"Was that true at the end—that you would come to me if I hadn't a penny in the world?"

"Yes! Oh, yes!" she cried, and the next moment she was enfolded to his heart.

So the future of mother and Mamie and the little house at Hunter's Quay was assured.

Just for once in a grey, prosiac world, a woman's ream came true.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

The Crisis

Judith Rankine, attired in a very pretty afternoon frock of old rose velvet, was entertaining a small and select party of friends at tea in the drawing room of the litle flat at Queen Anne's Gate, which was now possible to the combined means of Claude and herself.

Claude, as private secretary to a Cabinet Minister, may be said to have embarked on a political career. He was extraordinarily clever, and possessed certain qualities, other than purely intellectual ones, which commended him specially to a man in high power who required tact, discretion, and above all, foresight in the helper at his elbow.

Claude possessed the diplomatic sense, and he was both successful and happy in his work. Certainly his remuneration was far from princely, but his advancement in the world of politics was merely a matter of time. Already he was becoming favorably known as a speaker, and had acquitted himself well on certain occasions when he had had to take another man's place on short notice.

Judy shared a home. Stair was still let, and a year had elapsed since the American tour. In that year nothing had been heard of Alan, and both Judy and Claude had arrived at the conclusion that he was dead.

Not so with Carlotta. She had ceased talking about it, but udy was quite well aware that she still clung to her belief in his safely. The silence was bitter and inexplicable, but her faith still held on. udy loved her for it, though in secret she wept and likewise marvelled at the fealty that had stood fast through temptations such as come in the way of few women. She still lived the austere, almost cloistered life with her parents in Brunswck Square, spending little, working hard, perfecting her art and, apparently living for that alone. From one triumph to another she had gone, and Judy knew that she had made immense sums of money, and that she was husbanding it carefully, though for what purpose she had not an idea.

She was expecting Carlatta that afternoon, but the time passed and she did not come. The ladies dropped away one by one. They were chiefly political ladies, and the topic of conversation had been a certain crisis that had arisen in public life, and in which Judy herself was intensely interested.

The government was going out and of course, it was a problem what would become of Claude in the next administration. About aquarter to six he came in and only two ladies remained. He chatted gaily to them for a few minutes.

Claud had developed into a very self-possessed, capable sort of young man, never at a loss in any circumstances. He had none of Alan's diffidence. J udy often compared them in her mind and wondered that they could be brothers.

"Thank goodness they're gone!" he said when the door closed on the last of them. "Did any of them give the show away?" he added with a touch of boyish slang which he reserved for home and intimate acquaintances.

"What show?" asked Judy. "They were all talking about the General Election, of course—and Carlotta didn't come."

"Didn't she? I know why. She was in the House this afternoon, and Lord Clitheroe took her to tea."

"Oh!" said Judy with a little snap. "She promised to come here. He's always following her about—isn't he?"

"Pretty well, and we couldn't blame her, could we, Judy?—if she listened to him, for, after all, there isn't much hope, is there, now? I think she has been jolly good to be true as long as she has been, with the kind of life she leads, and the men who would marry her if she would give them the chance."

"She says Alan is still alive, Claude. Even when I tell her we've given up hope she just looks away with far-seeing eyes as if she dreamed dreams and saw visions. Of course it's her temperament, and such patience and faith, I fear, are not possible to common or garden folks like us! The only one who shares it with her is Christy. She believes solemnly and positively that we'll see him again."

"I wish I had their assurance," said Claude, his kind, clever face shadowing, while the eyes behind the glasses grew suspiciously dim. "Well. I've great news for you. They've given me the Dublin appointment, and I enter on my duties next month."

"Oh!" said Judy with a gasp. How perfectly splendid! How much salary?"

"Twelve hundred. The only fly in the ointment is that I shall be muzzled politically, for a servant of the Crown is supposed to have no politics."

"Never mind. What are politics anyway?" inquired Judy in high scorn. "Just a game people play! When I was listening to all these women grubling this afternoon I could not help wondering that the country is so well off as it is under the present system of legislation."

"But you kept a civil tongue in your head, Judy?" inquired Claude, much amused, as he helped himself liberally to the last remnant of the tea cake.

"Oh, yes. I quickly enough learned that the person who can hold her tongue gets all the information she wants. But they're sorry, every one of them go out of office. Won't you miss it frightfully?"

"Oh, yes. I shan't like office routine, but I can't afford to chuck it. Some day, perhaps, the ship may come in and I shall be able to go back to politics. Who knows? I might stand for a division of Ayrshire. You'd like that, Judy?"

"I suppose I would. Well, you'll be able to marry Cicely now, Claude."

"Yes, I'll take her to Dublin. But you'll come too, Judy."

Judy had no answer ready, but seemed to find something interesting and absorbing in the light from a somewhat stormy sunset, coming through the gable window, which gave character to that queer little drawing room.

Once more she was to be laid on the shelf, or to find herself the superfluous woman, the odd unit in a house hold of three. A strange, swift wave of rebellion rose up within, threatening to engulf her.

"There is no use talking about it now, Claud," she answered in a voice which only a tremendous effort kept steady. "It will be time enough when other things are arranged."

"Time for details. But the big fact has to be settled, old girl, here and now. I won't marry at all unless you'll fall in."

And what about Cicely?" asked udJy, whose acquaintance with her future sister-in-law was one of the slightest, though she had no fault to find with her.

"Cicely is of the same mind absolutely. We've often talked about it. There could be no other arrangement so long as things are as they are with us, and there's always Stair—"

"If only you had had an eye to the main chance, like so many of the politicians, Claude, you might have married a rich woman, and that would have solved the bigger half of the question. You could have gone back as Laird of Stair then."

Claude set his lips in the long, particular curve which Judy had seen pretty often since he had got to man's estate, and which she understood to mean both disapproval and some deep-rooted determination.

"That will never happen, Judy, I am sure. I've got my way to make, and I'm going to make it. There must be some alien strain in me, for I don't feel about Stair as you do and as Alan did. I'd like it as a holiday place and to feel that my people were in it, so that I could go pretty much when I liked, but as a career, my dear, it doesn't appeal."

"But—but," said Judy with difficulty," you'll have to take it on possibly if—if—by any chance we should get proof that Alan will never come back."

"We'll wait for that disastrous day, Judy, and meanwhile we have very good tenants in Stair. And old Richardson seems quite satisfied with the present state of affairs. We are certainly not doing much to lift the mortgage, but so long as we pay our way and have a little margin left for you, well—I don't see that so much matters."

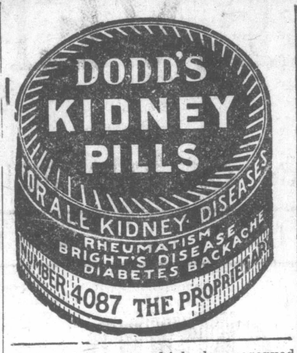
"I hate and loathe this life, Claude, I'm just like a fly in a web. I'm perfectly useless—the superfluous woman for whom the next generation is not going to have any use."

Cllaud smiled tenderly, concluding that Judy was feeling a bit hipped by the thought of impending changes, and in no way realizing that there was so much truth as well as passion in her words.

Next morning, to Carlotta, in the Bloomsbury sanctum, Judy however further unburdened her soul. Claude had gone into the country with his chief for important political purposes, and he was not aware of some news which had come to his sister from Glasgow by that morning's post.

It was scarcely noon when Judy reached Carlotta's house, and she was waylaid by Mrs. Carlyon for a moment on her way out to a shopping expedition, which was one of the chief enjoyments of life. Judy remained first favorite with her, and she was frequently heard to bewail the fact that men were so foolish and so blind as to pass by the gold of a nature like Judith Rankine's, and pour their incense at other and less worthy shrines!

(To be continued)



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Mount Cashel Garden Party Was Record Success

The Garden Party yesterday afternoon, in aid of Mt. Cashel Orphanage, was attended by a record gathering. From Rawlin's Cross to the gate at Mount Cashel there was a continual stream of vehicles conveying passengers.

It is estimated that there were seven or eight thousand people present. The traffic regulations were all that could be desired and the officers on point duty performed their work in a capable manner and undoubtedly prevented accidents. The mounted police did very good work at the entrance to the field and much confusion and delay in the discharging of freights was avoided.

Many prominent citizens were present, including members of both branches of the Legislature. His Excellency the Governor, Lady Allardyce, Miss Viti Allardyce, Vice-Admiral Seymour, Major Wilberforce-Bell and officers of H. M. S. Calcutta were present and were welcomed by Brother Ennis who conducted the party through the grounds and buildings.

In the grounds fronting Mount Cashel there were stalls of every discription. In addition to the stalls there were the usual side show amusements, shooting galleries, base ball pitching, cigarette darts, ring throwing and many others. Wheels of fortune werein evidence in three or four places and the men in charge were kept busy. The wheels, perhaps were the most patronized.

The talented Mount Cashel Dancers were warmly applauded and their dancing was enjoyed by thousands of the patrons. To prevent any possibility of interest flagging, three bands, the Mount Cashel, C. L. B. and C.C.C. kept up a program of lively music.

Excellent teas were served and the demand was so great that, in every case, nothing was left and the table holders certainly had big receipts. In connection with the tables considerable annoyance was caused by young lads who were stealing cakes etc., but this nuisance was soon stopped by the presence of a policeman. When the events of the day had been brought to a close the young people repaired to the Play Hall of the Institution where a splendid dance was held.

The music was supplied by Mount Cashel Band, under the leadership of Mr. Arthur Bulley, and the hearty and repeated encores which were accorded each number, bore tribute, irrefutable to its splendid character. The band has made wonderful strides since its formation and a great deal of the credit is due to Mr. Bulley and also to Brother Walsh of the Institution who has given all the time in his power to assist the boys who, to their credit, be it said, have been always willing and eager to practise and study. The dance program included all the popular steps and did not conclude until an early hour this morning when with the singing of the National Anthem and cheers for Mount Cashel the affair terminated.

Sports Program

During the afternoon an excellent program of athletic events was run off and occasioned a great deal of interest. At three o'clock the first round of football was played and resulted in a win for the B.I.S.; the Feildians, Guards and C. L. B. being left to play off.

Relay Race—Junior Football)—Two teams, B. I. S. and C. C. C. were entered for this event and the B. I. S. won after a good race in 1 min. 24 2-5 secs. The team was Halley, Brown, and Redmond.

Final Fives—This attracted a great crowd and were won by the B. I. S., 4 goals to nil.

Final Pony Race resulted in Skinner's pony leading the field, Jackman & Greene's second and Smyth's third.

The field was capably looked after by Messrs C. J. Ellis, T. Curran, Lester, Tobin, O'Flannagan and other gentlemen. Mr. W. J. Higgins occupied his usual position of Captain of the field and looked after each event in a pleasing and courteous manner which was appreciatel by all.

Prizes Presented

At the conclusion of the events the winners were called to the steps of the new building where the prizes were presented by Rev. Bro. Ryan of St. Bon's College, who congratulated the winners on their success. Mr. W. J. Higgins, who introduced the winners to Bro. Ryan, referred specifically to the sportsmanship of Mr. Coultas of the Guards who, when his team was awarded a penalty kick for an infraction of the rules by the Feildians, kicked the ball back, preferring to win the game by a real struggle. The R. G. Reid baseball trophy was presented to Dr. S. M. Power, on behalf of the B. I. S. base ball team. This cup, last won by the B. I. S., will be held in trust by them until baseball is revived in our city.

New Residence for Brothers

It is pleasing to learn that this year's garden party was such a success, as the Institution is now more than ever in need of support. There is now under construction a new addition which will be used as a residence for the Brothers. The constantly increasing number of boys was creating a demand for space and the building now used by the Brothers was rapidly being encroached upon. With the completion of the new addition more space will be available to provide classrooms and dormitories and Mount Cashel will then have a very fine group of buildings under its wing. Much of the preliminary erection work is being done by the boys and this is another proof of the splendid training which Brother Ennis and his devoted staff are providing for the orphans under their care.

Three-Mile Race—O'Toole finished first in 16 mins. 22 secs. ,which breaks local records and is a great tribute to O'Toole's ability. Stone and Russell finished second and third respectively.

The C. L. B. Gymnastic Squad was present and gave an exhibition of Pyramids, including some new forms, which were greatly appreciated.

The Second Round of Fives resulted in the B. I. S. and Guards being left to play off for the medals.

Pony Race, Preliminary Heats—Nine ponies were entered for the race and the first heat was run between Jackman & Greene's, Osmond's Corbett's, Phelan's and Viger's. Jackman & Greene's pony, ridden by Baird was favorite and finished first with Viguers', Murphy up, a good second. The second heat was between Hutton's, Smyth's, Skinner's and King's. Skinner's pony, Bulger up, came first, closely followed by Smyth's, Lawlor up.

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Women May Depend upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Minneapolis, Minn.—"I had heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that when I realized I needed to take something to relieve my pains and backache, and to help build me up I began to take that. I had been sick off and on for years and barely weighed a hundred pounds, but now I have had such good results that I am recommending the Vegetable Compound to every one."—Mrs. J. J. Pierson, 3933 18th Ave. South, Minneapolis, Minn.

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"Every woman who values her health should be proud to have a true friend like the Vegetable Compound," says Mrs. W. E. Shaw, [illegible] Street, Chicago, Illinois. "My health was so weakness so badly that I could not stand on my feet. Half of my time was spent in bed and I had pains in my back which were unbearable. I tried everything I could hear of to help me and when a friend told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I began taking it at once. I recommend it without hesitation."

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Granted New Trial

HALIFAX, July 25—In the Supreme Court here this morning, Frank Taylor and John Young, who were recently convicted of assault, and causing grevious bodily harm to Temperance Inspector Thibeault at North Sydney, several months ago, were granted a new trial. They had been sentenced previously to two years in the penitentiary and their case has been reserved. Their Lordships Justice Chrisholm, Mellish and Rogers gave a decision after hearing the argument of D. V. White, Counsel for the accused, who claimed the criminal code did not provide for the offence found by the jury of assault and causing grevious bodily harm.

Contender In Collision

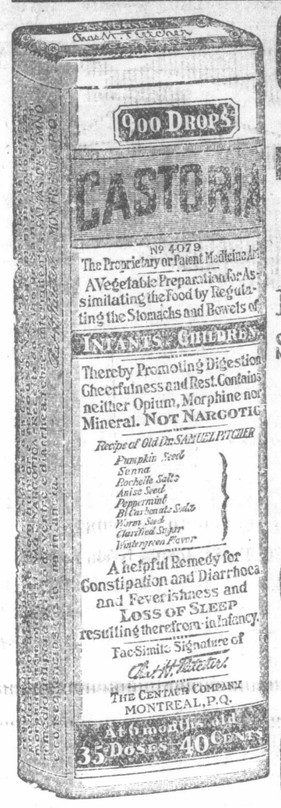
GLOUCESTER, July 25—The fishing schooner Columbia, contender for the honors in the annual International Fishermen's race this year, collided with the trawler Le Champlain off Sable Island and had to be towed into St. Pierre, Miquelon. The Columbia was on her second fishing trip since built last fall. Her accident may prevent completion in the races off Halifax in October.

To Hunt Pre-Historic Monster

ALIANCE, Nebraska, July 25—A pre-historic Monster one hundred feet long with head and tail like a giraffe, and which hisses like a steam engine is an object of the expedition by members of the Aliance Anglers Club that plans to invade the lonely Alkali Lake territory where from time to time authentic reports are circulated of hunters and fishermen seeing this weird monster which is described as being like nothing else on earth. Harpoons and whaling guns are being taken by the expedition that hopes to run the monster to earth.

Premier King at Conference

OTTAWA, July 25—The British Empire Forestry Conference attended by representatives of the United Kingdom, India and the Irish Free State, as well as other Dominions and Colonies was opened here to-day by Premier King.



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Death and Destruction Follow Forest Fires

QUEBEC, July 25—Forest fires caused by the burning of slash by settlers, resulted in the death of Louis Beaupre, sixty-eight, who perished in the flames on Monday and the destruction of ten houses and three camps at St. Valieren, Rimouski County. A serious outbreak of fire from slash burning last Friday destroyed ten houses in Langis Township in the South Shore. A fire in Rimouski Saturday destroyed three large camps.

New Cure Has Great Possibilities

LONDON, July 25—New and wonderful possibilities ni medical science which up to now have been kept secret will be revealed to-day by Dr. F. C. Banting, the Canadian, who discovered insulin treatment for diabetes. The Daily Express says Dr. Banting is expected to take up his audience of five hundred doctors along new avenues of research that may lead to discoveries more important than insulin.

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W. F. COAKER, General Manager
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"To Every Man His Own"

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, JULY 26th., 1923.

POLITICAL

The Advocate, after communicating with leaders in political circles, has been advised there is nothing for publication today.

It is therefore assumed that the position generally is as stated yesterday and that progress is being made in the formation of the new ministry.

Newfoundland Triumphs

FALSE REPORTS REFUTED.

It is pleasing to note that the report published in a section of the press as regarding the Humber loan is wholly false. The report stated that only 25 per cent. of the pulp loan in connection with the Humber proposition had been subscribed during the week, and that 75 per cent still remained in the hands of the underwriters.

Hon. W. R. Warren, who instantly communicated with the Company's authorities in London, has been advised that in the short period of one hour, the loan was heavily oversubscribed.

The information was given out from a well-known business man. This authority may have been a well-known business man, but his information could not have been as reliable as he himself may be well-known. From the eagerness displayed in rushing into print a faked message concerning a matter of such public importance, there is good reason to think that that gentleman is one of too many who are ready to knock our country and our country's credit for the sake of creating a sensation even by the means of that which is a lie.

Whether the lie originated with the business man in this city or whether it was a concoction by the foreign correspondent does not matter. The sheer brutality and callous treachery was none the less portrayed; and Newfoundland and her industrial future might have been injured by lying propaganda.

Had the report been true, it had not been good taste to so eagerly proclaim it. When it was false, it was despicable to do so.

If the loan was heavily oversubscribed in one hour, how could such a report have the least foundation.

However, Newfoundland has reason to be proud of the truth regarding the loan.

Its successful subscription indicates the confidence of the financial world not only in our resources, but in the financial standing of our country, which has, with the British Government, taken an equal responsibility in the venture.

Wtih the finalization of the loan the Humber is now a fact accomplished. Let us, therefore, speed development. Away with lying and injurious statements, and let our actions evidence faith in our country.

CONFIDENCE IN THE COUNTRY JUSTIFIED

Harmonious Action Only Necessary For Future Needs.

Recently we referred to the fact that ten thousand workment may be employed as from the autumn on new industrial undertakings in Newfoundland.

We arrived at this calculation as follows:

The Humber industry may employ 4500 men at construction work, loging and town building, and under subcontracts.

The Anglo-Nfld. Development Company will employ 2500 additional loggers for operations at Grand Falls, Bishop's Falls and Alexander Bay.

The very probable erection of two saw-mills and a pulpwood enterprise will employ from 2000 to 2500 men and different private pitprop works in Bonavista Bay and other sections will take care of from 500 to 750 men.

The great boom that industrial construction will give to the sawmill business and various other industries will certainly give large numbers of men employment. It is understood the Humber will need 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 feet of lumber for building purposes.

The numbers additionally employed should not be far short of 10,000 men, if not more. Other industries as operating last year will go on with likely greater swing than ever, so, with even a bad fishery, the outlook will be better than expected, and we think the people may take hope for the future.

The industrial awakening has come, just in the time we needed it most. The Government's industrial policy will justify itself and prove in this year, the salvation of the people. What is needed and what the **Advocate** will continue to urge, is increased effort to speed development and get the wheels of industry humming at the earliest moment. Everybody should strive to that end, and sink political considerations for the general welfare.

Foreign financiers have shown, by their ready subscription of the Humber loan, that they have faith in Newfoundland. Let us also have faith in Newfoundland.

Throwing Off The Shackles

The Daily News refers this morning to what has been "the humble position of Newfoundland since the beginning of her history, viz., the hewer of wood and drawer of water."

To a large extent, that has been Newfoundland's subservient state. For it, as the News admits our leaders in commerce and state, having no visions, beyond our erstwhile round of activity, have been mainly responsible.

The privations which our people suffer today are due to this same lack of vision on the part of the Country's leaders in trade and commerce and in state of past decades, and the main object of the present Government's industrial policy is to bring about the Colony's emancipation from the unfortunate position that has heretofore been ours.

It was more than a century ago that Canada first threw off the shackles which restricted her growth and progress, and the years since then have been years of expansion and growing independence for the neighbouring Dominion.

Newfoundland has now awakened to a full realization of her possibilities, and with that awakening comes the beginning of a new industrial era. Too long indeed have our resources been exploited and too long has our raw material gone to provide employment for the workers of other countries. Because the country today has men of vision, she is on the threshold fo better things than have been her portion in the past. From the humble supplier of raw material she now enters the field as a producer of the manufactured product, and in proportion, as our leaders of all political shades see eye to eye on the one vital necessity of building up for our people a manufacturing country, Newfoundland will advance and develop and become a land whose population, instead of striving to make a precarious living along her shores, will live in plenty and comfort from the wealth of the soil, the forests and the mines. If ever there was a country intended by nature as a manufacturing centre it is Newfoundland, and now that we have opened the eyes of the world to that fact we need have no fear for the future.

Latest News of the Fisheries

Flower's Cove reports moderate north east wind, dull and warm, with showers; little fish.

Holton and Smokey: — Light east wind, cloudy; good sign of fish.

Grady: — Light N. E. wind, dense fog, poor fishing.

Domino and Flat Island: — Fresh South wind, dense fog, loose ice, fish scarce.

Venison Island and Battle Hr.— Strong N. E. wind, foggy; no boats out.

A report from Ferryland to Aquaforte gives the total catch to date as 3060 qtls., with 520 for the past week. Prospects are reported poor, with little doing for traps or trawls.

From Northern Hd., Bay Bulls, to Cape Medice, the catch to date is 5,500 qtls., with 1000 qtls. for the past week. The bait supply is good, but prospects are reported poor.

From Cape Race to St. Shott's the catch to date is 4040 qtls., with 2367 qtls. for the week. Prospects reported not very good. The weather for the past week has been rough and trapmen could not operate regularly; fair sign of fish. Twenty-five traps, twenty-nine skiffs and 50 schooners are operating.

The fishery at Quidi Vidi has improved the past eight or nine days. One day last week the Bragg Bros. got twelve qtls. from their trap. Yesterday they succeeded in getting between eight and nine qtls.

A message from Carbonear yesterday reported that squid had struck in there in great quantities, but that fish is scarce.

Messages from Catalina state there is an improvement in the fishery there, traps securing from five to twenty quintals.

ADVERTISE in the 'ADVOCATE"

NOTES AND COMMENTS

By OBSERVER.

In beginning this column I want to say that in any comment I may make which is likely to offend any person or any class or section of the Advocate's readers there is no intention of so doing, nor do I wish to have the editor shoulder responsibility for criticisms I may make or suggestions I may pass along to those interested for the bettermen of what is, in my opinion, wrong and dangerous to society or any part thereof.

* * * *

Criticism, frank and fair, which might otherwise be described as helpful criticism, has wrought immense good in the world. There is nothing like showing up faults where such exist if we want to cure them, and believing that to be true I shall not fail on any occasion while writing for this column to constitute myself a critic of those things of which I can speak with knowledge.

* * * *

There is much in our own community just now that offers attractive material for analysis and critical discussion. There are many ills at out doors that might in some measure be cured by such treatment. In some respects we are certainly drifting away from the beaten path of common sense and common propriety. In some respects also we are essaying remedies that are not only useless but harmful. It is far better that the harm these supposed remedies do should be pointed out in time and thereby prevent extravagant waste and dangerous experiment.

* * * *

It is not the intention in this column to criticise for the pure sake of criticism or take advantage of anonymity to make unfair or uncalled-for comment. On the contrary, I find it always more pleasant to praise than to blame, to say a good word for a person than an ill one. Nevertheless censure is very often more helpful than praise and in these cases censure will be forthcoming without fear or favour.

* * * *

His Honor Judge Morris has made good his warning to motorists to resort to imprisonment without the option of a fine as a means of putting a stop to speeding. His action in stending a mechanic to jail for thirty days for this offence has created quite a little sensation in motor circles, and no doubt it will have a salutary effect.

* * * *

There is only one unfortunate feature about the inauguration of the "no-fine" punishment for motorists who persist in disregarding the rights and privileges of citizens. That is that the first "example" to be made should be a mere mechanic. It has had the effect of creating doubt in the minds of many as to whether the judge would have sent one of the "scions of nobility" to jail for thirty days had such scion been in the mechanic's shoes.

* * * *

That, of course, remains to be seen and, personally, I think Judge Morris is the man to treat all alike irrespective of whether they come from high estate or low.

Instances are still fresh in the public mind where persons who were backed by "filthy lucre" were brought up on charges of manslaughter arising out of the killing of citizens in motor car accidents were actually cheered in the Court House and outside of it by crowds who had gathered to await the outcome of the trials.

* * * *

Mr. W. J. Higgins in the Magistrate's Court the other morning expressed the opinion that ten miles an hour within the City limits was too low a speed for cars and that this section in the Act should be amended. I think Mr. Higgins is right. A car driven at fifteen miles an hour is, when in the hands of a capable driver, under perfect control and can be brought to a stand-still almost within its own length. Many cabs (horse-drawn) in the City go at a much faster rate of speed than ten miles an hour and, unlike the motor car, horses so driven are under such perfect control and constitute a greater menace to public safety than the motor car, yet there is no speed limit for horse-drawn vehicles.

HEROIC MOTHER GAVE LIFE IN ATTEMPT TO SAVE HER CHILD

TWO DEATHS RESULT FROM FIRE AT ENGLISH HARBOUR.

To the Editor.

Dear Sir,—A very sad accident happened here on the morning of June 15th., when the house and all its contents belonging to Thomas Green was totally destroyed by fire, and his only little daughter, Frances, ten years old, was burned to death, and his wife so severely burned that she died a few days afterwards.

Mrs. Green got up in the morning about six o'clock, lit the fire and called the little girl to get up soon, telling her she was going to spread some fish on the flake, which was only a short distance away.

No one knows how the fire started, as Mrs. Green had been on the flake only a short time when some neighbors saw smoke issuing from the windows of her house and gave the alarm that the house was afire. Mrs. Green jumped off the flake and rushed up to the house just as two men arrived there also, and as soon as they opened the door the flames and smoke burst out. One of the men threw a bucket of water in through the door, but it only found the flames for an instant, but within that time the frantic mother thinking only of her child rushed in to try and save her. She reached upstairs and got to the child's room, but couldn't find the child as she was not in the bed. She then tried to get to her own room, but the flames and smoke was too much for her, and nearly suffocated and with her clothes burning she got out thru a window on the roof of the porch and jumped to the ground. The men tore the burning clothes off her and she was badly burned about the head, arms and face, but no one thought at the time it was serious, as she kept going about for a while afterwards when the house was burning, distracted about her child. The men rushed to the front door after Mrs. Green came out without the child thinking they would get in that way and save the child, but it was no use, the house was a mass of flame and smoke inside.

By the time ladders were got ready there wasn't any chance of getting in through the top windows as the smoke was so dense it only meant instant death for any one to venture in.

After the house burned down the charred remains of the little child was discovered among the feathers of her mother's bed, so it appears that the child couldn't have got up when her mother called her and dropped off to sleep again, and when she awoke she was too near suffocated with smoke to try to get downstairs or to a window and only managed to get to her mother's bed, thinking she would find her mother there.

Within half an hour after the fire took place practically all the men in the harbor were there, besides a lot of women and children, and everything possible was done to save the house, but it was no use, and within an hour it was burned to the ground, and James Green's house nearby was only saved with great difficulty, as the heat was so intense the men could hardly get near enough to throw water on it where it was burning. The porch was badly burned and the shingles on the end of the house. It was a very calm morning; had there been any wind no doubt half of the houses in the harbor would have been wiped out.

After the house was burned down and some of the excitement over it was found that Mrs. Green's burns were serious and that she was suffering internally from inhaling flame and so much smoke, and she was also in great pain from her back from jumping off the flake and porch.

Rev. Dr. McDermott who happened to be at Belleoram was summoned by telegram and he arrived at one p.m. by the Sebastopol and did everything possible for her, but held out poor hopes for her recovery. Rev. G. Robins arrived from Hr. Breton next day and administered to her spiritually, and after four days of intense suffering, she passed away quietly, her last thoughts being for her absent husband and son. She died with the knowledge that she gave her life to save her child, and we pray that Him Who Himself hath said: "Great love hath no man than this, that he lay down his life for his friends," hath taken her to that heavenly home where there is no sorrow or pain.

The sympathy of the whole community is with the father and son the only surviving members of the family. Both of them left a few days before the sad event on different schooners to the Labrador. The husband heard the sad news at Port Saunders, and from a message received from the Captain of the schooner, the poor fellow is heartbroken over his loss.

The son heard the news at St. Pierre about the fire and the death of his sister, and was at Codroy a few days afterwards when he wired home asking how his mother was, and a reply was sent him telling of her sad death.

May Jesus, the great Comforter in time of sorrow, help them to bear their great loss and console them with the thought that their child and sister who died in the innocence and purity of her childhood, and the heroic wife and mother who gave her life trying to save her child are with Him above waiting for the time when He will call them also, and there will be no more parting or sorrow or pain.

Unlike all other earthly things,
Which ever shift and ever change,
The love which a fond mother brings,
Naught earthly can estrange.
With pure self-sacrificing light,
A holy flame it glows,
A current ever clear and bright,
Deep, deep and strong it flows.
All that by mortal can be done,
A mother ventures for her loved one.

Not now but in the coming years,
It may be in the better land.
We'll read the meaning of our tears,
And there sometime we'll understand.

God knows the way, He holds the key,
He guides us with unerring hand.
Some time with tearless eyes we'll see,
Yes there, up there we'll understand.

English Hr. West, A FRIEND.
July 2nd, 1923.

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A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

THE SPEED MANIAC

(Montreal Star Editorial.)

Despite all manner of warning; despite the elaborate plans of the authorities to enforce the law, the speed maniacs are still at their work. They continue to take their toll of human life with a recklessness and an apparent lightheartedness that is extremely difficult to explain on any other ground than that of recklessness and insanity. It seems only natural that any individual with normal human feelings, intelligence and sentiment should have same regard for the fact that by breaking the speed limit laws at any time and in any place, he or she is, potentially, in every instance, endangering human life. Yet the fact remains that the number of automobile drivers who ignore the law run the risk every minute of every day is alarmingly large.

You cannot argue with usch people. There is only one way by which you can drive any argument into their heads, and that is by making their pockets and their pride both feel its force. In a good many of the American States the law provides a jail penalty for a second offence of fast driving. In others the driver's license is cancelled on a second offence. This latter plan would seem to be the more effective, for the number of people who employ chauffeurs, in proportion to the number who own automobiles, is very limited, and if a man driving his own machine knew that he was certain to lose his driver's license—not likely, but certain to lose it—if he broke the speed law deliberately twice, it is a perfectly safe assumption that he would be infinitely more careful than he is, on the average, today.

It is always disasteful to discover the necessity for desperate remedies, but the situation is becoming desperate. The public must be protected at all costs—not only the pedesrain public, bu the automobile public who comply with law but who are liable to damage at the hands of the speed maniac.

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—o—

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AN OLD SONG

BY WALTER WELLMAN

The young lady wants one of the old songs—one that will always be popular. The clerk is showing her one. On the back of the sheet of music are a lot of little words of two letters each. You are to add a letter before each word turning each into a word of three letters each. If you do this right, the first columns will spell the words making up the name of the old song.

Answer to yesterday's puzzle: ROPE plus NOSE minus PEN plus FIVE plus STILT minus I minus FIST=ROOSEVELT.

Poincare's Reparations Speech at Senlis

SENLIS, France, July 16.—(Associated Press).—Premier Poincare yesterday proclaimed the French Government's unalterable decision resolutely to stand for the compleee execution of the eVrsailles Peace Treaty with the German debt at 132 billion gold marks, as agreed upon by the Allies at the London conference and against any international financial committee to replace the reparation commission.

Poincare said France had finished making concessions to Germany, and was tired of temporizing with that country. His strongly worded address while carefully refraining from mentioning the speech of Stanley Baldwin, British Prime Minister, in the House of Commons last week, is considered as the French Government's preliminary answer to the British position.

Poincare chose for his pronouncement this town, the farthest advance of the Germans. He based his conclusions on France's leal rights under the treaty "signed by 28 nations and which cannot be considered after four years as an antedeluvian fossil."

Poincare professed to have no hatred and no spirit of revenge for the devastation, the traces of which were visible from where he spoke. "We should like no longer to talk of devastation or to think of it," he declared, "we should like to forget—even to forgive."

DEPRIVED OF RIGHTS.

France, he said, had been no better treated in reparations than in the concessions wrung from her and the security denied her. "In the reparation committee, established under the treaty," he said, "we are in the minority although ours is the major interest. Nevertheless it has been sought for four years to relieve this commission of its powers, to replace it by international financial commissions so as to attempt to coalesce against us interests opposed to ours.

The peace treaty, the Premier continued, established conditions under which the commission would fix the German debt. "There was a pretense of respecting those conditions," he added. "but the debt hardly had been fixed when there was imposed upon us in one of those supreme councils, where we always left behind us some of our rights, a schedule of payments that the committee accepted reluctantly and which reduced our claim in undetermined proportions. We then accepted this schedule of payments as an international convention as an engagement of honor pledged to us."

A few months later, Premier Poincare asserted, this schedule again was questioned "as certain of our friends seemed no longer to have any other thought than to lighten the German debt, and as they themselves were our creditors, we told them, 'there are three kinds of bonds provided for, let us keep our part of the first two. As for the third, we will use them against Germany only in proportion as our creditors ask us to pay our debt.' Still we were found too exacting."

FUNDS FOR HERSELF.

"And yet," he declared, "has not Germany been so well looked after during three whole years that she has been allowed to default on all her obligations, so that we had to pay with our own money 100 billion francs she owed us and has not paid? Has she not been allowed to rebuild her commercial fleet and develop her canals and railroads and enrich her great industries at the expense of her creditors?"

Poincare asked if anyone imagined that Germany would stabilize the mark and put her house in order, "if France watched with arms folded."

"For three years," he said, "the Allies have followed the mirage, and for three years things have been going from bad to worse. If we were not in the Ruhr Germany would have continued to slip into the abyss she dug, but we would have been empty-handed, while now we hold security, and we are powerful enough not to have to let go."

France, he asserted, unceasingly had been making concessions. "Then why have we said we have reached the end? It is because until now they always have been at our expense." The peace treaty had promised reparations and security. For security "France had bee given the right of temporary occupation on the Rhine that was to cease at the precise moment Germany should become stronger."

France also had been promised a guaranty pact, but this had not been fulfilled and nothing had been offered to replaee it, "for the new guaranty pact proposed by Lloyd George war for a shorter time than occupation and without precise engagements. Military aid was nothing; it was only a dangerous deception."

Poincare emphasized the Government's and his own personal feeling in favor of close relations with Great Britain. He recalled that it was he who brought about the alliance with Great Britain before the war when others were advocating better relations between France and Germany.

The Premier concluded with what was interpreted as a carefully worded reminder of France's supreme position on the continent and the danger of attacking the Treaty of Versailles, for, he said, "though a breach opened in the Versailles Treaty other propositions would pass that would re-open the entire peace settlement, destroy the new status of Central Europe and menace our friends, Czecho-Slovakia, Rumania and Jugo-Slavia."

NO SURRENDER

LONDON, July 16. — (Associated Press)—Premier Poincare's speech at Senlis yesterday, although avoiding direct allusion to Premier Baldwin's pronouncement or the present negotiations, was not the less an indirect reply to Baldwin, and from that viewpoint, acording to reports of the speech received here, showed hardly a trace of any accommodating spirit, such as recent reports from Paris had led the people here to expect.

One the point of superseding the reparation commission by an international body, such as it is supposed will be suggested in the British note to Germany, Poincare was distinctly opposed, declaring that such commission would constitute abolition of all France's interests. He still stands uncompromisingly on the Treaty of Versailles and all it implies, and imputes to British leniency toward Germany all the recent reparations difficulties.

If Poincare's speech is France's last word, it is taken as being ill to any progress in the present negotiations and will certainly be received in England with great disappointment.

Perhaps the only hopeful aspect is that Poincare makes no public complaint of the tone or tenor of Baldwin's pronouncement and disavows any territorial ambitions.

—o—

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Barnes, Miss E., McDougal St.
Barrett, Miss Susie, Rennis Mill Rd.
Baggs, Walter
Blandford, S., care G.P.O.
Barrett, Miss Alice, Gower St.
Bennett, Miss, care Mrs. Mike King.
Bearns, Mrs., Newtown Rd.
Bennett, Miss Stella.
Bright, Miss N., Circular Rd.
Bishop, Miss N., Circular Road.
Bishop, Miss Hilda, Rennie Mill Rd.
Brown, Mrs. Margaret, Hamilton St.
Bown, O. E., care G. P. O.
Brown, Miss B., LeMarchant Rd.
Brown, Robert, Goodview St.
Bursey, Miss G., Monroe St.
Buckley, Geo. W.
Burns, Joe, Flower Hill.
Brown, Mrs. F., Water St.

C

Carr, P. L.
Carew, (Spr.) J., care G.P.O.
Campbell, Tom.
Chafe, Joseph, Newtown Rd.
Carroll, Miss Annie, Gower St.
Carroll, Mrs. J. T., Broad St.
Crocker, Mrs. Alex., Hunt's Lane.
Crotty, John, St. John's East.
Cummings, Miss A., care Normal School.
Carbery, Michael, Allandale Rd.

D

Dawson, Mrs. J., late Grand Bay.
Dalton, Miss Florrie
Dyer, Mrs. Denis, Burton's Pond.

E

Easto, George, Willow St.
Ellis, J., Card.

F

Flannigan, Mrs. E., Carnell St.
Fewer, Mrs. John
Fewer, Mrs John, Hamilton St.
French, Mrs. Chas., Woodville St.
Fitzpatrick, Miss B.
Fowler, Walter, Water St.
Fowler, Mrs. Henry, Pleasant St.
Furlong, Thos., Newtown Rd.
Finley, James J., Brine St.

G

Grace, Miss Nellie, Barnes Rd.
Garland, Charles, Bond St.
Graham, Mrs. Jan.
Greig, W. G.
Gear, Nellie, Long's Hill.
Greenon, C.
Green, C. W., late Halifax.
Green, Miss S., card, Water St.
Griffiths, G. R., Hamilton St.
Gilbert, Miss Janie.

H

Hanrahan, John, Quidi Vidi Rd.
Hallett, J., Balsam St.
Hanalon, Mrs. Ned, Howley St.
Hanalon, Master Joseph, care J. Clark, G.P.O.
Halleran, Peter, Military Rd.
Head, Mrs. Eli
Hirst, D. J., care General Delivery.
Holloway, Miss Susie, Prescott St.
Hodder, A. S.
Hodder, Miss M.
Hollett, Miss B., New Gower St.
House, Miss Elizabeth, care G.P.O.
Hull, Mrs. B, late Methodist College.
Hutchings, Mrs. E., Pennywell Rd.
Hughes, J. A.
Hudson, Miss H.
Hollett, Miss Bessie, New Gower St.
Hodge, Mrs. S., Barnes Rd.
Hoskins, Miss B., Charlton St.

J

Janes, John
Jackson, Mrs. Archibald, Flower Hill.
Jones, Mrs. J.
Johnson, Mrs. May J.
Jaynes, Miss Hannah, Springdale St.
Jones, Mrs. John, Charlton St.

K

Kennedy, Miss B., New Gower St.
King, Miss L., LeMarchant Rd.
Kean, Mrs. Alfreda, care Mrs. John Griffin, Carter's Hill.
King, Matthew, care G. P. O.

L

Leonard, Miss Isabella, care G.P.O.
———, Miss Gertrude, 9 Gower St.
Lynch, John T., New Gower St.
Lynch, Mrs. John, late Fort Angeles.

M

Martin, Mrs. Frederick, Alexander St.
Martin, Miss Bride, Duckworth St.
Martin, Miss F., Freshwater Rd.
Mahon, J. T., Allandale Rd.
Merry, Miss Esther, care Mrs. Walsh.
Morgan, Miss Mary, Gower St.
Morris, Mrs. Eliza
Milley, Frank, Pennywell Rd.
Milley, Mark, Pennywell Rd.
Milley, Francis, Pennywell Rd.
Morey, Sidney, schr. Evelyn.
Murphy, Miss K.
Mugford, Robert
Murrin, Wm.
Murphy, Mrs. E. F.
Murray, Miss Nellie, Patrick St.
Murphy, Mrs. Peter, Avenue St.
Matthews, Robert James, care G.P.O.

N

Neville, L., LeMarchant Rd.
Neville, Miss Janie, Water St.
Norman, James, care Gen'l. Delivery.
Noseworthy, James

O

Oakes, Miss Katherine, Duckworth St.
Oldford, A. W.
Oldford, Miss Della, Water St.
O'Brien, Mrs. John, Water St. West.
O'Rielly, Mrs. Thomas, New Gower St.

P

Parsons, R. R., care Gen'l Delivery.
Pardy, Wm., card, Flower Hill
Pardy, Master George, care G.P.O.
Pelley, Raymond, care G.P.O.
Pretty, C., Pennywell Rd.
Pender, W., Bond St.
Penney, John, New Gower St.
Percey, Miss Susie M., New Gower St.
Penney, William, Carter's Hill
Power, Edward
Pike, John C., Chapel St.
Pynn, Miss Elsie, late Carbonear.
Pike, Arthur, Willow St.
Pynn, Miss Elsie M., Queen St.
Power, Miss Margaret, Power St.

R

Raymond, Miss S., Hamilton St.
Reddy, James, Sand Pits Road.
Reddie, John M.
Reardon, Michael, Brine St.
Rossitor, Mrs. Michael, Prospect St.

S

Stanfield, Thomas, Allandale Rd.
Sparks, Miss A. V., Water St.
Starr, A. H., care Gen'l Delivery.
Stamp, J., Pennywell Road.
Sparks, N.
Sweeney, Miss M.
Steed, Mrs. E., care Gen'l Delivery.
Seward, Henry, care Gen'l Delivery.
Smith, Miss L., care Gen'l Delivery
Smith, Clarence, Circular Rd.
Simpson, A., Belvedere St.
Simpson, Aleander, Belvedere St.
Smith, Wm.
Smith, Miss Lizzie, card, Fleing St.
Soper, Miss Ethel, Circular Rd.
Snow, Jas. S., Pennywell Rd
Soper, Alice, Cabot House
Soper, Joseph, George St.

T

Travers, Miss Josie, Coronation St.
Temple, J., Thomas St.
Thompson, Miss K., Hayward Ave.
Tobin, R.
Tucker, Henry, Long Pond Road.

W

Walsh, Miss Mary E., Blackhead Rd.
Walsh, Jack, care of Wm. Maher, Lime St.
Wall, W. P., card, Long Pond Rd.
Walsh, Robert F., Mount Scio
Waddleton, Miss V., Waterford B. Rd
Walsh, Miss K., Gilbert St.
Whelan, James, Hamilton St.
Weeks, Miss K., King's B. Rd.
Williams, Thomas A., Harvey Rd.
Williams, Master Walter
Wilson, Miss B., Duckworth St.
White, A., Gear St.
White, John L., Water St.
Wiseman, Mrs. Michael, Casey St.
Williams, Mrs. F. J.
Wiseman, Miss A., care of G.P.O.
Wingrave, Mrs George
Winsor, R. O.
White, Mrs. G. G., Military Rd.
White, Miss Mary, care of General Delivery.
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NOBILITY OF LABOR

The chief reason why we assume that this factory age must bring us a dirty and degraded face as well as dirty hands is that we have too long accepted labour as a curse; it becomes that only when we withhold our recognition of its value. We have too long failed to understand the nobility of men's masterwish for worth through useful work, and so have continued to try to run our factories and mines by means of an outgrown motive.

All of us tend to live our way into our thinking enormously more than we tend to think our way into our living. To that to-day must be added this: that the most compelling and inescapable of the forces for determining our daily living is the living we do where we earn it, in our work, o our job.—Whiting Williams.

—o—

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From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

In the public library at New York when I was here last I must have read every book in the place on or about or in any way pertaining to Newfoundland. I found there books that I feel sure are not in this country: or, if they be, I have not seen or heard of them. In the North American history room of the library there are several dozen books about our country.

*** *** ***

The publication by the Boni & Liveright Co., book publishers, of a collection of the writings of Thomas Paine has reminded me of a rather amusing paragraph I came upon in one of the books in the library.

It seems that, away back in the early part of the nineteeth or near the end of the eighteenth century some worthy English bishop or priest visited St. John's. Either he spoke or write (which, I forget now) his impressions of the place and the people and the one that tickled my funny-bone was his disgust at the "impiety and independence" of the people of St. John's.

He found the town saturated, he said, with copies of the works of Thomas Paine, and the people seemed to be more concerned with that man's impious writings about freedom and liberty than with subjects that ought interest god-fearing folks.

*** *** ***

It is indeed a matter of great interest to know that Paine's remarkable writings had found their way even to Newfoundland, and it is eloquent proof of the tremendous circulation his pamphlets attained. We are told that his pamphlet "Common Sense," published in 1776, sold close to half a million copies!

As Thomas Paine was the literary champion of the American Revolution, and the man above all others whose voice was raised on behalf of political and economic freedom and independence, it is fair to assume that the people of Newfoundland were deeply interested in the action of the other colonists, those on the mainland, in breaking away from the control of the English merchants at home and setting up their own separate government. Indeed, we are told this very thing by historians, and it is a safe guess that had Newfoundland been nearer the scene of action she should have joined with the other colonists.

*** *** ***

Newfoundland was at that time getting all her food and other supplies from the Americans, and when the revolutionary war broke out her source of supplies was cut off, and for some months the people in Newfoundland faced a serious situation. Ships were rushed off to Ireland and loaded with provisions, and these got back to Newfoundland just before the winter set in.

Well, Newfoundland did not join with the mainland colonists, but continued to paddle her own canoe. I cannot say that I regret her action. Our little country has traveled a hard road, but we have preserved our identity and our independence, I personally believe that, from the standpoint of dollars and cents, the arguments are all in favor of our joining the American Union, even now. But dollars and cents are not everything. We are Newfoundlanders—not Americans, not Canadians, not Englishmen; we are Newfoundlanders. Our geographical position has bred into our bones a love of liberty, a stanch individualism of viewpoint, and an independent bearing that no dweller of a continent, I think can have.

*** *** ***

Boni & Liveright are to be congratulated for publishing this volume in its Modern Library series. The famous pamphlets—Common Sense, The American Crisis, Rights of Man, First Principles of Government, etc.—seem to be as fresh today as when written: indeed, so slow is the spirit of some men to achieve growth and vision, Paine's writings may be said to be **radical.** For that reason it can do no harm at all to have him read and re-read in our day.

*** *** ***

"To argue with a man who has renounced the use and authority of reason is like administrating medicine to the dead," is one of the delightful gems of this volume. In the introduction by Carl Doran, literary critic of the Centuary Magazine, we are reminded of Paine's glorious retort to Benjamin Franklin, himself a great lover of liberty.

"Where Liberty is, there is my country!" proclaimed Franklin.

Where is nit Liberty, there is mine!" Paine replied. There he was needed.

*** *** ***

"These are the times that try men's souls. Tyranny, like hell, is not easily conquered; yet we have this consolation with us, that the harder the conflict, the more glorious the triumph. What we obtain too cheap we esteem too lightly: it is dearness only that gives every thing its value. Heaven knows how to put a proper price upon its goods; and it would be strange indeed if so celestial an article as Freedom should not be highly rated."

Imagine the good people of St. John's and the outside places poring over those words back in 1776! Was it possible for them to read "The Crisis" and not be thrilled to the core? No: they were English and Irish and Scotch, lovers of liberty.

*** *** ***

When I contemplate the natural dignity of man, when I feel for the honour and happiness of its character I become irritated at the attempt to govern mankind by force and fraud, as if they were all knaves or fools, and can scarcely avoid disgust at those who are thus imposed upon." What dignity is in those fine words.

"He that would make his own liberty secure must guard even his enemy from oppression; for if he violates this duty he established a precedent that will reach to himself."

"I believe in one God and no more; and I hope for happiness beyond this life. I believe in the equality of man, and I believe that religious duties consist in doing justice, loving mercy and endeavouring to make our fellow-creatures happy.

"The world is my country, to do good my religion."

Noble words, all!

Splendid Strawberries

The **Advocate** was shown this morning a sample of strawberries grown by Mr. H. W. LeMessurier, C.M.G. which are undoubtedly the finest ever raised in this country. The largest of the fruit are a full ounce in weight while the smallest go to nearly half an ounce. The plants were imported by Mr. LeMessurier from Canada three years ago but owing to delay in transit most of them were dead when they reached here. The result of his culture of those he managed to save is eminently encouraging and indicates how successfully this delicious fruit can be grown here.

Outport Motorist Fined

In the motor car case heard in the Magistrate's Court yesterday and in which the defendant was a resident of Hr. Grace, a fine of one dollar was imposed following a conviction on the charge of driving without a license. The charge of not having the car registered was postponed. The findings in these charges are important because there seems to be a differenct of opinion between outport motorists and the City authorities on the points involved.

What Flour Granulation Means In Bread-Making.

Flour is composed of myriads of tiny granules.

The small ones absorb yeast, "rise" and "ripen" before the large ones; the result is bread of coarse, poor mixture.

"WINDSOR PATENT"

is perfectly milled, all the flour granules are uniform in size, the sponge rises uniformly, the bread is evenin texture, perfect in flavour, good-looking, appetising bread, easily digested.

PERSONAL

Mrs. Goff of New York, widow of the late Senator Goff and daughter of Capt. Geo. Penney formerly of Carbonear, arrived by the Silvia this morning on a short visit to her native land.

Paid Official Visit

French Counsel M. DeBeauregard, paid an official visit this morning to H.M.S. Calcutta and was given the usual salute on his arrival on board the ship.

Pulp Wood Cargoes

The steamer G. W. Ladys has arrived at Bunyan's Cove to load pulpwood cut on Government contract.

The steamers Bjornefjord and Olga Siemers will finish loading ther today.

OBITUARY

Dear Sir,—Please allow me space in your most esteemed paper, the **Advocate**, to record the death of a dear friend, Miss Blanch Dally, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dally, who passed peacefully away July 1st at the age of 17 years. She was ailing from lung disease for a long time but bore her sickness patiently and was waiting for the call to be taken to a home where there is no parting and where we feel sure she will meet her loved ones who have gone before. Blanch will be greatly missed by all who knew her, she leaves to mourn a father, mother, one brother, one sister and a large number of friends. She was laid to rest in the Methodist Cemetery, the service being conducted by Mr. Thomas Blandford.

We loved her, yes we loved her,
But Angels love her more.
In Heaven we hope to meet her
On that bright eternal shore.

Thanking you for space in the most esteemed paper, the **Advocate.**

MISS MARJORIE PARSONS,
Herring Neck.

DREAD RECORD OF MURDERESS

MASON, Mich., July 19—Found guilty of murder in the first degree, Mrs. Emma Kopple, 59, "poison queen," was given a life sentence at hard labor here yesterday for poisoning her 12-year old foster son, Harry Brill Kopple, May 13.

Investigation of her past life revealed nine alleged mysterious deaths in her home during the last 25 years. They were not mentioned at the trial.

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

LOCAL ITEMS

In the Magistrate's Court this morning two drunks were discharged and a deserter from the S. S. Modeste was ordered to be sent back to his ship.

No matter what price you pay for your toilet soap, you cannot get a better quantity than Ivory. Yet Ivory is not expensive. You can buy it at the Union Stores for five cents a cake. There are larger size cakes too selling for ten and fifteen cents. Each is well worth the money and will please you immensely.

As good as any soap can be that's Ivory toilet soap. Yet the price it not high. Every family can afford Ivory soap. It is a sensible economical soap. No fancy wrappers or stylish boxes, just plain wholesome pure soap that's what you want isn't it? Ivory at all Union Stores now.

LATEST

Coal Workers' Demands Rejected

ATLANTIC CITY, July 26—The anthracite miners' demand for complete recognition of their union, concerning the closed shop and of the check-off system, was rejected yesterday by operator members of the joint committee which is trying to enact a wage agreement and forestall a threatened strike on September 1.

The rejection was not considered final, however, and is not indicative that the wage negotiations would fail.

Great Manuscript Collection

NEW YORK, July 26—Forty thousand volumes, written by hand, on parchment, some of them dating back to 640, have arrived from abroad and are being unpacked in the library of the Jewish Theologic Seminary, it was announced yesterday. The collection was presented by Dr. A S. W. Rosenbach, and was gathered up all over the world by Elkan Nathan Adler, famous globe trotter.

All Miners Back

SYDNEY, July 26—Men are steadily being hired for working the coal fields and there are few complaints of discrimination against the strikers.

By Friday the whole district is expected to be producing again. Two thousand men were working at the steel plant and others were on the waiting list for employment.

King's Yacht Refloated

SOUTH END ON SEA, July 26—King Gorge's yacht, Britania, which ran aground on the Shoe Bury Sands, near the mouth of the Thames to-day, was floated to-night. The vessel is believed to be unharmed.

The Best Day In The Year

How dear to our hearts is the day of the races,
The swing swong and dancing with "Kitty" or "Mag"
With some half seas over, "black eyes" and red faces,
That one sees depicted on men with a "jag."

The folks who run out to their necks in the water,
The damsels who dress in their costumes so rare;
Tht father, the mother, the son and the daughter,
Declare it to be the best day of the year.

NELLIE R.

July 26th, 1923.

SHIPPING NOTES

S. S. Mirjam has sailed from Woods Isld. for Cardiff with 2040 cords pit props.

Schr. Gordon Tibbo, has entered at Grand Bank to load codfish for Oporto from Tibbo & Sons.

S.S. Kriton, salt laden to the Union Trading Co. has arrived at Port Union from Cadiz.

Danish schooner Haabet sailed yesterday from Rose Blanche with 2313 qtls. codfish, 93 qtls haddock for Oporto.

The Digby leaves Boston to-day for Halifax and here.

The Canadian Sapper from Montreal via Charlottetown with general cargo arrived in port this morning.

The schr. Catherine M. Moulton, 6 days from Boston in ballast arrived in port this morning to order.

The schooner J. W. Miller, Captain Horwood, arrived from Barbados yesterday after a splendid passage of 16 days, in ballast to Crosbie & Co.

S.S. Heronspool, 13 days from Glasgow with coal to Messrs A. Harvey & Co. arrived in port yesterday.

S.S. Sagona left Ragged Islands at 7.30 yesterday morning coming south.

S. S. Manoa is due at 4 p.m. according to a wireless from Capt. Defour last night.

S.S. Skofstad is loading pit props at Steady Cove and Loon Bay for Cardiff.

Many Robberies Are Reported

On Tuesday night Motty's grocery store, corner of Pleasant Street and Springlade Street was entered. The thief gained access to the premises by a window. He rifled the till and got away with $1.80 loose change that was left there at closing time. No other goods are missing and the matter has been reported to the authorities who are investigating the affair.

A few nights ago the store of Mr. D. J. Furlong on New Gower Street was also robbed. The burglar entered through the cellar window, raised the hatch which opened into the store, and despite the fact that the proprietor and his family occupied the upstairs, rifled the till which contained $3.50, helped himself to a quantity of cigarettes and tobacco and then made good his escape in the same manner in which he entered the building.

During the week a lady resident of New Gower Street had her hand bag stolen from her hall stand where she placed it but a few minutes previously. It contained a few coppers, and some private papers, and it is believed was stolen by two young girls who were seen in the vicinity at the time, and who were later caught in the act of entering another residence a short distance from the scene of the other robbery.

Royal Reception To Lord and Lady Byng

SYDNEY, July 25—Princess local of the U.M.W.A., at Sydney mines accepted the Lewis-Barrett order to return to work under the leadership of Provisional President, Barrett. Practically all the miners of the north side will resume work before the end of the week. His Excellency Lord Byng and Lady Byng were given a rolay welcome on arrival here to-day and a full programme has been arranged for the reception of the distinguished visitors.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

Kyle's Passengers

The following first class passengers arrived at Port aux Basques on the S. S. Kyle yesterday morning and are on the incoming express due about 4 o'clock this afternoon:—Mrs. H. Helloway, Mrs. A. Ivany, Miss E. Smith, Mrs. R. Fifield, Mrs. G. Stares, P. and Mrs. Yetman, J. Burke, A. Roberts, A. R. and Mrs. K. McLean, S. Evans, Mrs. A. Pelley, T. and Mrs. Garion, Mr. R. Norman, Miss Hartery, Miss E. Delaney, N. Gillis, Mrs. T. Hutchings, Mrs. C. M. Stickland, Thos R. Hayes and daughter, F. and Mrs. Winsor and daughter, Mrs. S. Wheeler, Miss K. Taylor, Mrs. A. Parsons, Mrs. W. Way, A. T. Payne, G. Carpentier, W. R. Turnbull and two sons, Mrs. G. Stickland, Miss S. Morgan, MissReak, Miss J. Qinn, Mrs. G. Grondah and two children, Miss M. Stickland, Mrs. W. F. White, G. Spracklin, H. and Mrs. Cook, A. T. O'Leary.

On the last trip coming across the Gulf the S. S. Kyle experienced a strong west northwest wind which delayed her some time in arriving at Port aux Basques and consequently the express was delayed about four hours leaving.

Gas Company Has Successful Year

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the St. John's Gas Light Company was held yesterday evening in the Reading Room of George V. Institute. The Report of the Directors for the past year, and the Auditor's Report and Accounts were unanimously adopted.

A marked improvement in the company's affairs was shown by the reports. The condition of the Gas Works and Plant had been very materially improved, substatial reductions had been made in the price charged for gas, and the Gas service to the City had been most satisfactory.

The election of Directors for the ensuing year resulted as follows:—John R. Bennett, Esq., James Baird, Jr., Esq., L. E. Emerson, Esq., W. H. Rennie, Esq., James Crawford, Esq., Cyril B. Carter, Esq., A. W. O'Rielly, Esq. After the close of the general meeting the following officers were appointed:—

Pres.:—John R. Bennett, Esq.
Vice. Pres.:—Jas Baird, Jr., Esq.
Actg. Secretary:—W. H. Rennie, Esq.

Silvia Arrives

HAS 80 ROUND TRIPPERS.

The Red Cross liner Silvia, Capt. Mitchell, arrived in port at 6 o'clock this morning from New York via Halifax with these passengers:

From New York:—Miss E. March, Mrs. R. Hart, Mr. Jas. Powell, Mrs. L. Leach, Miss M. Leach, Miss K. Sutton, Mrs. A. Cassidy, Mrs. N. Goff, Miss M. Calvert, Miss E. Kemp, eighty round trippers and 18 second class.

From Halifax:—Rev. L. Walsh, W. M. Laghlan, Mrs. Olsen, N. L. Mews, J. B. Madcan, E. M. Urguhart, Misses Ethel and Eva Urguhart, Gordon Carlton and George Urquhart, Mrs. Urquhart, W. S. Curtis, Wm. Olgivie, R. Rotwell, G. S. Wiseman, C. Brant, R. Rettinger, Mrs. Rettinger, Mrs. T. Penny, A. Jacobs, Rev. J. A. McLeshld P. J. Hagen, T. S. McMess, A. Wilson, Mr. Welpley and seven second class.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE."

President Barrett Issues Ultimatum To Nova Scotia Miners

SYDNEY, July 25—In a statement issued last night, District Provisional President Selby Barrett, gave the miners of Nova Scotia until Saturday July 28th to return to work or incur the penalities prescribed by the laws of the United Mine Worwers. The men were informed that any cases in which it was claimed that discrimination against strikers was shown, by the Company, should be reported direct to him and should then be taken up by theProvisional officers with the proper authorities. All indications now are that the men will be back at work within the period named.

Juvenile Outing at Donovan's

The annual outing of the T. A. & B. Society will be held at Donovan's on August 6th next, all matters having been finalized at a recent meeting of the Guardians. It is expected from present indications that a record number of members will attend, and the party will go out by special train at 10.30.

At night a dance for the guardians and their lady friends will be held, a special train going out at 8.30 p.m.

REGATTA NOTICE.

All Crews must enter at T. A. Armoury **Friday night, at** 9.30, when Stakes and Buoys will be drawn.

By order,
CHAS. ELLIS,
jly26,2i Hon. Secretary.

Regatta Committee

A Meeting of the Regatta Committee will be held in the T. A. Armoury on **Friday at 8.30** p.m. A full attendance is requested.

By order,
C. J. ELLIS,
Hon. Secretary.
jly26,tha,fri,tf

Annual
Garden Party
HOLYROOD
Aug 11th, p.m.
Usual Events and Pastimes.
Hot Dinners served visitors.
jly26,3i,wk,3wk

CITY CLUB,

The Quarterly Meeting of the City Club will be held in the Reading Room THIS THURSDAY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.

WANTED—A Medical Doctor for practice at Change Islands and nearby places. From fees alone the practice is worth $3,000. For particulars apply to Secretary, Doctor Committee, Change Islands.
Tu. Thur. Sat.—2 wks.

For all Aches & Pains use

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT.

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT can be used for all muscle troubles such as Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Strains, Swollen Joints, etc., and in nearly all cases will cure.

It can also be used for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, and will give great relief.

Try a bottle if you need a good reliable Liniment and we are sure you will get results.

FOR SALE AT ALL GENERAL STORES.

Manufactured by

DR. STAFFORD & SON,
Wholesale Chemists & Druggists.
ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.
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Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

RAILWAY AND STEAMSHIPS.

Information with regard to movement of trains and steamers will be given out by—

RAILWAY INFORMATION.

Telephone connection to be made htrough Railway Exchange during business hours, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 2.30 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Calls after business hours will be handled in same manner by calling No. 293.

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST

Mod. to fresh S. to W. winds; fair to-day and on Saturday, with stationary or a little higher temperature.

Vol. X., No. 164. ST. JOHN'S, FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

BIG CONSERVATIVE MAJORITY IN P.E.I.

ALL SYDNEY MINES WILL BE OPERATING TO-MORROW

CONSERVATIVE PARTY IN P.E.I. ARE VICTORIOUS

LIBERALS WIPED OOT

CHARLOTTETOWN, July 26—To-day's Prince Edward Island provincial elections resulted in a landslide for the Conservative party, and the utter defeat of the liberal Government of Premier John Bell which has held office since 1919.

At an early hour to-night the Conservatives had elected twenty-two out of thirty, and only one Liberal was known to have been elected then.

Premier Bell himself, and Hon. W. M. Lea were defeated.

The S.S. Modica sailed from Bell Island yesterday for Port Talbot with 7000 tons ore and the Martainan sailed for Rotterdam with 6,500 tons.

Father Finds Girl's Mutilated Corpse

CITIZENS WITH POLICE FURIOUSLY HUNT MURDERER.

COBALT, Ont., July 19.—(Canadian Press).—The mutilated body of Monica Foster, six years of age, was found in a shrubbery near her parent's home at Cochrane yesterday and town and provincial police, aided by dozens of Cochrane citizens, are scouring the vicinity for the perpetrator, according to information here last night.

The child's throat had been slit from ear to ear, the marks of her assailant's thumbs upon her neck had created ghastly bruises, her temple was bleeding from injuries sustained when she was knocked unconscious with a stone and her body had been otherwise mutilated. Provincial Inspector Moore left for Cochrane to take charge of the case.

The child had been missing from home all night, and eight carloads of Cochrane citizens spent the night searching for her. About 7 p.m. Tuesday she had started for her home on the outskirts of the town. Her father and a friend found the body.

The girl was one of a family of nine and was the daughter of a Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway car-checker.

Forest Fires are Becoming Worse

St. Maurice Blaze Expands Beyond Control—Men Increased

QUBEC, July 10—(Star Special)—A message received at the Department of Lands and Forests this afternoon indicated that fires in the St. Maurice District were getting worse than ever and several of them have expanded greatly and are out of control. The section most affected lies at a few miles from the Maouan River and is credited with having been responsible yesterday for the smoke which covered the district.

The number of men employed in fighting the fires in that section has now reached the record number of 2,500 and expectations are that within a few days still more will be despatched unless conditions turn immediately. Rain is wanted and if it does not come to the rescue of the men employed in that section the losses sustained will be incalculable.

Fires have also been reported in new districts this morning mostly on the north shore.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND DEFICIT

LONDON, July 20—(A.P.)—The Central Board of Finance of the Church of England has decided to hold a series of conferences in the autumn to deal with the deficit of £53,000 shown in the financial report for the present year.

BRITISH BOYS AS WAITERS

London Express: We are extremely pleased to see that the British boy is being trained as a waiter and a cook. In the past he could not conpare with his French, Italian, or—yes—German rival. Foreign boys were put throught a drill that would make a recruit in the Guards tired. They learned every detail of their business, from washing plates to cooking for millionaires. They were thorough. They knew their business from top to bottom, and the result was that a good head waiter or a first-class chief could command a field-marshal's emolment. All the better if the new Westminister Technical Institute can secure the same prizes for British boys.

WINTER UNHEALTHY

NEW YORK, July 25—(A.P.)—Winter has been revealed as the unhealthiest portion of the year in figures compiled by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. All the big drops in the death rate have occurred during the summer months, their report indicates.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

DUNDEE WINS FEATHERWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP

A PAIR OF REAL FIGHTERS

NEW YORK, July 26—Johnny Dundee, of New York, won the world's featherweight championship to-night, from Eugene Criqui, of France, in a slashing fifteen round battle that kept the crowd that filled the polo grounds in an uproar.

Dundee received a decision over his man who less than two months ago took the title from Johnny Kilbane in the same ring. Dundee won cleanly, taking every round, but the crowd was constantly divided between admiration for his ability and the stoic defence of the Frenchman, who never relinquished any advance, and fought back when he had scarcely strength to stand.

Criqui was down for the count of nine in the first round, and for the the count of seven in the second.

BAPTIST WORLD ALLIANCE

STOCKHOLM, July 26—Dr. E. Y. Mullins, of Louisville, was unanimously elected President of the Baptist World Alliance by the Third Congress of the Alliance here in session to-day.

MORE CURES AT ST. ANNE'S

QUEBEC, July 26—Five cures are said to have been made this morning at the Shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre, when the corner stone of the New Basilica was laid in the presence of fifteen thousand pilgrims.

KEEN FOR GOVERNMENT HOMES

LONDON, July 20—(A.P.)—More than 15,000 applications have been made for use of the 10,000 houses which the government will build within the next few months.

The houses, which are being constructed under the scheme to stop the house shortage of England and Scotland, may be rented or purchased by the public, and so great has been the demand that it has been necessary to refuse tho-thirds of the applications made since the war.

IN TIME OF CRISIS.

Los Angeles Times: Many great men have been atheists and of these some have later been converted to a belief in God or some divine principle. The reason these have offered is a sense of man's importance in crisis and a necessity of some support outside himself. This sentiment was voiced most forcibly by Abraham Lincoln, whose faith had never wavered, in these words, "I have been driven many times to my knees by the overwhelming conviction that I had nowhere else to go. My own wisdom, and that of all about me, seemed insufficient for the day."

FAMOUS OLD LONDON THEATRE MAY GIVE WAY TO PUSH CARTS

LONDON, July 25—(A.P.)—Shall it be Opera or Onions is the question agitating holders of business premises in Covent Garden Market. Business has grown to such an extent of late that dealers allege the Opera House, which is admittedly old and decaying, should be demolished and the site utilized for an extension of the congested market.

While people complain they cannot get to the opera with their motor cars, because the market waggons block the way, fruit and vegetable merchants assert that a food market is more important to the general public than "Faust" and "Tannhauser."

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

English Bishop Says Betting Is No Sin

LONDON, July 16.—"Betting is a human tendency," Bishop Welldon declared in giving evidence before the special parliamentary committee which is inquiring into the question of the proposed taxation of betting. "I do not think it is a sin in itself," the bishop added, "but it may easily become one."

Bishop Welldon has travelled many thousands of miles by sea and he was invited to give the committee his opinion with regard to the little flutter that is universally indulged in on shipboard, betting on the daily run of the ship. "Being a clergyman," he said, "I do not think it discreet to put a shilling on the ship's run myself, though I should not consider it a sin if I did so." Those people who were totally opposed to betting, the bishop added, were enemies to reform and estranged the great body of moderate Christian opinion on the question.

Canon Peter Breen, a well-known cleric of Manchester, gave the committee his opinion of the bookmakers whose profits, he said, amounted to £100,000,000 annually. Thefts, bankruptcies and moral lapses due to betting probably amounted to 100,000 per annum while the cases of demoralization were probably ten times as great. Manchester alone, he said, had 6,000 bookmakers.

LATEST

DUSSELDORF, July 27—The frontier between Ruhr and the rest of Germany after having been closed to ordinary travellers since July 1, is again opened. Thousands of Germans passed back and forth yesterday. Many of them had been kept away from their homes since the closure order was put on by the Ruhr authorities.

SYDNEY, July 27—Practically all mines on the south side of Sydney Harbor are expected to be working normally by Saturday. All but two are working to-day on the north side.

Although the men have aparently decided to go back to work the mines are still idle. The individual locals on the north side have not yet voted as locals.

CHARLOTTETOWN, July 27—The Conservatives won twenty-six seats out of thirty in yesterday's Prince Edward Island provisional elections, overthrowing the Bell government.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 27—An ultimatum demanding the establishment of the closed shop and the check-off system throughout the anthracite industry of the United States with a strike on September 1 as the penalty for rejection, was flung into the joint wage negotiations yesterday by the miners and refused point blank by the operators.

NOME, Alaska, July 27—The crew of the trading schoner Iskum of Tacoma which was held in Siberia by the Soviet authorities on the charge that the Russian Commercial Laws had been violated, overpowered the guards and placed them in irons, and brought the vessel here, arriving yesterday.

GULFPORT, July 27—While the steamer Helena, from Newcastle, N. S. W., to Gulfport, was battling with mountainous seas near the island of New Caledonia, Captain John Ethelbert's wife gave birth to triplets.

The ship's physician had died and was buried at sea two days previously.

The seas subsided immediately after the arrival of the babies.

LONDON, July 27—Former Prince Frederick William is planning an escape from Weiringen, according to an Antwerp correspondent of The Daily Mail.

There is some anxiety throughout Belgium owing to confidential information regarding comings and goings of various agents between Germany and Wieringen and it is an open secret that the Prince wants to return to Germany. He is believed to be continually communicating with German nationalists and their organizations throughout the Fatherland.

SITUATION IN GREECE IS GRAVE

CRISIS IMMINENT

PARIS, July 26—The situation in Greece is described as the gravest by Belgrade newspapers, says a despatch from the Serbian capital. News from Athens is scanty but the movement is gaining headway in the army and that a ministerial crisis is imminent owing to a split in the Venizelios army.

ROTARY CONVENTION

CHICAGO, July 26—The council of International Rotary here to-day, decided to hold the next Rotary Convention at Toronto, the week ending June 16, 1924.

Furniture

For "Upstairs, Downstairs, in 'My Lady's' Chamber" and also for her Kitchen, Dining Room, Den, Boudoir or any other Room, we have everything necessary to make any house into a real home beautiful.

Whole Suites or single pieces for any room sold. Expert advice, suggestions on house furnishing and estimates given free.

If you're buying Furniture for the New Year, call on us for the right goods at the right price.

U. S. Picture & Portrait Co.
Water Street, St. John's

Cadiz Salt for Sale
AT PORT UNION

7000 Hogsheads
Cadiz Salt
PER S. S. KRITON,
AT LOWEST PRICES

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.
PORT UNION.

Headquarters for
Columbia Batteries, K-W. Spark Coils
Also All Motor Boat Supplies.
Repair parts for FERRO, LATHROP and FAIRBANKS-MORSE MARINE and STATIONARY Engines.
Agents AMERICAN SAW MILL MACHINERY COMPANY.
A. H. MURRAY & Co., Ltd.
BECK'S COVE.

Smallwood's Big Shoe Sale.
Note These Prices:
Bg Sale! Below Cost!!

WHITE CANVAS FOOTWEAR.
Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, with buckle. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas High Laced Boots. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas Laced Low Shoes. Only $1.50
Ladies' Grey Kid One Strap Shoes. Only .. $4.75
Girls' White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.30
Child's White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.10

LEATHER FOOTWEAR.
Ladies Boots. Only ..... $1.50 the pair
Ladies' Low Shoes. Only ..... $1.50 the pair
About 500 pairs in this lot.
Secure your size to-day.

MEN'S BOOTS
Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots. Only $4.50
Men's Black Fine Kid Boots for .. $5.00 and $5.50
Men's Heavy Work Boots. Only .. $3.00 the pair

F. Smallwood,
THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.
218 and 220 Water Street.
july21,tf

The Blood Feud
OR
Love's Renunciation

CHAPTER XXVIII.

The Crisis

"Carlotta's alone. I don't think she is very well this morning, my dear. She's a bit cross and short. I'm going out because when she's like that we don't hit it off, and I'm always saying the wrong thing. But, bless me, the heavens don't fall because of these little tiffs, and I don't know what the artistic temperament is! Be thankful, my dear, you don't possess it or have to live in a house with it."

Judy smiled, ruefully.

"I may have another kind of temperament equally difficult, Mrs. Carlyon."

"No fear of you! Come out and do a bit of shopping with me. I've got five sale catalogues in my bag, all of them marked."

Judy laughed then, responsive to the bit of comic relief.

"I fear that even a sale catalogue is not the balm I need; but thanks for wanting me to come," she said gratefully. "I'll go up and beard the lion."

She was completely at home in the Bloomsbury house and welcome there as the flowers in May. She found Carlotta in the unusual position of lying on the sofa, and her face at once betrayed the fact that either she was troubled or she was out of sorts.

"I was thinking of telephoning you dear. I suppose you knew I wanted you," shes aid, with genuine pleasure.

"I did not, for I am in the throes of worry and selfish grumbling myself. The question is—which of us is to have the first chance of letting off steam?" said Judy whimsically as she bent down to kiss Carlotta.

"Let me talk first," said Carlotta, "for mine is of small importance, I am sure, and from your doleful face, I see that you have something big to tell. Who do you think I've had come to see me this morning, not more than an hour ago?"

Judy said she hadn't an idea.

"Mrs. Harry Fordyce on their way back from the trip. They've been practically all over the world, and they're going to Scotland to-night, to take away her mother and sister. They sail for New York next Wednesday. Some clever Glasgow surgeon has done wonders for the little lame girl, and she is likely to get almost well."

"How interesting! It is like a fairy tale. And she's happy, you think?"

Carlotta did not immediately answer, but turned her head away.

"It was really you she wanted to see, Judy, and probably she will call on you this afternoon about four o'clock. You see, she found me easily at the theatre, but her only reason for coming here was to get news of you. They both look very well, and I never saw more beautiful clothes than she was wearing, nor a more proud and satisfied husband. We mustn't grudge her her luck, Judy. She deserved it. Now, what has happened to you to pucker up your brows like that?"

"Two very big things, Carlotta. Claude has got the Dublin appointment and he is likely to be married inside a month and go over there to live."

"How splendid. I'm glad! Aren't you, Judy?"

"So so—but it throws me out once more, don't you see? Then I've had a letter from Samuel Richardson, informing me that the Stair tenants want to be released from their term at the end of two years instead of three—family reasons—good and sufficient. It's another upheaval, and somebody ought to go to Stair and see just precisely how everything stands. I suppose it will have to be me, Carlotta, as there isn't any body else sufficiently intereste. Claud has washed his hands of Stair, so to speak."

Carlotta sat up on her elbow and looked into Judy's eyes.

"Judy, would give ten years of my life if I could get away now—this very minute—to Stair, and shut all the rest of the world out."

There was something in Carlota's voice which stirred Judy's heart.

"You are more tired than usual, and things have been going wrong at the theatre—is that it?"

"They're all wrong, Judy, and some thing will have to be done. I'll tell you presently, but first let me hear more about Claud. When will he go to Dublin?"

"Just as soon as he can be spared. He will be established before the elections, of course, though after he is once there I think his post is secure through all administrations. It's a good post, indeed, for a young man of Claud's age, but it won't satisfy him, Carlotta. It's merely a stopgap, and in the meantime it enables him to marry."

"And what about you?" asked Carlotta, with her hand caressingly on Judy's head.

Judy tossed her hat on the floor when she knelt down by Carlotta's side.

"I'm the superfluous woman. Nobody wants me. I've no gifts."

"Except how to make a home—which we were originally intended for, Judy," put in Carlotta. "And when we get away from that, things get wrong and rotten in our lives."

"Perhaps, but owing to the dearth of homes we have to make a shift without. I wonder now whether there isn't a Boys' Home or Orphanage where they would take me for a living wage? I believe I might have a small success there."

Carlotta was deep in thought. "Claud has no disposition to step into his brother's shoes, Judy. We must be grateful to him for that. Do you think he believes that Alan will come back?"

"We don't talk about it, Carlotta. Leave it at that. And now tell me what is happening at the theatre."

Cadlotta's face flushed and her eyes hardened.

"Graham Madox becomes more and more impossible. I shall have to leave him after the run of this piece."

"You mean that he keeps on wanting you to marry him?"

Carlotta nodded.

"He will take no refusal, and I see that his persistence is coloring all his attitude towards me, and that we shall not be able to go on comfortably after Easter."

"But won't it be bad for you to leave him?"

"It won't hurt me professionally. I shall never lack work now, Judy. and I have refused a good many tempting offers because Madox gave me my chance."

"Does he know that? I shouldn't leave him in any doubt on that point."

"He knows it perfectly. But—but I don't want to talk about it any more. Judy, it has come to a crisis, and I told him last night I should leave him at Easter."

"And have you anything else definite in view?"

"I can have at any moment; but I want a long summer at Stair. I was thinging of the Clock House. But this has happened opportunely, Judy, and I want you to fall in with my plans. I want you to go back to Stair, dear woman, and to make it your home."

Judy's eyes widened.

"But—darling—I can't! Where is the money to come from?"

"The money? Oh, it is here!"

She pressed her hand tightly to her heart, and her eyes shone.

"Your money, Carlotta!" Judy shook her head.

"Why not?" asked Carlotta feverishly. "Just think for a moment of all that has happened through me. If Alan had never met me you might all have been at Stair yet."

Once more, and this time very emphatically, Judy shook her head.

"We could not have afforded to live there, dear. Alan had decided that, even before he saw you on that fateful Saturday afternoon."

It was surprising how vivid and precise with both was every memory of these few poignant weeks in Ayr before the break-up of Stair!

But Carlotta appeared unconvinced.

"You say that to comfort me, I know, Judy; but we both know that I am right. Why do you suppose I entered the profession? What do you suppose I have been working and saving for these last two years? I haven't spent one unnecessary penny."

"I know," said Judy.

"I have never felt that the money was mine, Judy. It belongs to Stair. I have all I want. My father and mother are simple people, and they have all they want, and I have saved enough to make it unnecessary to let Stair again, if only you will be god and do what I want. Don't you see how the way has been cleared? Claud gets the Dublin post, and wants to marry. He no longer needs you; and the tenants go out. It is the finger of Providence!"

Into Judy's eyes crept the longing of the exile, but she continued to shake her head.

"I can't do it, Carlotta. I can't! You must understand that Stair cannot be bolstered up with your money, though it is very dear and good of you to want to do it."

Then Carlotta quite slowly rose to her feet, and her face looked a little white and strained.

"Then I must tell you, Judy, if you won't go back to Stair, I will. Look here!" She undid the fastening of her bodice with a swift hand that did not tremble. About her neck was a chain so thin and fine that hardly was it visible against her skin. She drew it up with a quick, proud gesture, and held out to Judy what was suspended from it—a wedding ring. "I am Alan's wife, Judy," she said simply. "We were married that morning he sailed. It was my doing. So you see my money belongs to Stair, and I have the right to go there if I choos now, and wait for his coming back."

Judy had sprung to her feet, and now stood in the middle of the floor staring at Carlotta; and for a brief moment none knew just how the pendulum might swing.

But the look in Carlotta's eyes conquered, even before she spoke again.

"When I saw Jean Dempster this morning with her husband, Judy, looking the picture of happiness—he so tender and kind, she so jolly, her face positively shining—I nearly died. I could not have gone on another day without telling you; so now what are you going to do?"

"But Carlotta, why wasn't I told?" cried Judy rebelliously. "I had the right! Alan ought to have told me. It is as if I were a child."

(To be continued)

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EXPECT 30,000 "KNIGHTS" IN CITY.

(Montreal Star)

Mayor Martin, assisted by Alderman A. A. Brodeur, President of the Executive Committee of Montreal, will officially welcome thirty thousand Knight of Columbus to the city at the annual convention to be held here August 7, 8, and 9. The civic reception will be held at the Mount Royal Hotel on Tuesday morning after the opening church services at Notre Dame Cathedral.

Hon. James A. Flaherty of Philadelphia, who has served as Supreme Knight for the past 14 years, left Montreal last night after a visit of three days, during which time he consulted with the local committee of arrangement as to many of the details of the convention. He reported that prospects were far brighter than he had expected and prophesied that this meeting would attract as many delegates and visitors as any former convention. The original number expected was 15,000, but the present indication is that more than double that number will attend. Six hundred rooms have been reserved in the Mount Royal Hotel and a registry of homes where rooms may be rented is complied.

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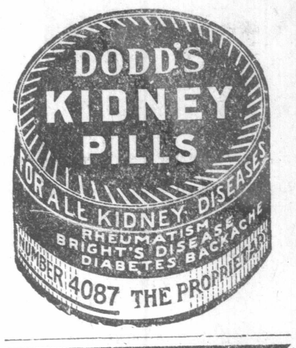

From The Masthead

By The Lookout

Pierrepont B. Noyes was for two years American representatives on the Rhineland High Commission, which was the Allies' body of authority on the occupied German territory after the war ended.

Noyes has just ended a tour thru France, Germany and other parts of Europe. He has had important interviews with statesmen and generals, etc., in these countries. In an interview which he gave the London correspondent of the New York World on the subject of the French occupation of the Ruhr Valley Noyes said:

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"'Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad,'" he declared. "That quotation sums up my views of French policy. This may be the beginning of a new Napoleonic era. The most remarkable aspect of the present crisis is the patience of Britain under the most humiliating treatment any nation except Germany has endured within my memory.

"France is convinced she has Germany, to use slang, on the skids, and apparently feels strong enough to extend her rough methods to England. The attitude of France to Britain since the last German note is unbelievable

"One can hardly believe that possession for a short time of the most powerful army in the world could have created such a megalomania in France that her responsible government has decided to classify Britain with Germany as a potentially beaten foe. Yet it looks that way.

"In substance France is saying to Britain, 'Don't talk to us; talk to your friends the Germans and persuade them to do as we demand. Then if you are prepared to make the other necessary sacrifices

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The trouble with France, in a word, is that she has taken unto herself every bit of the detestable militarism and junkerism that was Germany's. Hate, force, the sword, intimidation, blustering, bullying: these are her policy. Nothing will satisfy the present rulers of France except to see her old enemy, Germany, laid prostrate in the dust.

It's a fine policy. The only thing wrong with it is that you can't prostrate a nation of 80,000,000 people in the dust without dragging other nations, including yourself, with her.

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You recall what I wrote in this column a few weeks ago about the big nations of the world being engaged in a new race in armaments? I said then that altho, at the Washington Conference they had agreed to build less battle ships, that was only because the war experts had declared that battdeships were passing away as weapons of war. A couple of dozen airplanes can sink the greatest battleship afloat in a few hours.

Well, what I wrote then about the nations building up great airplane fleets for the next war is borne out by the news that comes from England.

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The English Government plans to increase its air strength to more than double by the end of 1925. The proposals are said to include an increase of forty squadrons, or an addition of about 500 airplanes, and the enrolment of a territorial air force.

This English decision is made because of the way that France has been increasing her air strength. That country (which has abrogated unto herself Germany's old position in Europe) has about 140 squadrons and approximately 1,200 machines.

What is more, she plans to have 220 squadrons, or 2,000 tirplanes, by the end of 1925.

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France starts it off. England, alarmed, follows closely upon her heels with grim determination that she will make her air strength just as great as that of France. Meanwhile the militarists of the United States are yelling at the American Government to "wake up" and get in the race.

The three great nations will thus be in a heart-breaking and pocket-breaking race in armament, until at last there is a great war. Then, when the war is over, they will call a conference and decide to reduce arming—in airplanes. By that time they will have some other weapon of war, and the old race will start off again.

Grin, ye people who suffered in the last war, grin! The last war was the one that was to "end" war. So will the next one be.

Constipation Banished

A druggist says: "For nearly thirty years I have recommended the Extract of Roots, known as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, for arresting and permanently relieving constipation and indigestion. It is an old reliable remedy that never fails to do the work." 30 drops thrice daily. Get the Genuine. 50c. and $1.00 bottles.

Published by Authority

His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. Archibald Dart to be Inspector of Weights and Measures for Exploits, N. D. B., in place of Mr. John Bennett; Rev. Charles Lench to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the District of Brigus, in place of Rev. Oliver Jackson, left the District. Rev. Ernset House, to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the District of Clarke's Beach, in place of Rev. T. W. Tyson, left the district. Rev. Ernest Howse (Clarke's Beach) to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the district of Port de Greve, in place of Rev. T. W. Tyson, left the district. Rev. Wm. Harris to be an additional member of the Methodist Board of Education for the district of Harbor Grace. Mr. Bertram Howell, to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the district of Carbonear, in place of Mr. Stewart Gillespie, resigned. Rev. Oliver Jackson, to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the district of Freshwater, in place of Rev. John T. Newman, left the district. Messrs George Fagner, and Wm. Rodgers, to be members of the Methodist Board of Education for the district of Lower Island Cove, in place of Mr. Henry T. Reynolds, resigned, and Mr. George Johnson, retired. Mr. William H. Button, to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the district of Old Perlican, in place of Sergeant Alex. March, left the district. Mr. Jacob Critch, (Cavendish) to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the District of Green's Harbor in place of Mr. James J. Jackson, retired. Rev. Eli Roberts, Messrs Jonah Soper, (Little Heart's Ease), Silas Tucker (St. Jones Within) and John Adey (Adeyton), to be members of the Methodist Board of Education for Random South, in place of Rev. Sidney Rowe, left the district, and Messrs Thomas Drodge, John Blundon and Samuel Hansford, retired. Rev. Frank S. Hewitt, (English Harbor), to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the district of Trinity, in place of Rev. George S. Johnson, left the district. Rev. Charles R. Blount, B. D., to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the District of Bonavista, in place of Rev. Charles Lench, left the district. Mr. Louis Clouter, to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the district of Elliston, in place of Mr. William Gough, retired. Mr. Eli Arnold, to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the district of Glovertown, in place of Mr. J. Blackwood, retired. Rev. Bond Brown, and Mr. Edgar Paul to be members of the Methodist Board of Education for the District of Deer Island, in place of Rev. Charles E. Mitchell, left the district, and Mr. John Trite, retired. Rev. Sidney J. Hillier to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the District of Wesleyville, in place of Rev. R. H. Mercer, B. A., left the district. Rev. Joseph C. Lewis, to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the district of Newtown, in place of Rev. H. Gilbert Turtle, left the district. Rev. James Sweetapple (Carmanville), to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the district of Rocky Bay, in place of Rev. Sidney . Hillier, left the district. Rev. Samuel Taylor, to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the District of Change Islands, in place of Rev. Leslie W. Blundon, left the district. Rev. Sidney Rowe to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the district of Horwood, in place of Rev. Bond Brown, left the district. Rev. George L. Morgan, to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the district of Herring Neck, in place of Rev Samuel Taylor, left the district. Rev. Leslie W. Blundon, to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the District of Campbellton, in place of Rev. Robert Belbin, left the district. Rev. 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Josiah Osmond, to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the district of Flat Islands, P. B., in place of Rev. John C. Elliott, left the district. Rev. Charles L. Mitchell, to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the district of Burgeo, in place of Rev. Harold R. Bursey, (Grand Bruit), to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the district of Petites, in place of Rev. Josiah Osmond, left the district. Rev. Andrew Dinney, to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the district of Bonne Bay, in place of Rev. William Fermer, left the district. Rev. Lester Burry, to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the District of St. Anthony, in place of Rev. Joseph C. Lewis, left the district.

Dept. of Col. Sec'ty.,

July 24th, 1923.

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QUEEN OF YACHTS RIDES DESERTED

ONCE EX-KAISER'S, NOW IDLE AT SOUTH BROOKLYN MOORINGS.

Since the yachting fever is now at its height, and the yachting season the most active in any year since the war, it may be worth while, says the Cincinnati Times-Star, telling the history of a yacht which lies idle in the Tebo basin, in South Brooklyn, while white-winged sisters slip past, singly and in fleets, hastening to compete for prizes in regattas up the sound and farther east.

The idle yacht, with bowsprit and foremast gone from the jagged stubs which show where once they were, is but fifteen years old, yet carries more of history and tradition than any other racing craft afloat.

In the year 1908, Mme. Bertha Krupp ordered a schooner yacht built as a wedding present from herself to her husband, Count Von Bohnen. When the craft had had her trials she proved such a marvel of speed that the count and his fabulously rich wife decided that only one proper disposition could be made of her She must be presented to the kaiser, chief yachtsman as well as chief everything else of the German empire. Consequently the intended wedding present of the Count became the Germania, and flew the imperial flag of the commander of everything afloat in German waters. The kaiser entered her in the international regattas held off Southampton, along with his famous sloop, Meteor, and she was lying at anchor, beside Meteor, on a very eventful night some years later. According to well-authenticated report, a German destroyer appeared in Southampton harbor on the night before England declared war on Germany, and ran alongside the two royal yachts. Prince Henry of Prussia, an admiral in the German navy, and himself an enthusiastic yachtsman, was on the bridge. He hailed the captains of the yachts and advised them to take a tow at once if captain of the Meteor accepted. The captain of the Germania said he couldn't possible leave until he had gone to a dock and filled his water tanks.

"Very well," shouted Prince Henry, "if you prefer water to beer, stay here."

The destroyer towed out the Meteor. On the following morning the Germania was seized as a prize of war.

The Germania lay at Southampton until 1916, when she was bought at auction by Christopher Hannevig, Norwegian banker and shipowner, who refitted her, provided her with auxiliary power, and sailed her across the ocean to America. After he had cruised to Florida in her, he was seized with a serious illness and returned home. He never recovered. While Germania lay idle in a Southern harbor, with a Norwegian crew aboard, her owner died. She was purchased from the Hannevig estate by Gordon Woodbury in 1921. He had her refitted at Norfolk for a cruise to the Mediterranean and changed her name to the Half Moon. On the first short leg of this long projected journey—sailing from Norfolk to New York—she ran into a hurricane, lost her foremast and bowsprit, and all but foundered. That ended the fervor which Mr. Woodbury had felt for a cruise 'round the world. Half Moon has never moved since from her moorings in South Brooklyn. Caretakers, who are good natured, let barefoot boys dive and fish from her bulkwarks, but carefully exclude them from the regions below decks, where luxurious furnishings grow must with age, gilt chairs corrode with the damp of the salt water, and china and silver plate bearing the kaiser's imperial crest gather dust from day to day.

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THE TUMBLING MARK

(Le Canada)

The crash of the mark was not unforseen, but none the less did it have many victims in Germany and other Countries. Foregin holders of German currency can no longer have any illusion as to its value. But we do not speak only of the great speculators, veritable social parasites, who cannot have too many lessons of this description. Besides those who have risked their personal capital, there are certain banks which, after having drained the resources of a district, have utilized them in dangerous speculations, with criminal negligence. Resounding crashes have resulted, entombing all who followed; misery and ruin for thousands, despair and suicide.

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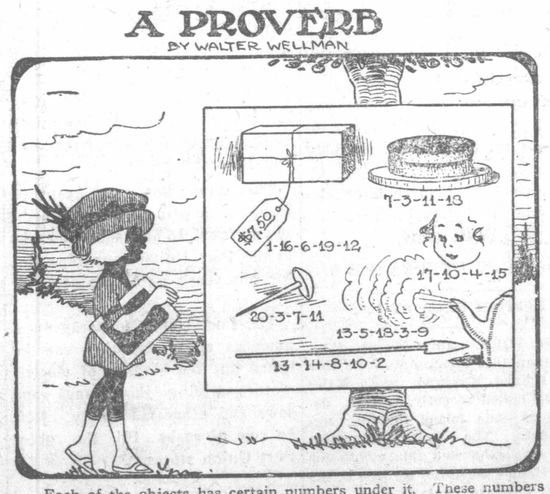

Each of the objects has certain numbers under it. These numbers represent a well known proverb. You are to arrange the numbers from 1 to 20, and then place the names of the objects according to the numbers, and you will have the proverb. What is it?

Answer to yesterday's puzzle:

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OAT WAN OAT
MAT EAT MAT
EAT EAT EAT
TAT

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	From Liverpool	St. John's Halifax	Boston Halifax	Halifax St. John's	St. John's Liverpool
DIGBY ...			July 26th	Aug 1st.	Aug 4th.
SACHEM..	July 28th.	Aug. 7th.	Aug 15th.	Aug. 21st	Aug 24th.

These steamers are exceptionally fitted for Cabin passengers.
Passengers for Liverpool must be in possession of Passports.
For Rates of Freight, Passage, etc.,
Apply to

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., LIMITED,

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The Evening Advocate

The Evening Advocate. | **The Weekly Advocate.**

Issued by the Union Publishing Company, Limited, Proprietors, from their office, Duckworth Street, three doors West of the Savings Bank.

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"

"To Every Man His Own"

W. F. COAKER, General Manager
R. HIBBS Business Manager

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, JULY 27th., 1923.

SYSTEM IS ESSENTIAL

The Advocate's stand on the matter of Humber Employment has been commended by the general public. Scores of letters have been received, endorsing the references made concerning that much discussed subject.

Our efforts were not without success; they resulted in the much required explanations from the Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth and Company and the public enlightenment as regarding Humber activities and construction work to date.

The number of men employed, about 2000, is far in excess of our calculations, and not one of the thirty-six representatives in the Assembly had any idea of the numbers actually engaged.

This was due wholly to the fact that the arrangement under which employment was to be handled, (that is through Major Butler and district representatives) had fallen down. Many men requiring work evidently did not wait for passes and sought work directly on the spot.

The previous arrangement had been made with the company in order that employment might be as evenly distributed as possible and that the most needed cases be first considered. Because it fell down, there is genuine disappointment among representatives who are harassed with employment appeals and among those, who trusted to the Company's arrangement while other people were getting work direct from the Company.

If the original arrangement could not have been adhered to, it was far better that the arrangement had never been made. There are lots of people who would not have been deceived by it.

The representative of the Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth & Co. has informed the **Advocate** that the Humber is not a philantrophic institution and that they can take on or refuse whatever men they desire.

That is all very reasonable: but we think the Company should be anxious to help out the general situation and meet, to the greatest possible extent, the necessities of the general public, who endorsed the project to the measure of shouldering equal responsibility with the British Government, in the guarantee.

The question now arises: What will be done re employment in the next month or two?

If the Company desire to facilitate matters for the general satisfaction and for their own convenience, a state of affairs under which men may go to the Humber in numbers over and above requirements, should not be permitted. That is not good enough for the men and it will certainly be embarrassing for the Company.

Let us take the case of a poor man, who has done nothing at the fishery. Because the Company have scrapped their original employment arrangement, he is left to his own resources. He does not know, even if he can pay his railway fare, whether he should go or not. The longer he waits, the less chance for work. Others are getting ahead of him. Is it good enough that he should eventually go to the Humber and get turned down?

That is what will happen, if employment is not regulated or systemized.

As soon as the fishery is over, work will be badly needed.

Is it too much to expect that a reasonable and workable system be formulated for meeting requirements, in order that the matter will be dealt with in the manner of justice and fairplay?

THEN AND NOW

When the industrial programme was being proclaimed, there was a certain section of business men who condemned the idea of industrial expansion and contended that people should cleave to the fisheries.

Some of these may have been sincere in their contentions, but this year's fishery should assuredly disprove their opinion. To date, the fishery is a failure, comparatively. As a country, we could not this year depend upon the fisheries alone and make both ends meet.

Our only salvation is the industrial operations that will employ numbers of people in excess of the numbers ordinarily employed.

Not that the fisheries should be scrapped or belittled. It is our greatest asset ;but it is not alone sufficient for general requirements in those days.

The point that will present itself in connection with the lesson which the fishery shortage has now taught is this:

What are our business men, so loud in their exhortations of the fisheries, doing to secure for the people the highest returns for their summer's toil.

Their position is a very important one in the country. They should have the true country's interests at heart. They should desire to help the people? What are they doing about it?

British Outlook Not Encouraging

England faces another winter of unemployment is the discouraging prediction of a large group of British industrial leaders according to yesterday's cables, which state that this group have written to Premier Baldwin pointing out the necessity for drastic action to meet the situation that exists, and which must grow worse unless certain plans formulated with a view to providing employment during the coming months are carried out.

The settlement of reparations and other difficulties confronting Britain are regarded as too remote from which to hope for relief in time to ward off what is expected to be a fourth year of unrest and unemployment.

Thus does the world see Britain actually confronted with the results of France's dog-in-the-manger policy. While France refuses to listen to sane advice, while her statesmen refuse to let the voice of reason predominate over that of revenge, European countries continue in the unfortunate position of being unable to pay their debts to Britain, and European markets, which formerly consumed British products to such a great extent, are no longer available because of the constantly dwindling purchasing power of the people of these countries. As a consequence of this Britain not alone finds her former markets lost to her, but there is nothing forthcoming with which she can meet her own war obligations.

No matter how favorable the outcome of the present difficult situation, the British Government will be again called upon to protect the people from the results of industrial inactivity and the suggestions that are now being made include the expenditure by the Government during the coming winter of fifty million pounds or $250,000,000 to meet the most insistent demands of the unemployed who, it is estimated, will number one and a half million people.

With such an appalling outlook can it be wondered at that, with the British nation, in her relations with France, patience has ceased to be a virtue.

POLITICAL

On enquiry just before Press hour the **Advocate** learns that there is no change in the political situation since yesterday, and that so far as the formation of the new Cabinet is concerned, there is nothing for publication up to the present.

Re Circulated Falsehood

St. John's,
June 27th, 1923.

Editor Advocate.

Dear Sir,—Your reference to the well-known business man, who circulated that injurious statement regarding the Humber loan, was well deserved.

The general public feel disgusted over that circulated falsehood. If our professed patriots had the least regard for our country, they would, even if the report was true, try to suppress the story instead of giving it much heralded publicity.

Everybody is glad to know the loan was so easily subscribed.

Yours truly,

TERRA NOVA.

BRITISH HELD BY U.S.

NEW YORK, July 26—(A. P.)—More than 1000 immigrants from England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales it is estimated recently, will be detained at Ellis Island for the ugust quota. The United Kingdom quota was exhausted this month for the first time since the passage of the present immigration laws.

The steamships Baltic, Olympic, and quatania are due this week and carry hundreds of British subjects who will fall under the provisions of the law.

Sparks from the Union Anvil

The arrival at Port Union of the schooners Gull Pond and Mischief with loads of fish from Wolf Bay has created great interests among Union fishermen. It means "good luck" for the season, they say, and though the fishery has not been up to the scratch, the future can be faced with hope and courage. The Gull Pond was built this year at Port Union, and a "bumper trip," under Capt. Chas. Blackwood, veteran Unionist, is her first streak of good luck.

One of the busiest crews in the country is the crew of the motor-auxiliary vessel, F. P. Union, Capt. Rideout. She never stops; when she is not loading or unloading freight in St. John's, she is discharging at Port Union, loading at Port Union or provisioning Union outport stores. Night and day, the work goes on.

The Union has now returned from North with a load of cooperage material, to be made into casks in the Port Union cooperage loft for this year's purchases of fish.

The Port Union cooperage is a business spot. Nothing can be heard but the singing of electric motors, driving the planes and saws and other machinery. Row on row of casks fill the great Port Union stores.

The wheels of industry are humming in the fishermen's town. The ripping of electric saws, the buzz of elevators, the clatter of hammers, and the noise of motor winches are all sparks from the anvil of Unionism.

A visitor, who returned to Bonavista after an absence of several years, says this important centre has taken on a city-like appearance at night. The Union Electric Light and Power Company has transformed the town by its bright display of electricity. The streets are beautifully lit, very many houses have electric lights and electric cooking is being more and more adopted.

The same happy condition exists at Catalina. Our correspondent says if Port Union had accomplished nothing else but this, its existence would be justified.

The arrival of the Kriton, with salt cargo, to Port Union, has set all hands busy, as the work of discharging must be rushed in order to get the ship away on other business.

Capt. Jacob Bishop, prominent friend of the F.P.U., has finished a splendid job on the King's wharf in this City, and is now wharf building at Job's premises.

Capt. Geo. Penney, one time Chairman of the F. P. U. Council, Carbonear, has visited the **Advocate**. Capt. Penney is spending the summer in Newfoundland, having arrived from New York about two weeks ago.

SHOOTING-STARS NO LARGER THAN SMALL BIRD-SHOT

That meteors as bright as the brightest star are no bigger than small birdshot is a conclusion drawn by Prof. F. M. Lindeman and C. M. Dobson of London, authors of a recent article in the Proceedings of the Royal Society. A meteor as bright as the moon would they find, be only an inch in diameter and would weigh about two ounces.

As a result of their study, the authors conclude that the temperature of the upper atmosphere is much lighter than was formerly supposed. It has long been known that the fall of temperature with altitude continued only to a height of about seven miles, where the temperature is as low as from 60 to 70 degrees below zero., Fahrenheit. But from this altitude to as high as "sounding ballons" have gone, which is about fifteen miles, the temperature has remained about the same. This is what is known as the stratosphere or isothermal layer.

The recent investigators of meteors now conclude that this layer of fairly constant temperature extends up to a height of thirty miles, above which the temperature again rises, so that at altitudes of from hirty to fifty miles it reaches considerably above the freezing point, or about the average temperature at the earth's surface.

The density of the air at a height of sixty miles is calculated to be one-millionth of that at the surface. It is thought to be composed largely of ozone and its high temperature is thought to be due to heating by the long wave-length beat waves from the surface of the earth.

THE YELLOW PERIL.

L'Evenement: While Americans and Canadians organize themselves to work the shortest time possible and under the most comfortable possible conditions, while the white man conducts himself towards work as if it were humiliation, exploitation and slavery, the yellow displays a readiness to do any job, provided the labor should be profitable. He does not dispute regarding a day of ten, nine or eight hours. He only asks for work. The same Japanese who in his own country perhaps takes part in a class war, once he has emigrated and settled on the soil of this continent, allows himself to be moved by the sentiment of ambition.

Annual
Garden Party
HOLYROOD
Aug 11th, p.m.
Usual Events and Pastimes.
Hot Dinners served visitors.
jly26,2i,wk,3wk

Latest News of the Fisheries

THE SENEF'S REPORT.

The Department of Shipping received the following message yesterday from Capt. George Barbour, of the Senef, which is now at Holton:—"Ship went as far North as Hopedale, now at West Turnavick, awaiting arrival S. S. Sagona. From Indian Hr. to Hopedale, no ice in sight. Floe extends further North, but cannot say how much. Weather is exceptionally good, with fair sign of fish as far North as Hopedale. Passed three schooners North Turnavick, all well."

LABRADOR REPORTS

The following reports were received yesterday by the Fisheries Department:—

Holton: — Light S. E. wind, cloudy, fair trapping.

Smokey:—Light S. E. wind.

Grady:—Light South East wind, clear, poor fishing.

Domino and Flat Islands—Light south wind, clear, loose ice, poor fishing.

Venison Island, Battle Hr.:—Light S. E. wind, foggy, good sign of fish.

BACKS FROM BANKS

The Customs Department received a message from Grand Bank yesterday stating the schrs. W. L. McKenzie King, Florence E. and Lillian M. Richards had returned from the Banks, hailing for 400, 500 and 700 quintals respectively, taken on their first baiting.

A report from Elliston indicates very poor fishery, being a blank to date with many fishermen.

The fishery around Deer Island, Gooseberry Island, B.B., and vicinity, has improved during the last few days.

The following messages relative to the fishery in Bay de Verde District have been received by Mr. R. Cramm, M.H.A.

Old Perlican:—No fish here this summer, average catch to qtls. per trap.

Bay de Verde:—Ten traps doing fair, hook and line lead.

Freshwater: — Nothing worth reporting, fish very scarce this summer.

..Lower .Island .Cove:—Fishery practically a failure.

Grate's Cove:—No fish here, worst for fifty years.

Small Pt.:—The people from Adams' Cove to Spout Cove have done fairly well with fish.

Western Bay:—Traps here and at Bradley's Cove doing fairly well.

Sir Wm. Coaker is advised of the arrival of Capt. John Blackwood at Safe Hr. from the Straits, with 700 quintals fish.

Lasts Longest

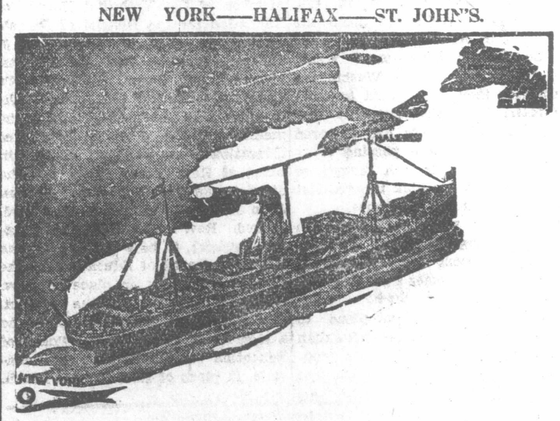
BABBITT'S
BORAX
SOAP

1776 SOAP POWDER
BEST LYE

Goes Farthest

John Rossiter,
DISTRIBUTOR FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

RED CROSS LINE.
NEW YORK—HALIFAX—ST. JOHN'S.



SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR JULY.

FROM NEW YORK AT 11 A.M. FROM ST. JOHN'S 12 NOON

July 21st ..... SILVIA ..... July 28th.

July 28th ..... ROSALIND ..... August 4th

THROUGH RATES QUOTED TO ALL PORTS

HARVEY & CO., LTD., St. John's, Nfld., Agents

BOWRING & COMPANY, 17 Battery Place, New York., General Agents.

G. S. CAMPBELL & CO., Halifax, N.S., Agents.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING ADVOCATE

AT THE CITY HALL

The regular meeting of the City Council was held yesterday afternoon. Mayor Cook presided and Councillors Martin, Outerbridge, Vinicombe, Collier, Ryan and Dowden were present.

The minutes of previous meetings were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from Inspector-General Hutchings, in which he stated he was quite in accord with the views of Mr. F. B. Williams, respecting the closing of the lower part of Casey Street to motor traffic as referred to iif a previous report. Motorists have for some time past been in the habit of using this very narrow thorofare for access to the Higher Levels i nspite of the fact that there are many wider streets in the vicinity which could be used for that purpose. The Council has given the matter careful consideration, and it is more than likely the street in question will be closed to motor traffic.

W. J. Browne, solicitor, wrote re the property expropriated by the Council during 1921, and asked what steps the Council intends taking in the matter of compensation. These expropriations are at present under consideration, and the Council is making arrangements to hold the necessary arbitrations as soon as possible.

W. & G. Rendell, agents for Ryland's estate, asked compensation for land taken in the opening up of the new water pipe line road. The City Engineer was instructed to look up the records for information, as it is thought the land in question has already been arbitrated on.

Mr. C'N. Conroy complained of the condition of sidewalks, Allandale Road, which were completely torn up during the recent rainstorms and asked if the Council would immediately attend to the matter of repairs. A similar comunication was read from F. H. Steeer with regard to the sidewalk, south side of Military Rd.

Nerve-Worn Women Gain Strength and Vigor by Using
Dr CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

Both matters were referred to the City Engineer.

Application to Mr. C. Churchill for share of patronage in connection with horse-shoeing was granted, and the Sanitary Supervisor will be instructed accordingly.

The Medical Officer of Health recommends that permit be given Mr. James Shields to build stable, Cove Road, subject to the usual sanitary requirements.

Mr. T. Dohoney asked that the hopper fronting his residence, Prospect Street, (near Hanley's Lane) be removed, as he had complied with the regulations by connecting with the water and sewerage mains. It was ordered that the City Engineer visit the site and report as to the advisability of granting his request.

McGrath & McGrath, Solicitors, on behalf of some 25 residents of Hayward Avenue, lodged a protest against permit being given P. Bolger to convert stable into a forge, as they pointed out, if such were allowed it would considerably depreciate their property, increase the insurance rates and also subject them to great annoyance owing to the smoke, soot, etc. It was decided to withhold permit, pending further investigation.

Councillor Outerbridge brought to the notice of the Board the fact that a request had been made for the oiling of the road near the Sanitorium, which would relieve the dust nuisance and be of great benefit to the patients. He stated that the Nfld. Motor Association was prepared to supply a quantity of Tarvia for the purpose, if the Council would undertake the work. The City Engineer was instructed to visit the place and see what is required.

Attention wasc alled to the fact that proper signs were not erected at the new streets in the Annex, which were re-named last year. It was ordered that they be placed there at once.

The Child Welfare Association asked permission to hold Band Concerts in one of the city parks for the purpose of raising funds for their most worthy object, stating that several of the City Brigades had offered their services. The request will be acceded to, on the usual condition—namely, that no entrance fee shall be allowed, save that which the public may voluntarily give.

The City Engineer's report on the work of the various departments for the week was tabled.

Up to the present Contractor Quigley who is doing the work at the pipe line Mullowney's Hill, has completed 1600 feet of excavation and 1300 feet backfilled. This work is progressing satisfactorily.

A new connection is to be made to the storm sewer, Hutching's Street, (at McCarthy's Cove), which has been giving considerable trouble during recent rainstorms.

Investigation was made in connection with the complaint of S. O. Steele re alleged damage to his premises through surface water. Several bursts were discovered in the services of nearby residents, which the owners were compelled to repair, and there has been no negligence on the part of the Council employees.

The Medical Officer of Health reported six new cases of Scarlet Fever, 1 Typhoid, 1 Diphtheria, in the city for the past week.

Building permits are to be issued to the following:

Dwelling—J. Tobin, King's Bridge Road.

Repairs—T. Donovan, 64 Spencer Street.

Garage—D. Baird, Circular Road, provided ventilator is installed.

Wwellings—W. Cummings, LeMarchant Road, West, provided he pays proportion of cost according to frontage, for water and sewerage extension.

Dwelling—Alex LeMessurier, Catherine Street, provded ground plan is submitted.

Plans Deferred—P. Bolger, alterations to building off McDougall St.; J. Burke, dwelling, Warbury Street, there being no water or sewerage available.

The following rules and regulations for the management of Bowring Park were adopted:

1. Opening and Closing—The Park shall be open to the public at 7 o'clock a.m., and shall be closed at 10 p.m., from the 15th of May to 31st of October.

2. Bell—A bell shall be rung by the keeper fifteen minutes before the closing hour; no person shall be permitted to remain in the Park after 10 p.m.

3. Animals in the Park—No horse, cow, pig, goat, dog or other animal such animal shall be allowed at large in the park. Any such found there may be impounded.

4. Walking on Flowers and Shrubs—No person shall walk on any portion of the park except such as are allotted to the public, and any person violating ther ule or refusing to remove from portions reserved for plants, shrubs, flowers, or other such purposes, when requested by the keeper, shall be liable to the penalties hereinafter imposed.

5. Profane and Unseemly Conduct—Any person using obscene or profane language, or any person drunk or disorderly, or behaving in a manner coluclated to give annoyance to the frequenters or visitors of the Park shall be liable to the penalties hereinafter imposed. And may be immediately ejected by the Keeper or any peace officer.

6. Referring to Orders of Keeper—Any person resisting or refusing to obey the lawful orders of the Keeper or his assistants shall be liable to the penalties hereinafter imposed.

7. Destroying Plants,Eec.—Any person injuring the trees, shrubs, flowers, plants, grass plots, seats, bridges, or any other property of the Council in the Park, shall be liable to fine or imprisonment as hereinafter, and in addition shall be liable to the cost of property injured or destroyed.

8. Persons giving Information—Any person giving information leading to the conviction of any offender for violation of any of the Byelaws of the Park, or for the destruction or injury of its property, shall receive half the amount of the fines, the other half; shall go towards the maintenance of the Park.

9. Entering by Gates and Climbing—No person shall enter or leave the Park except by the open gates, and any person found climbing over or upon the railings or fences shall be liable to the penalty hereinafter imposed.

Penalty—Any person violating any of the foregoing rules shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or, in default of payment, imprisonment not exceeding sixty days.

A regulation to prohibit motor vehicles from entering the Park was defeated by a majority vote.

Notice of motion was given to introduce resolutions for ammendment of regulations recently published in relation to Taxi Stands and the parking of vehicles on Water Street during and after business hours.

Reports of the Sanitary Supervisors and the Plumbing Inspector were tabled and accounts for the week were ordered to be paid.

The meeting then adjourned.

Unclaimed Letters Remaining in G.P.O.

B

Barnes, Miss E., McDougal St.
Barrett, Miss Susie, Rennie Mill Rd.
Baggs, Walter
Blandford, S., care G.P.O.
Barrett, Miss Alice, Gower St.
Bennett, Miss, care Mrs. Mike King.
Bearns, Mrs., Newtown Rd.
Bennett, Miss Stella.
Bright, Miss N., Circular Rd.
Bishop, Miss N., Circular Road.
Bishop, Miss Hilda, Rennie Mill Rd.
Brown, Mrs. Margaret, Hamilton St.
Bown, O. E., care G. P. O.
Brown, Miss B., LeMarchant Rd.
Brown, Robert, Goodview St.
Bursey, Miss G, Monroe St.
Buckley, Geo. W.
Burns, Joe, Flower Hill.
Brown, Mrs. F., Water St.

C

Carr, P. L.
Carew, (Spr.) J., care G.P.O.
Campbell, Tom.
Chafe, Joseph, Newtown Rd.
Carroll, Miss Annie, Gower St.
Carroll, Mrs. J. T., Broad St.
Crocker, Mrs. Alex., Hunt's Lane.
Crotty, John, St. John's East.
Cummings, Miss A., care Normal School.
Carbery, Michael, Allandale Rd.

D

Dawson, Mrs. J., late Grand Bay.
Dalton, Miss Florrie
Dyer, Mrs. Denis, Burton's Pond.

E

Easto, George, Willow St.
Ellis, J., Card.

F

Flannigan, Mrs. E., Carnell St.
Fewer, Mrs. John
Fewer, Mrs John, Hamilton St.
French, Mrs. Chas., Woodville St.
Fitzpatrick, Miss B.
Fowler, Walter, Water St.
Fowler, Mrs. Henry, Pleasant St.
Furlong, Thos., Newtown Rd.
Finley, James J., Brine St.

G

Grace, Miss Nellie, Barnes Rd.
Garland, Charles, Bond St.
Graham, Mrs. Jan.
Greig, W. G.
Gear, Nellie, Long's Hill.
Greenon, C.
Green, C. W., late Halifax.
Green, Miss S., card, Water St.
Griffiths, G. R., Hamilton St.
Gilbert, Miss Janie.

H

Hanrahan, John, Quidi Vidi Rd.
Hallet, J., Balsam St.
Hanalon, Mrs. Ned, Howley St.
Hanalon, Master Joseph, care J. Clark, G.P.O.
Halleran, Peter, Military Rd.
Head, Mrs. Eli
Hirst, D. J., care General Delivery.
Holloway, Miss Susie, Prescott St.
Hodder, A. S.
Hodder, Miss M.
Hollett, Miss B., New Gower St.
House, Miss Elizabeth, care G.P.O.
Hull, Mrs. B, late Methodist College.
Hutchings, Mrs. E., Pennywell Rd.
Hughes, J. A.
Hudson, Miss H.
Hollett, Miss Bessie, New Gower St.
Hodge, Mrs. S., Barnes Rd.
Hoskins, Miss B., Charlton St.

J

Janes, John
Jackson, Mrs. Archibald, Flower Hill.
Jones, Mrs. J.
Johnson, Mrs. May J.
Jaynes, Miss Hannah, Springdale St.
Jones, Mrs. John, Charlton St.

K

Kennedy, Miss B., New Gower St.
King, Miss L., LeMarchant Rd.
Kean, Mrs. Alfreda, care Mrs. John Griffin, Carter's Hill.
King, Matthew, care G. P. O.

L

Leonard, Miss Isabella, care G.P.O.
———, Miss Gertrude, 9 Gower St.
Lynch, John T., New Gower St.
Lynch, Mrs. John, late Fort Angeles.

M

Martin, Mrs. Frederick, Alexander St.
Martin, Miss Bride, Duckworth St.
Martin, Miss F., Freshwater Rd.
Mahon, J. T., Allandale Rd.
Merry, Miss Esther, care Mrs. Walsh.
Morgan, Miss Mary, Gower St.
Morris, Mrs. Eliza
Milley, Frank, Pennywell Rd.
Milley, Mark, Pennywell Rd.
Milley, Francis, Pennywell Rd.
Morey, Sidney, schr. Evelyn.
Murphy, Miss K.
Mugford, Robert
Murrin, Wm.
Murphy, Mrs. E. F.
Murray, Miss Nellie, Patrick St.
Murphy, Mrs. Peter, Avenue St.
Matthews, Robert James, care G.P.O.

N

Neville, L., LeMarchant Rd.
Neville, Miss Janie, Water St.
Norman, James, care Gen'l. Delivery
Noseworthy, James

O

Oakes, Miss Katherine, Duckworth St.
Oldford, A. W.
Oldford, Miss Della, Water St.
O'Brien, Mrs. John, Water St. West.
O'Rielly, Mrs. Thomas, New Gower St.

P

Parsons, R. R., care Gen'l Delivery.
Pardy, Wm., card, Flower Hill
Pardy, Master George, care G.P.O.
Pelley, Raymond, care G.P.O.
Pretty, C., Pennywell Rd.
Pender, W., Bond St.
Penney, John, New Gower St.
Percey, Miss Susie M., New Gower St.
Penney, William, Carter's Hill
Power, Edward
Pike, John C., Chapel St.
Pynn, Miss Elsie, late Carbonear.
Pike, Arthur, Willow St.
Pynn, Miss Elsie M., Queen St.
Power, Miss Margaret, Power St.

R

Raymond, Miss S., Hamilton St.
Reddy, James, Sand Pitts Road.
Reddie, John M.
Reardon, Michael, Brine St.
Rossitor, Mrs. Michael. Prospect St.

S

Stanfield, Thomas, Allandale Rd.
Sparks, Miss A. V., Water St.
Starr, A. H., care Gen'l Delivery.
Stamp, J., Pennywell Road.
Sparks, N.
Sweeney, Miss M.
Steed, Mrs. E., care Gen'l Delivery.
Seward, Henry, care Gen'l Delivery.
Smith, Miss L., care Gen'l Delivery
Smith, Clarence, Circular Rd.
Simpson, A., Belvedere St.
Simpson, Aleander, Belvedere St.
Smith, Wm.
Smith, Miss Lizzie, card, Fleing St.
Soper, Miss Ethel, Circular Rd.
Snow, Jas. S., Pennywell Rd
Soper, Alice, Cabot House
Soper, Joseph, George St.

T

Travers, Miss Josie, Coronation St.
Temple, J., Thomas St.
Thompson, Miss K., Hayward Ave.
Tobin, R.
Tucker, Henry, Long Pond Road.

W

Walsh, Miss Mary E., Blackhead Rd.
Walsh, Jack, care of Wm. Maher, Lime St.
Wall, W. P., card, Long Pond Rd.
Walsh, Robert F., Mount Scio
Waddleton, Miss V., Waterford B. Rd
Walsh, Miss K., Gilbert St.
Whelan, James, Hamilton St
Weeks, Miss K., King's B. Rd.
Williams, Thomas A., Harvey Rd.
Williams, Master Walter
Wilson, Miss B., Duckworth St.
White, A., Gear St.
White, John L., Water St.
Wiseman, Mrs. Michael, Casey St.
Williams, Mrs. F. J.
Wiseman, Miss A., care of G.P.O.
Wingrave, Mrs George
Winsor, R. O.
White, Mrs. G. G., Military Rd.
White, Miss Mary, care of General Delivery.
Workman Publishing Company.
Winsor, J. W.
Walsh, Miss T., care Gen'l Delivery.
Walsh, F, Water St.

League of World War Veternas To Prevent Future Hostilities

LONDON, July 18—(United News.)—A league of world war veterans of the United States and the British Empire to prevent future wars, was proposed here Tuesday in resolutions passed by the British Empire Service League.

The League's committee will be instructed to open negotiations toward the formation of an English-speaking Veterans' League, including the American, Legion, the British Legion and all others.

Lord Haig, supporting the resolution, declared British veterans would welcome an American as its first president.

Captain Donald Smith, of the American Legion, London post, promised the Legion's co-operation.

Whatever you WANT you may have by reading and using the WANT ADS. in work, Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

Holiday Specials.

PICNIC HATS

In great variety of styles and materials. Values up to $3.00

All one price

25c. each

You Will Sleep Well

when you wear our Pajamas. They are light, cool and comfortable and will give you long wear despite repeated launderings. We would call your attention also to our high grade lightweight two-piece and union underwear.

Nice clean looking and well cut Sleeping Togs in neat Stripes and plain Colours. Well made and well finished at the following unheard of prices:—

$1.45, $1.75, $1.80, $1.95, $2.65 and $2.95 a pair.

Men's Summer Caps

Never were we in a better position to offer you such a fine array of **MEN'S NEW SPRING CAPS** in English and American shapes, at the following prices:—

55c., 65c., 75c., 95c., $1.00, $1.10, $1.40, $1.60, $1.70, $2.00, $2.25, $2.75.

Kiddies' Wash Dresses

Keep the Kiddies looking their best this Summer.

In White Pique Corded Linen, Plain and Checked Gingham for 2 to 14 years.

Prices range from 95c. to $4.00 each.

LADIES' FINE SUMMER VESTS

With Straps on Shoulders.

20c., 25c. and 40c.

LADIES' FINE UNION ONE-PIECE SUITS

Strapped.

70c. and 90c. each.

Wonderful Display of Ladies' Gingham, Voile and Muslin Dresses

In Plain and Check Ginghams, Fancy Voiles and Muslins; neatly trimmed and well made, of good quality materials.

No Shoddy Rubbish

Prices from $2.98 upwards.

BUNGALOW APRONS

In best quality Wash Cottons and Linens, at the following reduced prices:—

60c., 90c., $1.10, $1.40 upwards.

WINDOW CURTAINS.

Novelty Curtains in White Scrim, edged with Lace and beautifully Embroidered. Slightly soiled.

Only $2.30 pair.

A few pairs of Lace Curtains, suitable for bedroom windows; 2¼ yards long.

$1.35 pair.

ANDERSON'S

OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

THE WORLD'S PRESS

A mere whim of the wind prevented the burning oil which swept into the Allegheny river during a $1,000,000 oil blaze at Pittsburg from destroying one of the main bridges connecting Pittsburg with the north side industrial section. After a stubborn 30-hour fight, the fire, which was started by lightning, was finally put under control.

GLAD TO DIE FOR TERRIBLE CRIME

RODEZ, France, July 18.—Ivan Celestin, murderer of the father of two little children, whose mother also died of grief over the loss of her husband, has just paid for his crime with his own life.

Celestin himself requested the judge to sentence him to death.

"I am a scoundrel, and I deserve no pity," he said, after his trial had been completed and before sentence was passed. "I beg you to send me to the scaffold so I can explate my crime."

Before going to his death the murderer begged the unfortunate orphans to forgive him.

ETNA IS TEMPERAMENTAL

(London Daily Chronicle)

To those who survive her terror Etna is not unkind. For the lava which she pours out so copiously enriches the surrounding earth, and nowhere in Italy does the vine flourish more than near her slopes. And after each tantrum many new varieties of gentle flowers appear, with all kinds of tender and unfamiliar scents. Thus does the passionate Etna reveal the subtle fascination of her femininity.

SPECIFICS OF HEALTH

(Daily Herald)

It is better to keep in health than to fly to medicine, as any chemist will tell us. Fresh air, exercise, and moderation in living are the sovereign balms. But while healthy conditions are debarred to so many we must look up the chemist as one of our most valuable friends.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

BRICK!

Now Landing
Ex. Schr. "Demering"

50,000 RED BRICK.

Hard and Soft

Henry J. Stabb & Co.

Business men who want profitable results advertise in are always welcomed.

All Crews Enter To-night

The regular meeting of the Regatta Committee takes place in the T. A. Armoury this evening at 8 o'clock, when the balance of the crews will enter, and the buoys and stakes will be drawn. It is very important that all crews enter, so that all matters in connection with the regatta may be finalized. The order of the various races will be decided on and arrangements made for the preliminary heats, which will start at 9.30 a. m., Wednesday.

* * * *

The pond is the chief attraction nightly, and last evening despite the weather conditions some hundreds of citizens were present.

* * * *

As yet very little time has been made by any of the crews, and the best to date has been the Outer Cove fishermen who are a strapping crew.

* * * *

In the Amateur race it is hard to pick a winner even at this stage, and with five crews competing, this promises to start the day well.

* * * *

The intermediate and Junior Football races promise to be the events of the day, as there is very little difference in any of the crews.

* * * *

The Star of the Sea Athletic Association is taking a big interest in this season's Regatta, and they will be represented by at least four crews, having teams entered in the Senior, and Junior Football, and Intermediate races, and to-night a Trade crew with Mike Walsh as stroke is being entered.

* * * *

Mr. Joseph Murphy, the well-known sporting enthusiast is manager, and he says that in all probability the Star will be putting a new boat on the Pond for next year, and will organize a boat club in order to encourage the manly sport amonght its members.

* * * *

Already the tents at the head of the pond are being erected, and one was in course of erection on the North bank last night.

An Enjoyable Outing

On Wednesday afternoon last, the choir of Gower Street Methodist Church was given a delightful outing by the Official Board, through a committee appointed by them for that purpose. The members of this committee, with their wives, were the hosts and hostesses, the guests being the members of the choir who had the privilege of bringing one friend each.

At three o'clock, the party motored to Manuels, where a visit was made to the Girl Guides' Camp. Many of the visitors were surprised to see such a delightful camping ground.

The Guides were engaged in their Sports Day competitions, which were keenly contested. At 5.15 the party were driven out to Donovans where an excellent tea was provided.

Full justice was done to the viands, after which Mr. John Leamon, in a few words, conveyed to the guests of the evening the pleasure it gave the Official Board in thus meeting the members of the choir and their friends. He spoke of the faithful and voluntary services the Choir at Gower Street had always given, and he asked the members to continue in the good work.

On behalf of the Choir, Mr. L. R. Curtis thanked Mr. Leamon for his kind remarks, also the Official Board for the pleasant outing they were then enjoying.

At seven o'clock the party motored back to the beautiful grounds of Mr. P. H. Hudson on Topsail Hill, where games were indulged in until 9.30, when all repaired to Mr. Hudson's residence where ice cream, cake, etc., were served.

The return to town was made at 10.30.

YOUNG MAN IS DROWNED AT ST. SHOTT'S

The following message was received this morning by the Inspector General:—

"Gus McNeil, single, of Trepassey, washed off rock at St. Shott's yesterday while trying secure wrecked goods and was drowned. Body not recovered.

CONST. QUINLAN."

The enquiry into the recent fire at

The King's Wharf

Editor, Advocate,

Sir:—Permit me to say a few words of praise in behalf of Mr. Jacob Bishop, Contractor, to whom much credit is due, for the quick and substantial work performed in the construction of the King's Wharf, which he has just completed. "Jake" as his many admirers are wont to call him is no amateur in the art of wharf building. During the many years in which he has been engaged at such work, he has won for himself unstinted praise from the mercantile community and other gentlemen. His latest work "The King's Wharf" will stand for many years to come a lasting monument to his skill as well as to the industrious citizens who took part in its construction.

Thanking you very much for permitting space in the columns of your popular and widely circulated journal.

I Remain,

Yours truly,

CITIZEN.

St. John's, July 27th, 1923.

Toronto Lawyer Guilty of Fraud

Three Years For Forging Mortgage Documents—Pleads Guilty.

TORONTO, July 17.—James H. Hauffman, Toronto barrister, was sentenced by Magistrate Jones in the police court to three years in the Kingston penitentiary for forging three documents purporting to be discharges of registered mortgages. The amount involved was $3,500, and the accused pleaded guilty.

Those who had been victimized by the actions of the accused were W. J. R. Fowler, of Guelph; Mary Anne Haug, of 37 Armadale Ave., and E. J. Watts, of 187 Dunn Ave. One of the offences dated back to 1914, the fraud being concealed by paying the interest money.

Frank Regan, who acted as defence Counsel, pleaded for leniency on the ground that it had been a case of "robbing Peter to pay Paul." In passing sentence the magistrate: "It is a very serious matter for a lawyer to forge a document."

China Awakening To Military Call

LONDON, July 18.—A notable illustration of the awakenin of China as regards militarism is shown in the publication of a 100-page booklet in English by Lieut.-General Chang Ying Fang, which has just reached London from Peking, in which he demands the erection of a control board and control of military expenditures taken out of the hands of military officers and removing the incentive to expand the forces in order to extend the opportunities for grafting.

He says, "The first step towards reducing the Chinese armies under the Tchunates must be a correct census of the numbers, second, the disarmament of the weaklings and the retention of the physically strong men, thereby lessening the burden of taxation of the civilian population."

The booklet shows that the Chinese Republic spent over $800,000,000 on its army since 1913.

What Flour Granulation Means In Bread-Making.

Flour is composed of myriads of tiny granules.

The small ones absorb yeast, "rise" and "ripen" before the large ones; the result is bread of coarse, poor mixture.

"WINDSOR PATENT"

is perfectly milled, all the flour granules are uniform in size, the sponge rises uniformly, the bread is evenin texture, perfect in flavour, good-looking, appetising bread, easily digested.

PERSONAL

Miss Florence Gillingham left by yesterday's express for St. George's where she will spend her vacation.

Commandant Urquhart, who takes charge of No. 1 Corps, Salvation Army, arrived by the Silvia yesterday with his wife and family.

Purser MacPhie of the Silvia has resigned his position on that ship, and has joined the staff of the Cadilac Motor Co. New York. He is succeeded on the Silvia by Mr. Donald Robertson who has had considerable experience, and was formerly employed on the American Liner President Adams.

Rev. J. A. MacGlashen, B.D., of Dartmouth, N.S., arrived by the S. S. Silvia. Mr. MacGlashen is supplying for Rev. R. J. Power at the Kirk and will be in the city about four weeks. He is well known both as a preacher and newspaper correspondent. During the past week he was official correspondent for the Hector celebration at Pictou, New Glasgow. Mr. MacGlashen has visited St. John's before and has many friends here.

Rev. Dr. Johnson of New Brunswick, late editor of the "Wesleyan", is visiting friends at St. John's. He is the guest of his son Rev. C. H. Johnson, M.A. Pastor of Cochrane Street Centennial Church. Dr. Johnson has held many important charges and offices in connection with the conference of the Methodist Church in the Maritime Provinces, where he is held in the highest esteem and respect, and for a great number of years guided the destinies of the Church paper "Wesleyan," with marked success.

Mrs. (Senator) Goff of Clarksburg, West Virginnia and Mr. and Mrs. Clarance E. Briggs of Flint Michigan, whe were passengers by yesterday's Silvia, motored to Solmonier this morning, accompanied by Mr. Theodore Penney and others on a fishing expedition.

MANOA STRUCK SUBMERGED WRECK

On the trip here from Montreal the S.S. Manoa struck a submerged wreck and it was feared at first that some damage had been done.

On arrival of the ship here yesterday afternoon a survey was made and she was given a certificate of seaworthiness.

The Digby leaves Halifax on Wednesday next for here.

pondents will please note this. Letters from readers are always welcomed.

LOCAL ITEMS

LEAGUE FOOTBALL: — St. George's Field, this evening at 7.30. STAR vs. CADETS. Admission 10c. Ladies free. Grandstand 10c. extra. Boys free.

Kam Lung's laundry was commenced at the Magistrate's Court yesterday afternoon when three witnesses were examined.

No matter what price you pay for your toilet soap, you cannot get a better quantity than Ivory. Yet Ivory is not expensive. You can buy it at the Union Stores for five cents a cake. There are larger size cakes too selling for ten and fifteen cents. Each is well worth the money and will please you immensely.

Mr. Peter Murphy of Topsail Road, had a fine horse perish last week, making the second within five weeks. This is a serious blow to Mr. Murphy who is one of our most industrious farmers.

As good as any soap can be that's Ivory toilet soap. Yet the price it not high. Every family can afford Ivory soap. It is a sensible economical soap. No fancy wrappers or stylish boxes, just plain wholesome pure soap that's what you want isn't it? Ivory at all Union Stores now.

Manoa Here From Montreal

The S. S. Manoa, Captain Defour, arrived from Montreal via Charlottetown at 7 o'clock last evening. The ship had fine weather on the passage down with the exception of Wednesday night when fog was encountered, and continued till yesterday forenoon.

The Manoa brought 1200 tons of general cargo and has 30 roundtrippers on board, while the following passengers landed here:—G. E. Parsons, H. F. Rendell, J. Riley, Mrs. Riley, Hy. Black, Mrs. C. S. Stone, T. S. and Mrs. Rumsey, Mrs. B. M. Moulton, Miss M. Moulton, Mrs. J. A. Strathy, Mrs. J. Linner,, Mrs. G. Noseworthy, Miss E. Maunder, Mrs. M. Quick, Mrs. N. Davis and Mrs. E. A. Strang. The Manoa sails again at 1 p.m. to-morrow.

KING'S REJECT SCHEME

PRESENT BUSINESS CONDITIONS DO NOT WARRANT ATTEMPT TO RAISE FUNDS.

NO COLLEGE FEDERATION

HALIFAX, July 26—The Alumni of King's College, after nearly four hour's debate to-night, rejected, the proposed scheme of federation with Dalhousie University, by a vote of fifteen to nine.

One of the main reasons presented for rejection by a number of speakers was that they did not consider the present state of business was such as to justify a drive for four hundred thousand dollars, which they stated King's would require to raise during the next two years, under the proposed scheme.

Dr. Judd, Principal of King's College School, and one of the Governors of King's College, said the rejection of the scheme meant the death of college federation.

BACK TO WORK AGAIN

BOSTON, July 26—The striking telephone operators of New England, in the balloting yesterday, decided to return to work.

We are always prepared to supply Bill Heads, Letter Heads and Envelopes at short notice. Union Publishing Company, Ltd.

SHIPPING NOTES

The schooner Florence Swyers, 13 days from Oporto with salt to A. E. Hickman & Co. Ltd. arrived in port this morning.

Schr. Edith Cavell is finishing loading for Oporto at Hr. Breton.

Magistrate's Court

A youth charged with stowing away on the Canadian Sapper two trips ago was up for trial this morning. He had been on remand since July 12th, having escaped from the police when, with two others, he was being brought on here from St. Lawrence. The cost to the ship and to the Court of landing these stowaways and getting them back to town was in the vicinity of $140,00 of which defendant was ordered to pay his part.

Five young men were charged with forcibly boarding a train at Badger and taking passage to St. John's, having no tickets or no money with which to pay their fares. They were represented by Messrs. Hunt and Fox and pleaded guilty. Mr. Fox stated the men had been at work with the Goodyear brothers building a road up country and that conditions there were intolerable as a result of the presence of mosquitoes. Judge Morris said he had heard of mosquitoes biting people and that he had encountered them himself on Labrador one summer. His Honor commiserated the defendants on the inconvenience they had been put to and felt that no doubt it would be cooler down by the lake-side on Wednesday next when the Regatta would take place.

They gave an understanding to make good the amount of their passages.

TO START NEW OFFICE BUILDING

Plans are now in readiness for a large office building to be erected in the City by the Reid Nfld. Co. who will shortly be vacating their present quarters in the Railway Station. It is not known whether or not a site for the new building has been finally decided upon but it is thought it will occupy the vacant space on Duckworth Street, opposite the Crosbie Hotel, work on the building will start in the near future and will give a good deal of employment.

Canada's May Fishery Report

Less Fish But of Much Greater Value

The quantity of fish landed on both Canadian coasts during the month of May was 739,986 cwts., valued at $2,779,844, while that for the corresponding period in the preceding year was 839,435 cwts., valued at $2,464,899.

There were 75,079 cwts. of cod, haddock, hake and pollock taken during the month, compared with 19,899 cwts. and 14,305 cwts of these kinds in the corresponding month last year.

Lobsters were not quite so plentiful as in May of the previous year, the catches being 137,678 cwts. and 169,545 cwts respectively. Since the commencement of the lobster fishing season, 155,671 cwts. have been taken. Of this quantity, 35,238 cwts have been shipped fresh and 60,262 cases canned. In the same period last year 203,808 cwts. were taken, of which 45,570 cwts. were sold fresh and 78,117 cases canned.

The catch of halibut on the Pacific coast during the month was 30,306 cwts., as compared with 23,222 cwts. in May last year.

The catch of salmon on the Pacific was 29,871 cwts against 17,533 cwts. in the same period last year.

On the Atlantic coast four fishermen lost their lives during the month.

Held Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the Directors of the Prince of Wales' Rink was held last night. Reports from the various officers were received and adopted and showed the past season to have been a successful one.

A dividend of 5 per cent was declared and the following officers were elected for the coming year:—Chairman, W. A. Reid, Esq.; Secretary, P. E. Outerbridge, Esq.; Committee, D. Baird, Esq.; E. A. Bowring Esq.; L. E. Emerson, Esq.; C. McK. Harvey, Esq.; W. S. Monroe, Esq.

Guards Defeat Irish

In last night's football game the Guards defeated the B.I.S. by 2 goals to nil, both being scored in the first period by Coultas and Quick. There were several of the Irish regular team absent when the whistle announced the beginning of play and substitutes had to be put in. On the whole the game was a fairly good one.

Marvale Wreck Inquiry

A letter received in the city from an officer of the S.S. Marvale, states there will be an official enquiry regarding the loss of that ship, held in London on August 8th.

Harvesters' Trains

Recently the public messages contained the information that 50,000 harvesters would be required for work in Western Canada this season, which is fifteen thousand more than last year. Since the announcement, Mr. J. W. N. Johnstone, local agent of the Canadian National Railways, has received numerous enquiries from men who are anxious for employment and are going to take a chance with the harvesters.

Yesterday Mr. Johnstone received a message that the first trains would be leaving Halifax on August 2nd, at 9.50 p.m., for Winnipeg, and the fare from that point will be $26.10. Also that another special harvesters' train leaves North Sydney on August 3rd at 8.15 a.m., the fare from Sydney to Winnipeg being $28.25.

Silvia Sails

The Silvia sails at noon to-morrow for Halifax and New York taking these passengers:—Mrs. W. S. Moore, E. A. Lilly, Miss E. Lilly, Mrs. T. F. Penney, J. J. Slattery, M. Steele, J. G. Keator, Miss E. Fowler, Miss M. Fowlow, Mrs. Hilda Batters and 2 children, Miss E. Wood, Miss M. Byrne, Miss P. Dawe, Miss E. Croutcher, Miss E. Mercer, Rev. Dr. Curtis, Mrs. Groves and child, Miss T. Brenton, Mrs. Thos. Dicks, Clara Dicks, Rev. J. Goodland, Mrs. Hugh Anderson, Fong Sam Toy, R. R. W. Lily, and 24 second class.

Susu Sails

The S.S. Susu sailed on the Fogo mail service yesterday, taking a good quantity of freight and the following passengers:—Rev. S. Rowe, Robert Burt, Miss M. White, Lieut. Pearce, S.A., Capt. Mouland, S.A., Miss J. Kelloway, Miss N. Buckler, Capt. Canning, S.A., Miss Hunt.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE

Manoa's Outward Passengers

The following have booked passage by the Manoa sailing at 1 p.m. tomorrow for Charlottetown and Montreal:—Mrs. Rd. Legge, Miss Ethel Legge, Rd. and Warwick Legge, Miss Gladys Soper, Mrs. A. Vatcher and 5 children, Miss F. Chafe, Miss Edith Babson, Mrs. S. Murphy, Miss M. Dowsett, Mr. and Mrs. E. Bidel, Miss Isabel Bidel, Miss B. Meaney, Major Richey and 10 second class.

Reid Co.'s Ships

The Argyle leaves Argentia this afternoon.

The Clyde left Lewisporte 6.25 a.m.

The Home left Bonne Bay 5.30 a.m. yesterday outward.

The Kyle, no report arriving at Port this morning.

The Sagona arrived at Spotted Islds 2.30 p.m. yesterday.

Just a Whisper

INTO YOUR EAR, MR. MAN.

Have you a Punch Board to take down to the Race Course on Regatta Day? If not, call and see our many Punch Boards, the big profit in each of them, also the many and valuable prizes on each, the attractions of each. Remember, it is your only chance to make money on Regatta Day, is to purchase a Punch Board from us. Call early and see them for yourself, as you may be too late if you wait many days longer.

J. A. BASHA,

'Phone 781. 367 Water St.

(Opp. the Queen Theatre)

jly27,2i

Why Suffer From Eczema?

One tin **EXAREM** will cure an ordinary case, and cost only **$1.00** postpaid.

THE EXAREM AGENCY, 31 Alexander St., St. John's.

june4,eod,t,f,

REGATTA NOTICE.

All Crews must enter at T. A. Armoury **Friday night, at** 9.30, when Stakes and Buoys will be drawn.

By order,

CHAS. ELLIS,

Hon. Secretary.

jly26,2i

Regatta Committee

A Meeting of the Regatta Committee will be held in the T. A. Armoury on **Friday at 8.30** p.m. A full attendance is requested.

By order,

C. J. ELLIS,

Hon. Secretary.

jly26,thu,fri,tf

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE."

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

RAILWAY AND STEAMSHIPS.

Information with regard to movement of trains and steamers will be given out by—

RAILWAY INFORMATION.

Telephone connection to be made htrough Railway Exchange during business hours, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 2.30 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Calls after business hours will be handled in same manner by calling No. 293.

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

For all Aches & Pains use

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT.

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT can be used for all muscle troubles such as Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Strains, Swollen Joints, etc., and in nearly all cases will cure.

It can also be used for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, and will give great relief.

Try a bottle if you need a good reliable Liniment and we are sure you will get results.

FOR SALE AT ALL GENERAL STORES.

Manufactured by

DR. STAFFORD & SON,

Wholesale Chemists & Druggists.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

jne1,ed,1yr

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

WEATHER FORECAST
Mod. winds; mostly fair to-day and on Sunday.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

Vol. X., No. 165. ST. JOHN'S, SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

New Administration is Completed

FULL INVESTIGATION, SAYS HON. W. R. WARREN

The Imperial Conference Opens Next October

Time and the Political Shuffle Have Wrought Great Changes in Personnel Since Last Meeting—Some of Problems to be Discussed.

(By. George Hambleton, Canadian Press Staff Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Ont., July 27—After five years, the Imperial Conference meets again in October with many and grave problems for solution. Some are of long standing, for they have been before successive Imperial conferences again and again. Others arise from the War and post-war development, introducing new phrases and new situations. And the conference will meet with a vastly changed personnel. Of the delegates of five years ago, only two—Premier Smuts of South Africa and Premier Massey of New Zealand—will be there in October. The rest have all passed in the eddies and whirlpools of politics.

The conference of five years ago was the Imperiol War Conference of 1918. That was the last full Imperial Conference. But three years later in 1921 there was a conference of Empire Premiers and even in the two years since elapsed changes have been many. Mr. Lloyd George, who then presided, now takes his seat to the left of Mr. Speaker. Premier Baldwin will preside in his stead. Of the other members of the British delegation, Lord Curzon alone remains. Despite changed premiers, despite changed ministeries, Lord Curzon is Foreign Secretary still and as such will outline to the Conference the foreign policy of the Empire.

And in the Dominions changes have come scarcely less rapidly. The place of Mr. Meighen, who represented Canada at the Premiers' conference, will be taken by Mr. MacKenzie King. Mr. Hughes will no longer represent Australia. At the coming conference Premier Bruce will speak for the Commonwealth of the Antipodes. Premier Smuts and Premier Massey—again the only survivors—will once more speak for South Africa and New Zealand respectively. Mr. Montagu, who was secretary for India in 1921, has given way to Viscount Peel. Newfoundland was not represented at the 1921 conference.

Within the two years also a new Dominion has come into being. From the troubled pages of Ireland's story, the Irish Free State has arisen with the "same constitutional status in the Community of Nations known as the British Empire as the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia and the Union of South Africa," and with membership of the "group of nations forming the British Commonwealth of Nations." For the first time, should other arrangements not be made in the interval, the Irish Free State will be represented at an Imperial Conference. And here, it may be observed in passing, the question arises whether the use of the term "Imperial" conference and "Empire" express the changed spirit of the last few years. In the treaty on which the constitution of the Irish Free State is founded the co-equal nationhood of the Dominions in the British "Commonwealth of Nations" is definitely recognized. Has "Imperial" served its day? Itself it superseded "Colonial"; in turn it may give way to a broader term.

It is a misnomer perhaps to speak of the coming as an Imperial Conference, for two conferences are to be held simultaneously, attacking different but not less important problems. At the Imperial Conference proper will be taken up the main issues of Imperial policy; foreign affairs, defence and the like. The Imperial Economic Conference, on the other hand, will primarily consider the development of inter-Imperial trade. Briefly, and so far as advices to hand indicate, the agenda of the two conferences will cover:

Imperial Conference.

(1- Opening statement of the general position on the main issues of Imperial policy;
(2) Report on foreign affairs since 1921 with consideration of present problems and future policy;
(3) Discussion of naval, military and air defences;
(4) Review of the naval situation resulting from the Washington Conference and arrangements for future co-operation in all branches of defence.

Imperial Economic Conference.

(1) Ways and means for fuller de-

(Continued on page 4.)

POLITICAL

Hon. W. R. Warren announces that he has completed his arrangements for a new Administration, but is unable to publish the personnel to-day, as the names have not been submitted to His Excellency. They will probably be announced on Monday. We understand that there will be no amalgamation or Coalition.

Winter Will End Resistence In Ruhr Is Now Predicted

LONDON, July 27.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Dusseldorf says that the question of food and wages is growing acute. Food supplies are slowly decreasing and only a few shopkeepers keep open all day. The despatch adds that the Ruhr is outwardly calm, but that underneath disquieting symptoms are discernable; the people are sick of being coerced and would like to end the situation, but will not yield passive resistance. It has lost a certain number of supporters, but it still remains a very definite obstacle to peace. The correspondence predicts that resistance will end in about three months "when the people are faced with approaching winter without coal or work and perhaps foodless."

Boy Is Torn To Pieces By Dogs

NORTH BERGEN, N.J., July 27.—While about fifty persons looked on in horror, two great Dane dogs virtually tore to pieces Joseph Genatt, nine year old West Hoboken, at Floral Park, North Bergen, this morning. The child died before the ambulance reached North Hudson Hospital. Adolpte Bentz, owner of the dogs, was arrested on a technical charge of manslaughter. The boy victim was on his way home with other childhen when he decided to take a look inside the park. As soon as he got inside the dogs attacked him and he was unable to retrace his steps because the gate had been closed. At hospital his jugular vein was found to have been severed, causing the lad to bleed to death.

Belgium May Bridge Gulf Between French And British Nations

LONDON, July 27.—The opinion that Great Britain eventually will be obliged to send a reply to the German reparations note independently of France, is strengthened by latest reports from Paris, although it is believed in some quarters that Belgium will be able to bridge the gulf that separates the two powers at present.

Passive Resistance Must Cease Before Negotiations Are Undertaken.

PARIS, July 28—The French reply to the British reparations note will be deliverd in London on Saturday or Sunday. It accepts some of the British suggestions and asks for further light on others. It maintains the principle of the Franco-Belgian declaration to the effect that passive resistance must cease before negotiations with Germany are undertaken.

Toronto Next Meeting Place

STOCKHOLM, July 28—Toronto was chosen to-day by the Baptist World Alliance as its meeting place five years hence.

LATEST

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 28—Luis Firpo knocked out Joe Burke, or Detroit, in the second round of their scheduled ten-round bout here to-night.

SYDNEY, July 28—Although no ranking officer in the district will admit having received orders to evacuate Cape Breton, preparations are proceeding daily for the early departure from the island of the military forces called here about a month ago yesterday.

The reserve garrison was withdrawn to Sydney and detachments from various other points are being called in.

Very few provincial police are to be seen in the district.

OTTAWA, July 28—Registration of all persons of Chinese origin or descent in Canada is provided for by an order in council gazetted this week in accordance with legislation passed at the last session of parliament. Regulations governing Chinese in transit through Canada in accordance with legislation was also gazetted. Such Chinese are made subject to medical examination for certain diseases including leprosy and tuberculosis.

BERLIN, July 28—In consequence of the food difficulties, Chalcellor Cuno telegraphed the heads of the various agricultural organizations appealing to them to put the early potato crop on the market.

BERLIN, July 28—The Communists have decided to call off their open anti-facisti demonstrations and will be under rigid police surveillance all over the country.

LONDON, July 28—Cable despatches From India indicate considerable dissatisfaction there with Governments handling the situation in Kenya Colony and its proposed remedial measures which were disclosed in Government white paper this week.

KING'S AND DALHOUSIE WILL UNITE

HALIFAX, N. S., July 28—The board of governors of King's College, Windsor, voted sixteen to seven tonight in favor of federation of their college with Dalhousie University at Halifax. It is announced that this is the final decision of King's, and it is anticipated that the college will open in Halifax this fall, instead of in Windsor.

King's College was founded in Windsor in the latter part of the eighteenth century and is the oldest college in the British dominions overseas. It is an Anglican institution.

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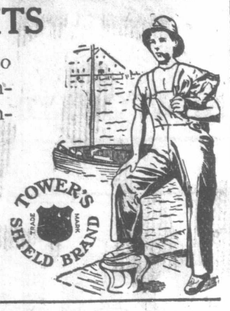

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OR
Love's Renunciation

CHAPTER XXVIII.

The Crisis

"No. no!" said Carlotta quickly. "I alone am to blame. Alan did not want to marry me—not because he did not love me, butb ecause he said it was a crazy venture for any woman, but especially me. I told him I wanted to be sound and safe, and he gave in. As for Judy—what good would it have done to tell you? I tried once or twice, and in New York last year I very nearly told you, but something held me back. I think on the whole, dear, it has been better for you not to know."

Judy seemed at a loss where to look or what to say.

"So now what are you going to do with me, and have I the right to bolster up Stair?" asked Carlotta with her most adorable smile.

"Only if you put that ring on, Carlotta, and go about your daily business wearing it all the time. It would have kept Graham Madox quiet and things would not have come to the pass they have at the theatre."

"Right you are, most wise counsellor! But the deed is done. Will you put it on, then, Judy? It was Alan's hand that put it on before. Nobody but a Rankine has touched it."

She swung the chain from her neck and Judy took the ring and slipped it on the wedding finger. Then she began to cry.

"I can't help thinking how dreadful if you are a widow before you've ever been a wife," she cried.

But Carlotta merely smiled.

"I am no widow, my dear, and things are marching on. It is time for us to go back to Stair, and we shall be there when its master comes into his own."

CHAPTER XXIX.

Changes

Peter Garvock, on a Sunday afternoon, put his hand on the wicket gate on the far side of The Lees shrubbery, and passed on to the lower slopes of Brassie Hill.

It was a day of April's most exquisite mood. A sunny sea lay under the dappled sky, and the far cry of the lambs seemed to voice at once the need of childhood and the answering call of motherhood throughout the world.

These two years had aged Peter Garvock so that his face looked harsher than ever, and the grey was about his temples.

There is no process by which a man ages quicker than by mental travail, of which Peter had had his fill.

No man or woman knew what these two years had held for him. In the silent night watches, when he did not sleep, he was haunted by the vision of a naked and devastated Stair, from which his kindred had been swept clean, like the chaff before the wind.

Little or no news of the Rankines had filtered through to Ayr, and none at all to Peter Garvock, though he was aware that Ian was believed to have died in Canada, nothing having been heard of him since he left Scotland.

Just that morning he had heard one of his own stable hands say that the tenants had left Stair and that it was now unoccupied. But nobody seemed to know what was going to happen next.

Such an unrest and longing had been upon him all the morning that, though he tried hard to fight against it, it had conquered him; and he was now on his way to Stair to see with his own eyes and hear with his own ears concerning the further fortunes of the desolate house.

As he vaulted the march dyke, remembering, with the poignancy of anguish, what transpired there on another Sunday afternoon not so very far away but that he could recall its minutest detail, a figure suddenly came round the spur of the hill, and Peter, to his unspeakable amazement, beheld the face of Judy Rankine.

For the moment the man was at a loss, and would have fled, but for the fact that Judy came forward, smiling in a quite friendly manner, holding out her hand.

"I' mnot going to eat you, Peter; and I was on my way to The Lees to see whether Ramsay's mandate held good yet, and whether he would show me to the door!"

Peter essayed to speak, but his tongue seemed to cleave to the roof of his mouth.

Judy had changed too. The roundness had gone from her brave face, so that its profile was sharpened; she was much thinner, but her eyes smiled just as friendly upon him as in the days when Stair and The Lees had been on their best terms.

"When did you come?" he stammered. '.I only heard to-day that the house was empty, and I was on my way to see whether it was true."

"You come back with me then. My sister-in-law only arrived at eight last night. But she is very tired and I have not allowed her to get up till tea time."

"Your sister-in-law!" repeated Peter in the same stupid, stammering fashion. "Then where is Alan?"

"Alan? Oh, God knows!" answered Judy, without a thought of irreverence. "Let us sit down here and talk things over, Peter, for I see you are interested, and, after all, I won't go to The Lees, because now I see you I know it was only you I did want to see. But I hope Aunt Isabel and Lucy are quite well?"

She spoke these commonplaces to give him time to recover himself, at the same time searching about for a comfortable place to sit down on. Three weeks of drying March wind had made the fields ready for the sowing, and there was not a marshy spot left on Brassie Hill.

Judy dropped down on a clump of heather on which the new shoots were showing greely against the grey of a sheltering boulder, and invited her cousin to do likewise. But for a space he did not, but stood still, staring down at her with the strangest expression on his face.

"Peter, you are looking sixty years old to-day. What have you been doing with yourself?"

"Chewing the cud of remorse, Judy. And it has never been more bitter than now! What do you mean by saying that your sister in law is at Stair? I never heard that they were married! When did it happen? And where?"

"It happened in London on the morning of the day on which he sailed, and nobody has ever heard of it till now. It might be a very long story, Peter, but what's the use? Alan is lost somewhere, on that dreadful Continent which stretches from sea to sea, and after that, to illimitable regions of ice and snow. And Carlotta and I have come back to Stair."

"For good."

Judy nodded.

"She says so. She had made a great deal of money, and, of course, as Alan's wife she has the right to Stair—at least until it is proven that he is really dead. Claud and I think he is dead, of course, but Carlotta says, and I am sure believes, that he is alive yet and is coming back. She is rather weird at times about things like that, Peter, but in all the world there never was a love like theirs—or hers, I should say!—for what can we know of Alan's love or hate at the Back of Beyond!"

"I have known, of course, that she has been on the stage all the time, and that she has been a tremendous success. And she went to America—didn't she?—last year, and did well there too."

"Oh, yes, I was with her. Alan was the object of that trip, Peter, and we arrived just twenty-four hours too late! It was the boat's fault and we were delayed by fog and gales. And there was a horrible blizzard which froze the decks and made the sea like an inferno. It seems that Alan had arranged to go out West to a ranch in Alberta that very day. By a strange co-incidence, he was in the theatre on Carlotta's first night with the "Searchlight," and he left immediately, both the theatre and the city. We were able to find the lady he had been with at the theatre—a dear, kind Scotswoman, who was his only friend in New York. So we had information about him up to the moment of his leaving the city. But he never went to Alberta, and nothing has been heard from him since."

Peter listened with the intense interest of the man to whom every word is precious and poignant.

"What was he doing, do you know?" he asked, spasmodically. "Had he any success in New York? I've heard what a difficult place it is."

"None," answered Judy. "I got it, but by bit, out of Jean Dempster—that was the woman who had been so kind to him. They met in a boarding house, but he was not able to stop long there, because his funds ran out. I believe he was right down to starvation point; and when he left New York he had been working as a common hand in an East Side factory. These are facts, and there is not any use blinking them. We never have, because it is only through them we can at least partially explain Alans disappearance."

Peter's face grew white in the clear April light, and his eyes turned seawards.

"Don't rub it in, Judy! Good God, and to think that I was the cause of it all!

"Don't, Peter!" said Judy pitifully. "It isn't any good. If it is true what Carlotta says, that these things are written in the book of fate, what does it all matter?"

"There is no book of Fate in which it is written that a man shall be a hound, and a cur, or a murderer, Judy! And that's what I've been. If I had killed Alan here, on this very spot, two years ago, I couldn't have been more guilty than I am."

Judy was in no way amazed at the change in Peter, because no happening on earth seemed now to have the power to move her much.

"There isn't any use speaking or loking like that, Peter," she repeated. "It won't do good to anybody, and it hurts you. Won't you come over now and see Carlotta? She will certainly come down for tea."

But Peter shook his head. He was not ready yet to meet the eyes that once had been his undoing, and he had not yet recovered from the shock of hearing that she had been Alan Rankine's wife all these dreary months, and was now, perhaps, his widow.

(To be continued)

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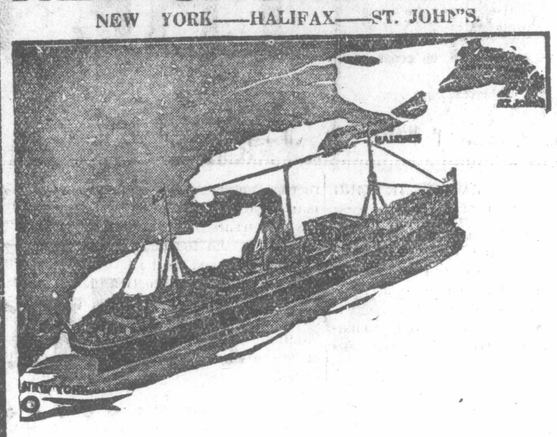

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A PATH TO INDUSTRIAL PEACE

CANADA'S PRIME MINISTER BRINGS NEW VISION TO AN OLD PROBLEM

(By RT. HON. MACKENZIE KING, Premier of Canada.)

The unrest in the world to-day is no ephemeral and transitory affair, no mere aftermath of the hideous convulsion which has shaken existing society to its very foundations. It is the voice of a grief-stricken humanity crying for justice in the relations of industry. Let us be equally assured that the sword is not the instrument, and the repression not the method, to stay this unrest. The truth is mightier than the sword, and in conference and co-operation between all the parties in interest, not in coersion of the others by any one, lies the only hope of an ultimate solution.

We shall reach no understanding of the problems of industry until we adequately appreciate what industry itself is, and who the parties are that are responsible for the carrying on of industry. Industry is the means by which the material resources of the world are transformed, through human intelligence and human energy, with the aid of natural powers, tools, and machines, into commodities and services available for human use. It is a vast process of transformation, itself a series of transforming processes so inter-related and numerous as to unite mankind, in this age of world-wide industrial expansion, in an enterprise that encompasses the globe.

We are accustomed to discuss the problems of industry in terms of Capital and Labor. The inability to find a workable solution to many of these problems arise from a vision thus circumscribed, and an ignoring of other factors equal in significance and importance. To carry on industry in any but the most primitive kind of way, four parties, discharging separate and distinct functions, are necessary.

First of all there is labor, which supplies the muscular and mental energy necessary to effect the processes of immediate transformation.

Next, there is Capital, which is necessary to provide the raw materials, the tools, industrial processes, and advances in the way of food, clothing, and shelter required by Labor pending the distribution of the finished product.

The Third Factor

Then there is management, or directing ability. So frequently has management been associated with the ownership of capital, that the identity of the former has more or less been merged in the latter. However, a moment's reflection is sufficient to disclose the complete dissimilarity of function between the two. Capital's contribution to industry is in the nature of material substance loaned by way of investment. Its possessor may be any kind of a person, from a social parasite or ne'er-do well who is the inheritor of a fortune, to an infant totally incapable of any service to industry, and whose property is necessarily held in trust. Managerial ability, on the other hand is in the nature of personal service of the very highest order, and is wholly necessary, not only to bring about efficient co-operation between Labor and Capital in the work of production, but also to effect and maintain right relations with the fourth party, without whose co-operation in all that pertains to industry the other three parties could accomplish nothing.

The fourth party is the Community, that entity which we speak of sometimes as organized society, under whose sanction all industry is carried on, and by whose continuous co-operation with the other parties to industry, production, distribution, and exchange are rendered possible.

Not only are the four parties necessary to industry, but they are equally necessary to one another. Capital can do nothing without labor. Labor can do nothing without Capital. Neither Capital nor Labor can co-operate effectively in industry save under the guiding genius of management; and management, however great its genius, can do nothing apart from the opportunities and privileges the community affords.

If all four parties are necessary to industry, and equally necessary to one another, then, surely, all four should have some voice in the control of industry, and with regard to the conditions under which their services to industry are rendered.

The Monopoly of Control

Is our present organization of industry in any way suggestive of a partnership, in which Labor, Capital, Management, and the Community are regarded as inter-related and interdependent? Far from it, as every one knows who has given the organization of industry a moment's reflection. I am dealing, of course, only with the dominant types of large industrial organization, for it is mainly from this source that our present problems arise. transportation, manufacturing, mining, etc., etc.) So far as control goes, it is all in the nature of a monopoly, and that a monopoly of control on the part of Capital.

The owners of capital, the capital investors, choose the Board of Directors; the Board of Directors choose the Management and dictate the policies. The Management regards itself as responsible solely to Capital. Labor and the Community become a consideration only in so far as they are able to make their power felt. Profits for Capital are a first consideration; profits usually as high as it is possible to make them. Wages to Labor, prices to the Community, are what they can be kept at, what the market will allow. Labor and the Community are not regarded as partners, entitled to share, through common knowledge, in a common venture, in gains and losses alike. Such control as they exercise is a control that is forced, not a control that is voluntarily shared; a control that in the nature of things begets an attitude of militancy on their part.

It is this monopoly on the part of Capital in the control and direction of industry that has led to the developments that are described as socialistic, ultra-radical, and even anarchistic. More than any factor, it lies at the root of the industrial upheavals of the present time. The other parties to industry, though feeling themselves entitled to be regarded as partners, have despaired of gaining any measure of just control by concession. They have felt themselves driven to exact, by force, what they believe to be their rightful dues. In the case of labor their demand for recognition in the control of industry has asserted itself in the form of strikes. In the case of the Community it has taken the form of arbitrary enactment, leading to an assumption of single control by the state or municifality.

What is the Socialistic State, or Collectivism, which is its industrial expression, other than industry so organized as to transfer industrial control from Capital to the Community, to the exclusion of the other parties? Under the Socialistic State the Government would choose the managers of industry, would own the instruments of production, levying taxation where more Capital was required, and would fix the wages of Labor and the prices at which the commodities are to be sold.

The war has revealed that the Socialistic State, which many workers have been led to believe is certain to be beneficent and idealistic, may become the most bureaucratic and autocratic of agencies, holding within its power the lives and freedom of men, as well as the conditions of their employment. Germany has given that object lesson to the world.

The little there has been of state control during the war has also revealed that the substitution of political managers for industrial managers is not likely to be the best for either industry or the State. Of that, all countries have had a taste.

What are the extreme movements on the part of Labor, but a similar reaction against the monopoly of Capital control? In its most violent forms, this reaction has found expression in Revolutionary Syndicalism, Bolshevism, where, in addition to the ignoring of Capital and Management as parties to industry, the Community is also ignored, and Red Terror used to supplant Reason in all that pertains to the accomplishment of lawless designs.

Guild Socialism is similarly a reaction on the part of Labor against monopoly of control on the part of Capital. Like State Socialism, it would rule out Capital's right to joint control, just as effectively as Capitalism seeks to rule out Labor's right to joint control; but as the predominant factor in control it would substitude national guilds for the state. Industrial unions would select the managers, would own the capital, and would determine alike wages and prices.

In protecting against an actual monopoly of control by Capital under Capitalism, and a possible monopoly of control by the State under Socialism, Guild Socialism would establish a monopoly of control by Labor under National Industrial Guilds. This is a natural reaction, It represents the extreme of the protest by a militant Labor Unionism against the monopoly of control by Capital, just as Collectivism represents the extreme of a protest of an aggressive State Socialism against the monopoly of Capitalistic control. Guild Socialism and Collectivism are alike in that each would burst Capitalism by setting up a monopoly of its own.

But the cure for monopoly of control by one of the parties to industry is not to be found in the substitution of monopoly of control by one of the other parties; it lies in the destruction of monopoly altogether. It is to be found in the substitution of joint control for single control.

Single control, whether it be by Capital, Labor or the State, sooner or later is certain to mean autocratic control. Whether Labor or the State as the autocrat is preferable to existing capitalistic control, beholden as it is, in some measure at least, to both Labor and the State, is something to which conditions in Europe at the present time afford an all-sufficient answer.

It is not monopoly of control in any form that we must seek to bring about in this period of transition, but a gradual evolution into a system of joint control whereby each of the parties to industry will be afforded a voice in the determination of the terms and conditions upon which its services to industry are rendered.

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No one of the parties stand to lose quite so much through a continuance of the struggle arising out of the monopoly of control, as Capital itself. As things are today, it is at Capital, and at Management, identified with Capital, that the stones are being blindly hurled. War ridden, hungry, and penniless men and women have witnessed the wanton extravagance of many of those passessed of luxury. They have become bewildered with a condition which enables an idle investor to reap a fortune while the masses toil excessive hours for a bare substance. They have lost sight altogether of the services of Capital and Management in witnessing the debauchery of indolence combined with riches, and the unearned millions of profiteers.

But let the service that Capital and Management are capable of rendering industry once be lost to sight, and industry itself will be ruined, and with it the well-being of Labor and the Community as well. What is needed is, not the ruination of Capital and Management, but that each be given its rightful place in a system of the government of industry which will make for the good of all the parties to production.

Referring to what is fundamentally right and just, may it not be asked: Is Labor not quite as much entitled to a voice in the control of industry as Capital? It is investment in industry which affords the right to share in corporate control. Capital and Management receive representation on this basis. If Capital and Management are so entitled, why not Labor also?

Industry is a joint venture, a venture of Labor as well as of Capital. The difference in the nature of the investment of Capital and Labor only serves to emphasize the fundamental justice of Labor's right to a share in control. The investment of Capital is in the nature of an investment of substances and dollars; the investment of Labor is an investment in the nature of skill and life. The one is a material, the other a human, investment; and of the two, the one involving life is the more precious.

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The Capital investor—the individual who in industry loans and risks his capital or a part of it—receives for his capital a return in the form of interest; but he receives something more. As an investor, he becomes entitled to a voice in the control of the industry in which his investment is made. The life or labor investor—the worker who in industry loans and risks his life, or gives to industry that part of it described as labor, receives for his labor, which is the use of his life and skill for the time in which labor is given, a return in the form of wages. He lacks, however, the additional right, which Capital receives, of a share in the government of industry. If Capital obtains this right, in addition to financial reward for the use of capital for the time for which it is invested, is Labor not in justice equally entitled, in addition to its monetary reward, to a voice in the control of industry in which, for the time being, its life and skill are likewise invested? If investment in industry has any meaning at all, it is surely one equally shared by the man who gives his labor and the man who gives his capital.

The Community's right to representation in the control of industry, and in the shaping of industrial policies, is wholly similar to that of Labor. But for Community investment on a local national and international scale, Capital, Labor, and Management would be obliged to make scant shift under present-day conditions of world competition. But what of the Community's part in industry? Here, too, is just venture on the part of the Community just as much as on the part of Labor, Capital, or Management. What is 99 per cent. of the expenditure of government in normal times but outlays in the nature of investment in industry; investment in property and services of one kind or another, which alone makes possible the vast co-operation and co-ordination of effort which is the very lifeblood of industry? The vaster industrial organization becomes, the more it depends, in a multitude of directions, upon the investments of the Community.

It is the Community which provides the natural resources and powers that underlie all production. Individuals may acquire title by one means or another, but it is from the Community, and with the consent of the Community, that titles are held. It is the Community, organized in various ways, which maintains government and foreign relations, secures law and order, fosters the arts and investions, aids education, breeds opinion or otherwise, the agencies of transportion, communication, credit, banking, and the like, without which any production, save the most primitive, would be impossible. It is the Community which creates the demand for commodities and services, through which Labor is provided with remunerative employment, and Capital with a return upon its investment. Apart from the Community, inventive genius, organizing capacity, managerical or other ability would be of little value. Turn where one may, it is the Community that makes possible all the activities of industry, and helps to determine their value and scope.

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Community investment is supposed to receive its return in enhanced purchasing power to consumers as respects the number and quality of available services and commodities. This is a return akin to the interest Capital receives. But is not the Community equally entitled, on grounds of investment, to a voice in the control of industry and in the shoping of industial policy. Without participation by the Community in the control of industry, there is nothing to prevent the emergence of a point-profiteering scheme by the other parties, in which high wages and high profits are secured by charges which fall either immediately or ultimately upon consumers.

If industry is to cease to be the battleground of rival factions, each selfishly seeking its own interest, regardless of the interests of the others, its government must cease altogether to be a matter of single conrol by one of the parties, or of contending controls by the several parties. The parties to industry must be brought into a relationship of partnership, with a recognized community of control.

Partnership is essentially a matter of status. It does not involve identity orsimilarity of function on the part of the partners, or equality of either service or rewards; but it does imply equality as respects the right of representation in the determination of policy on matters of common interest. It is this principle of recognition. The justice of the principle, however, cannot be gainsaid.

Once recognition is given the four parties of industry the solution of the problem of industrial relations is a matter simply of proceeding in accordance with principles which have long been regarded as obviously fair and just.

The first of these principles I should like to mention is that of Conference. It is impossible to get anywhere with a man whith whom you are unwilling to confer. Conference is chiefly a matter of attitude. It implies approach, good-will, confidence not aloofness, distrust, and suspicion, which too frequently is the attitude between the parties to industry.

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Conference between the four parties to industry has been tried, and with the best of results. It was found necessary to the winning of the war. It was not until the Government of Britain, representing the Community, invited Capital, Management, and Labor to meet in common, and policies were arrived at as the result of round table conference, that the necessary adjustments of industry were so arranged as to make possible the vast production of munitions required to win the war. What was necessary to the winning of the war is equally necessary to winning of peace—which we can hardly say exists so long as international sarife gives way only to industrial unrest.

The second principle is that of investigation. Investigation is but a method of getting at the truth; and, as I said at the outset, it is the truth alone that shall set us free. In problems of the magnitude of those which industry presents, any just solution is impossible without a knowledge of the facts. There are certain evils which publicity is more effective in preventing and remedying than penalty; and unfair dealing between the parties to industry are of this kind Meanness, injustice, gross selfishness—these cannot endure under the light of an intelligently formed public opinion. Most industrial ills belong to this class. Investigation too, has been tried between the four parties to in-service.

I believe Canada has had fewer strikes in recent years than any other country in the world because we have in our statutes a law which makes provision for the investigation of industrial controversies prior to lock-outs and strikes.

What we need quite as much as a League of Nations is a league of the Parties to Industry to see to the enforcement of this great principle of investigation and the molding of public opinion to that end. Such a league I believe, would lead, even more quickly than a league of nations, to the maintenance of international, as well as of industrial, peace. Accustomen to the adoption of fundamental principles in adjusting their industrial relations, something which, immedi-

(Continued on page 5.)

IT'S A HOUSE PET

BY WALTER WELLMAN

Cut out the little pieces along the dotted lines, and then paste them together on a stiff piece of cardboard to form the silhouette of a house pet. What is it?

Answer to yesterday's puzzle: PRACTICE MAKES PERFECT.

Smallwood's Big Shoe Sale.

Note These Prices:

Bg Sale! Below Cost!!

WHITE CANVAS FOOTWEAR.

Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, with buckle. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas High Laced Boots. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas Laced Low Shoes. Only $1.50
Ladies' Grey Kid One Strap Shoes. Only .. $4.75
Girls' White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.30
Child's White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.10

LEATHER FOOTWEAR.

Ladies Boots. Only ..... $1.50 the pair
Ladies' Low Shoes. Only ..... $1.50 the pair
About 500 pairs in this lot.
Secure your size to-day.

MEN'S BOOTS

Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots. Only $4.50
Men's Black Fine Kid Boots for .. $5.00 and $5.50
Men's Heavy Work Boots. Only .. $3.00 the pair

F. Smallwood,

THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.

218 and 220 Water Street.

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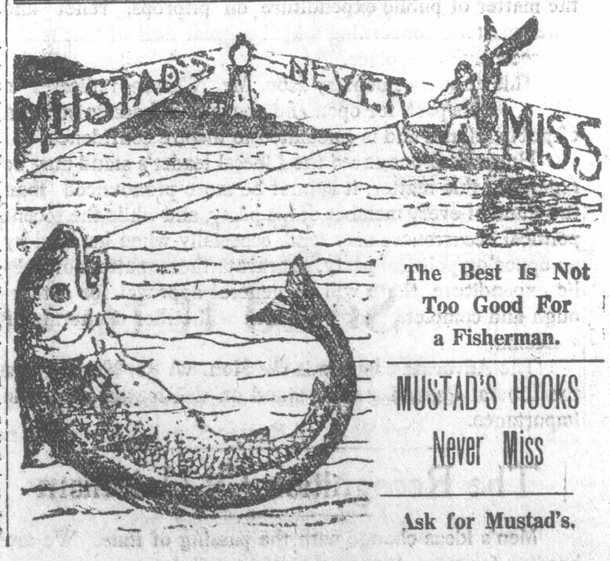

The Best Is Not Too Good For a Fisherman.

MUSTAD'S HOOKS Never Miss

Ask for Mustad's.

The Evening Advocate

The Evening Advocate.	The Weekly Advocate.
Issued by the Union Publishing Company, Limited, Proprietors, from their office, Duckworth Street, three doors West of the Savings Bank.	Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"
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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, SATURDAY, JULY 28th., 1923.

The Board of Trade and the Fishery

WHY NOT TAKE ACTION?

At the risk of becoming tiresome in our insistence, we must again refer to a matter in which the **Advocate** is deeply interested, because it is one that effects very considerably the welfare of those for whose rights the **Advocate** stands—the fishermen.

Since the beginning of the season we have used every argument and advanced every reasonable suggestion with a view to moving the Board of Trade as a body or that portion of it interested directly in the export of our codfish to take some steps that might have the much desired effect of boosting the price of fish this fall. So far as we can ascertain nothing whatever has been done. The exporters are pursuing a policy of unwatchful waiting.

The total catch this year will be short of a million quintals according to present indications. This will mean that we will have to find markets for 500,000 quintals less than an average voyage or in other words, more than a year's supply for one good market will not have to be placed the coming season. Consequently we can ease up on our supply to all the markets to the extent of over one hundred thousand quintals each.

So far, there is no indication of what the prices are likely to be in either the foreign or local markets, but that does not necessarily mean that nothing can be done now to boost the price say fifty cents a qtl. over whatever it may be under ordinary circumstances. For example, if six dollars a quintal is the price obtainable in the local market without any effort on the part of exporters as regards the foreign markets, surely united and persistent endeavour now, backed by a sound marketing policy would have the result of getting for the fishermen another fifty cents a quintal.

With a catch of one million quintals for the Shore, Labrador and Bank fisheries an extra fifty cents a quintal would represent an increased earning power for our people of $500,000, surely something well worth making a special effort to achieve. That it is possible of achievement we do not think any reasonable man will gainsay, and if the **Advocate** can induce the exporters to make the effort it will have done a good day's work for the people.

A Commendable Course

Hon. W. R. Warren, leader of the Liberal Party, has announced that, in the event of the formation by him of a new ministry that a thorough investigation will be made into the matter of public expenditure on pitprops, relief and other matters, concerning which a great deal of discussion has recently taken place.

This announcement by Hon. Mr. Warren indicates a desire, on his part, for open and above-board administration of public affairs and is calculated to inspire confidence.

However pronounced the Liberal leader's stand may be regarding this matter, it cannot be more pronounced than the stand of every member of his party, and while the recent political occurrences may tend, especially when handled by an opposing political party, aggravate these matters of public expenditure, there will be general approval for a thorough and complete enquiry, which will either exonerate or condemn.

The **Advocate** commends the Hon. W. R. Warren and the Liberal Party for their stand on this matter of public importance.

The Recognition Of Unionism

Men's ideas change with the passing of time. We are heading for more democratic ideas every day.

The very men or class of men who hated and cried out against unions fifty years or less ago are today admitting the rights of the common people to form unions and work collectively for the general good. What was heresy yesterday is orthodox and acceptable to-day, and what is unacceptable to-day will be in favour to-morrow.

Recently in America, a high railway authority declared "that the public should always be considered and catered to, and "unions are alright, and workers should have the right to form unions and bargain collectively with their employers." The speaker was Mr. Wm. K. Vanderbilt, grandson of Wm. H. Vanderbilt, famous as a fire-eating old union-hater, who upon one occasion when the rights of the workers were advanced to him, is reported to have exclaimed "The public be damned."

The day has arrived when the common people are, through unions and co-operative organizations, taking on strength to combat the forces which had hitherto, in various ways, ground them under their relentless heel.

The rights of labour cannot be disputed. Labour has its rights no less than Capital. Under ill-advised leadership, the rights of both may be abused; but this does not detract from the rights themselves.

The address recently delivered by Premier MacKenzie King, which we publish to-day, is, too, significant of the place which the forces of labour have established for themselves in the opinion of the world's leading men.

Latest News of the Fisheries

The following reports received by the Board of Trade include the week up to and ending July 21st:—

Blanc Sablon—From Greely Island to Forteau 27,000 qtls. There are 110 dories and 22 traps fishing.

Straits from Point Armor to Red Bay—No fish taken. People not catching enough to eat. Schooners are leaving the grounds and proceeding North.

Twillingate—From Little Bay Islands absolutely no fish taken.

Bonavista—From Southern Head to Knight's Cove. 700 qtls. taken. Fifteen traps operating. A few quintals taken in codnets; nothing doing with trawls.

From Happy Adventure to Little Harbor—Prespects never worse, no fish on the grounds.

FISH STRUCK IN NORTH

Messages received in the City this morning say that fish has struck in at Catalina and Cape L'Argent. At the former place traps heve got 40, 50 and 60 qtls. a haul.

Sir William Coaker has received a telegram from Capt. Eli Bungay, advising of his arrival at Newtown, from Labrador with a full load of fish.

LABRADOR REPORT
To-day

Makkovik—Light N.-E. winds; fair. Good sign of fish.

Smokey—Light N. winds.

Holton—Light N.-E. wind; good trapping.

Grady—Light N.-E. wind; dense fog; loose ice.

Flat Islands & Domino—N.-E. wind and dense fog; loose ice. Poor fishing.

Venison Island—Fresh N. winds; cloudy; good fishing.

Battle Harbor—Light North wind; cloudy; good hooking.

Paris Olympic Committee Announces 1924 Program

NEW YORK, July 27.—The official programme for the eighth Olympic Games at Paris, France, in 1924, has been issued by the French Olympic Committee, as follows:

Winter sports, including Ice Hockey, Jan. 24 to Feb. 5, at Chamonix.

May 3 to May 19, Rugby.

May 15 to June 9, Football.

June 19 to July 4, Polo, except July 3.

June 21 to June 29, Rifle and Gun, except June 23.

June 23, Morning, Ceremony at Notre Dame. Afternoon, Sorbonne.

June 24, Opera.

June 28 to July 8, Fencing afternoon and evening, except July 3 and 8.

July 3, Morning, Congress of Permanent Bureau of International Federation. Afternoon, Reception at the Elysee. Evening, Banquet to the International Federation.

July 5, Opening Ceremonies of the games; march past of nations.

July 5 to 13, Athletics, afternoon.

July 6 to 19, Greco-Roman wrestling.

July 10 to 13, Free wrestling.

July 10 to 14, Rowing.

July 12 to 17, Modern Penthalon.

July 13, Evening, Banquet to International Olympic Committee.

July 13 to 20, Lawn Tennis.

July 13 to 20, Swimming.

July 15 to 20, Boxing.

July 17 to 23, Gymnastics.

July 17 to 23, Popular Games Demonstration.

July 21 to 24, Demonstration of French Boxing.

July 21 to 24, Demonstration of Basque Pelote.

July 21 to 24, Weights and Dumbbells.

July 21 to 27, Equestrian games.

July 23 to 27, Cycling.

July 24 to 27, Yachting.

July 27, Closing of Games.

July 28, Congress of International Olympic Committee and Olympic Committees.

The Imperial Conference

(Continued from page 1.)

velopment of the natural resources of the Dominions and the Colinies;

(2) Inter-Imperial commerce, shipping and communications;

(3) Co-ordinated action for the improvement of technical research;

(4) Organization of economic intelligence;

(5) Unification of the law and practices in matters affecting trade.

These agenda, bare as they seem in their stilted official outline, yet indicate the sweeping importance of the coming discussions. Especially significant is it is to note the consequence apparently attached to the Economic Conference. Here discussion will turn not on constitutional problems and Impeoial defence, but on the equally vital questions of recovery from war, stability in currencies, on the re-establishment of normal conditions and on the extension of trade.

It is too early yet to attempt to forecast the trend of conference discussions, but at this juncture it seems altogether likely that the main issue before the Imperial conference proper will be that of defence. Constitutional problems and questions no doubt will be discussed. Premier Smuts has intimated that he intends to raise the question of status. His conception of the Empire, he recently told the House of Assembly of the South African Union, was a "grouping of free states held together by a common allegiance on terms of freedom and equality and operating on a basis of consultation." That was the position he had fought for, he added, and it would be "weak and foolish" to surrender the position for which he had fought. From other parts of the Empire there will no doubt come strong assertions of Dominion rights and status. None the less there is a feeling that public opinion is not yet sufficiently ripe nor—so the view is expressed—has there been sufficient discussion in Paliaments and on platforms to warrant, for the time being, any g reat re-adjustment of constitutional relations, beyond improved methods of consultation and communication between the different parts of the Empire.

Disquieting News From Abroad

The very latest foreign despatches foreshadow the likelihood of eventual independent action by Great Britain in the matter of a reply to Germany on the Reparations question. It would appear that the Belgo-French reply to the British Government respecting the British draft of the allied reply will not bridge the gulf which exists between the policies of the two governments.

If this is proven to be the case, the matter is a serious one. It will mean the virtual disruption of the Entente, and the inevitable and perhaps dangerous drifting apart of the two principal allies.

Gull Pond Copper

We publish to-day the result of an interview we had with Mr. Wells, President of the Great Gull Pond Copper Company. All their claims have been optioned to the amount of $1,500,000. The public will be interested to know that the drilling operations carried out on the property have realised expectations and that in several cases, assays have resulted in extraordinary percentages of ore.

Immediate and extensive boring operations are being undertaken by the American concern who have secured the option on eleven claims and, it is within the realms of probability that the great treasure which many think has laid undeveloped in the breast of Terra Nova will be unearthed and will make possible the employment of large numbers of men in one of the largest copper industries of the world.

Better Than Reported

Although the general reports of the Labrador and Strait fisheries are not encouraging, it is significant that several full loads of fish have been reported as arrived or on the way, among them being Capts. Charlie, Peter and John Blackwood, Eli Bungay and others.

ATLANTIC, CITY, N.J., July 28—Anthracite coal operators and miners to-day broke off wage negotiations and adjourned without setting a date for another meeting. The miners proposed an adjournment sine die. The operators, however, offered an amendment to the regulation, providing that both sides could be called together at any time at the request of either, upon the call of the Secretary of the Joint Conference.

THE DOMINION PREMIERS IN LONDON TOWN

ARRANGEMENTS FOR HISTORIC AUTUMN MEETING ARE NOW COMPLETE.

Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Newfoundland.

Arrangements for the historic meetings of the Dominion Premiers in London in the autumn are now practically complete.

It may be stated definitely that the following Ministers will attend:—

Canada—Mr. McKenzie King.
Australia—Mr. Bruce.
New Zealand—Mr. Massey.
South Africa—General Smuts.

India and Newfoundland will also be represented.

It was at one time feared that Mr. Massey, the Prime Minister of New Zealand, would not be able to be present.

Such strong feeling has been expressed in the Dominion, however, as to the possible effects of his absence that it is now regarded as certain that he will obtain the consent of the New Zealand Parliament to join his brother Premiers at the conference table.

* * *

The programme for the series of conferences will embrace subjects of vital moment to the Empire.

One of the most important of these will be the question of imperial defence.

This is particularly urgent in view of the momentous Washington decisions and the recent concern regarding imperial air defence.

The question of imperial preference, on which Australia feels keenly, will be raised at the Economic Conference, which will meet concurrently with the Imperial Conference and be attended, not only by the political representatives of the Dominion Governments, but also by their expert advisers.

The aim of the Economic Conference will be to discover ways and means by which the Empire can be brought into economic unity.

The development of the natural resources of the Empire, the improvement of the steamship communications, co-ordinated action for the improvement of technical research, the organization of economic intelligence and the unification of law or practice in the Empire in certain matters affecting trade development, will also be considered.

* * *

Meanwhile, by way of preparation for the detailed discussion of commercial an economic problems, Sir Philip Lloyd-George, the President of the Board of Trade is taking steps to consult Sir Eric Geddes, the president of the Federation of British Industries and other representative men in the commercial world as to the attitude of these great bodies towards the questions inseperably associated with Imperial development.

The deliberations of the Imperial Conference and the Economic Conference begin on October 1. They will mark an era in the relations of the Dominions with the Mother Country.

Lasts Longest

BABBITT'S
BORAX
SOAP

1776 SOAP POWDER
BEST LYE

Goes Farthest

John Rossiter,
DISTRIBUTOR FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

Every Girl Should Work

NEW YORK, July 27.—Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the former President of the United States, believes that every unmarried woman should earn her own living, as a duty to herself. Miss Wilson has entered the business world, joining an advertising agency.

"I believe," she said in an interview in Editor and Publisher, "that of all the professions open to women the greatest field is offered by advertising." She says that her father is thoroughly in sympathy with her new venture.

Whatever you WANT you may have by reading and using the WANT ADS. in work, Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

You Said It, Marceline

By Marceline d'Alroy

"KEEP TO THE RIGHT!"
Poor women!
All their lives they are being told
"Keep to the RIGHT!"
Which is quite ENOUGH
To make them all WANT
To go to the LEFT.
But no!
Their Mothers TELL them.
The preacher WARNS them.
The street signs PRINT it.
It is CONTINUALLY drummed
into them:
"Keep to the RIGHT."
And they start TO WONDER
Now what can there be
On the LEFT—
And then they THINK:
Now a MAN can go to the left
And it's RIGHT,
But if a WOMAN goes to the left
It's WRONG;
And WHY has a man the right
To SAY to a woman
"Keep off! Keep to the RIGHT."
It's enough to make any woman
ANNOYED.
But WHAT can we do about it?
Absolutely NOTHING,
But REMEMBER always
That, unless a woman
Wants to get LEFT,
She MUST "Keep to the RIGHT."

Copyright 1923, Premier Syndicate

Gull Pond Copper Areas Optioned For $1,500,000

Mineral Shows High Percentage—American Engineering Staff Coming Next Month.

Yesterday the **Advocate** interviewed Mr. T. E. Wells, President of the Great Gull Lake Copper Co., Ltd., relative to the reports which are current regarding the copper deposits on the Company's holdings near Gull Pond.

From President Wells it was gathered that five of the sixteen locations or claims had been optioned since January, 1922, to a Newfoundland Party for the sum of half a million dollars. Since that date, extensive drilling has been carried out with results most satisfactory to the holders of the option. That there is an immense copper deposit in this whole region and in proportions payable for operations, there is no doubt, according to President Well's conclusions.

Not only has boring been made on the first five claims optioned. The Company have bored considerably over their eleven remaining claims, and assays made by the Government analyst, Mr. Davies, show 10.23 per cent. copper, 50 feet below the surface, which is an extraordinary percentage. Where this high percentage exists, the Company, we understand, has drilled 79 feet on a six by five vein of ore; and it is safe to say an average of 5 p.c. of ore obtains over the whole deposit.

Pres. Wells informed the **Advocate** that the Company have quite recently optioned all their remaining claims to a well-known American concern for the amount of $1,000,000.

The concern are making preparations for boring operations on an extensive scale, and have undertaken to send an engineering staff to this country by the 21st day of August o fthis year.

Pres. Wells leaves for Little Bay, N. D. B., by Sunday's express.

A PATH TO INDUSTRIAL PEACE

(Continued from Page 3.)

ately concerns their every-day life, and the application of like principles to international affairs will take care of itself.

A third principle is that of Organization and Collective Action. The problems of industry are world problems. To cope with them successfully, organization is absolutely necessary.

What would become of Capital, under the stress of world competition, if its units were not permitted to coalesce, and large organization of business thereby rendered impossible? What would become of the Community if its activities were not organized? Deprive managers of the right of membership in an employers' or manufacturers' association, and they would be the first to say that their liberties had been infringed. Where, then, is the justice of denying to one party to industry a right which is conceded as just and necessary to the other three? If Capital, Management, and the Community have the right to organize, so also should Labor have this right.

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Without organization of Labor—where Capital, Management, and the Community are organized—what equality of relationship can there possibly be between the four parties to industry? And where, under such a condition, are the individual units of Labor likely to find themselves in the teeth of a world competition, more relentless where Labor is concerned than in the case of Capital or Management? Labor left but briefly in a condition of isolation will starve; Capital and Management are usually in a position to wait.

It is not against organization that we ought to protest, but against the possible abuses of organized power. In this connection it is well to remember that ths use of a thing, is one thing, and its abuse another; and that with human nature what it is, abuse of power not confined to any one class.

A fourth principle is that of Representation. Here we are at the beginning of the real solution of the problems of industry. Government within the State has widened down from autocratic authority to authority broad-based upon a people's will. The expansion of the people's will. The expansion of the principle of representation is responsible for that development. It will be equally so in industry. The problems of industry are essentially problems of government. Adequate representation of the parties effected through organization, all enjoying the right of investigation, and meeting in Round Toble Conference—in such an obviously just and fair arrangement, we have the beginning of law and order in industry, just as we have had it in the State, and the hope of a future development along constitutional and evolutionary lines, instead of along lines that are illegal and revolutionary.

Once the principle of representation is conceded, it is only a step to the formation of joint committeee of employers and employes, the establishment of known, orderly, and expeditious adjustment, and the determination of industrial policies in a manner which will have regard for the interests of all concerned.

From joint committee in individual establishment, meeting at periodical intervals for little more than purposes of conference and consultation, the principle of representation should lead to the establishment of permanent standing joint industrial councils, embracing all the workers and all the employers in a given trade or industry and concerned with the determination of industrial policies, and the fixation of industrial standards enforceable throughout by the co-operation of Government, representing the Community and protecting its interests.

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The Trade Unions are mainly responsible for the development that has thus far been achieved. They have pioneered the path: they have blazed the trail which has led to collective bargaining, joint agreements, and contracts between the parties to industry. It has been a long and bitter struggle; it has involved any amount of ill-feeling and misunderstanding, and fostered no end of prejudice and hatred, but the real purport of Labr's struggle is coming to be better understood, and the part which the large organizations of Capital and of Labor are capable of playing in reconstructing human society is emerging into clearer day.

It is coming to be seen that the control of Labor by its leaders is wholly dependent upon its organizationinto conservatively directed unions; that it is among the unorganized and undisciplined workers that Bolshevism and I.W.W. ism recruit their armies of terror and destruction.

No longer must industry be thought of as a mere revenue-producing process, in which Capital, Labor, Management, and the Community meet like so many rival and contending factions, each to appropriate to itself by force or might the largest possible share of the fruits of industry. Industry must be thought of, as in reality it is, as in the nature of social service, and participation in industry, whether in the form of labor of capital investment, as social service of the highest kind, since upon its successful accomplishment rest all other forms of human service.

CHURCH SERVICES

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

Cathedral:—8, Holy Communion; 11, Matins; 3, Sunday School; 4.15, Holy Baptism; 6.30 Evensong.

St. Thomas's:—Holy Communion; 11, Morning Prayer and Sermon, Preacher, the Rector; 3, Sunday Schools; 4, Holy Baptism; 6.30, Evening Prayer and Sermon, Preacher, Rev. G. O. Lightbourne, subject:—"Political Standards."

St. Mary the Virgin:—11, Matins; 2.30, Sunday Schools; 6.30, Evensong.

St. Michael and all Angels:—8 Holy Communion; 11, Holy Euchrast; 3, Children's Service; 4.15, Holy Baptism; 6.30, Evening Service.

METHODIST.

Gower Street:—11, Rev. J. G. Joyce; 6.30, Rev. Dr. Darby.

George Street:—11, Rev. .C. H. Johnson; 6.30, Rev. R. E. Fairbairn, Subject: "The Churches and the League of Nations."

Cochrane Street:—11, Rev. R. E. Fairbairn; 6.30, Rev. Dr. D. W Johnson.

Wesley:—11, Rev. Dr. Darby; 6.30 Rev. J. G. Jayce.

PRESBYTERIAN.

St. Andrew's Church:—The Rev. J. A. MacGlashen will preach at St. Andrew's Church on Sunday at 11, and 6.30.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Queen's Road:—11 and 6.30, Rev. B. T. Holden, M.A.

ADVENTIST.

Cookstown Road:—6.30, Evangelist B. E. Manuel, subject: "The Brotherhood of Man. How can it be realized?" All welcome.

Ivory Soap the world's most economical toilet soap is now sold at all the Union Stores. There is no purer or smoother soap than Ivory. Great for babies and children, as well as adults. Try a small cake. You will like Ivory.

Sloan-Duployan Competition Results

In the recent Semi-Annual International Competitions of the Sloan-Duployan Shorthand Society, candidates from Newfoundland have again scored conspicuous successes.

The following is in the complete list of results:—

CLASS I.—(Self-taught Section)—Silver Medal for best paper in Learners' Style: Mr. Harry Johnston, 42, Duncairn Gardens, Belfast, Ireland.

CLASS I.—(Instructed Section)—Silver Medal for best in Learners' Style: Miss Alice G. Woodford, St. Patrick's Convent, Riverhead, St. John's, Newfoundland.

CLASS II.—(Self-taught Section)—Silver Medal for best paper in Reporting Style: Mr. W. A. Nivon, 32a, Atherton Street, St. Helen's Lances, England.

CLASS II.—(Instructed Section)—Silver Medals for best papers in Reporting Style: Miss Annie J. Leonard, Academy of Our Lady of Mercy, St. John's, Nfld.; Mr. Wilfred Howell, 43, Acland Street, Popular, London, Eng.; Miss Mary Flynn, St. Patrick's Convent, Riverhead, St. John's, Newfoundland.

CLASS III.—(100 Words per Minute)—Gold Centre Medals for best papers in seven minutes' test: Miss Hilda Walsh, Academy of Our Lady of Mercy, St. John's, Nfld.; Mr. K. Subramanian, 26, Kembeswaran Koil North Street, Kumbakonam, India.

It will be seen from the above that out of the total of nine medals granted, four have come to Newfoundland.

The Lord Foley Challenge Shield has this year been won by a team representing Banson's College, Chansery Lane, London, England.

The Digby which arrived at Halifax yesterday morning is due here Friday next.

The Furness liner Sachem is scheduled to leave Liverpool today for here. The ship has a large cargo for this port.

Holiday Specials,

PICNIC HATS

In great variety of styles and materials. Values up to $3.00

All one price

25c. each

You Will Sleep Well

when you wear our Pajamas. They are light, cool and comfortable and will give you long wear despite repeated launderings. We would call your attention also to our high grade lightweight two-piece and union underwear.

Nice clean looking and well cut Sleeping Togs in neat Stripes and plain Colours. Well made and well finished at the following unheard of prices:—

$1.45, $1.75, $1.80, $1.95, $2.65 and $2.95 a pair.

Men's Summer Caps

Never were we in a better position to offer you such a fine array of MEN'S NEW SPRING CAPS in English and American shapes, at the following prices:—

55c., 65c., 75c., 95c., $1.00, $1.10, $1.40, $1.60, $1.70, $2.00, $2.25, $2.75.

Kiddies' Wash Dresses

Keep the Kiddies looking their best this Summer.

In White Pique Corded Linen, Plain and Checked Gingham for 2 to 14 years.

Prices range from 95c. to $4.00 each.

LADIES' FINE SUMMER VESTS

With Straps on Shoulders.

20c., 25c. and 40c.

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Novelty Curtains in White Scrim, edged with Lace and beautifully Embroidered. Slightly soiled.

Only $2.30 pair.

A few pairs of Lace Curtains, suitable for bedroom windows; 2¼ yards long.

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ANDERSON'S

OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

Supreme Convention Knights of Columbus

MONTREAL, July 27.—For the second time in the history of the Order, the annual Supreme Convention of the Knights of Columbus will be held outside the United States, and of the seven hundred thousand members, distributed over nearly 2,500 councils, delegates to the number of 15,000, accompanied by their ladies, will gather here on August 7, 8 and 9 for the forty-first assembly. The present membership is now more than twice as much as when the convention met in Quebec twelve years ago.

The order has eight supreme officers, fifteen supreme directors, who meet quarterly, and a supreme council, composed of 315 official delegates, who will come from every State in the United States, every province in Canada, Newfoundland, Mexico, Porto Rico, the Philippines, the Hawaiian Islands, Cuba and Panama.

The convention is regulated by the laws and rules of the Order, and is under the direction of the supreme officers, but local Knights acting through the Montreal Chapter, and with the assistance of the State Council of the Province of Quebec, have decided to prepare a programme of entertainment for their visiting brothers and ladies, which will cover the entire period of the convention. Committees are already at work, and the first event to be announced is a complimentary dinner to be tendered to the supreme officers and directors on the eve of the convention, Monday, August 6.

The officers who must seek re-election this year or be replaced are:—James A. Flaherty, Supreme Knight, Philadelphia; Martin H. Carmody, Deputy Supreme Knight, Grand Rapids, Mich.; William McGinley, Supreme Secretary, New Haven, Conn.; Dan J. Callahan,, Supreme Treasurer, Washington, D.C.; E. W. Byckley, Supreme Physician, St. Paul, Minn.; Rev. P. J. McGivney, Supreme Chaplain, Bridgeport, Conn.; David F. Supple, Supreme Warden, San Francisco, Cal. The directors whose term of office expires are James J. McGraw, Telsa, Okla.; William F. Fox, Indianapolis, Ind.,; Joseph F. Mayers, Carroll, Iowa.; Frank J. Lonergan, Portland, Ore.; and Edward Houlihan, of Chicago, Ill.

Joseph A. Mercier, K.C., of Montreal, is a former member of the board of directors, and the Canadian representative at present is George H. Boivin, M.P., of Granby, Que., who also represents the County of Shefford in the House of Commons. L. G. Jordain, of Three Rivers, is the present State Deputy for the Province of Quebec; Rev. Charles Beaudin is State Chaplain; and A. Gardner, of Montreal, is State Warden.

The membership of this province will be represented at the deliberations of the supreme body by ten duly elected delegates. Their names have not yet been officially announced.

The S. S. Kriton discharged her salt cargo at Port Union with quick despatch and sailed from there yesterday at noon.

Thirty-Seven Crews Entered for Annual Regatta Last Nigth

ENTRIES WILL CLOSE MONDAY EVENING.

At last night's meeting of the Regatta Committee, presided over by President Hiscock, a large amount of business was transacted, and everything is looking promising for a very successful regatta. Mr. J. P. Crotty, on behalf of the luncheon committee, reported that arrangements had been made with Mrs. F. Willar, Quidi Vidi Road, to cater for the committee, who will assemble at her home for luncheon.

The Secretary read letters from Hon. Eli Dawe, and Mr. H. W. LeMessurier, C.M.G., thanking the committee for appointing them to the position of judges, but regretting that they were unable to be present, the former owing to failing health, and the latter, because he is going out of town.

Mr. Ern Churchill, who offered to donate a cup for a special race, but found that the rules do not allow of same, forwarded a donation of $25.00 which was placed to the credit of the general fund.

Treasurer Jeans reported that to date there was a shortage of funds, and it was hoped that the collectors would put on an extra spurt during the remaining few days.

Messrs J. R. Bennett and W. J. Martin were unanimously appointed judges in place of the retiring members.

The President announced that he had interviewed the Inspector-General on the matter of traffic regulations, and he is giving the matter his special attention, and arrangements will be similar to those of last year.

The War Veterans' race was stricken off the program, as only one crew entered, and no other crews were practicing. The matter of arranging a program was then discussed, and resulted in the following order of races:

1. Amateurs
2. Tradesmen
3. Junior Football
4. Juveniles
5. Mercantile
6. Intermediate
   Interval
7. Fishermen
8. Truckmen
9. Laborers
10. Factories
11. Senior Football
12. Intermediate Fishermen
13. Championship.

It was decided that the stakes and buoys will be drawn on Monday night, and entries will be made at 9 p.m. All crews are asked to have their coxwain or representative present. His Excellency the Governor has very kindly presented a beautiful silver cup to the crew making the best time for the day. His Excellency's gift is highly appreciated by the committee.

The following crews have entered to date.

Amateurs

Cadet—W. Ryan, cox; G. Squires, stroke; C. R. Duder, D. Ferguson, F. Boggan, C. Crosbie, T. Chalker.

Guard—J. Hussey, cox.; T. Penney, stroke; F. Gidge, H. Brown, C. Keats, A. Wight, S. Ryan.

Mary—L. Rogers, cox.; P. Brown, stroke; J. Caul, J. Tobin, B. Gaulton, H. Peddigrew, J. Bell.

Nellie R.—T. Ryan, cox.; P. Coxworthy, stroke; D. French, H. Diamond, C. Thompson, T. Caul, G. Loveys.

Red Lion—(Marshall's)—E. Skiffington, cox.; S. Rowsell, stroke; G. Pollard, R. Colsman, J. Noseworthy, W. Bannister, Leslie Marshall.

Tradesmen

Guard (St. Mary's)—J. Hussey, cox.; T. Noseworthy, stroke; W. Jones, K. Garland, A. King, T. Sexton, H. Burridge.

Cadet (Star)—P. Brown, cox.; M. Walsh, stroke; S. Madden, H. Ennis, J. Griffin, J. Kennedy, W. Caul.

Junior Football

Nellie R (Gaelic League)—S. Skiffington, Cox.; J. Connors, stroke, M. Connolly, F. Evans, W. English, W. O'Toole, J. Healey.

Red Lion (B. I. S.)—W. P. Ryan, cox.; T. Ryan, stroke, C. Cahill, G. Halley, W. Veitch, T. Manning, R. Kent.

Cadet—(Cadets)—P. Byrne, cox.; J. Jackman, stroke; G. Squires, M. Healey, G. Kearney, W. Dooley, J. Thompson.

Mary (T. A.)—A. Snow, cox.; F. Flemming, stroke; W. Aspell, J. Clancey, J. Bennett, J. Green, J. Crowley.

Guard (St. Mary's)—J. Hussey, cox.; J. Taylor, stroke; A. Williams, A. Noseworthy, H. Skanes, H. Morgan, C. Williams.

Juvenile

Cadet—E. Skiffington, cox.; E. French, stroke, P. Edstrom, Wm. Squires, A. Snow, F. Wilcox, R. G. Hennebury.

Red Lion—W. Cullen, cox.; W. Casey, stroke, J. Flemming, Wm. Lowe, J. J. Galway, Wm. Walters, R. Hannaford.

Mary, (East End)—C. Wiseman, cox.; S. Brewer, stroke; R. Rich, W. Ralph, H. Gardner, F. Warren, R. Critch.

Guard (St. Mary's)—J. Hussey, cox.; Wm. Whitten, stroke; B. Whitten, C. Janes, Ches. Janes, G. T. Noseworthy, R. Whitten.

Nellie R.—J. Nugent, cox.; W. Nugent, stroke; F. Rowe, Ed. Murray, R. March, Jas. Angel, G. Dillon.

Mercantile

Mary (T. & M. Winter)—W. Arns, stroke; H. Marshall, T. J. Nurse, H. M. Winter, R. G. Kelly, T. Manning.

Nellie R.—(Marshall Bros.)—E. Skiffington, cox.; S. Rowsell, stroke, L. Marshall, W. Bannister, J. Noseworthy, R. Coleman, G. Pollard.

Cadet (Bowring Bros.)—J. Hussey, cox.; A. Wight, stroke; A. Feaver, M. Feaver, W. Roberts, R. Harvey, Stan Grimes.

Guard (Harvey & Co.)—J. Nugent, cox.; J. Ash, stroke, F. Skanes, J. Osmond, V. Dowden, F. Martin, W. Antle.

Intermediate

Cadet (St. Bon's)—P. Brown, cox.; J. Dunphy, stroke, J. Howlett, R. Halley, T. Brownrigg, G. Halley, A. Collins.

Guard (St. Mary's)—Jos. Hussey, cox.; G. Whitten, stroke; H. Rogers, F. Cook, R. Porter, T. Cook, F. Whitten.

Mary (Star)—T. McDonald, stroke. J. Kelly, R. Davis, G. Taylor, J. English, M. Woods.

Nellie R.—(Ms. Cashel)—J. Skiffington, cox.; F. Holwell, stroke; G. Hall, J. Maher, J. Holden, P. Hunt, Jas. Bishop.

Fishermen

Nellie R. (Portugal Cove) — W. Hibbs, cox.; W. Mitchell, stroke; S. King, A. Mitchell, E. Greeley, P. Hammond, J. Hibbs.

Truckmen

Nellie R. (St. Joseph's)—P. Brown, cox.; T. Kearsey, stroke; G. Clooney, N. Barnes, M. Walsh, W. Martin, J. Lambert.

Cadet (Central)—J. Nugent, cox.; T. Picco, stroke, W. Jones, C. Picco, J. Mercer, J. Maher, D. Hillier.

Laborers

Cadet (St. Joseph's)—P. Brown, cox.; H. Burt, stroke, F. Burt, E. Tilley, W. Earles, H. Strange, T. Halley.

FACTORIES

Nellie R. (Brehm Mfg. Co.)—E. Skiffington, cox., T. Kearsey, stroke, P. Furlong, J. Johnston, H. Barnes, S. Cahill, J. Hallahan.

Mary (Horwood Lumber Co.)—L. Rogers, cox.; J. Ralph, stroke, Geo. Rendell, H. Jones, Jas. Alyward. J. Clarke, W. Larkin.

Football, Senior

Nellie R. (Star)—B. Hart, stroke; J. Bell, J. Sullivan, J. Hart, E. Evans, W. Hart.

Guard (C. E. I)—J. Hussey, cox.; T. Noseworthy, stroke, W. Drover, A. Smith, F. Cotfield, S. Winsor, E.

Cadet, (C. C. C.)—W. Caul, stroke; E. Kavanagh, J. Reardigan, J. Canning, M. Flynn, R. Walsh.

Mary (C. L. B.)—A. Snow, cox.; J. Snow, stroke, C. Keats, S. LeFosse, C. Caines, T. Hall, F. Martin.

Intermediate Fishermen

Guard (Portugal Cove)—W. Hibbs, cox.; R. Allen, stroke; A. Mitchell, A. King, R. Mitchell, Geo. Churchill, Jas. Harding.

Cadet (Outer Cove)—J. Nugent, cox.; J. Rourke, stroke, J. Doran, W. Doran, J. Power, W. Power, P. Kinsella.

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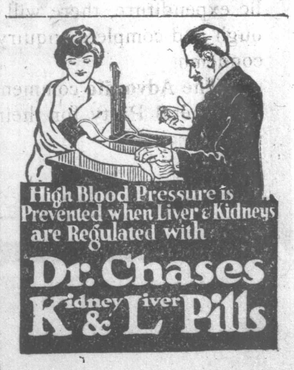

Statistics Show Slim Men Have Best Hope of Life

NEW YORK, July 28.—Thirty is the magical age in the health development of the ordinary person's life. At thirty he is supposed more nearly to approach the normal. Under thirty he may well weigh a number of pounds above the average called for in the standard height, weight and age tables, but after thirty the longest life span prevails among those whose weights are uniformly below the average, according to figures compiled by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, of this city, and given out by the American Child Health Association.

The association asks everyone to keep track of his or her weight, and to remedy any excess by diet and right living.

In a statement accompanying the figures Dr. Louis T. Dublin, of the insurance company, who compiled them, says:

"After thirty, people who weigh less than the average have a better chance for long life, the records of the insurance companies show. After this age it it is a decided advantage to be slight and a serious handicap to gain materially in weight; provided, of course, that the light weight is not the result of a sudden loss in weight which may be the result of organic disease."

"But the weight tables posted on public scales," he continues, "should not be taken too literally. Young persons may well weigh a number of pounds above the average called for by the tables. An excess of ten pounds is associated with the most favorable conditions among people between twenty and twenty-five years old.

"The public should realize these facts and accommodate their habits of diet and exercise to them. In America we eat too much and too well. The oriental coolie and the European peasant do an enormous amount of physical work on a meagre diet. No one advocates a return to primitive conditions or to lower standards of living, but it would be well for us to keep in mind the exact requirements of the adult body. We should recognize that when we have grown up we no longer need food for growth, and that for the replacement of burned up tissues we need only about 2,500 calories a day. This is equivalent to two very light meals and one hearty meal a day. Let me illustrate with a menu for an entire day for an active adult which will contain the required 2,500 calories. For breakfast he may have a small average serving of cooked fruit or an apple or an orange, a serving of cereal, a slice of bread or on emuffin or roll with butter, a cup of coffee with sugar and cream. This will contain about 600 calories. The luncheon may consist of a salad, bread and butter, a choice of coffee, tea, or cocoa, with sugar and cream and a dessert. This will account for 650 calories. The important meal of the day, or dinner may consist of a soup, an average serving of meat, potato, two green vegetables, bread and butter and a dessert. If average portions are served, a total of about 1,200 calories will be included. This would make the total for the day approximately 2,500 calories.

"If more people checked their diet to the reasonable limits of their body requirements, there would be a great improvement in the general health of the nation."

Soothe the sore ligaments by rubbing in Minard's Liniment. It penetrates, soothes and heals. It eases inflammation and rapidly brings back the use of the limb.

The Family Medicine Chest 36

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

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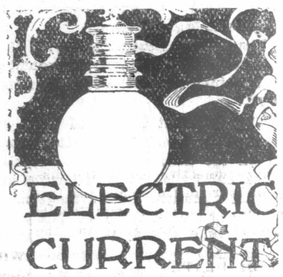

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is the light par excellence for stores, factories, public buildings and residences.

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a decorative effect with Electric Lights impossible to accomplish with any other illuminant. It will pay you to investigate our claims on Light, etc.

ST. JOHN'S LIGHT & POWER Co., Ltd.

Angel Building.

Marks Outpour in One Vast Shower

Seventeen Thousand Million Marks Every Hour for Week.

BERLIN, July 17.—Forty-one German printing plants, working day and night, disgorged 17,563,819,142 marks worth of fresh paper money every hour during the first week in July, according to figures available yesterday. The total paper currency circulation in July 7 was 20,241,782,966,000 marks, an increase of 2,950,721,616,000 over June 30. The aluminum coinage in circulation in the same period from 1,000,000,000 marks to 26,200,000,000.

The printers are working three shifts covering the entire twenty-fours every day in the week. It is unofficially stated that no note under the face value of 1,000 marks will be printed in the future, as it costs more than the note itself actually is worth to print any of the smaller denominations. The production of a 100 mark note costs many times its face value, and a 500 mark note is worth no more than the paper used.

All the notes now are being printed from type in order to increase the output of the presses. The federal printing plant alone is able thus to issue 14,400,000 different notes daily, while only one-tenth of this quantity would be possible if copper plates were used. Furthermore it takes six months to prepare one copper plate. Even the new million mark notes which are to be issued shortly will be printed from type.

According to Montag Morgen, a new Berlin weekly, a publishing house which is one of the plants of Hugo Stinnes has a monopoly on the printing of currency under the control of the Reichsbank. This firm sublets contracts to some thirty other printers.

Aside from the unusual increase in paper and aluminum money circulation, there is an increase of 3,508,029,156,000 in discounted treasury bills, which on July 7 totalled nearly twenty-two trillion marks. The Reichsbank gold deposits now total 136,032,000 marks.

Louvain 'Varsity Rising from Ashes

EDIFICE DESTROYED BY GERMANS NEARINGS COMPLETION—WING BLESSED.

LOUVAIN, Belgium, July 17.—Louvain University, world famous treasure house of art and learning, destroyed by the Germans early in the Belgian invasion, is rapidly rising from its ashes. To-day, less than two years after the laying of the corner stone, Cardinal Mercier, primate of Belgium, blessed the completed first wing of the restored library.

The finished wing, dedicated today, includes the provisional reading room and administration room. These finished buildings approximate a quarter of those projected under the plans, which call for the expenditure of $1,000,000, half of which already has been raised.

The ceremony took place in the presence of Crown Prince Leopold who placed the first book on the shelves—a volume containing a list of the Louvain students, who died in the war.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University and chairman of a United States committee, which has raised a large sum for the restoration fund, delivered an address.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE

Charles Faulkner of River, N.S., caught recently two monster lobsters, one weighing fifteen and one half pounds, the other weighing twelve pounds. This breaks the record in lobster for Maritime Provinces.

Lunenburg fishermen report dogfish as most plentiful this season. Dogfish teem in Newfoundland waters this year and northern men say they were never more abundant. This is a fish which is not utilised in Newfoundland; but are thrown overboard as soon as they can be taken off the hook, a difficult and tormenting job usually.

The capture of a sturgeon, weighing 220 pounds, is reported from the St. Lawrence fishery grounds. This is heaviest sturgeon ever landed in that vicinity.

Germany ingenuity is displayed by their putting on the market an imitation salmon, which is made from any suitable fish available, which is sliced, seasoned with oil and treated with dye to impart the colour.

Hon. Chas. Hughes, American Secretary of State, stated in a letter to a Massachussetts Congressman, that in 1920 there was shipped from the Maritime Provinces of Canada to the U.S.A., fish valued at $9,075,457. Under the old Tariff the duty was only $15,842. Under the Fordney Tariff (now effective) it would have been $933,887. Thus is the Canadian fish trade affected by the American protective laws.

Silence resigns supreme from Stagg Bay. Is there nothing in the gold rush; or is the silence significant of bigger things. Time will tell.

THE EVER HOT BAG

PRICE $3.75

We have just received a shipment of the Ever Hot Bag. This wonderful Bag needs no HOT water, just two or three teaspoonfuls of COLD water make it hot and keep it hot for 24 hours. The safest and best for Hospitals, Sick Rooms, Baby's Prams, Motor Cars and travelling.

Remember no hot water required.

T. McMurdo & Co., Ltd

Chemists Since 1823.

Water Street, St. John's.

Aunt Jane Writes About the Good Old Days of Twenty-One Years Ago

Dear Mr. Editor.

Jim was almost tickled to death when he read my letter about his trip to Port Union, and he sez that he hopes the Governor read it, for he would be pleased to know that Jim enjoyed his visit so much.

Well, sir, the other night when Jim and the boys were having a chat in the kitchen some of the old coveys got talking about old times and some of the young fellows got asking about prices of provisions and fish when up gets Jim and sez he to the crowd "Why don't you make sure of what your talking about; it's no use saying that fish was worth twice as much as flour twenty years ago when it wasn't." Then he turns up an old book and found a letter from a St. John's firm giving prices of provisions and fish in 1902, and then he hauls out his account for 1903, and then Jim started talking and naming prices. Well the boys all listened to him, and seemed to look up to him for advice, and sitting among the crowd he looked like the picture we have of Mr. Coaker (or Sir William I mean) talking to the fishermen of Tilting when he was there in 1913.

After the boys left I asked Jim to let me see his book, and I think your readers will be interested if I give them some of the prices charged for goods and some of the prices paid for fish.

Twenty one years ago that year Jim was charged:

$5.00 a barrel for No. 1 flour.
$4.40 a barrel for 2nd grade flour.
$3.80 a bag for bread.
46c. gallon for molasses.
51c. for tobacco.
25c. gal. for oil.
13½c. for butter a pound.
35c. for No. 1 tea a pound.
7½c. pound for sugar.
And cheap tea at 16c. pound.

He got $4.00 a qtl. for Large Merchantable; $3.60 a qtl. for Small Merchantable; $3.60 and $3.20 for Maderia fish, and $2.00 for his West India.

To look back twenty years seems only a short time, but to look ahead the young boys and girls think twenty years is a lifetime.

Some of the babies of 21 years ago have been married since, and some of them have babies of their own. If I had my time over again I would eep in a book a note of what happens each year, so as to be able to tell folks in forty years time all about the times now and what happened in 1923. It's not worth my while starting now, but I would like every boy and girl to keep a note of things as they will find such a book useful later on.

Lobsters twenty years ago were worth only $11.00 a case, but codliver oil was worth one dollar and fifty cents a gallon. Common oil was not worth more than $70.00 a tun.

The funniest part of the whole thing is to hear people always complaining. When fish was $4.00 and flour was $5.00 everyone was dissatisfied; and during the war when flour was $12.00 and fish was $15.00 people complained, and now people are complaining. If half the people who are always complaining would stop their foolishness and get busy, they would find they would do their work better and make more money, and make more people happy.

What's the use of looking for trouble all the time' it's bad enough, I am sure, but it could be a lot worse. and if we all do our best it can be a lot better.

During the war I heard people say the Germans would take Newfoundland, and we would wake up some day and find we were Germans; and years ago we were told we would go to sleep one night as Newfoundlanders, and wake up in the morning Canadians. While the war was on some people said we'd starve before the winter was out, and we didn't starve so what's the use of complaining.

When some one told Jim that he'd wake up some morning and find he was a German "That's fine, for if I'm a German I won't understand English so Jane won't be able to scold me any more." It's funny how Jim likes to make out that I'm an awful woman with the tongue, but at the same time he thinks as much of me as he did when the Minister asked him that important question. Will ye have this woman for your wife, and Jim sed, sure, that's what I came here for. Talking about a scolding wife I think I'm alright, as I let Jim have the kitchen for himself and his friends twice a week, but since the Union was started, I always stay in the kitchen when they start discussing Union matters, for I know more about the Union than the whole bunch of them put together, and Jim sez so.

Hoping that everything is going well with you in St. John's and promising to write you again some day I must close with best wishes.

AUNT JANE.

Change Islands,
July 20th, 1923.

pondents will please note this. Letters from readers are always welcomed.

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THE CANADIAN SALT CO. LIMITED 407

Grove Hill Bulletin

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Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
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Calendula .... 50c. doz.

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Cyclamen ..... $1.75 up
Primula ..... $1.00 each
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Do it whil'st the weather is fine.

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From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

Dr. Hendrick William Van Loon, the famous Dutch-American historian and author, who wrote, a couple of years ago, "The Story of Mankind," and some years ago "The Rise of the Dutch People," is engaged now on a most novel and interesting task.

He is re-writing the Bible.

* * * *

In the cool and quiet of Cambridge University in England he is writing his book. He has reduced the Bible's 1,250,000 words to 120,000. His purpose in so reducing the Bible, he says, is the purpose also of re-writing the Bible. It is to make it more easily read by ordinary people. He has, he says, for that reason left out the various tables of gencalogy, which tell that so and so "begat" so and so, and he in turn "begat" somebody else, and on for nearly a page at a time like that. Similarly, Dr. Van Loon has omitted many of the Psalms and the Prophets and the Epistles, only writing short pieces about them, urging people to go and read the originals.

* * * *

"I've written for the chambermaid and the waiter, for the postman and the engineer," he says, "for all kinds of people who fight shy of the Bible because it is the Bible, but who like a good story as well as anybody else."

Here is his version of the Crucifixion:

* * * *

"When the last nail had been driven in, the soldiers sat down to gamble. In a wide circle the people stood and looked. Some of them were merely curious; others were former pupils. They had ventured back into the town to be with their Master in the last moment. There were a few women.

"It was growing dark rapidly.

"On the cross Jesus was softly murmuring words which few could understand. A kindly Roman soldier had given him a narcotic to deaden the pain of His lascerated hands and feet.

"By a last and supreme effort He regained consciousness and uttered a prayer. He asked that His enemies be forgiven for what they had done to him.

"Then he whispered, 'It is all over.'"

"And he died."

* * * *

Whether you like the idea of the Bible being re-written, or not, you will most certainly find his "Story of Mankind" intensely interesting if you read it. Published in the same year as H. G. Wells' "Outline of History," it was rather eclipsed by the heavier work. Had not Wells' book appeared when it did, Van Loon's book should have been hailed as perhaps the greatest work in a decade.

In "The Story of Mankind" it isn't as if he had told us anything new in history. What he tells (so far as facts are concerned) you will get by reading any one of a thousand, or ten thousand histories.

The great value of his work is the perspective from which he views the entire history of the race. That is to say, his judgment of the relative importance of events and things.

* * * *

If you go to the French of, let us say, the 15th or 16th century, you will find many things of apparent importance. So, also, if you go to England, or Italy in the same year. Or in any other year. Great things have happened in all countries for thousands of years back: great wars, battles, kings and rulers, rise and fall of nations, of armies, of fleets; famines, pestilences, earthquakes; great things happened in each age in each country.

What Van Loon has done is simply to stand on a great pinacle and look down on the history of the world from the beginning. Getting the long-shot view of it, he could see how important each event or thing was when compared against the general background of all other events and things. So, therefore, he was able to give to each thing the correct amount of space that its relative or comparative importance demanded.

* * * * *

A historian writing a history of the world from England's standpoint would be sure to make everything, big or small, that England ever did, stand out prominently in his book. So would a Frenchman of France; or any other man writing from the viewpoint of his own country.

Van Loon cast off all national and racial affiliations and as a Man wrote the history of Men.

Chronic Constipation
Relieved Without the Use of Laxatives

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe. When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus secures regular bowel movements by Nature's own method—lubrication. Try it today

Nujol

A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

HUSBAND AND WIFE BOTH TO BE HANGED

CHICAGO, July 16 — (Associated Press)—Mrs. Sabelle Nitti-Crudelle and her husband, Peter Crudelle, were sentenced to be hanged October 12 by Judge Joseph David Saturday. They were convicted a few days ago of the murder of Frank Nitti, Mrs. Crudelle's first husband, by beating him to death with a hammer while he slept.

As the condemned woman was led from the courtroom, she shrieked "they choke me," and attempted to hurl herself down an elevator shaft.

BOSTON, July 25—(Canadian Press)—Whistling stops stuttering, according to Dr. Walter B. Swift, who has opened a free clinic for speech correction at the Wentworth institute. He says the peculiar action of the mouth muscles during whistling aids in the correction of vocal impediments.

"Whistling and vowels for an hour a day
Will drive by and by your stuttering away."

says Dr. Swift, substituting for M. Coue. Slow and steady grinding out of words beginning with "g," "gl" and "cl" will help, too, he asserts.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

By OBSERVER.

One encounters many phases of the employment question, and some of them would be laughable if they were not so disgusting. For example there was the spectacle yesterday of five abled bodied young men charged in court with forcibly taking their passage on an express from Badger to St. John's to get away from work.

* * *

Of course, they were represented by lawyers, and naturally the lawyers put the position of their clients before the court in heart-searching terms. The men could not pay their passages, they said, because they were destitute. But to the question, "if they are destitute, why did they run away from work?" the only answer was that there were misquitoes about.

* * *

Now, to use the famous words of Evans, these are times to try men's souls. Hundreds are seeking for work of any description, and on their success in obtaining work depends the comfort of their wives and children. In the majority of cases work is not easily got, and for that reason when the average red-blooded man gets a job he simply freezes on to it.

* * *

What then of the young man in the prime of life who is driven off his job by the misquitoes? Is he an Empire builder? Is he a man on whom a country can depend? Is he worth talking about or talking for?—He's not.

* * *

One of the city dailies recently devoted considerable editorial space to a question of vital importance. It was that of finding a means to protect unfortunate women against themselves: to put them back in their right sphere, even after they had fallen therefrom.

* * *

This is a very commendable object, but it strikes me as beginning at the tail end of the job. While we have young girls aged from 12 to 16 years running wild about the streets at all hours in the night, it would seem that we might be using our efforts to better effect if we began our reform work with them. An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure.

* * *

Some ladies in the city a year or two ago agitated for a Delinquent Children's Act. They got it, and they also secured the appointment of a probation officer. The ladies have now dropped out and the probation officer has so much to do looking after delinquent husbands that he has no time to give to delinquent children.

* * *

Conditions in this City today, so far as the children are concerned, are appalling. Parents seem to have no control over them or no desire to exercise control, and while we discuss elaborate and ridiculous plans for this, that and the other thing, there are scores youngsters going to hte bad right under our eyes. Surely this can be remedied to some extent.

* * *

Quite a furore was raised in connection with boy survey a few months ago, and the city expected wonderful thines to result, but in my opinion "girl survey" is a matter that requires a great deal more attention.

ASK FOR
ALVINA
The Improved
Tasteless Preparation of an Extract of Cod Liver Oil
Especially Recommended for
Persistent Coughs, Bronchitis, Anemia
A Splendid Tonic for Delicate Women and Children
Prepared by
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO.,
Manufacturing Chemists, Montreal

Bride Shot and Husband Dying

Girl Found Shot In Bed With His Empty Gun Nearby.

CRYING FOR WIFE

Man Lost Both Legs When He Fell From His Train.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 19.—Shot to death in her honeymoon cottage at Port Perry near Braddock, the nude body of Mrs. Julia Coyne, young bride, was found concealed under bedclothing yesterday.

The discovery was made by John Conroy, her father, after repeated efforts to locate her and inform her that her husband lost both legs in a railroad accident during the night.

The girl had been dead twelve hours when the body was found. Death was caused by a bullet wound through the left temple, according to police.

A 38 calibre revolver, the chambers of which were empty, was found in a holster slip under her head. It was identified as belonging to Patrick Coyne, her husband. Inspection of Coyne's coat, hanging in a cupboard by a detective led to the discovery of four loaded shells and two empty ones. Two other empty shells were found in a fire grate in the room.

VERGE OF DEATH

Coyne, a brakeman, is on the verge of death in hospital following of his legs as a result of falling from a train of care. Hospital attaches say Coyne apparently knows nothing of the murder of his beautiful five months bride, and he keeps crying for his wife to come to him.

The room in which Mrs. Coyne was murdered was in a state of disorder when police took charge of the case. Bloodstained clothing was scattered about the room. A railroader's lantern, a small bottle of "moonshine" and a box of shells were found in bedroom.

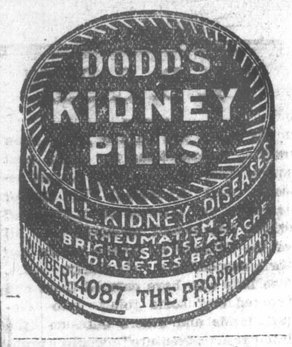
A bloody fingerprint was found on the mantle over the base of an oil lamp, police said.

Coyne recovered consciousness in the afternoon, and detectives were permitted to question him. In his weakened condition Coyne was unable to explain much about his accident.

He said he left the cottage at 2 p.m. Tuesday. His wife was in bed with only a night dress on. Coyne said, explaining she generally took a nap in the afternoon.

During the questioning Coyne excitedly demanded whether anything was wrong with his wife, and this led detectives to believe that he knows nothing of the murder.

The detectives were then taken away by the hospital physicians who declared further questioning at this time would be dangerous.



NOTICE

All inquiries regarding Job work, Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

The Best and Most Up-to-Date Printing Shop in Newfoundland

Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Loose Leaf Work, Statements and Job Printing of all Kinds,

FINISHED ARTISTICALLY AND DELIVERED PROMPTLY.

With the best fitted Printing Establishment, and Workmanship of a Superior character, we solicit a share of your patronage, feeling sure that we can satisfy you with our work.

There is nothing in the Printing line that we cannot handle There is nonecessity to send any order for Printing of any kind outside of Newfoundland --- ENCOURAGE YOUR OWN PLANTS AND LOCAL INDUSTRY.

LOOK OVER YOUR STATIONERY STOCK AND GET IT REPLENISHED--SEND ALONG YOUR ORDER TO-DAY.

Union Publishing Co., Ltd.

Duckworth Street, St. John's.

Publishers of "THE EVENING ADVOCATE" and "THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE"

Insure with the QUEEN, The Company having the largest number of Policy Holders in Newfoundland. Every satisfaction given in settling leases. Office: 167 Water Street. Adrian Bldg. P. O. Box 782. 'Phone 658 Queen Ins. Co., GEORGE H. HALLEY Agent

C. L. B. CADETS

All ranks are on the jump now making preparations for camp next week. tSart will be made August second (next Thursday) by motor transport for the "old camp grounds" which has sacred memories to all of the Brigade by reason of its historic associations of thirty years. The lads who have camped there and "passed on," some going into distant lands and others out on the last "great adventure" would probably make up a roll call of five thousand strong. May the high ideals and Brigade traditions of the past be always maintained in the camps of the future!

Grand Falls Company are despatching their first unit of troops for the camp front on August first, detraining at Topsail under command of apCtain W. J. Short. Bay Roberts are despatching their "unit of troops" on August second and will also detrain at Topsail. About 150 lads will have to be fed three good meals a day, besides an extra "mug-up" so the "Food controllers," cooks and Camp Commandant will have their various responsibilities. The health of the Camp will be in charge of Captain Fred Burden, M.D., Medical Officer. Twenty-two motor car owners have volunteered their services as "Army transporters" and the lads will leave the Armoury at ten o'clock and march to the junction of Cornwall Road., near "Albany," where they will be taken on to their destination by the aforesaid motor cars. All lads must have their kit bags at the Armoury at a special Camp parade on Tuesday, July 31st. Boys, it is up to you to make this the biggest and best C. L. B. camp in history and get your hair cut.

The Lt.-Col. acknowledges with many thanks the sum of twenty-five dollars from Miss Mary Carter, towards the Church Lads Brigade Sick Fund.

The Rev. H. Kirby, Chaplain and O. C., of Lamaline detachment has applied for their enrollment certificate from Headquarters.

Headquarters congratulates the Rev. H. L. Pike, Captain and Chaplain of C. Company and Lieut. W. Sheppard of Wabana on their recent marriages. All ranks wish them and their brides good luck. Q.

Express Passengers

The following passengers came across country by the Kyle's express which arrived in the city at 1 o'clock to-day:—Mrs. W. Condon, Dr. and Mrs. Giovanetti, M. Sheppard, W. and Mrs. House and daughter, Miss L. Rideout, P. M. Duff, Miss B. Genge, Miss A. Hanlon, B. Peet, E. and Mrs. Pike and daughter, R. G. Paul, Mrs. P. Barron, W. P. Land, J. Weeks, Mrs Blaxter, J. C. and Mrs. Cosaboon, H. and Mrs. DesRocheres, H. G. Mews, Dr. Pearcey, Mrs. J. T. Sharpe, Mrs. L. H. Dicks, Mrs. S. Slade, L. R. Simpson, A. C. Cosman, Miss Sheppard, F. S. Williams, Mrs. G. Weeks, Miss A. Knott.

Strawberries and Bakeapples

Strawberries and Babeapples from Kelligrews, were sold in the City this forenoon, they were of a large size. The strawberries sold at $1.80 cents per gallon, and the bakeapples at $1. and $1.20.

Magistrate's Court

A 28 year old stoker of Henry St. drunk, had to pay the cost- of his conveyance.

A 23 year old laborer of Carbonear taken in for safe-keeping was discharged.

A 23 year old domestic of Torbay, taken in for safe-keeping, was discharged.

A cabman charged with driving on the wrong side of the street, was fined costs.

OBITUARY

MRS. ALPHONSO ABBOTT.

It has pleased Almighty God to call from our midst one of our most beloved and respected citizens in the person of Mrs. Emel Abbott, beloved wife of Alphonso Abbott late of Pennywell Road, who passed peacefully away at her home on Sunday night fortified by the rites of the Holy Catholic Church. Truly one can say in the midst of life we are in death, as the deceased had been in good health up to Wednesday when she was stricken suddenly ill. The best medical skill was procured and the constant care of a loving husband and friends but, all to no avail for He who doeth all things for the best, had willed otherwise and she passed to the great beyond; there to reap the reward she so justly merited. Being possessed of a highly cultured mind and a gentle and loving disposition especially in her home where she will be so sadly missed. The veneration in which she was held was evinced by the large concourse of friends who came to pay their last respects to one who was loved so well.

The deceased lady was the daughter of the late James and Lucy Clancey of Placentia.

She leaves to mourn her loss two brothers and four sisters also a devoted husband and four dear little children who will miss her constant care and attendance more than any one, as her home was the brightest spot on earth for her.

To the sorrowing husband and family the writer extends sincere sympathy. May she rest in Peace.

A FRIEND.

CLARENCE QUINTON.

(Editor Evening Advocate)

Dear Sir.—Will you kindly grant me a short space in your paper, to record the death of Clarence Quinton, of Red Cliff, B. Bay., who passed to the Great Beyond, July 16th, at the youthful age of 21 years, Deceased left his home in August, 1922 for Boston, where he met with good success and made many friends.

In the early part of May, he contracted measles, which developed into paralysis. Skilled physicians were called in, but little could be done for his recovery. He then decided to return home and spend his last hours with his parents.

Deceased was loved by all who knew him. To the bereaved parents, brothers and sister, the sympathy of the whole community goes forth.

—R. W. C.

King's Cove, July 24, 1923.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

STATUTORY NOTICE

In the matter of the Estate of Neil McKendrick, late of Placentia in the Island of Newfoundland.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having any claim or demands upon the above Estate are required to send notice of their claim properly attested to the undersigned, Executor of the last Will and Testament of the said Neil McKendrick, deceased, or before the first day of Septemper, A.D., 1923, after which date the Executor will proceed to distribute the Estate, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice. All persons indebted to the said Estate are required to make payment to the undersigned Executor on or before September 1st. 1923.

Dated at Placentia, this 20th of July A.D. 1923.

WM. F. O'REILLY,
Executor of the Will of Neil McKendrick, Deceased

Address:
Placentia, Nfld.

july21,4i,1 ea,wk

What Flour Granulation Means In Bread-Making.

Flour is composed of myriads of tiny granules.

The small ones absorb yeast, "rise" and "ripen" before the large ones; the result is bread of coarse, poor mixture.

"WINDSOR PATENT"

is perfectly milled, all the flour granules are uniform in size, the sponge rises uniformly, the bread is evenin texture, perfect in flavour, good-looking, appetising bread, easily digested.

PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. Bidel and Miss Isobel Bidel, leave by the Manoa to-day on a visit to Montreal.

Mr. P. M. Duff, paymaster of the Reid Newfoundland Company, is a passenger on the incoming express.

Mr. Hugh Chafe, of The Goulds, left by the S.S. Silvia at noon to-day for Boston, where he will in future reside.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Rettinger arrived by the Silvia on a visit. Mr. Rettinger is the Assistant Manager of the Palmolive Company, of which Mr. F. M. O'Leary is the local representative, and will spent a vacation here.

Mr T. Eaton, representing Larus Bros. of Richard, Virg. manufacturers of Edgeworth tobacco, who has been for the past fortnight at various parts of the Island in the interest of his firm, arrived in the City by Tuesday's express and will leave for the West Coast and St. Pierre on Monday.

Rev. Fr. Cullen of Gambo, who has been in the City during the week went out by this morning's train to spend a few days at Canbonear.

Mr. P. J. Hogan, District Manager of the Famous Players Lasky Corp. for the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland, arrived in the City by the Silvia and leaves by this evening's train for Carbonear on a short visit to his parents Mr. and Mrs. Thos Hogan.

Mr. Matthew Whelan, the popular school teacher of Avondale and prominent supporter of the F.P.U. is now visiting the city. Mr. Whelan has called at the **Advocate**.

Mr. J. C. Cheeseman of Burin arrived in the city yesterday on a business visit.

Mr. Harold Murphy, who was here on a two weeks' visit to friends, returned to New York by the Silvia this morning.

Reid Co.'s Ships

The Argyle left Argentia 5.30 p.m. on Red Island route.

Clyde left Twillingate 4.30 p.m. yesterday outward.

The Glencoe arrived at Grand Bank 5.10 p.m. yesterday going west.

The Kyle left Port aux Basques 10.40 p.m. yesterday.

The Home left Flowre's Cove 7.55 a.m. yesterday going north.

The Sagona left Sandy Islds 4.30 p.m. yesterday coming South.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

LOCAL ITEMS

When you once use Ivory toilet soap you will wonder why you did not get to using it before for Ivory gives perfect soap satisfaction at little cost. Ivory is the purest soap and gives best value. At all Union Stores now.

A message from Fogo to the Marine and Fisheries Dept. says:—Wind West fresh fine and cloudy one small berg aground between here and change Islds.

AT THE CROSBIE:—T. G. W. Ashbourne, Twillingate; Mr. and Mrs. Ward, New York; R. Duff, Carbonear; Mrs. Quick, New York; J. Cheeseman, Burin; Master Fred Cheeseman, Burin; W. H. Kennedy, Hr. Grace; Rev. Fr. Dwyer, Bonavista; W. J. Martin, Wabana.

"Florence Swyers" Made Good Run

The schooner "Florence Swyers," which arrived in port yesterday morning with a cargo of salt to A. E. Hackman, Company, Limited, made a very good rouid trip. Going across with a cargo of codfish the ship reached Oporto in 18 days. At Oporto a delay of twenty-three days was experienced before the ship could get away but the return voyage was also made in 18 days.

Very good weather was experienced all across but last week head winds were encountered which caused a slight delay.

Captain Pine reports speaking to the schooner R. H. Whitman, which left Oporto 2 days before him. The Whitman is commanded by Captain Ray Shave and is on the way to Burin and reports all well on board.

Supreme Court on Circuit

The Supreme Court on Circuit leaves for the West Coast on Monday week, August 6th when sessions will be held at the more important settlements along the coast.

The Court will be presided over by Mr. Justice Kent.

LABRADOR REPORT

The following messages were received yesterday by the Fisheries Department:—

Holton:—Light S. E. winds, rain, good trapping.

Smokey, Grady:—Light S. E. wind rain, fair trapping.

Flat Islands, Domino:—Calm, dense fog, rain,, poor fishing.

Vension Island, Battle Hr.:—Calm dense fog, good sign of fish.

BRITAIN'S BURDEN

(Daily Mail)

Whether we shall ever rival the motor wealth of America in proportion to population is doubtful and unimportant. Other countries, including Canada, Australia, and New Zealand, are also probably ahead of us in this respect, and are likely to be. There are several reasons. Those countries of big distances need cars more than we do in this well railroaded land. Another is that the "democratic" car has not reached us perceptibly. Worse still, the standard of wealth that denotes the car-keeping citizen is not compatible with the present cost of living and taxation here. The good money with which we ought to buy motor-cars is seized untimely by the tax collector.

AVIATION IN CANADA

(Christian Science Monitor)

Canada is a particularly favorable field for the development of civil aviation. As a method of transportation and observation over the vast territories to the north of the railroads flying is fast, reliable and easy. As an alternative to the canoe, dog and pack train, it reduces the time from weeks to hours, in some instances.

SHIPPING NOTES

The Canadian Sapper sailed last night for Charlottetown and Montreal.

The Sachem left Liverpool yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The ship has 900 tons cargo and sixty-four passengers.

The s.s. Portia left Little Bay Isds. at 11.20 this morning, going north.

The s.s. Susu left Gander Bay early this morning, and is due back here Tuesday morning.

The Manoa sails at 4 p.m. for Charlottetown and Montreal.

Sable I. has proceeded to Halifax and leaves there this afternoon for here via St. Pierre and is due Tuesday.

The schooners Village Leaf and J. D. Hazen have sailed from Aquathuna for Sydney with mine, timber and rail way ties on board.

The schooner A. H. Whiteman has arrived at Burin from Oporto with salt to W. T. Hollett.

Proposal To Hold Wheat Off Market

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The American Farm Bureau Federation intends to press hard for the adoption of its plan to have 200,000,000 bushels of wheat withdrawn from the market this year and financed through the new intermediate credit banks, which were authorized in the last session of Congress.

This is the plan which the President has been urged by the federation to recommend and which has been urged on the Secretary of Agriculture. It is contended that the 200,000,000 bushels will be the surplus this year and if it is not held off the market, wheat prices, already low, will be demoralized, with great loss to the farmers. On the other hand, it is denied the plan contemplates indirect government subsidizing of wheat or subsidy for the farmer at the expense of the consumer.

Gray Silver, Washington representative of the American Farm Bureau Federation, holds that there is no other way to protect the interests of the wheat grower and that unless this method is followed, there will be almost irresistible demand for the fixing of the price of wheat by the government. Mr. Silver points out that the farmers will need no action by Congress, by President Harding or the Department of Agriculture to carry out the plan. He says the farmers are simply proposing to do what the law entitles them to do and to use the credit machinery which has already been provided for their benefit.

Under the law, he points out, the farmers can obtain credits up to 75 per cent. of value, through the intermediate credit banks, on wheat and other agricultural products. As he views it, it is now up to the government to go ahead and carry out the intent of Congress when it enacted last session the new credits legislation.

As Mr. Silver explains, the Farm Bureau Federation proposal, the farmer would sell his grain to his co-operative marketing association, the association would take a receipt for the grain but it would be stored in the farmer's granary, the association would then take the receipts and borrow from the intermediate credits bank on the strength of them. The proceeds of the plan would be distributed to members of the co-operative association in proportion to wheat furnished. With this arrangement made, the wheat would be marketed gradually, when prices were favorable, and not dumped on the market at once.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

Biggest Tourist Traffic For Years

This season has witnessed what is probably the biggest inward tourist traffic for some time and all secured very fine catches of salmon which are very plentiful, especially in Little and Codroy Rivers. At present there are several parties on the different rivers, and they report fine prospects.

The weather for the past few months has not been very favorable to the growth of crops and potatoes and hay are particularly backward, and indications are that the output this year will not be up to the ordinary standard.

So far there are not many parties fishing north, but it is reported that there is a large quantity of grilse and trout in the streams.

Owing to the considerable increase in telegraph traffic over their lines the Reid Newfoundland Company does not receive any regular reports of the salmon fishery, but, as stated above, all the parties have done, and are doing well.

Inter-Town Football

All arrangements have been finalized for the visit of the city footballers to Grand Falls, and the party will leave here by special car on Sunday, Aug. 19th and will return to the city on the 25th.

All who contemplate making the trip are asked to get in touch with Mr. R. E. Innes, who is in charge. A series of three games will be played at the paper town, and many fans are taking in the trip.

Holyrood Garden Party

The Annual Garden Party at Holyrood takes place this year on August 12th. and Rev. Fr. Finn, assisted by an energetic committee of ladies and gentlemen is already hard at work on the preparations for the feta which each year gains greater popularity. The Holyrood Garden Party is now an institution and it is believed will this year easily take first place amongst all out-of-town events in point of popularity. An excursion train will go out from the City on the afternoon of the 12th. and it is understood there will also be a train from the Carbonear end.

FOR SALE--Two good milch cows and calves at a bargain. For further particulars apply to NORMAN SMITH, Elliott's Cove, T.B.

1" s.c. july28,3i,pd.

Tag Day!

Buy one on Regatta Day and help to furnish the new Maternity Hospital.

Annual **Garden Party** HOLYROOD **Aug 12th, p.m.**

Usual Events and Pastimes. Hot Dinners served visitors.

jly26,2i,wk,3wk

Just a Whisper INTO YOUR EAR, MR. MAN.

Have you a Punch Board to take down to the Race Course on Regatta Day? If not, call and see our many Punch Boards, the big profit in each of them, also the many and valuable prizes on each, the attractions of each. Remember, it is your only chance to make money on Regatta Day, is to purchase a Punch Board from us. Call early and see them for yourself, as you may be too late if you wait many days longer.

J. A. BASHA,
'Phone 781. 367 Water St.
(Opp. the Queen Theatre)

jly27,—

Why Suffer From Eczema?

One tin **EXAREM** will cure an ordinary case, and cost only $1.00 postpaid.

THE EXAREM AGENCY,
31 Alexander St.,
St. John's.

june4,eod,t,f,

NOTICE

Four weeks after date hereof application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council for Letters Patent for "New and Useful Improvements in Motive Power Driven Vehicles for Service on Roads and Rails" to be granted to Alexander Galbraith, of Dalmuir, Dunbartonshire, Scotland, Engineer.

Dated at St. John's this 15th day of July, 1923.

GIBBS & BARRON, Solicitors for the Applicant, Bank of Montreal Bldg., St. John's. 4 i., 1 a wk.

WANTED—A Medical Doctor for practice at Change Islands and nearby places. From fees alone the practice is worth $3,000. For particulars apply to Secretary, Doctor Committee, Change Islands.

Tu. Thur. Sat.—2 wks.

Want to hear from owner having farm for sale; give particulars and lowest price. John J. Black, Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin.

july14,21,28

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

For all Aches & Pains use STAFFORD'S LINIMENT.

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT can be used for all muscle troubles such as Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Strains, Swollen Joints, etc., and in nearly all cases will cure.

It can also be used for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, and will give great relief.

Try a bottle if you need a good reliable Liniment and we are sure you will get results.

FOR SALE AT ALL GENERAL STORES.

Manufactured by

DR. STAFFORD & SON,
Wholesale Chemists & Druggists.
ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

jne1,ed,1yr

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

SUNDAY EXCURSION TO KELLIGREWS.

Train will leave St. John's at 2.30 p.m., stopping at all stations between St. John's and Kelligrews. Returning will leave Kelligrews at 8.30 p.m.

EXCURSION RETURN TICKETS AT ONE WAY FIRST CLASS FARE.

OUTPORT S. S. SERVICE.

Freight for the above route for S. S. Glencoe will be accepted at the Freight Shed on **Monday, July 30th, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.**

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST

Mod. to fresh N. and N.-E. winds; showery at first on east coast, but mostly fair to-day and on Tuesday.

Vol. X., No. 166. ST. JOHN'S, MONDAY, JULY 30, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

NEW CABINET INSTALLED

Warren Ministry was Sworn in Saturday and Members Assumed New Duties This Morning

On Saturday afternoon the **Advocate** was able to announce that Hon. W. R. Warren had completed the formation of the new Cabinet, but was unable to make public its personnel for the reason the names had not been then submitted to His Excellency the Governor.

At six p.m. of Saturday, the names were submitted to His Excellency and received his approval, whereupon they were sworn in, and will immediately take over the Government and departmental offices. The new Ministry is as follows:

Hon. W. R. Warren, Prime Minister and Minister of Justice.

Hon. W. W. Halfyard, Colonial Secretary.

Hon. Dr. Barnes, Minister of Education.

Hon. W. H. Cave, Minister of Finance & Customs.

Hon. J. F. Downey, Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

Hon. M. E. Hawco, Minister of Posts and &Telegraphs.

Hon. Sir W. F. Coaker, without portfolio.

Hon. George Shea, without portfolio.

Hon. Sir M. G. Winter, without portfolio.

Hon. S. J. Foote, without portfolio.

The above form the Executive Council.

A. W. Piccott, Esq., Minister of Public Works.

G. F. A. Grimes, Esq., Minister of Marine & Fisheries.

The outstanding changes of this administration is the presence in the Executive of Sir Wm. Coaker, K.B.E., and Hons. J. F. Downey and M. E. Hawco, the two latter members of the Assembly for St. George's and Harbor Main, having replaced Dr. Campbell and Capt. Bonia in the Departments of Agriculture and Mines and of Posts and Telegraphs, respectively.

Mr. Geo. Grimes, M.H.A. for Fogo District, is Minister of Marine and Fisheries in succession to Hon. W. W. Halfyard, Colonial Secretary, which office had been previously filled by him during the years from 1917 to 1919.

It will thus be seen that all departmental heads of the Warren Government hold seats in the Assembly. As a consequence, there will be necessitated three bye-elections, viz., in St. George's, in Harbor Main and Fogo Districts.

We feel that Hon. W. R. Warren, Prime Minister, should be congratulated on the formation of such a representative ministry. He has achieved his objective, as expressed by him in the House, of forming an administration of strength and stability, and one in which the country will have confidence.

Before the administration is a hard and difficult future, bristling with many problems; but we think that the Warren administration will meet them and overcome them.

BELGO-FRANCE REPLY IS IN AGREEMENT ON MAIN POINTS

PARIS, July 29—The text of the Belgian reply to the British communication, dealing with Reparations was received at Quay Dorsay this morning, and the French and Belgian replies will be delivered to the British foreign office to-morrow. Secrecy, on which much has been insisted, has not prevented the Brussels and Paris newspapers of serious thought, from assuring their readers that French and Belgian replies, will be found to be in agreement in the principle or leading points, that there will be no negotiations with Germany before abandonment of Germany's passive resistance, that the evacuation of the Ruhr will be subordinate to sufficient payment by Germany, and settlement of differences regarding the method of payment of Reparations which already has been proposed by Belgium to the Allies.

DISASTROUS FIRE

BOSTON, July 29—Two stablemen and eighty-two horses were killled in a fire which swept through Landers' Broadway stables, in south end of Boston late Saturday. The damage is placed at seventy thousand dollars.

LONDON STRIKE CONTINUES

LONDON, July 27—The strike of dock workers in London continues, but the men at Hull, by a decisive vote, decided to resume work to-morrow.

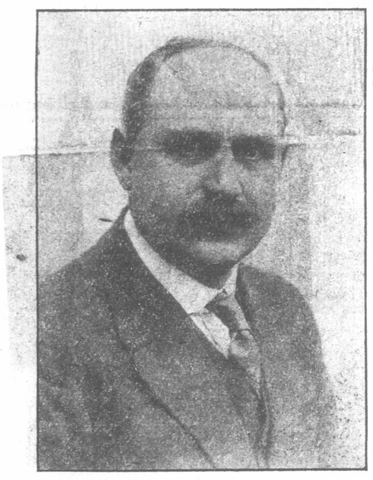
WAS HOAX

BERLIN, July 29—The anti- Fascisti Day with which the German Communists had threatened to overthrow the Cuno Government, and incidentally to wipe out Bourgeoise revealed itself as a Bolshevik hoax of the familiar type, notwithstanding the fact that it proved to be one of the chief elements of agravation in the perturbed economic and policital situation, during the past week.

LABOR MEMBERS WILL BE REINSTATED

LONDON, July 30—Premier Baldwin intends before the adjournment of parliament, to submit a motion which would have the effect of cancelling the suspension of the four members of the labor party who were suspended from the House of Commons a month ago and who since have declined to apologize to the speaker.

The premier would permit them to return to their seats after an interval without apologizing.



Hon. W. H. Cave, Minister of Finance and Customs: Returned for Bay de Verde District 1919, again in bye-election of 1920, and in election of May last. Was Minister of Shipping from 1920 to 1923. And Minister of Finance and Customs in Squires Cabinet which porfolio he now retains.

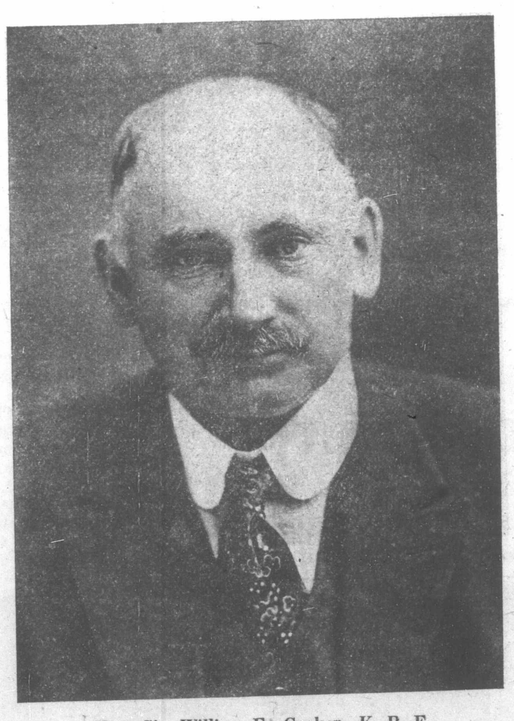
Hon. W. R. Warren, K.C., Prime Minister and Minister of Justice.

Hon. W. W. Halfyard, Colonial Secretary: Returned for the District of Fogo 1913, for Trinity District in 1919 and again in the 1923 election. Was Colonial Secretary in National Government 1917-19, Minister Posts & Telegraphs 1919-1923, Minister of Marine & Fisheries in Cabinet just re. signed.

TROOPS ARE WITHDRAWING FROM MINES

SYDNEY, July 29—Although the local authorities profess ignorance of any general order for the military evacuation of the Island, several hundreds of troops have started for the mainland in special trains during the past twenty-four hours. The coal strike is at an end, and the mills will be working within a day or two, and practically all the miners are back on their old jobs. Numerous complaints of discrimination against those who were active in the strike, are heard from different points and these are being investigated as rapidly as possible, by the United Mine Workers Provisional Executive. In seventy-six cases the men were taken back to work on the recommendation of Provisional President Barrett. The Steel strike is dragging on, although the Company intimates that it now has practically all the men it requires for the operation of its plant. John MacLeod, known locally as Jack Popper to distinguish him from the other Johns of the same clan, was arrested at Glace Bay Saturday on a charge of seditious utterances. The exact terms of the charge were not stated.

The Jean Brandnald Duff, cleared for Harbor Grace Saturday for Glasgow with seal oil and seal skins shipped by Murray and Crawford.



Hon. Sir William F. Coaker, K. B. E., Minister without Portfolio.

TWENTY-FOUR WERE KILLED BY COLLISION

CHICAGO, July 30—Twenty-four persons were reported killed yesterday in six railroad crossing tragedies, each being a collision between train and car.

Five were killed in New York, one man and four women.

In North Carolina, a car was totally demolished, one being killed and one injured.

A Pennslyvania train struck two cars within as many hours. At Highland, Illinois, it struck a car, killing four occupants, and then, attempting to make up for lost time, struck a second car in Indiana, killing nine people outright.

One man was killed in Vermont and two injured at Iron Mountain, Mo. A car bringing a family home from Sunday School was struck and the family, numbering four, were wiped out.

In each case it was apparent that the drivers were attempting to beat the train over the crossing.

2500 RELEASED

MOSCOW, July 30—Twenty-five hundred prisoners have been released from Moscow prisons during this month, due to the efforts of a special commission appointed to investigate the severe sentences of Moscow courts, and the overcrowding of prisons.

CHARLIE CAN'T BE SIMPLE AS HE LOOKS

LOS ANGELES, July 29—The engagement of Pola Negri, Polish Movie Star to Charles Spencer Chaplin is indefinitely off after being once before off, then on again. Misss Negri still says hello to Chaplin, but says she realized five weeks ago a match with him was an impossibility according to a published interview. "He is too temperamental, changing as the winds; he experiments in love and he has no quality for matrimony" Miss Negri is quoted as saying.

TO TAKE WRANGLE

NOME, Alaska, July 29—The Siberian Government is outfitting a vessel at Vladivostock for a voyage to Wrangel Island with the avowed intention of capturing the British explorers headed by Alan Crawford of Toronto, and taking possession of the Island in the name of Russia, Captain E. Putta of the United States trading schooner Iakum declared to-day. Harold Noice who is in charge of the Canadian Wrangle Island relief expedition, stated last night that all preparations are completed and the relief ship Donaldson will sail at once for Wrangel.

DEMPSEY WILL MEET FIRPO

NEW YORK, July 29—Jack Dempsey will meet Luis Angel Firpo of Argentine at the Polo grounds, Friday, September 14th in defense of the world's heavyweight title, promoter Tex Rickard, announced Saturday.

SCULLING CHAMPIONSHIP

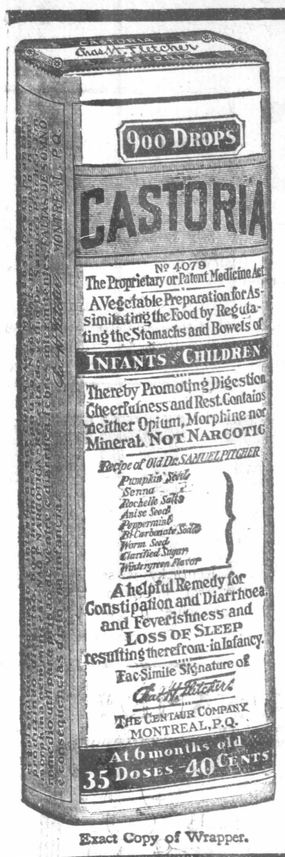
ONTARIO, July 29—W. E. G. Gilmore, Bachelor Barge, Philadelphia, took Canadian single amateur sculling championship yesterday from Hilton Belyea of St. John.

ENGINEER DEAD

HALIFAX, July 29—William A. Hendry, chief engineer of the Nova Scotia Provincial Highways, and one of the best known engineers in the Maritime Provinces, died at his home in Bedford, a suburb of Halifax, this evening.

HARDING ORDERED REST CURE

SAN FRANCISCO, Jully 29—Improved from an attack of ptomaine poisoning from which he suffered during the last two days, President Harding arrived in San Francisco today, needing according t his physicians indefinite rest to restore him to his normal health.



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OR

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CHAPTER XXIX.

Changes

"I think I'll leave you now, Judy. These things want thinking over," he said, standing almost humbly, and bareheaded before her. "We'll meet again now that you have come back to Stair."

"Oh, don't go yet!" said Judy cheerfully. "Let's talk about things. I'm dying for Ayr news! Tell me all about Aunt Isabel and Lucy, and Meg Sillars, and the Sandersons. Eddie has written now and again, but now that she is getting into a family, she seems to have less and less time."

But Peter refused to be beguiled.

"I can't get over it," he said in a voice of anguish such as Judy had never before heard from her cousin's lips.

"You can't get over what?"

"The fact that you don't bear any malice, apparently; that you can speak to me in the old friendly way! I didn't deserve it, Judy. I've behaved like a cur—but don't think I've got off scot-free!"

"Nobody does," said Judy gravely. Nobody in the wide world! The price has always to be paid. It is only when it has to be paid over and over that one inclines to gamble. Oh, I am so sorry for Carlotta, Peter, and I'd lay down my life cheerfully, at this very moment, if by so doing I could bring Alan Back, and see them happy in Stair together!"

Judy had no intention of reproaching her cousin, but the words went home.

She picked herself up a trifls heavily.

"After all, I don't think I'll go over to The Lees to-day. You can give Aunt Isabel my love, and tell them I'll come and see them soon, or they can come to Stair if they like. They never had any quarrel, either with Alan or with Carlotta."

She paused, but when Peter han no comment to make, she went on again.

"I suppose you heard about Claud's wedding? It took place in Northamtonshire last week. That was what made us a week later than we intend ed getting here."

"I saw the announcement of the marriage, of course, and wondered what he was marrying on.

"He has twelve hundred a year from the Dublin appointment," said Judy proudly. I suppose you know that the girl Claud married used to live here? Her father was a minister in Ayr."

"Yes, I know that much," answered Peter. And Judy went on to tell him more about Claud, his present, and his probable future. But pretty soon she saw that his thoughts were wandering, and stopping short, she said she would be going home.

She felt rather sorry for Peter on the whole. He had such a forlorn look, and did not seem to have much in life worth living for. In Judy's nature there was no guile, and very little malice, and the experience of the last two years had given her a new kind of philosophy.

But it was a relief, when she got back to the precincts of Stair, to see the squat figure and kind, familiar face of Bobbie Sanderson getting off a bicycle at the terrace steps.

She ran forward, smiling, and when Bobbie got his gloves off, returned his warm hand-clasp with one equally warm and kind.

"I'm glad to see you, Bobbie! For yourself alone, first of all, then for Edie's sake, and finally because I want you to see Carlotta. She isn't well, Bobbie; and we must mend her here, at Stair, before Alan comes home."

"You have news of him, then?" said Bobbie, a trifle brusquely, for he oddly felt moved at the sight of Judith, gathering from various signs and symptoms that the past two years had tried her mettle more sharply than any of them knew.

"No news at all. But she thinks he is coming back, and she has come here to wait for him. I suppose, when a woman is married to a man—" Bobbie gave a great start. "Yes. They were married on the day he sailed, and they never told a living soul—not even me! I've only known it about six weeks, Bobbie! What I started out to say was, that when a woman is a man's wife I suppose she has intuitions about him. Anyway Carlotta says Alan isn't dead, and that he is coming back to Stair! What do you think?" she added, with a little pitiful droop in her lips. "I wrote you the full particulars after we came home from America, but it is very different discussing them face to face."

Now Bobbie Sanderson at the back of his mind, had no doubt whatever but that Alan had joined the great majority. He could not otherwise explain his complete silence and disappearance. But he could not look into Judy's face and tell her so.

"There's more in phychology than we are inclined to admit," he said guardedly. "And if Alan's wife thinks he is coming home—well, I think the rest of us had better suspend our judgement."

"She isn't well, Bobbie; and she's such a dear! The very best and dearest. And she deserves happiness for what she has done! She has slaved and toiled these two years back, and she's going to start slaving and toiling again as soon as she had had a month or two resting; all for the saving of Stair! And I'm to stop here now, for ever, if I like! Isn't it splendid? So you see what a high and mighty trust is going to be placed in you to build up and keep well the woman on whom so much depends!"

"I couldn't believe them when they told me at the station, yesterday, that you had arrived," said Bobbie, changing the subject, because Judy's graphic words moved him more than he cared to show. "You might have written."

"There wasn't time. And, anyway, did it matter? For if we were away a thousand years from Stair, we should come back to find you and Edie just the same! Say, Bobbie, I have just met Peter at the march dyke. Among the changes that are going, I believe the greatest has been in him!"

The man of whom they had talked was still out upon Brassie Hill, the prey of a thousand conflicting thoughts. He spent hours roaming there, in the sweet spring solitude and finally, out of the chaos of his thoughts, there rose the image of one strong desire. Shadowy and almost incoherent as first, before many hours were over, it had taken shape and had become the purpose of a life.

Between eight and nine o'clock that night, one of the reduced household at Stair was surprised when the front door bell rang, to find Peter on the step.

"I wish to see Mrs. Rankine, if you please. Tell her that it is Mr. Peter Garvock, and that the business is urgent."

"Yes, sir. Come in," said the woman, who was a stranger to the family history of Stair and The Lees, and was simply surprised that a caller should come so late on a Sunday evening to the house.

Carlotta was alone when the message was brought, and after reflecting for a momene, she rose and went downstairs without consulting Judy, as was her first impulse.

Judy was in the Pool, as it happened, alternately refreshing and harrowing her memory with old things and old dreams, and thus so remotely hidden that she did not hear the clang of the bell, nor the entrance of the visitor whom the maid had put into the little morning room.

Carlotta, in a sweeping gown of black velvet, with a turned-back collar of old lace, loked a perfect picture, but Peter's pulses did not stir at the sight of her. The fierce passion which had devastated his life, and the lives of others, had burned itself out, and left but an empty kernel behind.

Carlotta was completely mistress of herself and gave him a kindly greeting, but neither offered her hand nor did he.

"You are surprised, doubtless, at this late call," he began in his slowest, most gutteral and difficult voice. "But the matter is urgent. I have called to ask whether you will be so good as to give me the latest clues you have concerning your—husband," he said deliberately, tho undoubtedly he faltered on the name.

"We have no recent clues," she answered simply. "The only address we got when we went to New York, was that of a cattle ranch in Alberta, belonging to a man named Fordyce. But Alan never went there."

"But he went in that direction, I understood from Dr. Sanderson?" said Peter with painful eagerness.

"Oh, yes. We believe that he is somewhere in Western Canada, or, more likely still, in the Klondyke. He met a man on the boat going out, who asked him to go to the Yukon with him, and, I believe that is what he has done."

"That is all the information you can give me? Do you happen to know the name of that man?"

"Affery. He had an address at the Canadian Bank of Commerce in Dawson City. I have written there, but got no answer."

Peter took out his note-book, and made a note of all the names and addresses of which Carlotta had spoken.

"Why do you want them? I've told you it isn't any use writing. We have done everything in the writing and cabling line that it is possible to do, but without result."

Peter closed the book and replaced it in his pocket.

"I don't want to write. But I shall go, Mrs. Alan, and bring him back if he is alive. If he is dead—then I shall assure myself of the fact before I come back to Scotland, so that your mind—and mine—may be at rest."

Carlotta's face visibly paled.

"But why should you do that?" she asked unsteadily. "Do you know what you are undertaking? It is a frightful journey to the Yukon. It will take you six months—and then—will it be any use?"

"I have to make that journey. You have heard the word "atonement," Carlotta? Well, it is atonement I seek to make," said Peter, and passed from her astonished eyes out into the night.

She did not see him again, but in the middle of the week it was known in Ayr that Peter Garvock had left Scotland for America, and that the object of his journey was to find the lost Laird of Stair.

(To be continued)

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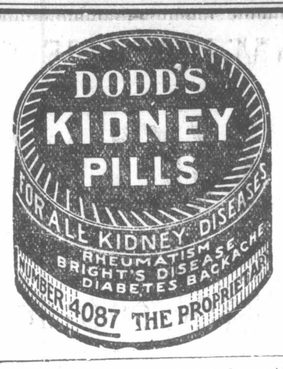

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URGED TO PREACH ON WORLD PEACE

TORONTO, July 17 — (Canadian Press.)—Methodist ministers throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland and Bermuda are urged, in a circular issued yesterday by Dr. S. D. Chown, general superintendent, to preach on the subject "World Peace" on July 29. It says in part:

"The nations of Europe appear to be dancing a dance of death upon the very verge of a moral volcano, whose eruption may at any moment lay civilization in its ashes and us in our graves. Germany and Grance are holding the world in critical suspense. At any moment a continental calamity, beyond either measurement or control, mty result from bitter animosities—Russia and Turkey, as derelict nations, defy the conscience of Christendom and rip asunder the ligaments of modern civilization—between mankind and death stands nothing but the League of Nations, fortified by the conscience of Christian people.

"Atrocious as world conditions are, they are not so appealing as the nerveless apathy of multitudes of otherwise thoughtful people to the imperatives of human safety."

RUSSIAN TRADE INCREASES

MOSCOW, July 6 (AP)—Russia's foreign trade for the six months ended March 31 shows an increase over the preceding half year, according to official statistics. The value of the exports is placed at 47,831,000 gold rubles. More than 30 per cent. went to England.

Imports are valued at 110,359,000 gold rubles, and 4' per cent. came from England.

Mr. Outport Customer:

DON'T you remember the never fading dye, the enduring qualities were in the black and blue serges you got from us before the war? Yes, certainly! We can give you the same again. Our latest arrivals are guaranteed dyes and pure wool. Samples and style sheet, with measuring form, sent to your address.

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LEATHER FOOTWEAR.

Ladies Boots. Only ..... $1.50 the pair
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About 500 pairs in this lot.
Secure your size to-day.

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Men's Black Fine Kid Boots for .. $5.00 and $5.50
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The Human Side of Immigration

NEW YORK, July 21—The human side of immigration must be considered along with its economic aspect, if the problem is to be solved, says a report published today by the National Industrial Conference Board on "The Immigration Problem in the United States." Far reaching changes in the government's immigration policy are recommended.

"It is clear," the report says, "that a wide, comprehensive and human national immigration policy cannot be based exclusively on the consideration of any immediate special or purely economic aspect of the problem, but must be developed out of broad, far sighted and scientifically-grounded views of national and international social and economic progress and human welfare."

The broad, after suggesting that inconsistencies arising from the way the present laws are handled should be avoided in the future, says that the state and labor departments fail to work in harmony on the immigration problem. No examination is held abroad to determine mental fitness, the selective function being in the hands of steamship companies, the report adds which undertake the work "to avoid heavy fines and not from any sense of public duty."

"Not enough care is taken to detect mental defectives in ports of entry," the report adds. "Facilities are crammed, and the new law has only added new difficulties."

Some of the theories which the three percent law was enacted were based on false fears, the report finds. The idea that all Europe was on its way to America in 1917 has proved incorrect.

There is an increasing tendency among immigrants to remain in this country, the report avers, and statistics are given to bear out the claim.

The government is blamed in the report for slow naturalization of tiens. There is a great need for increased personnel in the naturalization bureau and for a simpler and standardization has done anything to eliminate this need," the report adds.

Italy is shown to have the most serious emigration problem, but the government there is trying to find a way out.

In summarizing the limitation question, the report says that "the immigration problem is fundamentally so human a problem, and the existing knowledge regarding the inherent value and possibility of assimilation of foreign stocks is so scanty and controversial that the effectiveness of selection through the more or less accidental method of percentage limitation is seriously open to question."

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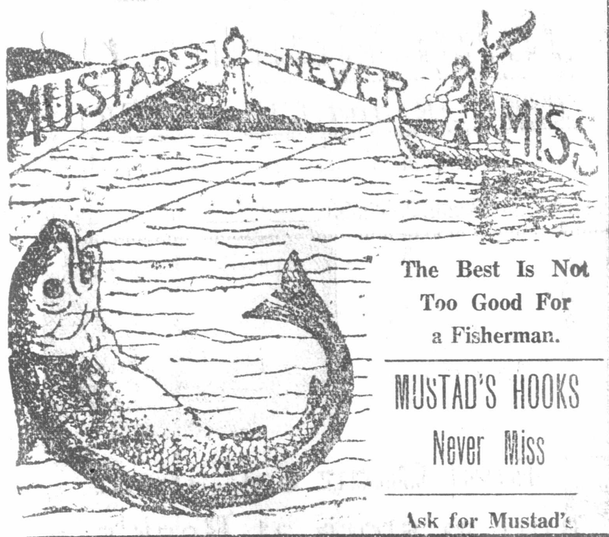

The Best Is Not Too Good For a Fisherman.

MUSTAD'S HOOKS Never Miss

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AMERICANS GIVEN IMPORTANT WORK ON REPARATIONS

PARIS, July 25.—While the United States government has limited its activities in the reparations embroglio to an official observer, and, since the Versailles Treaty has watched the problem as it became more intricate day by day, there has been a little group of Aemricans here for the past four years who have taken anything but a minor part in the vast work of the reparation commission.

This unheralded little group constitutes the staff of accountants with the commission, and is headed by George P. Auld, formerly an officer of the United States navy, who holds the post of Accountant General. He is responsible directly to the commission for the completeness and accuracy of all financial records having to do with the receipt and disbursement of money and commodities handed over by Germany.

The position of Mr. Auld with the commission is entirely individual, as he has no connection with the United States or any other government. His staff of about 20 Americans comes under the same classification.

The task of the accountancy department is one of the most difficult of the commission's work. To strike its daily and monthly balances, it must deal with ships, livestock, abandoned war material, rolling-stock, coal and coke, dyestuffs, and a score of other commodities, as well as the actual cash payments of German gold marks. When the balance sheet has been tallied, it is necessary to render the totals in marks, pounds, francs, lires and dollars. The commodity valuations have been made in nearly all the currencies of Europe, as well as in dollars.

When currency payments are made, they are immediately converted to gold through the dollar rate, with roughly four marks equalling one dollar. The accountancy department receives the New York exchange rate for 20 or 25 countries by cable each day, and with these rates as a basis, daily, weekly and monthly parities between the various currencies are established. At the end of each month a complete report is made, showing the amount Germany has paid to date, and how it has been distributed among the Allies.

Much of this work is done by the American staff. One computes the value of coal from the Ruhr; another determines the worth of live-stock in francs, dollars and pounds; another reduces locomotives to marks and then to lires, while another one quotes ducks, geese and chickens in dollars, guilders and crowns.

At the end of 1922, the accountancy department under Mr. Auld had whipped the miles of figures into an intelligible report, showing that Germany had turned over to the Allies a grand total of $1,982,000,000. Of this sum $454,000,000 was in cash; $889,000,000 in commodities, and $639,000,000 in state properties of ceded territories.

The ships she had parted with totalled two and a half million gross tons, valued at $177,000,000. Of rolling-stock she had delivered 4,552 locomotives and 127,000 wagons, worth $207,000,000. The live-stock included 529,000 head, exclusive of poultry. This was given a valuation of $40,000,000. The coal, coke and lignite delivered exceeded 48 million tons, worth $237,000,000, the dyestuffs totalled 23,000 tons, valued at $15,000,000, and the miscellaneous commodities, too numerous to classify, were determined to be worth $134,000,000.

The selection of Mr. Auld to head the important accountancy bureau of the reparations commission was made after he had spent several months in Paris as assistant financial advisor to the Peace Commission. Although only 42 years of age, he had served a number of years in the United States navy, and was given the task of organizing the cost and financial control maintained by the navy department in about 100 large industrial plants doing work for the government before the Armistice. When asked to take a post with the reparations commission, he resigned from the navy to accept.

The inter-allied accountancy organization now has bureaus in Berlin, Essen, Weisbaden, Budapest and Upper Silesia. The Paris staff consists of about 100 persons, made up of Aemricans, French, English, Italian and Belgians.

The commodities section is headed by W. L. Quillinan of Cohoes, N.Y., formerly of the U.S. Army Liquidation Board in Paris. The bureau at Essen and Weisbaden are in charge of E. W. Erne, formerly in the accountancy department of the Pennsylvania railroad. The branch set up at Berlin to handle the task of revaluating German war material sold for reparations was until recently directed by Captain Oliver K. Badgley of New York.

Another American with the commission is Royall Tyler of Boston, in charge of the personnel department under the General Secretary. He also acts as advisor to the commission when matters arise concerning the art treasures of the late Austro-Hungarian monarchy, upon which the reparations commission has first lieu. Mr. Tyler's chief assistant in the personnel department is I. J. Nochary of New Orleans.

Heading the dyestuffs bureau of the commission is Reginald Norris of Oregon, who has superintended the sale of some 3,000 tons of German dyestuffs to the American Textile Alliance on the commission's account. Guy E. Greer of Kentucky is second in the important coal bureau of the Commission, the chief of which is an Italian.

Famous Lecturer Is Cree Indian

TORONTO, July 27.—Frances Nickawa, the successor of Pauline Johnson as an exponent of her race on recital platforms, will spend the summer in the north. She is planning a canoe trip of more than 650 miles, living between times the free, untrammelled life of her people, learning a little of their language, gathering Indian legends and songs, and getting together her own life story.

Born at York Factory, the child of real, bush Cree Indians, she was adopted when four years old by Mrs. Riley, a Methodist missionary in the north. The child was given a first-class education, with special attention to music and elcution. After her successful lecture tour in England Miss Nickawa hopes to repeat her triumphs in a two-year English-Australian tour.

Advertise In The Advocate

WHAT'S HER NAME?

BY WALTER WELLMAN

The teacher thought she was so smart that little Miss Hoosis decided she'd try her out at her own game. When asked her name she gave it in the form of an example, and teacher had to work it all out for herself. Can you help her? What's the little girl's name??

Answer to yesterday's puzzle: A PUPPY.

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Issued by the Union Publishing Company, Limited, Proprietors, from their office, Duckworth Street, three doors West of the Savings Bank.	Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"
W. F. COAKER, General Manager R. HIBBS, Business Manager	"To Every Man His Own"

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, MONDAY, JULY 30th., 1923.

THE NEW PRIME MINISTER

Hon. W. R. Warren, K.C., who to-day announces the personnel of his cabinet, assumes the office of Prime Minister at a time and under circumstances which will call for more than ordinary executive ability. That Mr. Warren will fully meet the demands of the situation, those who know him will not for a moment doubt. He has made the first big step towards the successful accomplishment of the many difficult tasks that lie ahead by the formation of a ministry which is both able and representative, and one which will have the full confidence of the people.

Hon. W. R. Warren has, with two exceptions, viz., Sir Michael Cashin and Mr. Woodford, the most extensive legislative experience of any member of the House, having been returned for Trinity District in the bye-election of 1902. He contested Port de Grave District successfully in 1908 and 1909 and was Speaker in the Morris administration from the latter year up to 1913, when he was defeated in the General Election by Mr. Geo. Grimes, the present Minister of Marine and Fisheries. In the election of 1919 Mr. Warren was returned for Fortune Bay with an overwhelming majority, which he duplicated in the same constituency in the election of this year. Since 1919 Mr. Warren has been Minister of Justice, which portfolio he retains in addition to the premiership. The **Advocate** congratulates Premier Warren on the great confidence that has been reposed in him and on the success that has attended his efforts in the formation of a cabinet.

Sir Wm. Coaker's Position

We publish below correspondence which has been exchanged between Sir Wm. Coaker and the northern district representatives regarding Sir William's acceptance of a seat in the Executive Council of the new administration.

It will be remembered that Sir William resigned from the Executive of Sir R. A. Squires and intimated his intention of remaining outside the Executive. Circumstances arising from the recent political crisis have, however, inclined his political associates to the opinion that it would not be in the public interest, especially of the north, if Sir William refused any Executive seat offered him.

In entering the Cabinet, Sir William has yielded to the requests of Union associates, and, we think, his presence in the Executive Government will be received with reassurance, generally.

St. John's,
July 24, 1923.

Sir William F. Coaker, K.B.E.,
City.

Dear Sir William:

Arising from the present political situation, we understand that there is a probability of your being offered a seat in the Executive of the New Administration about to be formed by Mr. W. R. Warren.

We quite appreciate the position that you took before the Convention last Autumn, namely, that owing to business pressure and in the interest of the people at large, you deemed it no longer advisable to continue as a member of any Executive Government, but, we also recollect, that, at the time, you stated your actions in this connection would entirely be guided by the exigencies of any situation that might develop, having due regard to public interests, especially in the North.

Conjointly and individually, we have given very serious thought to the present position and, under the circumstances, we think that you ought, if offered an Executive Seat, to accept the same, as we strongly desire to see you in the New Government.

We, therefore, emphatically desire that you shall accept a Seat, if offered you.

(Signed) J. H. SCAMMELL,
GEORGE JONES,
JOHN ABBOTT,
R. G. WINSOR,
GEO. F. GRIMES,
W. W. HALFYARD,
K. M. BROWN,
I. R. RANDELL,
R. HIBBS.

July 24, 1923.

Dear Scammell:

I have your letter of even date, signed by the Union representatives. The matter referred to is one of the utmost importance and will receive the consideration its importance warrants. Mr. Warren will likely invite me to enter his administration. The developments of the past few days have completely altered the political completion of parties and leaders and may result in compelling me to forego my desire to be relieved from that portion of the burden I carried relating to Executive responsibilities. We must sustain to the utmost the hands of our new leader. This fact, no doubt, has been the controlling factor in causing our Union associates to intimate their hope that I will reconsider the position I took at the last Union Convention. I will do what I believe will be in the best interest of the country in general. I appreciate the confidence you all have expressed and trust the new administration will be one that will possess the confidence of the country.

Yours truly,

W. F. COAKER.

Hon. George Shea., M.L.C.,: Represented St. John's East in the House of Assembly under the leadership of Sir Robert Bond for several terms. Appointed to Legislative Council in 1919 and has since been a member of the Cabinet.

Hon. J. F. Downey, Minister of Agriculture and Mines: First contested a district in 1894, when in opposition to the Whiteway Party he stood for St. John's West, and with his colleagues, the late Jas. J. Callanan and Chas. Tessier he was defeated. Did not enter active politics again till 1908, when he was elected for the Disrtict of St. George's with a large majority in the Morris Party, was re-elected in 1909 and again in 1913; defeated in 1919 and elected in 1923 with large majority. Was Agricultural Commissioner from 1909 to 1919.

Hon. Dr. Barnes, Minister of Education: Was first returned as representative for Hr. Grace in the Bond Administration of 1904. Was again returned for his native district in 1919 and for the District of Twillingate in the election of this year. Minister of Education since 1917, which portfolio he retains in the new cabinet.

Hon. Sir M. G. Winter, K.B.E., Minister without Portfolio: For many years a member of the Legislative Council, where he is now Leader of the Government. Was appointed a Member of the Cabinet following the general election of May past.

Hon. S. J. Foote, Minister without Porfolio: Returned for the District of Burin in 1919 and again in the election of this year. Was a member of the cabinet since first elected.

Hon. M. E. Hawco, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs: The youngest member of the Cabinet, but nevertheless a man of wide experience and recognized executive ability. Was defeated in Hr. Main District in 1919, but returned in the election of this year, heading the poll. Was Superintendent of Marine Construction since 1919.

A. W. Piccott, Esq., Minister Public Works: Elected for the District of Hr. Grace under the leadership of Sir Edward (now Lord) Morris in 1908, and again in 1909 and 1913. Was defeated in 1919, but was again elected in 1923. For many years Minister of Marine & Fisheries during the Morris administration.

Geo. F. A. Grimes, Minister of Marine and Fisheries: Was returned for the District of Port de Grave in 1913, defeated there in 1919, and returned for the district for Fogo with a large majority in the election of this year.

NOT TAKEN SERIOUSLY

OTTAWA, July 30—Officials of the Department of National Defence refused to give serious consideration to the report last night from Nome, Alaska, that the Siberian government was fitting out an expedition at Vladivostock to wrest Wrangel Island from the party of British explorers now in possession of it, and pointed out that the capture of Alan Crawford, the Canadian who now heads the party who now hold the island in the name of great Britain, would be an act of war.

GERMANS AS GUARANTEE

DUISBURG, July 30—The Belgians are reported to have arrested forty additional Germans. They will be forced to ride on trains as guarantees against sabotage.

BELGIANS EXTEND OCCUPATION

COLOGNE, July 30—It is reported that the Belgians have ocupied the town of Hervest Dorsten, on the Lippe river, and have extended their occupation as far as Holster Hausen.

27 DEAD IN EXPLOSION

SHEFFIELD, July 30—Rescue parties at the Maltby colliery, where thru an explosion Saturday morning, many miners were entombed, were obliged to give up the work during the night.

Only one body has thus far been recovered.

The official estimate for the dead is twenty-seven.

SYDNEY, N.S., July 23.—(Star Special by Staff Correspondent)—Approximately $1,500,000 have been lost by the miners of District 26 since they went on strike eighteen days ago. During that time the British Empire Steel Corporation lost in output 354,000 tons of coal.

Incidentally the coal-steel upheaval has cost the country another $1,000,000, when it is realized that half a dozen subsidiaries were compelled to either suspend operations entirely or work part time.

U. S. GETS ALL PRIVILEGES

LAUSANNE, July 30—The United States' and Turkish experts reached an agreement Saturday night, where by the United States receives "the most favored nation treatment" concerning the freedom of the Straits for merchantmen and warships. The United States, without signing the Straits convention, will receive all privileges according to the report.

NINE WERE KILLED

TERRE HAUTE, July 30—Nine persons were killed late Sunday, when a Pennsylvania express passenger train crashed into an automobile at at Liggett, eight miles west of here.

The train was travelling at fifty miles an hour, and was two hours late because of a similar accidem near the Highlands, Illinois, in which four persons were killed.

Mining In Trinity

Mr. J. Rendell arrived in town on Saturday from Morley's Cove, T. B., where he has had a number of men working on a coal mine, and reports everything satisfactory as, on last Thursday, Mr. Robert LeDrew took down a 5 ft-7 in., which is several miles long.

The slope and tunnel which is just completed, is 112 feet long, 8 feet wide and 6 feet deep, and two others are in course of construction.

Mr. Rendell is confident that the coal is there and that all that is needed to make the mine a success is sufficient capital which would, among other things, ensure the opening of another avenue of employment.

According to Mr. Rendell, the fishery prospects are none too bright in Trinity Bay, and the catch so far is away behind.

Lasts Longest

BABBITT'S
BORAX
SOAP

1776 SOAP POWDER
BEST LYE

Goes Farthest

John Rossiter,
DISTRIBUTOR FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

Empire's Need of Navy Emphasized

NEVER SUCH A PERPLEXING PERIOD IN BRITAIN'S HISTORY.

WINNIPEG, July 17.—(Canadian Press)—Impressing upon the representative Orangemen attending the opening session of the Grand Black Chapter of North America yesterday afternoon the need of the British Empire for a navy which would guarantee the protection of the British Isles and the overseas Dominions, Geo. B. McCready, of Winnipeg, Grand Master, urged the convention to express its views in this regard and make them known to Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Premier of Canada.

"Was there ever such a perplexing period in Britain's history as the present?" asked the Grand Master. "Leaders of our Empire have had to face great problems in their time but never have such gigantic international and external difficulties been placed before our statesmen.

"Fancy and untried policies, so frequently suggested by untried politicians, must be carefully avoided if the security of British citizenship is to be assured and the unity of the Empire to continue" he declared. In referring to the approaching Imperial Conference, Mr. McCready pointed to the fact that "the Prime Minister of the Irish Free State will, for the first time, attend an all-Empire gathering, and will associate terms of equality with the Prime Minister of Great Britain, Canada, Australia South Africa, New Zealand and Newfoundland.

Three urgent matters will most certainly be discussed, Empire defence migration and foreign policy, declared the Grand Master.

SCRAPPED HALF NAVY

"Sir Knights, the Empire needs a navy and Canada's Prime Minister should have the views of this Grand Chapter in this connection. Britain has scrapped half her navy in accordance with an agreement made with other nations which have not discarded a ship in compliance with the terms of the agreement submitted to them. Every part of the Empire should cooperate in the maintenance of the navy and thereby guarantee their own protection, as well as the peace of the world."

Better linking up of the various and distant parts of the Empire and a better understanding between Britishers, the world over, should be a great objective, said Mr. McCready and "we should re-affirm our attitude towards Empire unity, British emigration to Canada, and a safe and united foreign policy."

The appointment of a select committee with full power to render any assistance it should deem necessary to the preceptories of the chapter which have been bereft of a home through the recent forest fires in Northern Ontario, suggested by the Grand Master in his annual address, will be taken up at the second session of the forty-ninth annual meeting of the Black Chapter, Tuesday morning.

Prior to closing his address, Mr. McCready said the appeal sent out to every branch of the institution in behalf of the loyalists of Ireland who have suffered as a result of persecution and plunder, was most worthy, and he recommended liberal contributions to this relief fund.

"Homes have been wrecked and bread-winners have been assassinated and every dollar will count in the maintenance of loyal families which have been left poorer through the treacherous warfare carried on by the marauding Sinn Feiners throughout the Free State territory," added the speaker.

Grove Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS

Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
Carnations ..... $2.00 doz.
Narcissus ..... $2.20 doz.
Calendula ..... 50c. doz.
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Cyclamen ..... $1.75 up
Primula ..... $1.00 each
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Inspection Invited.

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Steel Steamship ..... S. S. "SABLE I."
Leaves NORTH SYDNEY every Saturday.
Leaves ST. JOHN'S every Tuesday at 10 a.m.

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"Pres. McKinley" Jan. 2nd "Pres. Jefferson" Feb. 7th
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"Pres. Grand" Jan. 26th "Pres. McKinley" Mar. 3rd

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"Empress of Australia" ..... Jan. 18th
"Empress of Asia" ..... Feb. 22nd
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THEY CALLED HIM AN "OLD PILL"

THAT was years ago when he packed a terrible grouch, a mighty irritable stomach and a liver that refused to do the things that all good livers should. No wonder his friends called him an "old pill" and stayed away.

But that was years ago—long before he discovered Beecham's Pills and learned that two at bedtime can bring sunshine into a man's life. Today, he's an optimist, a hero to his wife, and a staunch believer in Beecham's Pills.

The cheer that Beecham's Pills bring into a man's disposition, is the incomparable cheer of sound digestion, active liver, and the regular habits that make good health.

At All Druggists—

18,658 CANADIANS TO U. S. DURING MAY

OTTAWA, July 16. — (Canadian Press)—Further migration of skilled labor to the United States is shown by United States Department of Immigration statistics received here. During the month of May 3,525 skilled Canadian mechanics entered the United States as compared with 36 skilled American mechanics who came to Canada in the same period. The total number of Canadians who migrated to the United States during May was 18,658. of which 7,723 were women.

Skilled mechanics to the number of 2,311 came to Canada from Great Britain during the same month.

WINNIPEG, July 23—Having concluded in two days' sessions the ratification of the liquor legislation approved by the people of Manitoba in June, the Manitoba Legislature was prorogued to-day. The Government will proceed to appoint a commission of three to administer the Liquor Control Act, and the new system probably will be in operation in about two months.

From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

I heard lately from a young girl friend in New York. I met her in that city. I am going to tell you the story of Lillian, or to use her Austrian name, Liebe, meaning "Love."

**** *** ****

Lillian is eighteen years old. She was born in a small country place in Austria—which country, as you know, was allied with Germany during the war. Lillian is a Jewish girl.

In 1914—nine years ago—she went with her parents to America. There, at the age of ten, she went to live on the lower East Side of New York, which is often called "theGhetto." It is in the Ghetto that the poor people of New York live. Furthermore, it is the great foreign quarters of New York and several millions of Jews, Russians, Poles, Italians, Bulgarians, Greeks, etc., live in the countless mazes of streets of this great section.

The Ghetto, by the way, is the most fascinating part of New York, and there is nothing quite like it in the world. If you ever go to New York, even if only for a day, be very sure to go that night to the lower East Side. Go down Second Avenue, the aristocratic street of the Ghetto, along East Houston (which in New York is pronounced "How-ston"- street, down Orchard street along Rivington street and down Clinton street to Delancey street. You'll never regret or forget it.

**** *** ****

Well, to New York at ten came Lillian, speaking only Yeddish or Austrian. At the age of tweive she was working, her parents being poor From that day until this she has been working in factories, stores, offices, etc., earning her own living. She went to school in the evening and successively passed thro public school and graduated from high school.

In addition to this (and the great bulk of students in America never get beyond high school, if they are lucky enough to graduate from this) Lillian went for two years to a Hebrew school where she learned to speak and write the Hebrew language. That means that to-day she can speak Yeddish, Australian, Hebrew and English. Regarding the latter, she speaks it perfectly. She has also taken innumerable courses of lectures in music, literature, economics, sociology etc.

**** *** ****

The latest word I have from her is that she has just registered at New York University for a four-year course in law. By hard study, and by working during her last year in some lawyer's office, she expects to get her lawyer's degree in three years instead of four.

**** *** ****

Then she will open her office and put out her shingle as a practicing lawyer—she will then be twenty one or two. She is ambitious to get in politics and get elected to the New York legislature. I think she will succeed, too.

DAVIS MENTHOL SALVE

For Sore Joints Piles, Stings Salt Rheum Inflamed Skin

Davis & Lawrence Co. Montreal

Striking Change In Religious Field

New York, July 16.—The approaching organic union of the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational churches in Canada is "a striking illustration of the change from competition to co-operation in the religious field," said the New York Times in an editorial yesterday.

After reviewing the history of the church union movement in the Dominion, the Times continue:

"The tendency which the United Church of Canada exemplifies springs chiefly from two causes—the value of co-operation and the futility of perpetuating slight denominational differences in mission fields. In the past the newer far-flung settlements have often had to go without a supply of clergy while the older communities supported a superfluity, and the heathen in his blindness has shown a marked inability to differentiate between the 57 varieties of religious experience exported for his benefit.

"The time when denominations divided for half-splitting reasons seems past and with it the spirit that produced the old camp-meeting classic with the engaging sentiment; 'The bells of hell ring ding-a-ling-a-ling for you and not for me.'"

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IN SEALED METAL PACKETS ONLY.

1180

American Towns Prone to Select Duplicate Names

WASHINGTON, July 27 (AP)—There is a very peculiar story connected with the naming of Peculiar, Missouri—which is also a peculiar name for a town.

The federal government does not name towns and hamlets when they are born or feel the urge for a cognomen, but the Post Office Department does regulate them to the extent of prohibiting duplicating of names within the same state. So when a newly formed community in Missouri suggested a certain name for its post office, the department informed the inhabitants there was already one by that name in their state.

Several other names were chosen by the residents and submitted, but always with the same result. Finally an exasperated official of the department, in refusing the latest choice, wrote the city fathers among other things "that it was mighty peculiar they could not find a good name for their town." Whereupon he received the following reply "Acting on your suggestion we select the name Peculiar." And so Peculiar is on the map of today.

There is only one rule in the naming of new towns, and that is that there shall be but one of the same name in a state. But that does not prohibit other states from boasting towns of the same name. For instance, there are 45 names used more than 20 times each to designate towns and cities. Benjamin Franklin is remembered as an inspiration more than any other person, and Franklin as a town name takes the prize, occurring 31 times in 31 states. The others in point of popularity run: Clinton, 30 times; Chester, 29; Arlington, 29; Washington, 28; Troy, 27; Salem, 27; Madison, 27; Marion, 27; Manchester 27; Clayton, 27; Glenwood, 26; Kingston, 26; Newport, 26; Ashland, 25; Centerville, 25; Cleveland, 25; Auburn 24; Dover, 24; Hillsboro, 24; Lincoln 24; Monroe, 24; Oford, 24; Princeton, 24; Springfield, 24; Warren, 24; Union 24; Greenville, 23; Wilson, 23; Belmont, 22; Buffalo, 22; Canton, 22; Dayton, 22; Eureka, 22; Liberty, 22; Milford, 22; Plymouth, 22; Burlington 21; Lebanon, 21; Portland, 20; Lexington, 20; Jamestown, 20; Hudson 20, and Danville, 20.

Duplicated names are the bane of the postal clerk, and the Yankee reputation for originality rises staggering when confronted by the apparent lack of imagination used to name American communities. There are even two Chicagos, six Philadelphias seven Detroits, and 14 Denvers.

Similarity in names also causes the postal department considerable trouble. Indistinct penmanship might easily confuse Eldoro, Ia., with Eldorado, Ia. In Pennsylvania alone there are 13 communities whose names begin with the prefix Green: Greene, Greenbriar, Greenburr, Greencastle, Green Land, Greenoch, Greenpark Greenboro, Greensburg, Greenstone Greenstown, Greenville, and Greenwald. There is a partiality for Bloom as a prefix in New York state, as for example Bloomsburg, Bloomingdale Blooming Grove, Bloomington and Bloomville.

Foreign cities have contributed their names freely in this country. There are 18 towns known as Paris and a like number of Genevas, 17 Berlins despite the war, 12 Moscows, 11 Viennas, 6 Pekins and 2 Brussells.

A fine, pure floating toilet soap that is cheaper than most and far more useful. The whole family can wash in Ivory and no better soap could be used for Ivory contains the purest materials and is widely recommended. At all Union Stores now.

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Try a bottle if you need a good reliable Liniment and we are sure you will get results.

FOR SALE AT ALL GENERAL STORES.

Manufactured by

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Wholesale Chemists & Druggists.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

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PAINT

STOP THE DECAY in the "MATCHLESS" WAY

Do it whil'st the weather is fine.

Latest News of the Fisheries

MORE FISHERY ARRIVALS

The Customs Department received word on Saturday that the schooner Ezra, Walkins, master, had arrived at Pilley's Island from Ha Ha Bay, with 420 qtls.

Other arrivals are the schooner Nita M.., Captain W. C. Winsor, with 650 qtls., from the Straits; the Kasaga, J. Hill, master, 500 qtls.; Mabel H. osJhua Winson, master, 700 qtls.; and the Ben Hur, Jabez Winsor, master; all arrived at Wesleyville.

A message from Holyrood c'o th Customs Dept. this morning says that three bankers have baited there

Reports from Elliston, Spillar's Cove, Little Catalina and Catalina, show better fishing the last few days.

On Fishery Protective Service

The Canadian Fishery Protection Service cutter, "Arras," Captain Barkhouse, arrived in port yesterday afternoon from the Grand Banks and is now at A. H. Murray & Company's wharf where she will take on board coal and supplies.

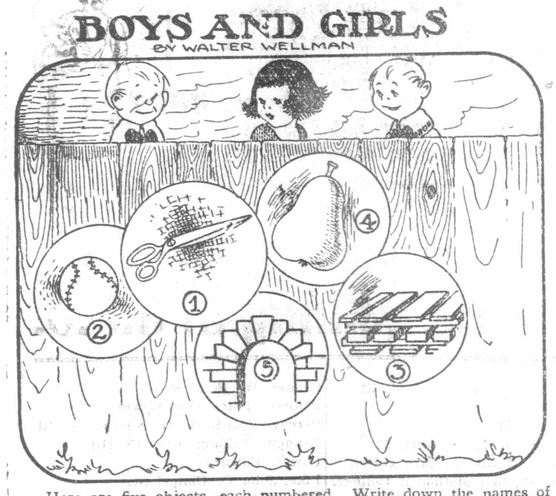
The Arras, which is armed, has been on special service in the interest of the Canadian vessels fishing on the Banks. Last season and for several seasons past, French and Portuguese trawlers have been creating havoc amongst the fleet by carrying away their gear and there was a general demand made for protection with the result that the Canadian Government took action this season, and the Arras was despatched with good effect.

Capt. Barkhouse reports the weather as being very foggy and states that unless a change occurs the fishery will not be anyway good. Bait has been scarce and very little has been done by any of the vessels.

Captain Barkhouse has many friends in St. John's and will be in port for 3 or 4 days.

BOYS AND GIRLS

BY WALTER WELLMAN



Here are five objects, each numbered. Write down the names of the objects in the numbered order, and then select one letter from the name of the first object, one from the second, one from the third, and so on, and have the name of a boy. Repeat, and have the name of another boy. Repeat and have the name of a girl.

Answer to Saturday's puzzle: HAMMER minus HARE plus PEAR plus HAY minus HAM plus NOTE minus PEN minus TOE=MARY.

Anthracite Coal.

Now Landing Ex S. S. "Florida"

2000 Tons Welsh Anthracite Coal,

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The Ru-Ber-Oid Co., Ltd.,

Montreal, Canada.

When you buy ready-roofing remember that **there is only one Ru-ber-oid and the Ru-ber-oid Co. makes it.** The name Ru-ber-oid is indelibly stamped every seven feet on the under side of the sheet. Refuse substitutes.

JAMES G. CRAWFORD,

Representative.

feb3,ed,6m

STANDARDIZATION OF LOBSTER CANNERIES

Plants being classified this year and in three years' time they must meet standard 100 percent or get no license.

(Special Correspondence to The Canadian Fisherman)

The educational campaign, conducted in the years 1921 and 1922 by the Dominion Department of Fisheries, among those engaged in the lobster industry, has resulted, according to the lobster packers, in a very material improvement in the pack.

That encouraging report was given to The Canadian Fisherman by Prof. A. P. Knight, B.A., M.D., for thirty years professor of animal biology in Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, and at present, as he has been for the past three years, chairman of the Biological Board of Canada. Dr. Knight arrived in St. John on June 30th, after having completed a tour of the Maritime Provinces, during which he spent five weeks in studying the lobster industry and interviewing fisheries overseers.

It will be recalled that two years ago the eminent scientist addressed the Rotary Club in St. John on the lobster industry, with special reference to standardization of buildings, equipment and operation, to the end that there shall be uniformity of the pack.

Dr. Knight in his recent visit here stressed the following essentials of standardization: 1—the factory; 2—equipment; 3—sanitation; 4—sterilization; 5—operations performed by employees.

Two years ago, he explained, it was found that there was little or no standardization in the Maritime Provinces. Every packer was a law unto himself.

Canneries to be Graded

Since that time, the Department of Fisheries has considered the matter, particularly because complaints about bad canned meats had been received from Great Britain and the United States. In consequence, the department this spring, adopted a system for grading the canneries, that standardization might be established.

The direct medium through which the department vehicles the standardization decisions is the grading sheet.

This sheet sets out the specifications while the department has adopted for the various units which are employed in the catching, handling, cooking and canning of lobsters; the marks allowed and deducted for and against good and bad points in units, and finally, the net marks for or against each unit.

All lobster canneries will be graded in accordance with this plan in 1923, and before the beginning of the canning season in each year thereafter. Any lobster cannery that in 1924 will not obtain at least 75 marks, will not receive a license for that season, and will not be allowed to operate until it is improved, as required by the regulations. In 1925, a cannery must obtain 100 marks before it will receive a license.

So far, the educational campaign of the department of fisheries has been devoted to improvement in the mechanical units of the lobster industry, but the human element will also be attended to.

Loss Heavy in 1920

Loss in 1920 on account of blackened lobster meat was very heavy. A large quantity of spoiled lobster was shipped back from England. Not only was there a loss of meat, but also of prestige.

It was therefore decided to make the canneries as uniform at possible: hence the adoption by the department of fisheries of a grading scheme formulated by Professor Knight. The scheme was also endorsed by the Canadian Manufacturing Association.

In the Maritime Provinces, it was found by survey, that a division into three classes was in order: 1—those above 75 per cent; 2—those between 60 and 75 per cent.; and 3—those below 60 per cent.

For 1923, the grading is intended simply to point out to the canners the deficiencies that exist in material epuipment, so that those defects may be obviated next fall and winter.

The survey of the methods employed by the various canneries in the Maritime Provinces showed that it was a common practice in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island to leave on tables, over night, in a boiled state, the surplus lobsters which were left after the canning of the day's catch. That practice was not in vogue in southern Nova Scotia, where crates with open spaces were employed to hold the surplus catch in captivity in the live state in salt water until they could be canned. That is, southern Nova Scotia always canned lobsters which were alive and fresh. From boiler to can, and allowed twenty minutes for the process.

Professor Knight emphasized the importance of obviating unnecessary handling in the canning of lobster. He called attention to the urgency of immediate canning lobster, the shells of which had been broken.

Four Essentials

The most important points to be observed, the predominant essentials in the canning industry are, according to Dr. Knight: 1—washing the meat in running water; 2—the source of the water supply; 3—the steam boiler; 4—drainage.

There are 600 lobster factories in the Maritimes, Prof. Knight stated, employing from 5,000 to 6,000 people in the several branches of fishing and packing. The marketed product brings an annual return of $5,000,000.

This year, the catch is estimated as being an average one, with some sections obtaining record returns.

The price to the fisherman was high, 9 to 11 1-2 cents a pound, while the canned product brought from $28 to $32 for a case of 48 pounds.

The lobster fishing season in gener was scheduled to close on June 26th, but the government granted an extension until July 10, on account of the fact that the opening of the season was delayed so far as the fishermen were concerned, by the ice along the coasts.

Prices Drop With Extension

One result of the extension was a drop in the price in the British and United States' markets when it was assumed that the extension would mean a larger catch than usual. That assumption has been proved erroneous, Prof .Knight advises, and he expects an advance in the quotation of the foreign markets.

A great many fishermen were opposed to the extension, Dr. Knight learned, and they brought in their traps at the expiry of the regular fishing period.

In the Northumberland Straits, Dr. Knight said, a late season is allowed by law, from Aug. 15th to Oct. 15th.

The lobster fishing areas were being depleted up to 1918, but at present, under new regulations, the areas are holding their own.

In 1918, the federal lobster hatcheries were closed. A reduction in the length of the season was then put into effct, allowing two months, where the period had formerly been thre. The government also instituted an educational campaign to save the "berried" lobster, that is, the female covered with eggs. For two summers in succession, men were sent through the maritime provinces by the department of fisheries, pointing out that the boiling of "berried" lobsters amounted to a destruction of the livelihood of the fisherman. The sentiment of the maritimes now supports the campaign for the protection of the "berried" lobster, and a betterment in conditions has ensued.

A feature of the specifications of the grading sheet for lobster canneries, is that no equipment is demanded that would be burdensome in a nancial way. Most of the units enumerated can be manufactured by the fishermen themselves in their spare time and any factory which is below standard can in many instances, be rated very much higher by slight additions and changes.

A conference with fisheries overseers is scheduled to take place in Truro, N. S., the last week in July to consider proposed new regulations in the movement of standardization.

Woman Believed Escaped Planner

ILLINOIS OFFICIALS KEEN NAME SECRET—17 CONVICTS STILL AT LARGE

CHESTER, Ills., July 24.—(United Press.)—A woman, the wife of a St. Louis desperado inmate, was sought by authorities to-day as the "master mind" of the riot and jail escape, at the Illinois State Hospital for the Criminal Insane Sunday night.

The woman visited the jail Sunday and authorities investigated the affair believe she may have smuggled in the knives with which the madmen stabbed the guards.

Seventeen of the convicts who escaped in the riot were still at large to-day.

Posses with bloodhounds are searching the surrounding hills and valleys for the fugitives, many of whom were convicted of murder.

Citizens of adjoining counties continue to go armed as it is feared the madman will not hesitate to kill if need be for food and clothing.

Superintendent Stubblefield of the hospital, and other State officials, who think the woman from outside aided in the delivery, refused to reveal her name.

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE

FISHERMEN DYE NETS

Fishermen in Dalmatia dye their nets brown and green. They have found that fish are cautious enough to fear the white nets but swim calmly into the meshes of the dyed nets. The theory is that the brown and green-colored nets are indistinguishable from the floating strands of seaweed.

ADRIFT AT SEA.

After being adrift without food or water in an open dory for six days and nights, rowing and sailing about 180 miles, John Olive, a Portuguese fisherman, of the Gloucester fishing vessel Edith C. Rose, was picked up off Tor Bay, Guysboro County, July 1, by the coastal steamer Chedabucto. His first request was for a cigaretta.

ANOTHER FISH PRESERVATIVE.

"The Frier," an Old Country trade paper catering to fish friers, announces that W. Potts of Hadfield has discovered a new method of preserving fish which is calculated to revolutionize present methods of handling. Mr. Potts has patented his idea and has not disclosed the nature of his process any further than to remark that "this agent locks up the nutritive qualities of the fish until required for consumption, much like an egg in its shell." This discovery should be of interest to Nfld.

B. C. FISHING IN 1922.

Ottawa, June 28.—The value of the fisheries products of British Columbia in 1922 was $18,872,833 as against $13,953,670 in 1921, an increase of 35 per cent.

Salmon fisheries in 1922 represented a value of $13,106,315 and an increase of 69 per cent. over the previous year.

The halibut catch was smaller than in 1921. Whaling operations were suspended in 1921 but resumed last year showing product valued at $138,815.

RARE FISH LANDED

A freak fish with a body like a snake, measuring over four feet in length, the head resembling that of a raven with a long beak-like mout. having teeth about an inch long resembling a saw blade and large fan-like collapsible fins on the back, was landed at Prince Rupert by Canadian Schooner P. Dorreen the last of May. It was sent to the museum at Victoria where it was identified as a saw fish, Alepisarus Borealis. The museum reports that the fish is only the third known to have been taken in British Columbia waters. "The first specimen we had was taken at Quatsino Sound in 1895, the next was taken off Victoria in February 1897. It is a deep water fish and appears to be rare on the coast. According to Jordan & Everman's book on fishes they only have two specimens in the California academy of science which were taken years ago."

BEDFORD WHALERS DISAPPEARING.

Never before in more than a century of New Bedford history have there been so few whaling vessels hailing from that port, either at sea or in port. New Bedford's dwindling whaling fleet has been further reduced by the sale of two schooners recently announced, to be transferred to the Cape Verde trade.

Thus does the New Bedford industry follow in the steps of Newfoundland's whaling industry. But with the coming of the Anonsen whaling operations, there may be a revival of this industry in our midst.

Whatever you WANT you may have by reading and using the WANT ADS. in work, Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

Wheat Problem

Council Head Believes Canada And U.S. Should Reduce.

WASHINGTON, July 17—(Canadian Press.)—Representative Sidney Anderson, of Minnesota, head of the newly organized wheat council of the United States, yesterday announced plans are being made for a comprehensive investigation of the wheat problem in the United States.

Mr. Anderson called attention to the fact that the expected surplus and carry-over of Canada this year would be much larger than that of the United States and probably 300,000,000 to 350,000,000 bushels. He believes both countries must reduce acreage.

You Said It, Marceline

By Marceline d'Alroy

ON RUNNING "AMUCK"

Women only RUN
When they are being CHASED;
But MEN run
Any way.
Men LOVE the chase,
Yet FEAR to be caught.
Women also love the CHASE
But fear the OPPOSITE.
Man is CONTINUALLY running—
Either AFTER a woman
Or AWAY from a woman;
Sometimes BOTH.
Some men run after
Two WOMEN
At the SAME time—
This is RUNNING WILD,
Others run two—
That is RUNNING AMUCK,
And they run into TROUBLE
For women get their NUMBER.
And CRAMP their style;
And a man who has a cramp
Can't run FAR—or WIDE.
It seems that
A woman, to be HAPPY,
Must be continually chased,
While a man, to be HAPPY,
Must be continually RUNNING.
No wonder it's a tired world.

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Amphill Shows Masonic Ideals

BIG GATHERING OF CANADIAN, BRITISH AND FOREIGN MASONS

SPIRITUAL BASIS

TELLS OF REMARKABLE GROWTH SINCE END OF WORLD WAR

TORONTO, July 19 — (Canadian Press.—The climax of a busy day in Grand Lodge of A. F. & A. M. of Canada was the big gathering in Massey Hall last night which was presided over by the Grand Master, Colonel W. N. Ponton. Although intended as a social event it took on quite a different aspect by reason of the addresses and by the presentation to the Grand Master of a portrait in oils of himself, which he in turn presented to the Masonic Temple Company trustees so that it might be added to the collection of portraits of past Grand Masters of the Grand Lodge of Canada which adorn the walls of the Yonge street institution.

The auditorium was crowded to capacity with brethren and their ladies.

At the rear of the platform was the surpliced choir of St. James' Cathedral with the band of the Toronto Scottish Regiment.

After a brief address by the Grand Master the choir sang the hymn to the "Unknown Warrier" as a tribute to the fallen.

BRITISH GREETING.

The speaker of the evening was Lord Ampthill, Pro-Grand Master of the Grend Lodge of England, who was given a rousing reception. After expressing appreciation of the warmth of welcome extended to himself and colleagues, he hastened to declare they had come to Canada with no special mission, but simply in response to the invitation extended to the Grand Lodge of England four years ago. As the representative of the Grand Master, the Duke of Connaught, he had come to convey fraternal greetings and good wishes to the brethren in Canada. He proceeded to remind the brethren that the freemasonry was founded on a spiritual basis and was always engaged in a ceaseless struggle against the forces of evil. It offered the only means that would help in the solution of world problems. There was something in masonry that attracted men to its ranks. Since the close of the war the membership of new lodges had increased in an abnormal manner. What does that mean? he asked. There was more in masonry than met the eye. It stood for great ideals and moral integrity, for honor, justice and freedom. They had a long way to go before they attained their ideals. It had always to be remembered that all must maintain the fundamental tenents and principles of the craft and he appealed to the Canadian brethren to stand shoulder to shoulder with their brethren in England and throughout the world in upholding those tenets and principles so that they might be more helpful to their country and to humanity.

Continuing, he said: "We must develop our spiritual forces to make ourselves mightier so that we might be of greater service to humanity."

The world must be made to realize that masonry had a soul as well as a body, that it was the spiritual and not the mental things that counted, that the practice of charity of which they sometimes foolishly boasted was not an incident, and that if we were to justify our existence it was essential to demonstrate to the world higher and more lofty purposes.

Fraternalism, both international and craft, was the dominant theme stressed both in word and spirit at yesterday's luncheon of the masonic grand lodge. Compliments were paid by visiting delegates for the position which Canada has attained among the nations of the world; and the unity of the English-speaking peoples was strongly emphasized.

Col. Ponton presided.

Responding to "Our Guests," Sir John Ferguson, Grand Treasurer of the United Grand Lodge of England, said that like G. M. Ponton, he had absolute "confidence in the potential future of the Dominion." Then touching on commercial affairs, he said that Canada held a very high place in the financial relm of the relations that existed between the United States and Great Britain and concluded an eloquent address with a tribute to the heroes of the Great War and to the spirit of the race.

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

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Cadiz Salt

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PORT UNION.

MARKETS FOR CODFISH

There is little or no change in the situation as regards dried fish. There are still about 15,000 quintals of last season's bank fish to be marketed in Nova Scotia, and there is said to be 40,000 quintals of Newfoundland fish on the way to Oporto, and almost the same quantity in Newfoundland unsold.

Fishermen's ideas are said to be about $6.50 per quintal, which is $1.50 per quintal higher than the ideas of the buyers.

Reports of dried fish markets do not make very cheerful reading at the present time. Europe, with the exception of Italy, is not improving. Italy we are glad to report has recently cancelled the duty which she imposed on dried codfish. This duty amounted roughly to 50 cents per quintal, and the effect of its remission should be to increase consumption in that country. Latest reports from Iceland and Norway state that the catch for this season is 25 per cent. in excess of last year. The situation from the standpoint of our fishermen is not likely to be improved by these large catches. The cost of catching fish in both Norway and Iceland is said to be less than ours.

A few sales of pickled mackerel have been made at $6.00 per barrel ex-vessel Halifax. The summer run of mackerel should be on this coast before very long, but no sales are likely to be recorded before early in August.

The market for canned lobsters showed a decided weakness at the first of the month. Some operators consider this merely a temporary lull in the demand.—(The Canadian Fisherman).

HUSBAND KILLED IN WRECK

PARIS, July 24 — (United Press)—One hundred and three persons were killed and two hundred injured in a train wreck on the line from Varna to Sofia, according to reports from the Bulgarian capital.

pondents will please note this. Letters from readers are always welcomed.

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OBITUARY

MRS. JABEZ LeGROW.

At an early hour yesterday morning there passed peacefully away at her home, Broad Cove, Bay de Verde District, Susannah, wife of Mr. Jabez LeGrow. Mrs. LeGrow was taken down by paralysis about a week ago, and, except for a brief rally on Thursday, was unconscious from the time she was taken sick until the inevitable came.

Up to the time she was stricken with paralysis, Mrs. LeGrow had been enjoying good health, and only recently visited her daughter, Mrs. A. Vatcher, who had undergone an operation at the General Hospital.

In her passing there has gone from Bay de Verde District, and particularly from Blackhead iCrcuit, one who will be greatly missed. Many will miss her helping hand, and many will miss her daily association and her outstanding Christian personality. Throughout a long life she has been a friend to those who most needed one. Two years ago in November next Mr. and Mrs. LeGrow celebrated their Golden Jubilee and on that occasion received congratulations from a host of friends and relatives, not only in Newfoundland, but in Canada and the United States. As an appropriate ending to a life oof Christian service the Inevitable King has lifted her spirit quietly and painlessly from its earthly associations.

Mrs. LeGrow is survived by her husband, four sons, Gilbert, Peter Tasker and Arthur, and one daughter, Mrs. A. Vatcher, all residing at Broad Cove.

A MILLION DRUG ADDICTS IN UNITED STATES

(Clyde L. Eddy, in July Current History Magazine)

Contrary to popular belief, the average European or American, as opposed to the Asiatic, derives almost no pleasurable sensation from the use of opium or its derivatives. Why, then, you may ask, have a million persons in the United States become addicted to their use? Most persons, excepting of course the relatively small number of underworld hangers-on, and others who use heroin or cocaine because their associates do, become addicted to the use of narcotic drugs as the result of having morphine or other opiates administered to or prescribed for them by their honest, if insufficiently informed, family physicians.

Literary Intelligence

No living critic has more right to discuss the leaders of modern literature than Mr. A. St. John Adcock, now editor in chief of the "London Bookman." Mr. Adcock is exercising this right in a very fine book by him entitled "Gods of Modern Grub Street."

It is now announced by his London publishers and it will be issued in Canada early in September by the Musson Book Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Some thirty-two of the most prominent authors will be dealth with, each subject illustrated with a studio portrait by Mr. O. E. Hoppe. The following will be included:—

Jeffery Farnol, W. J. Locke, Sheila Kaye-Smith, H. G. Wells, Donn Byrne, A. S. M. Hutchinson, etc., etc.

So good does this work promise to be, that the demand for it in the Dominion should be considerable.

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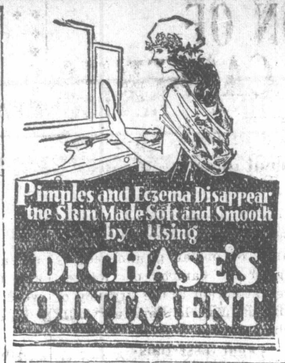

Expert Advises on Way to Act During Thunderstorms

MILTON, Mass, July 16.—Get under cover if possible when a thunder storm threatens. If this is not practicable lie down. That is the advice which Alexander G. McAdie, director of the Blue Hill Observatory in this town and professor of meteorology at Harvard University, gives in an explanation of the action of lightning prepared for The Associated Press. He gives what he describes as "ten good rules to help people take care of themselves."

"In a battle," says Professor McAdie, "a hundred bullets are fired for each soldier killed. It is something like this with lightning flashes. There are a hundred discharges for every bolt of lightning that hits a person. Fortunately, too, overy hundred streaks of lightning about ninety are from cloud to cloud or spill-over discharges of moderate electrical energy and are mostly horizontal, doing no damage whatever.

"About ten flashes in a hundred come vertically, that is, down to earth in a straight line. Some flashes come sideways and seem to be crooked, although there are really no flashes zigzagging like the teeth of a saw as artists generally depict lightning.

"The intense straight flashes are the ones to be feared, and it is a silly person who stands out in the open when such flashes are seen. He invites trouble, but the invitation is not always accepted.

"At this time of the year thunderstorms are frequent and there are a comparatively large number of fatal accidents. One reads in the press despatches that four men are walking along a New Jersey beach during a thunderstorm. There is a flash of lightning, one man is killed outright, one severely burned, and the other stunned.

"Now there is no protection for a case like this unless one could carry around with him a metallic cover well grounded. The first rule is then: Do not stay out on a beach or in a field when dark heavy clouds are overhead or coming slowly from the west or south. Get under cover if possible. If this not practicable, lie down. Don't remain standing.

"Second: Do not stand under a tree with thick foliage. You are forming a part of the line of discharge, since the body, more particularly the skin if moist, is a better conductor than the trunk of the tree. More people are killed by lightning in this way than probably any other.

"Third: Don't stand in the doorway of a barn or at a window in proximity to a chimney. There are currents of air or winds, and the lightning follows to some extent any draft or column of rising air, especially warm air.

"Don't laugh at anyone's nervousness during a severe thunderstorm. There is a good reason to be nervous. Even if one is in a building that is struck the damage is, in ninety-eight cases out of a hundred, confined to ripping out plaster or knocking off slates and tearing off any projecting timbers. But there are times when the storm clouds descend to earth and amid darkness the flashes are heavy and numerous. At such times there is danger. It is dangerous to be near a chimney or a tree or a flagpole or a metal clothes-line.

"Fifth: Stock should not be tied near a wire fence.

"Sixth: There is no particular sense in going to bed. Standing on glass or rubber or any good insulator, a wooden blanket for example, will give one a little more security and a great deal more confidence. The probability of a person in an ordinary residence building being struck is very slight.

"Seventh: If you are near a person who has been struck make every effort to resuscitate him. Only rarely does lightning kill outright. Mostly people are stunned, and all that is needed is a little artificial respiration to restore them to consciousness. Of course get a doctor quick.

"Eighth: If you are in a trolley car and a flash comes in and burns the fuses with a roar and a blinding flash, sit still. The danger is over, and while you may be frightened you are not likely to be hurt.

"Ninth: If you have a radio, better cut it out during a thunder storm. The antennae should be grounded direct and all wires, as far as possible, kept outside.

"Tenth: If your house is provided with good lightning rods you need not have much fear. Moreover, dwelling houses in city blocks are practically safe."

AN IMPROVEMENT WORLD

(Springfield Republican)

A few years ago scientists were discussing the forecast of a world-wide shortage of grain as a result of an unlucky conjunction of weather cycles. Now a surplus of 200,000,000 bushels of wheat is being treated as a first-class disaster. It is serious enough, yet by no means comparable to the disaster of a great famine. When will civilization reach the point of storing the excess to meet the needs of lean years?

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TYPED LOVE LETTERS

(London Morning Post)

The pen is a human, pliable, sensitive instrument, a part of the heart which inspires it, and of the hand which uses it. But the typewriter is a cold Robot which cools the magic flow of words and breaks the ryhthm of sentences. Certainly, it must bear its share along with the telegraph, the telephone, and the cheap post for the decay in letter-writing. There are some Robots today who even type their love letters; some monsters of both sexes perhaps even dictate them. Jilting is the one punishment for such a crime. For the typewriter destroys that sense of intimacy which is the source of good writing, whether it be private correspondence or journalism or literature.

If any subscriber does not receive his paper regularly please send in name, address and particulars of same so that the matter may be rectified.

ATTENTION, FISHERMEN!

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B

Barnes, Miss E., McDougal St.
Barrett, Miss Susie, Rennie Mill Rd.
Baggs, Walter
Blandford, S., care G.P.O.
Barrett, Miss Alice, Gower St.
Bennett, Miss, care Mrs. Mike King.
Bearns, Mrs., Newtown Rd.
Bennett, Miss Stella
Bright, Miss N., Circular Rd.
Bishop, Miss N., Circular Road.
Bishop, Miss Hilda, Rennie Mill Rd.
Brown, Mrs. Margaret, Hamilton St.
Bown, O. E., care G. P. O.
Brown, Miss B., LeMarchant Rd.
Brown, Robert, Goodview St.
Bursey, Miss G, Monroe St.
Buckley, Geo. W.
Burns, Joe, Flower Hill.
Brown, Mrs. F., Water St.

C

Carr, P. L.
Carew, (Spr.) J., care G.P.O.
Campbell, Tom.
Chafe, Joseph, Newtown Rd.
Carroll, Miss Annie, Gower St.
Carroll, Mrs. J. T., Broad St.
Crocker Mrs. Alex., Hunt's Lane.
Crotty, John, St. John's East.
Cummings, Miss A., care Normal School.
Carbery, Michael, Allandale Rd.

D

Dawson, Mrs. J., late Grand Bay.
Dalton, Miss Florrie
Dyer, Mrs. Denis, Burton's Pond.

E

Easto, George, Willow St.
Ellis, J., Card.

F

Flannigan, Mrs. E., Carnell St.
Fewer, Mrs. John
Fewer, Mrs John, Hamilton St.
French, Mrs. Chas., Woodville St.
Fitzpatrick, Miss B.
Fowler, Walter, Water St.
Fowler, Mrs. Henry, Pleasant St.
Furlong, Thos., Newtown Rd.
Finley, James J., Brine St.

G

Grace, Miss Nellie, Barnes Rd.
Garland, Charles, Bond St.
Graham, Mrs. Jan.
Greig, W. G.
Gear, Nellie, Long's Hill.
Greenon, C.
Green, C. W., late Halifax.
Green, Miss S., card, Water St.
Griffiths, G. R., Hamilton St.
Gilbert, Miss Janie.

H

Hanrahan, John., Quidi Vidi Rd.
Hallett, J., Balsam St.
Hanalon, Mrs. Ned, Howley St.
Hanalon, Master Joseph, care J. Clark, G.P.O.
Halleran, Peter, Military Rd.
Head, Mrs. Eli
Hirst, D. J., care General Delivery.
Holloway, Miss Susie, Prescott St.
Hodder, A. S.
Hodder, Miss M.
Hollett, Miss B., New Gower St.
House, Miss Elizabeth, care G.P.O.
Hull, Mrs. B., late Methodist College.
Hutchings, Mrs. E., Pennywell Rd.
Hughes, J. A.
Hudson, Miss H.
Hollett, Miss Bessie, New Gower St.
Hodge, Mrs. S., Barnes Rd.
Hoskins, Miss B., Charlton St.

J

Janes, John
Jackson, Mrs. Archibald, Flower Hill.
Jones, Mrs. J.
Johnson, Mrs. May J.
Jaynes, Miss Hannah, Springdale St.
Jones, Mrs. John, Charlton St.

K

Kennedy, Miss B., New Gower St.
King, Miss L., LeMarchant Rd.
Kean, Mrs. Alfreda, care Mrs. John Griffin, Carter's Hill.
King, Matthew, care G. P. O.

L

Leonard, Miss Isabella, care G.P.O.
———, Miss Gertrude, 9 Gower St.
Lynch, John T., New Gower St.
Lynch, Mrs. John, late Fort Angeles.

M

Martin, Mrs. Frederick, Alexander St.
Martin, Miss Bride, Duckworth St.
Martin, Miss F., Freshwater Rd.
Mahon, J. T., Allandale Rd.
Merry, Miss Esther, care Mrs. Walsh.
Morgan, Miss Mary, Gower St.
Morris, Mrs. Eliza
Milley, Frank, Pennywell Rd.
Milley, Mark, Pennywell Rd.
Milley, Francis, Pennywell Rd.
Morey, Sidney, schr. Evelyn.
Murphy, Miss K.
Mugford, Robert
Murrin, Wm.
Murphy, Mrs. E. F.
Murray, Miss Nellie, Patrick St.
Murphy, Mrs. Peter, Avenue St.
Matthews, Robert James, care G.P.O.

N

Neville, L., LeMarchant Rd.
Neville, Miss Janie, Water St.
Norman, James, care Gen'l. Delivery
Noseworthy, James

O

Oakes, Miss Katherine, Duckworth St.
Oldford, A. W.
Oldford, Miss Della, Water St.
O'Brien, Mrs. John, Water St. West.
O'Rielly, Mrs. Thomas, New Gower St.

P

Parsons, R. R., care Gen'l Delivery.
Pardy, Wm., card, Flower Hill
Pardy, Master George, care G.P.O.
Pelley, Raymond, care G.P.O.
Pretty, C., Pennywell Rd.
Pender, W., Bond St.
Penney, John, New Gower St.
Percey, Miss Susie M., New Gower St.
Penney, William, Carter's Hill
Power, Edward
Pike, John C., Chapel St.
Pynn, Miss Elsie, late Carbonear.
Pike, Arthur, Willow St.
Pynn, Miss Elsie M., Queen St.
Power, Miss Margaret, Power St.

R

Raymond, Miss S., Hamilton St.
Reddy, James, Sand Pitts Road.
Reddie, John M.
Reardon, Michael, Brine St.
Rossitor, Mrs. Michael. Prospect St.

S

Stanfield, Thomas, Allandale Rd.
Sparks, Miss A. V., Water St.
Starr, A. H., care Gen'l Delivery.
Stamp, J., Pennyweil Road.
Sparks, N.
Sweeney, Miss M.
Steed, Mrs. E., care Gen'l Delivery.
Seward, Henry, care Gen'l Delivery.
Smith, Miss L., care Gen'l Delivery
Smith, Clarence, Circular Rd.
Simpson, A., Belvedere St.
Simpson, Aleander, Belvedere St.
Smith, Wm.
Smith, Miss Lizzie, card, Fleing St.
Soper, Miss Ethel, Circular Rd.
Snow, Jas. S., Pennywell Rd
Soper, Alice, Cabot House
Soper, Joseph, George St.

T

Travers, Miss Josie, Coronation St.
Temple, J., Thomas St.
Thompson, Miss K., Hayward Ave.
Tobin, R.
Tucker, Henry, Long Pond Road.

W

Walsh, Miss Mary E., Blackhead Rd.
Walsh, Jack, care of Wm. Maher, Lime St.
Wall, W. P., card, Long Pond Rd.
Walsh, Robert F., Mount Scio
Waddleton, Miss V., Waterford B. Rd
Walsh, Miss K., Gilbert St.
Whelan, James, Hamilton St.
Weeks, Miss K., King's B. Rd.
Williams, Thomas A., Harvey Rd.
Williams, Master Walter
Wilson, Miss B., Duckworth St.
White, A., Gear St.
White, John L., Water St.
Wiseman, Mrs. Michael, Casey St.
Williams, Mrs. F. J.
Wiseman, Miss A., care of G.P.O.
Wingrave, Mrs George
Winsor, R. O.
White, Mrs. G. G., Military Rd.
White, Miss Mary, care of General Delivery.
Workman Publishing Company.
Winsor, J. W.
Walsh, Miss T., care Gen'l Delivery.
Walsh, F., Water St.

Job's Stores, Limited

Engine Owners

If you want an engine repaired, bearings rebabbitted or machine work of any description,

Send it to us

We have a well equipped repair shop and can guarantee first class work, at reasonable prices.

Full Stock of Engine Supplies always on hand.

Job's Stores, Limited

Regatta Notes

Final meeting Will be Held To-night And Stakes Will be Drawn

With only two days left for our Annual Regatta, all crews will have their final spins this evening, and to-morrow evening, and the course will be the place of attraction during the next two nights.

* * * * *

The final meeting of the Regatta Committee takes place this evening in the T. A. Armoury when final entries will be made and buoys and stakes drawn. All crews are asked to have a representative present.

* * * * *

There will be three dashes from the bottom of the pond to the stakes: the Amateurs, Junior Football and Juveniles. These should prove interesting and the first race will start sharp at 9.30. In each case the last boat in will be eliminated.

* * * * *

It is regrettable that only two boats are competing in the Trade, Factory, Laborers and Truck races, as in former years these events were amongst the best contested races on the program.

* * * * *

There will be three boats in the Fishermen's Race, which opens the program for the afternoon:—Nelie R. (Portugal Cove); Cadet, Outer Cove, and Guard (Blackhead).

* * * * *

The junior Football Race promises plenty of excitement especially in the dash as there is very little difference in the five crews. St. Mary's seem to be the favorites with the "man on the bank."

* * * * *

The Senior Football will as usual be a good race, and an exciting finish is expected.

* * * * *

Phil Brown could not resist the temptation again this season, and is stroking the Mary in the Amateur race. He is also taking part in six other races as Coxwain.

* * * * *

All the tents are now in course of erection and CoCuncillor Ryan has been kept busy during the past week arranging the various allotments.

A Successful Fisherman

The schooner L. A. Dunton, Captain Felix Hogan, says the Halifax Herald of Wednesday last, on her halibut trip at Boston, stocked $9,387 and her crew shared $238 each.

Captain Hogan is a Newfoundlander, and owns the Dunton, which is only two years old, and is a splendid vessel. She hails forom Gloucester, where Captain Hogan has made his home and put in here on her maiden trip.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

Baloise Fire Insurance Company

Carries all kinds of Fire risks.

Churches, Warehouses, Stores, Houses and Merchandise.

Claims paid promptly.

J. B. Urquhart,

Agent for Newfoundland

july30,6i

New Officers Welcomed at No, 1 Corps, S.A.

Commandant and Mrs. Thomas Urquhart, who have been appointed to take charge of the work at the No. 1 Corps in this city were warmly welcomed by the soldiers and congragation at the 7 o'clck meeting yesterday evening.

Commandant Hurd conducted the meeting and made a very capable installing officer. He spoke of his intimate acquaintance with Commandant Urquhart extending over a number of years and stated that he had always found him to be a true man and an exemplary Christian. Mrs. Urquhart was a true helpmate to her husband and he felt sure that together they would be of much blesssing to No. 1. Words of welcome were then spoken by Sergt. Major Barter, W. B. Jennings, Esq., Mrs. Jonas Barter and Bandmaster G. Driscoll, all of whom pledged loyal support to the Commaadant and his wife and expressed hearty good wishes for their success in St. John's.

Commandant and Mrs. Urquhart sang a duet and each spoke briefly. They stated that they were prepared to devote themselves wholeheartedly to the work of No. 1. They had no doubts about their appointment being the will of God and their faith was high for a rich outpouring of Gods spirit upon the Corps during their stay here.

The Commandant is an officer of over twenty years standing and has successfully commanded some of the most important Corps in the Canadian field. He has considerable ability as a speaker as well as being a sweet singer and an accomplished musician. He was last stationed at Brantford, Ont., where under his guidance every branch of the work made rapid progress and much good was accomplished.

The **Advocate** welcomes the Commandant and Mrs. Urquhart to our city and wishes them a happy and successful stay amongst us.

SHIPPING NOTES

The S. S. Anna arrived from Boston and Halifax Saturday night with general cargo for A. E. Hickman and Company, Limited.

The schooner General Jacobs sailed from Grand Bank Saturday for Oporto with 4098 quintals of codfish shipped by S. Harris Ltd.

The S. S. Sable I. is not expected here till to-morrow as the ship called at Halifax this trip where she took on board cargo for St. Pierre.

Letters for publication in this paper should be marked plainly "FOR THE EVENING ADVOCATE." Corres- Union Publishing Company the big purchasing public jlst try this paper should be marked plainly "FOR THE EVEN- EVENING ADVOCATE.

In The Supreme Court

In the matter of the Winding-up of the Hermitage Trading Co., Ltd.

TENDERS INVITED.

Tenders are invited

(1) For all the Assets,

(2(For the Book Debts,

of this Company. Separate tenders must be sent in. The highest offer may not be accepted in either case. For further particulars apply to Mr. P. L. Carr and Mr. George Durnford, Special Managers, Grand Bank.

Offers will be received by the undersigned until **noon of Wednesday, August 15th, 1923.**

WILLIAM F. LLOYD,
Provisional Liquidator.

jly16,23,30,aug6

The better the quality of tea you sell, the better for the reputation of your store—

Perhaps there is nothin a store is known by more than the quality of its tea—

Quality is ever the first consideration of the tea noted for its delicious flavour and exquisite aroma—

"ARMADA"

Never sold in bulk

(HARVEY & CO., Distributors for Newfoundland.)

PERSONAL

Mr. William Carnell of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is now on his annual vacation.

Dr. V. P. Burke, Deputy Minister of Education, left by the Silvia on Saturday, for Halifax.

Mr. Vater Pippy left by the Manoa on Saturday enroute to Canada, where he will reside in future.

Mr. H. B. Curtis, Superintendent of the Newfoundland Express Company, is a passenger on the incoming express, having crossed by the Kyle yesterday morning.

Miss Edna Barnes of the General Counsel's office, Reid Nfld. Co., who has been ill for some time, is now recovering, and hopes to be back at business shortly.

Mr. Dorman Torraville of Herring Neck, and teacher at Change Islands is now in the city.

The much discussed five mile race takes place at St. Bon's Campus to-night for the Grathan Kielly trophy, and it is expected a large gathering of sporting enthusiasts will be present. All our prominent distance runners are taking part and the course has been especially measured for the event.

The proceeds are in aid of Belvedere Orphanage and in view of such a worthy object there should be a large attendance.

Many Excursionists

A considerable number of people spent the week-end out of town. On the excursion train to Kelligrews yesterday afternoon 112 passengers were registered and many others left town by motor bus and car.

At 9.30 last night the majority returned by the train and all having had an enjoyable outing.

KYLE'S PASSENGERS

The following first-class passengers arrived at Port aux Basques on the s.s. Kyle yesterday mornig—Mrs. M. Delaney, E. J. Boyd, Rev. T. R. and Mrs Bailey, T. B. Deacon, R. O. Dafol, G. M. Peckham, L. M. Waugh, H. C. Bennett, Mrs. T. Puddester and son, A. Smith, A. C. Gardiner, H. G. Acres, G. Butler, D K. Hall, C. T. Oldford, Rev. Dr. Kettle, P. Foley, Miss K. Russel, A McLellan, Mrs. M. J. McNeil, Mrs. J. Peters, T. Wall, Mrs. S. Monroe, L. Allenby, M. Bragg, G. Bearns, Miss A. McIsaac, Miss A. Babstock, W. T. Dean, E. Carey, J. Hall, J. Delaney, C. Martin, Sr. Xavier, Sr. Patrick, Mrs. J. Dibbin and daughter, T. R. Ralph, E. Earle and sister.

LOCAL ITEMS

LEAGUE FOOTBALL: — St. George's Field, this evening at 7.30. C. E. I. vs. C. L. B. Admission 10c. Ladies free. Grandstand 10c. extra. Boys free.

You will love to wash and the children will ove to lather up in this delightful creamy-white Ivory soap. It is real honest valuet. No soap is purer or better than Ivory than why should you pay more. At all Uunion Stores.

The members of the Mayflower Club are leaving for Kelligrews by this evining's train, where they will go into camp for the next two weeks. Some twenty members go out to-day, and others will join the party during the week.

The Congregational Boy Scouts leave for their annual camp at Fourth Pond, The Goulds, to-morrow.

The C. L. B. and C. E. I. are the contesting teams in this evening's League football match.

Dr. Jones Ill

Dr. W. E. Jones of Avondale is at present in the General Hospital suffering from a severe attack of diabitis The doctor's many friends will wish him a complete and speedy recovery

"Besco" Director Here

Sir Newton Moore, a director of the British Empire Steel Corporation, who had been visiting Bell Isld. on business in connection with the mines there is now in the city and will remain for a day or two before returning to Canada.

Celebrated Golden Jubilee

Yesterday, July 29, was celebrated by Mr. and Mrs. William Ring of Long's Hill as the Golden Jubilee anniversary of their marriage as on July 29th, 1873, the nuptial knot was tied by Rev. Dr. Doyle at the R. C. Cathedral.

The **Advocate** joins in extending congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Ring.

Was Wreck of "Recruit"

The derelict which the Manoa struck after leaving Montreal in her last trip as reported by Friday's **Advocate** was the wreck of the S. S. Canadian Recruit, which was rammed and sunk somt two years ago by the S.S. Hochelaga. A buoy marks the place, where the ship went down, but owing to smoke on the river due to forest fires the pilot mistook it for one of the leading buoys and the accident resulted. On arrival at Montreal an enquiry will be held and the ship will likely be docked for repairs.

Traffic Regulations

1. No Motor Cars or other Vehicles will be permitted to park on the Quidi Vidi Roads (North or South) except on the Lake Side of said Roads.
2. No Motor Cars or other Vehicles will be permitted to go East over the North Quidi Vidi Road between the hour of 9 a.m. and the close of the Regatta.

CHAS. H. HUTCHINGS,
Inspect. Genl. Constby.

july26,2i

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

The Pan-American Conference

(Carl Holliday, of University of Toledo, in July Current History Magazine)

The recent discussions of the fifth Pan American Conference, which closed at Santiago, Chile, on May 3, 1923, produced in the main, after six weeks of sessions, only negative results. Mutual jealousies and suspicions prevented a solution of the vital problem of disarmament. Of special interest to the United States was the failure of the attempt made by the Latin-American nations represented at the conference to enforce their interpretation of the historic Monroe Doctrine.

Uruguay's plan to have the doctrine adopted in principle by all American nations, and to set up an American League of Nations, which should cooperate with the European League of Nations under the protective guarantee of Article 21 of the Versailles Treaty, encountered the inflexible opposition of Mr. Henry P. Fletcher, head of the American delegation. Mr Fletcher declared that the Monroe Doctrine was fundamentally a national and historic policy of the United States, which could neither be abrogated nor modified, and that the right to interpret and control this policy was vested exclusively in the United States. The firm and unyielding stand of the American spokesman, who acted under instructions from the American Secretary of State, made further discussion impossible, and the status of the Doctrine remained unchanged. The Latin American nations won one victory; the Presidency of the Pan American Union, automatically held by the Secretary of State of the United States from year to year, was placed on rotation basis, thus giving the Central and South American nations an opportunity to wield greater influence within the union than has hitherto been the case. This advantage, however, was overshadowed by the uncompromising rejection by the United States of the interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine embodied in the Versailles Treaty, and of the Latin-American demand for extension of the Doctrine, and by the equally uncompromising declaration that the Doctrine was in effect a "unilateral national policy of the United States."

Bank of England Action Criticised

Raising Discount Rate Hits Industry and Labor.

LONDON, July 24. — (Associated Press)—The recent policy of the Bank of England in raising its discount rate, apparently with a view of arresting the depreciation of the pound sterling as compared with the United States dollar, is extensively criticised by the business community on the ground that, although such deflation is praisworhy, it reacts greatly on the industrial situation, involving further falling in prices and consequent stagnation of trade and excessive unemployment.

The Federation of British Industries has issued a manifesto emprasizing these views and urging the Government to appoint a commission representing finance, industry, commerce, and labor to review the whole position and make recommendations as to future monetary policies.

The manifesto, which has been forwarded to Premier Baldwin, points out that, in view of the annual payments on account of the debt to the United States, it is very doubtful whether the parity of sterling, even if regained, could long be maintained.

All inquiries regarding Job work, Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

Sparks from the Union Anvil

Capts. Charlie and Peter Blackwood, having discharged their cargoes at Port union, have left that port on their second voyage. May good-luck be with them again.

* * * *

Sir Wm. Coaker has received further good news regarding vessels outfitted at Port Union and the out-look gets more encouraging every day.

* * * *

Two or three loads of salt have been taken to points north from Port Union last few days.

* * * *

The auxiliary schooner, F.P. Union arrived here on Saturday from Port Union and is loading general cargo for the Fishermen's Town.

* * * *

Dorman Torraville, of Herring Neck, and now butcher at Change Islands, is now visiting this city. Mr. Torraville is a veteran Unionist, being one of the 19 members who initiated the Fishermen's Union at Herring Neck on Nov. 1908. The **Advocate** extends welcome to friend Torraville.

* * * *

Friend Sam Tiller, Commodore Cook at sealfishery, and now employed in the Union Trading Company on motor vessel F. P. Union, is well and as good a Union man as ever.

The Races Forty Years Ago

When feeling sad and lonely,
Then I oft in fancy take
A look upon the races,
That were once held on the lake
When where as a youth I sported
Where the balmy breezzes blow,
Down at the old time races
Some forty years ago.

Sure the Butterfly and Volunteer,
They come before my view
The Myrtle and the Native
And the good old Lurline too;
And though my hairs are tinged with grey,
Yet my heart feels light you know
When I think upon the races
Of some forty years ago.

The many wheels of fortune
And the greasy pole as well,
And other grand amusements
All too numerous to tell;
And Bennett's band whose music
Set my heart and cheek aglow,
Down at the old time races
Some forty years ago.

Many changes since have happened.
Many fine "sports" passed away,
But yet we are not lacking
In good sporting men to-day,
Arthur Hiscock and C. Ellis
And many more I know,
Will help to make the races
Just like forty years ago.

OLD TIMER.

St. John's, July 30 h, 1923.

Auto Stolen and Damaged

An automobile owned by Mr. Edward Lawrence, was taken from in front of his residence, Hayward Ave., early yesterday morning by some unknown person. The matter was reported to the police, and the car was later found on Gower Street, with the front axle broken and some minor damage. The matter is now being investigated, and it is expected that an arrest will be made shortly.

The schooner John Llewellyn is loading codfish at Belleoram for Oporto from Harvey and Company.

MAGISTRATE'S COURT

Ten labourers charged with "beating" their way from Badger to St. John's by the express pleaded guilty were ordered to make good their passage money.

A young man who has no home was charged with being a loose and disorderly person. He was remanded for eight days.

A man charged with being drunk and using insulting language towards the wife of a Sergeant of police was placed under bonds.

A taxi driver was charged with speed on LeMarchant Road. It was proven that the car was going only between 12 and 13 miles an hour and the case was dismissed.

A threatening language case between a husband and wife was dealt with in camera.

The H.M.S. Calcutta which was here all last week sailed for Forteau on Saturday morning.

Tag Day!

Buy one on Regatta Day and help to furnish the new Maternity Hospital.

Why Suffer From Eczema?

One tin **EXAREM** will cure an ordinary case, and cost only **$1.00** postpaid.

THE EXAREM AGENCY,
31 Alexander St.,
St. John's.

june4,eod,t.f.

Before you sell your

COD OIL

Consult us, we pay cash.

Franklin's Agencies,
LIMITED.

Jly 30, 6 i.

FOR SALE—Two good milch cows and calves at a bargain. For further particulars apply to NORMAN SMITH, Elliott's Cove, T.B.

I" s.c. july28,3i,pd.

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

GREEN BAY STEAMSHIP SERVICE

Owing to Wednesday being Regatta day, freight for Green Bay points will be accepted Thursday.

SOUTH COAST STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

Freight for the above route for S. S. Glencoe will be accepted at the freight shed **to-day, Monday, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.**

LABRADOR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

Freight for above route for S. S. Sagona for all ports of call as far north as Turnavick will be accepted at the Dock Shed **to-morrow Tuesday, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.**

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

NOTICE!

DOMINION OF NEWFOUNDLAND MEDICAL BOARD.

St. John's, Newfoundland.

"Whenever a medical practitioner or licensee registered under this Act has been or may be hereafter found by the Medical Board, after due enquiry by a committe of their number or otherwise, guilty of professional misconduct or mal-practice, or of conduct unbecoming a practitioner the said board may resolve that such medical practitioner or licensee is unworthy to practice medicine, surgery or midwifery in this Colony and strike his name off the books and the register, either absolutely or for a limited period, and thereupon all the rights and privileges of the said medical practitioner or licensee shall henceforth cease and determine, either absolutely or for such period."

Sect. 23, Nfld. Medical Act, 1896.

HERBERT RENDELL, President.

TIMOTHY M. MITCHELL, Sec. Registrar.

july30,31, aug.3,4

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST

Mod. W. winds; to-day and on Wednesday, with temperature a little higher.

Vol. X., No. 167. ST. JOHN'S, TUESDAY JULY 31, 1923. PRICE · TWO CENTS.

Strike Outrage is Perpetrated

DYNAMITE EXPLOSIONS CLOSE ENTIRE STEEL PLANT

$1,000 REWARD IS OFFERED FOR INFORMATION THAT WILL LEAD TO ARREST

PRES. HARDING IS SERIOUSLY ILL IS REPORT

President Suffers From Complications Following Ptomaine Poisoning.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30—President Harding spent a fairly comfortable night, according to a bulletin issued to-day by Brigadier General E. Sawyer, his personal physician. "His condition is acute and he has temporarily overstarted his cardio vascular system by carrying on his speaking engagements while ill," the bulletin adds. It would be necessary for the President to have complete rest during the period of acute symptoms.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30—President Harding's illness responded to day to careful treatment and complete rest but his physician's statement issued to-night admitted for the first time that his condition was serious. The most encouraging feature was that he had taken some nourishment, and had been fairly comfortable during the day. To-night's bulletin gave his temperature as 100.6, respiration forty-four and irregular, and some cough and evidence of congestion in lung.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 331—President Harding was reported ill to-day on landing here from Seattle. He is suffering from complications following poomaine poisoning, which attacked him at Vancouver after eating crabs that were "copper tainted."

NEW GALASGOW PLANT BURNT

NEW GLASGOW, July 31—The plant of MacKay and Chambers, at New Glasgow, a firm operating the salt mines at Malagash, was destroyed by fire Saturday evening. The mine had been working in full capacity and the loss is a serious one.

NOTED ACTOR DEAD

LONDON, July 30—Sir Charles Hawtrey, noted actor and theatrical manager died to-day after a short illness.

C. B. BYE-ELECTIONS

NORTH SYDNEY, N.S., July 31—To-morrow the Federal bye-election in Cape Breton North and Victoria takes place.

Pipe Line is Badly Wrecked By Dynamite

WATER SUPPLY CUT OFF AND DAMAGE MAY RESULT.

SYDNEY, N.S.,—July 31—The Besco steel plant is completely closed down as the result of a series of explosions which blew up the pipe lines which supply the plant with water. The damage it is feared, is heavy, not so much by the explosions as damage possibly caused inside by the sudden shutting off of water needed in various operations particularly in the coke ovens section. It is possible the city of Sydney may be able to furnish a quantity of water for vital services until repairs have been made. The only clue to the origin of the explosion is several men seen making a get-away in an auto.

SYDNEY, N.S., July 30—Though the police were active all day tracing down such meagre clues as developed no arrests were made and complete mystery still surrounds the identity of the person or persons who early this morning, exploded charges of dynamite, and wrecked the pipe lines supplying the British Empire Steel Corporations' plant with water. It is learned that the breaks have been repaired, and operations will be resumed as soon as the exact nature of the damage to the steel plant, if any is located, though this will not be known for several days until a thorough survey is made.

HALIFAX, N.S., July 30—Attorney General W. J. O'Hearn announced to-night in Sydney to-day the Provincial Government has offered a reward of $1,000 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of those guilty.

PRESIDENT'S CONDITION HAS BECOME GRAVE

SAN FAANCISCO, July 31—After the third consultation held since morning, by the physicians attending President Harding, it was announced last night that the patient's condition had become grave.

The physicians declared that definite central patches of broncho pneumonia had developed in the right lung, as indicated clinically and by the X-ray.

The development of pneumonia was the one thing which Brigadier-General Sawyer, the President's persanol physician had said less than two hours before, he feared above all else as a complication.

LATEST

NEW YORK—Luis Firpo's wish to postpone the bout for a year will not be realized, Tex Rickard, promotor of Dempsey-Firpo match said last night. They will meet on Sept. 14th at the Polo Grounds, as originally stated by Rickard.

LONDON, July 31—An agreement was reached between Premier Baldwin and J. Ramsay McDonald, Opposition leader whereby Baldwin will make a motion in the House to rescind the suspension of four labor members under suspension for the last month.

BERLIN, July 31—Potatoes and fats are the two commodities destined to play an important part in determining the Cuno ministry's further tenure of office.

If the government succeeds in effecting an early improvement in the food situation in Greater Berlin and other centres, particularly in the Ruhr, the social and political crisis which threw Berlin into a panic last week will have been overcome.

The government yesterday started on a hurried marketing trip in Holland and Denmark, having instructed the Reyehsbank to surrender a liberal share of its reserves of foreign currencies, in order to meet the heavy cost of Dutch potatoes and United States and Danish lard, the two articles chiefly missing from the local market.

Talk of an impending cabinet crisis is dismissed by the political writers and party leaders who primarily lay stress on the inadvisability of swapping horses while Germany is fording the troubled waters of her foreign relations.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

NEGROES GO ON RAMPAGE IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, July 31—One Negro is dead and two county policemen dying early yesterday morning, according to Chicago papers. Negroes entered a community dance hall armed with knives, razors and revolvers, and forced white girls to dance with them, taking wives from the arms of husbands in some cases, says the report.

OFFICIAL INQUIRY BEGINS

EDMUNSTEN, July 30—Official investigation into the cause of the wreck on the Transcontinental line near Picard, Quebec, Saturday morning when four train employees were killed and one injured seriously, was opened this morning, and until it is completed no report is to be given out. Only one of the passengers, a woman, suffered injury. Her arm was bruised. "Nothing but guesses," authorities answered when asked if the cause of the wreck was that the express was running ahead of schedule as rumored.

C.N.R. WILL BE PAYING IN THREE YEARS

MONTREAL, July 30—In abut three years time the Canadian National Railways may be expected to have ceased to be a burden on the pockets of the tax payers, Sir Henry Thornton, Chairman of the Government's Railway, declared here this afternoon. He added, however the provision that such would be the case if no unforseen disaster struck Canada.

BANDITS MAKE BIG HAUL

SCRANTON, Pa., July 31—Three bandits held up the paymaster of the coal company on a Laurel Line train to-day using revolvers freely, killing one man and wounding two, and made their escape with the pay roll, amounting to between eighty-five and ninety thousand dollars.

LAUSANNE, July 31—The Turkish-United States negotiations are in an unfavorable position, and it is doubtful whether the convention will be signed here.

"QUALITY IS ECONOMY"

VICTOR FLOUR

Means Quality

6"dc., tu-,thur,& sat.

NOTICE !

DOMINION OF NEWFOUNDLAND MEDICAL BOARD.

St. John's, Newfoundland.

"Whenever a medical practitioner or licensee registered under this Act has been or may be hereafter found by the Medical Board, after due enquiry by a committe of their number or otherwise, guilty of professional misconduct or mal-practice, or of conduct unbecoming a practitioner the said board may resolve that such medical practitioner or licensee is unworthy to practice medicine, surgery or midwifery in this Colony and strike his name off the books and the register, either absolutely or for a limited period, and thereupon all the rights and privileges of the said medical practitioner or licensee shall henceforth cease and determine, either absolutely or for such period."

Sect. 23, Nfld. Medical Act, 1896.

HERBERT RENDELL, President.

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july30,31, aug.3,4

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The Blood Feud
OR
Love's Renunciation

CHAPTER XXX.

The Trail

Some wise person has observed that the only way in which to learn the geography of the earth is to trav el in leisurely and observant fashion over its entire surface.

That being an impossible feat for the most of people, the great majority have to live in a state of comparative ignorance regarding the conditions of life at places remote from their own habitation and environment.

Peter was reminded of this many times as he made his momentous jour ney to the Yukon territory, following in the tracks of his lost kinsman. The railway over the famous White Pass was not long opened, and in London he had been able to obtain very little information regarding the journey. In New York he fared little better, and was obliged to push on to Vancouver, where he had been informed he could take his tickets to cover the journey and obtain the fullset information regarding it.

By the time he reached Vancouver May was drawing to a close.

In the railway journey rom the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, he had ample opportunity of being impressed by the land of vast distances and boundless opportunities, which has lured so many of our best and bravest to its capacious heart. He talked with his fellow-travellers, for, tho the object of his journey had little to do with the future developent of Can ada, he took a Briton's interest in it.

And each step of the way, meeting with some fresh interest, face to face with tremendous problems both econ omic and racial, he felt that even should that object fail, the adventure would not have been in vain. It is good for the stay-at-home man to realize hw vast the surface of the globe is, and how small an atom he is upon it.

Carefully weighing up all the meagre scraps of information his cous in's wife had been able to give him, he concluded that his best plan was to lose no time in coming up with Affery. When Alan found himself utterly on his beam ends, what more likely than he should ponder on the offer that had been made to him, and strain every nerve to avail himself of it? The only doubtful point was its genuineness, and even the address of the Canadian Band of Commerce at Dawson City, while it gave an air or reality to the whole affair, seemed hardly in itself sufficient to justify a man taking a long and costly journey for the purpose of verifying the bona fides of one of its customers.

Over two years had now elapsed since Affery's offer was made to Alan on the steamer in mid-Atlantic. What might not have happened in two years?

So it was really Affery's track Peter Garvock was on, and as he drew nearer to his destination he became conscious of that quickened eagerness of spirit which takes possession of the man who aims at some particular and momentous goal.

If the prairies and the mountains impressed him, he was still more amazed at the flourishing cities he found located on the Pacific coast which had opened up its golden gateways to the commerce of the world.

He had to stop two days at Vancouver, waiting on the boat to take him to Skegway, eight hours' rail over the White Horse Pass, then anoth er steamer down the Yukon to Dawson—seven or eight days in all; just the same time as it had taken him to cross the Atlantic.

At the Canadian Bank of Commerce in Vancouver he learned, to his satisfaction, that Affery had certainly been in Dawson as late as the previous summer. That was something to go on with at least; and he prepared to enjoy the noverty of his journey with a little less of the impatience which had marked its earlier stages.

There are few experiences which lay a greater hush on the spirit of a man than to travel over vast places, in which he is made to realize the power and Majesty of Nature, and the boundlessness of her resources.

Garvock, though a quiet, stay-at-home sort of a man, had made the usual journeys to Europe, and had been once to India on business to the Bombay house of his firm; but he had nev er desired to explore or study India. To him it was merely a business place of call. Now, however, he tast ed for the first time the delicious and obsessing lure of the trail—if I may put it so. Each fresh picture unfolded to his gaze on that wonderful journey from Vancouver round the Pacific coast filled him with awe and a strange kind of joy that was half pain.

The weather was glorious. In these surprising lands, summer comes with an outburst which can be little understood on this side. If she is long in coming, at least she is no lag gard when once she sets out in earnest, nor is she niggardly of her stores. The largeness of her gifts in the matter of flowers and perfumes and beauty is indescribable.

Garvock felt and moved in an enchanted land. Such wealth of flowers, such riot of colors, such sunsets and sunrises have to be imagined since they cannot be described. Not now in any particular haste to get to his destination, he even grudged the hours spent in necessary sleep, fearing to lose one item of that vast and moving panaroma of snow-capped mountains rising sheer from the water ways.

By the time Peter Garvock reached the White Horse City, where he had to entrain over the famour Pass, he was a very different man—a humbler, better man—than when he quitted the narrow confines of his office in Renfield Street, Glasgow, on the morning of the day on which he had left Scotland on his quest.

At the White Horse City he learned beyond doubt that the ice had not yet gone out on the Yukon, and that once over the Pass, he would have to make at least three hundred miles by stage-coach instead of by steamer. That sort of thing in the twentieth century lifts a man clean out of the rut in which his life as hitherto been set!

He had a few fellow passengers on the train which carried him over the Pass. The season was very early yet, and the few desiring to reach Dawson wanted tom ake sure that the Yukon was navigable first. Peter had provided himself with a certain amount of literature, such meagre stuff as he could find about Alaska and the north; but! somehow, the reality seemed to drive all the written accounts out of his mind. Sitting on his luxurious parlour car, as the tourist train climbed the rocky steeps of the White Horse Pass, he could follow, in imagination, the desperate trail of the gold-seekers in '97 and '98.

Arrived at White Horse City where he spent the night, he set out on the stage which was to carry him over the final reaches of his journey.

Dawson, at the junction of the Yukon and Klondyke rivers, he found to be a bustling, cheerful place.

On the morning after his arrival he callied forth from his comfortable hotel to find the Bank of Commerce, which was only a stone's throw off. His enquiry for the manager was courteously met, and when he was ushured into the private room, he was received by the manager.

"Morning! What can I do for you, sir?"

"My name's Garvock. You don't know me, and it would be hopeless to explain," said Peter quietly. "I've made a long journey from Scotland to inquire if you know the whereabouts of a man named Affery—I do not know his Christian name, but I think I have the surname right?" He added that, because he saw the gleam of quick intelligence on the banker's face.

"You have, sir. Mr. Affery is a client of ours, and I do happen to know where he is at this very minute."

"Oh!" said Garvock, with a gasp of relief. "Can you put me on to him then? Is he anywhere in this district?"

The banker nodded.

"What do you want him for?—if it's a fair question," he asked, as he pushed a chair towards Garvock, at the same time studying him keenly. "Scotland, did you say? Affery's Irish—at least three parts Irish."

"Well, as a matter of fact, I don't know Mr. Affery ,and my only interset in hi mis on account of a third party—a relative of my own, who was at one time in his company, and who, it is surmised, came out to Alaska with him."

"I see. Name of Rankine perhaps?"

The blood rushed, full and hot, to Garvock's face. He knew not that though he was in close touch, he had hardly expected this.

"That's my name! He's my cousin. I'm here really on behalf of his wife and his other near relatives. He's been lost to them for over two years."

The banker nodded understandingly.

"I see. Well—he's been here in the Yukon with Affery for the last six months—let me see—yes, longer. He came in October, just before the navigation was closed. I believe he came down the Yukon on the last boat of the season."

"And isn't he here now?" asked Garvock feverishly.

'Not in the city. But he is get-at-able. He's no further off than on one of the creeks in the Klondyke."

"The Klondyke?" repeated Garvock questioningly.

The banked nodded.

"They're near one of the mining campe where the biggest run was on in '98. Yes—it's practically played out now. But there are still a few cranks. You don't know Affery, I suppose?"

Garvock replied that he had never seen him.

"He was here in 'ninety-eight, and he knows more about that queer page in Alaskan history than any living man, I do believe. He mad a hit himself; but what he's cranky about is a fortune he imagines was hidden by a pal of his called Arirona Red, who was one of the biggest bosters on the trail. According to all accounts he was a holy terror. He staked one of the first claims in the Klondyke, and it is a known fact that he was luckier than most of them; but nobody ever knew what he did with the nuggets. He used to come into Dawson and have a blow-out once in a blue moon, but he never exceeded a certain limit. Nobody ever cleaned out Arizona. Affery and he were thick pals, and he's never been the same man since Arizona's death. He nursed him through his last illness in the shack they shared together on Goldwater Creek. And he's there now with Rankine. They have been there since Rankine came into the Yukon."

(To be continued)

WANTS TO HELP OTHER WOMEN

Grateful for Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Toronto, Ont.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for backache and for weak and dreary feelings caused by my condition. Sometimes I felt so bad that I couldn't do my housework. My neighbor told me of your medicine and I read about it in the 'Toronto Telegram' and thought I would take it. I got very good results. It built me up and I have told several friends what it has done for me. You may use this testimonial as it may be of help to some one who has suffered as I have."—Mrs. J. LEE, 25 Harvie Ave., Toronto, Ont.

Mrs. Lee is willing to write to any girl or woman suffering from such troubles, and answer any questions they may like to ask.

Women suffering from female troubles causing backache, irregularities, pains, bearing-down feelings and weakness should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Not only is the worth of this splendid medicine shown by such cases as this, but for nearly fifty years letters like this have been received from thousands of women.

You might be interested in reading Mrs. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon the "Ailments of Women." You can get a copy free by writing the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario. C

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Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe. Try it today.

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A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

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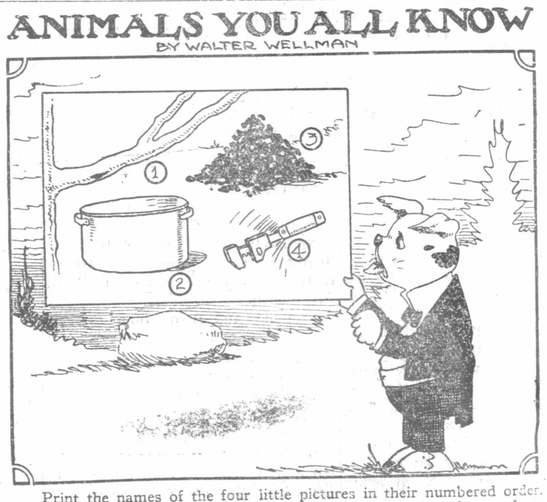
ANIMALS YOU ALL KNOW

BY WALTER WELLMAN



Print the names of the four little pictures in their numbered order. Then take one letter from the first, one from the second, one from the third and one from the last, and have the name of animal. Repeat, and have another animal. Repeat and have still another. What are the three animals?

Answer to yesterday's puzzle: The objects are SHEARS, BALL, LUMBER, PEAR, ARCH. The boys and girl are: RALPH, ELMER and SARAH.

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Ladies' White Canvas Laced Low Shoes. Only $1.50
Ladies' Grey Kid One Strap Shoes. Only .. $4.75
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Ladies Boots. Only ..... $1.50 the pair
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About 500 pairs in this lot.
Secure your size to-day.

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Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots. Only $4.50
Men's Black Fine Kid Boots for .. $5.00 and $5,50
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THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.

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Regatta Committee Finalizes Arrangements for Our Annual Derby

FORTY CREWS COMPETING AND KEENLY CONTESTED RACES ARE ASSUURED.

THE COMPLETE PROGRAMME OF CREWS AND RACES.

The final meeting of the Regatta Committee was held last night in the T. A. Armoury, when all matters in connection with to-morrow's big event were finalized, and all that remains for the successful carrying out of the program is for the weather man to smile his best.

President Hiscock announced that His Excellency the Governor would be present for the first dash, which starts at 9.30 sharp. His Excellency will remain on the course throughout the forenoon in an unofficial capacity, and will take luncheon with the committee. After luncheon he will return to Government House and in the afternoon, together with Lady Allardyce and Miss Allardyce, will be received officially by the committee.

Rev. Fr. Pippy of St. Joseph's ask of the committee for permission to use their flags, tents, etc., at his Regatta on Wednesday next, which was granted, and the Committee will give him every assistance.

Vice President Healey, and Treasurer English of the L. S. P. U., presented a cheque for $30 towards the general fund, and received the thanks of the committee. Several crews then entered, after which the drawing of stakes and buoys took place, and the complete list of crews and boys is herewith appended.

* * * * *

Amateurs

Cadet—J. Nugent, cox.; G. Squires, stroke; C. R. Duder, D. Ferguson, J. Canning, C. Crosbie, T. Chalker.

Guard—J. Hussey, cox.; T. Penney, stroke; F. Gidge, H. Brown, C. Keats, A. Wight, S. Ryan.

Mary—L. Rogers, cox.; P. Brown, stroke; J. Caul, J. Tobin, B. Gaulton, H. Poddigrew, J. Bell.

Nellie R.—T. Ryan, cox.; P. Coxworthy, stroke; D. French, H. Diamond, C. Thompson, T. Caul, G. Lovey.

Red Lion—(Marshall's)—E. Skiffington, cox.; S. Rowsell, stroke; G. Pollard, R. Coleman, J. Noseworthy, W. Bannister, Leslie Marshall.

Stake and Buoy Numbers
1—Nellie R.
2—Cadet
3—Red Lion
4—Mary
5—Guard

* * * * *

Tradesmen

Guard (St. Mary's)—J. Hussey, cox.; T. Noseworthy, stroke; W. Jones, K. Garland, A. King, T. Sexton, H. Burridge.

Cadet (Star)—P. Brown, cox.; M. Walsh, stroke; S. Madden, H. Ennis, J. Griffin, J. Kennedy, W. Caul.

Stake and Buoy Numbers
1—Cadet
2—Guard

* * * * *

Junior Football

Nellie R (Gaelic League)—S. Skiffington, Cox.; J. Connors, stroke, M. Connolly, F. Evans, W. English, W. O'Toole, J. Healey.

Red Lion (B. I. S.)—W. P. Ryan, cox.; T. Ryan, stroke, C. Cahill, G. Halley, W. Veitch, T. Manning, R. Kent.

Cadet—(Cadets)—P. Byrne, cox.; J. Jackman, stroke; G. Squires, M. Healey, G. Kearney, W. Dooley, J. Thompson.

Mary (T. A.)—A. Snow, cox.; F. Flemming, stroke; W. Aspell, J. Clancey, J. Bennett, J. Green, J. Crowley.

Guard (St. Mary's)—J. Hussey, cox.; J. Taylor, stroke; A. Williams, A. Noseworthy, H. Skanes, H. Morgan, C. Williams.

Stake and Buoy Numbers
1—Guard
2—Nellie R.
3—Mary
4—Red Lion
5—Cadet

* * * * *

Juvenile

Cadet—E. Skiffington, cox.; E. French, stroke, P. Edstrom, Wm. Squires, A. Snow, F. Wilcox, R. G. Hennebury.

Red Lion—W. Cullen, cox.; W. Casey, stroke, J. Flemming, Wm. Lowe, J. J. Galway, Wm. Walters, R. Hannaford.

Mary, (East End)—C. Wiseman, cox.; S. Brewer, stroke; R. Rich, W. Ralph, H. Gardner, F. Warren, R. Critch.

Guard (St. Mary's)—J. Hussey, cox.; Wm. Whitten, stroke; B. Whitten, C. Janes, Ches. Janes, G. T. Noseworthy, R. Whitten.

Nellie R.—J. Nugent, cox.; W. Nugent, stroke; F. Rowe, Ed. Murray, R. March, Jas. Angel, G. Dillon.

Stake and Buoy Numbers
1—Guard
2—Mary
3—Cadet
4—Nellie R.
5—Red Lion

* * * * *

Mercantile

Nellie R.—(Marshall Bros.)—E. Skiffington, cox.; S. Rowsell, stroke, L. Marshall, W. Bannister, J. Noseworthy, R. Coleman, G. Pollard.

Cadet (Bowring Bros.)—J. Hussey, cox.; A. Wight, stroke; A. Feaver, M. Feaver, W. Roberts, R. Harvey, Stan Grimes.

Guard (Harvey & Co.)—J. Nugent, cox.; J. Ash, stroke, F. Skanes, J. Osmond, V. Dowden, F. Martin, W. Antle.

Stake and Buoy Numbers
1—Nellie R.
2—Guard
3—Cadet

* * * * *

Intermediate

Cadet (St. Bon's)—P. Brown, cox.; J. Dunphy, stroke, J. Howlett, R. Halley, T. Brownrigg, G. Halley, A. Collins.

Guard (St. Mary's)—Jos. Hussey, cox.; G. Whitten, stroke; H. Rogers, F. Cook, R. Porter, T. Cook, F. Whitten.

Mary (Star)—T. McDonald, stroke, J. Kelly, R. Davis, G. Taylor, J. English, M. Woods.

Nellie R.—(Ms. Cashel)—E. Skiffington, cox.; F. Holwell, stroke; G. Hall, J. Maher, J. Holden, P. Hunt, Jas. Bishop.

Stake and Buoy Numbers
1—Guard
2—Cadet
3—Mary
4—Nellie R.

* * * * *

Fishermen

Nellie R. (Portugal Cove) — W. Hibbs, cox.; W. Mitchell, stroke; S. King, A. Mitchell, E. Greeley, P. Hammond, J. Hibbs.

Cadet—(Outer Cove)—J. Nugent, cox.; W. Power, stroke; D. Hickey, D. Houston, J. Coady, S. Power, N. Power.

Mary—(Blackhead) P. Brown, cox.; E. Fitzgerald, stroke, W. Healey, H. Cook, E. Cook, S. Healey, J. Fitzgerald.

Stake and Buoy Numbers
1—Mary
2—Nellie R.
3—Cadet

* * * * *

Truckmen

Nellie R. (St. Joseph's)—P. Brown, cox.; T. Kearsey, stroke; G. Clooney, N. Barnes, M. Walsh, W. Martin, J. Lambert.

Cadet (Central)—J. Nugent, cox.; T. Picco, stroke, W. Jones, C. Picco, J. Mercer, J. Maher, D. Hillier.

Stake and Buoy Numbers
1—Nellie R.
2—Cadet

* * * * *

Laborers

Cadet (St. Joseph's)—P. Brown, cox.; H. Burt, stroke, F. Burt, E. Tilley, W. Earles, H. Strange, T. Halley.

Guard—(A. H. Murray's)—J. Billard, cox.; Bert Gordon, stroke; S. Osborne, W. Penney, J. Yetman, J. Wheeler.

Stake and Buoy Numbers
1—Guard
2—Cadet

* * * * *

Factories

Nellie R. (Brehm Mfg. Co.)—E. Skiffington, cox., T. Kearsey, stroke, P. Furlong, J. Johnston, H. Barnes, S. Cahill, J. Hallahan.

Mary (Horwood Lumber Co.)—L Rogers, cox.; J. Ralph, stroke, Geo. Rendell, H. Jones, Jas. Alyward. J. Clarke, W. Larkin.

Stake and Buoy Numbers
1—Cadet
2—Nellie R.

* * * * *

Football, Senior

Nellie R. (Star)—B. Hart, stroke; J. Bell, J. Sullivan, J. Hart, E. Evans, W. Hart.

Guard (C. E. I)—J. Hussey, cox.; T. Noseworthy, stroke, W. Drover, A. Smith, F. Cotfield, S. Winsor, E.

Cadet, (C. C. C.)—W. Caul, stroke; E. Kavanagh, J. Reardigan, J. Canning, M. Flynn, R. Walsh.

Mary (C. L. B.)—A. Snow, cox.; J. Snow, stroke, C. Keats, S. LeFosse, C. Caines, T. Hall, F. Martin.

Stake and Buoy Numbers
1—Mary
2—Cadet
3—Nellie R.
4—Guard

* * * * *

Intermediate Fishermen

Guard (Portugal Cove)—W. Hibbs, cox.; R. Allen, stroke; A. Mitchell, A. King, R. Mitchell, Geo. Churchill, Jas. Harding.

Cadet (Outer Cove)—J. Nugent, cox.; J. Rourke, stroke, J. Doran, W. Doran, J. Power, W. Power, P. Kinsella.

Stake and Buoy Numbers
1—Guard
2—Cadet

* * * * *

In case the weather is unfavorable the Committee will meet at the Armoury at 8 a.m., when further action will be decided, otherwise all will meet on the course at 9.30 a.m.

BRICK!

Now Landing
Ex. Schr. "Demering"

50,000
RED BRICK.

Hard and Soft

Henry J. Stabb & Co.

League Football

C.L.B. DEFEATS C.E.I. 2—1.

There was a fair attendance at the football game last evening when the C.L.B. and C.E.I. teams met.

A good exhibition was expected and in this expectation the fans were not disappointed. Promptly on time referee Quick called the teams together and play opened briskly. The C.L.B. made a quick rush to their opponent's territory which was repulsed and a return attack ensued. The forwards of both teams worked well and kept the leather whizzing back and forth over the centre line. The C.L.B. combined well together and brought the leather to the mouth of the C. E. I. goal where in the mixup which followed Cofield put the ball into his own goal and scored for the C. L. B. When play was resumed the C. E. I. tried hard to recover their loss but the half time whistle sounded before their hopes materialized.

When the teams had crossed over the C.L.B. became aggressive again and after a good exhibition LeFosse secured number two. This set the C. E. I. working like trojans and in a short time Adams found the C. L. B. net with a beauty. Thus encouraged the team fought every inch of the ground to even up the score but the C. L. B. were not yielding any and successfully repulsed every attempt to encroach on their preserved. No further scoring resulted and the final whistle sounded C.L.B. 2, C.E.I. 1.

THE GREATEST NUMBER

As discussions generally take place at the Regatta season on various items pertaining to races or the past, and as we have heard on more than one occasion a debate on the largest number of boats which has been rowed on the "Pond," we deem that the following account may settle the question:

In 1878 the Prince of Wales prize was won by a crew of Broad Cove fishermen in the "Contest" (formerly Placentia). In this race the following named boats contested: "Rosetta," "Hawk," "Volunteer," "Shamrock," "Contest," "Native," "Swallow" and "Queen of Beauty"—eight in number.

The S.s. "Kriton" has arrived at Sydney from Port Union.

Dr. Grenfell's Log

St. Anthony, July 1 23.

Dear Mr. Editor:—

I can never again send you the Log of the S. S. Stratchona. For, since I left here last fall, she has found her last resting place under the fitting shroud of fifty fathoms of the polar current that she so long successfully resisted. Twenty-three years she bravely 'did her bit.' During those years many and many of my Northern friends have sought and found help and relief aboard her. Scarcely a function of human life but her cabins have witnessed, for births, deaths, marraiges, work, play, worship, have all been parts of the scenes that have made up her a drama of events. A people who 'go down to the sea in ships' for their business, can alone appreciate how a vessel assumes a personality,—for who calls his ship anything but "her",—and who, that has built and sailed his boat but loves her, as every 'her' has a right to be loved.

As in the good ship Sagona we steamed North this week the magnificent coloration, the bracing air that tasted like sugar and sent the old feeling of youth coursing again through ones veins, did their best to cheer us up, but we could but sorrow, as for a friend 'gone on', as we passed the spot where the old Strathcona lay sleeping her last sleep, and peered down into those remorseless waters that overcame her at last. Surely, life for all of us is a tragedy indeed, if we have only made getting 'things' our end in it, and have never known its true propose, and indeed its only justification,—the serving of the world. Was it unnatural to feel comforted by the thought that whatever we have made of our few years, she at last made her's a 'field of honor.'

North with us again are an increasing number of youthful visitors and helpers. All of them are keen with the enthusiasm of health and youth, and all accustomed to the appointments of the wealth of modern cities, and to the so-called advantages that civilization an ease from financial care afford. Only a few are veterans of former years, still free enough from the engagements that the years bring to most of us and once unable to resist the lure of this wonderous North.

If any Newfoundlander, accustomed to life's setting here, were apt to be down-hearted as to the assets of his native land, he would be thrilled again could he but hear the comments of these unbaised and well qualified minds on the environment that nature offers to life in this North, and more especially on its development influence on human life and the quality of manhood it produces.

As we passed along the towering cliffs that lead to Cape St. Francis and watched the mountainous swell, lift by the heavy northeast gale, fling foaming tons of water high up the perpendicular sides, and saw the little homes perched up, as if to tease them, just beyond their reach, it did seem a marvel that feeble man could wrest a living from so fierce and reluctant an element; yet, away outside our vessel, all along were little open boats bobbing up and down, fishing as serenely as some of us sit in an arm chair in a stuffy office juggling figures for our daily bread. The Vikings were not born in the South Sea Islds. Hardness produces the good soldier, and life is everywhere a resultant of compensations. New York, Boston, Toronto, London, do not produce trap boat crews or the jolly sailor men whom all the world loves,—loves, as we read of them through the ages following the Admirals like Anson and Drake "to sweep the Spanish Main," or as 'Captains Courageous' to reap from the wild banks of the Atlantic or Labrador so unromantic a reward as a 'fare' of codfish—"If love's the best of all"—and unquestionably it is the one thing in life permanent and worth while—then Jack's the King of all,—for they love Jack, and Newfoundland is a cradle made of God to breed him.

But, meanwhile, both at our home in Boston and here in the Old Colony from the lips of many Newfoundlanders we have been learning of hundreds, nay thousands, who are being forced—forced bitterly against their will—to leave homes that Islanders and Seamen cling to with perhaps more devotion than any other class of men. Here is suffering compared to which all the ills that doctors give their lives to assuage, are a begetelle. Many of these separations are almost as bitter as death itself to the old folk that are losing, so often forever, those whose companionship and presence is the one compensation of the evening of life.

The medical mind is at once challenged by the problem. Is this migration incurable What is its cause? Why are these houses empty?

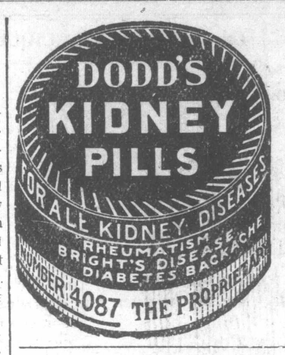
It was fine at Twillingate, where we were inspecting Dr. Parsons' work on the new hospital to see the local copper mine, managed by Mr. Holder, beginning to crush and concentrate ore, and promising to employ some fifty men. If successful, it should run to larger numbers later on. The great prospect of Gull Pond Copper deposit is especially helpful at this time of depression with all the subsidiary employment which it will undoubtedly afford. At Pilley's Island, the caretaker, Mr. Scheering, assured us that the mine there will be sure to operate again since the deposits of copper discovered by the borings made by Mr. John Lawten showed it could be a financial success from copper alone if not from sulphur. It is a fine thing to know that the Humber River scheme promises to employ as many as two to three thousand men. The Tilt Cove mine has ten thousand tons of ore ready for shipment. Nothing succeeds like success, and mining may temporarily at least spell prosperity to the Colony—God grant it may. But meanwhile large numbers of our fishermen are leaving the country—our young and strong, our best; and every hamlet and village is lamenting. One cannot help feeling that the fishery is the really great asset of this country, and is that which created our people and keeps their sons here. The fisherman's life has in this country so much to commend it that no other life to us seems to offer. Why then should our people be very literally forced out of it?

We have just noted in the Colony's press, an effort by the senior medical practitioner in the Capitol to locate and check the cause of the defeat of the Prohibition Law of this country in practice. Many bitterly criticised his efforts, because he referred to the public press to one of the undeniable causes, viz:—the selling of scripts by members of his won profession.

All doctors know, however, that bringing out dangerous diseases into the sunlight is the surest way to remedy them, and we, at least down here in the outports, realise that we have no other way but through the Press of the country, to get the facts essential to work on before the voters who can control or remedy the troubles. No one for a moment can suspect in reality that Dr. Fraser found pleasure or profit in his efforts. Nor was it pleasure or profit that took our boys "over the top" to become targets for masked guns. How sincerely we down here,—who love this North and are absolutely sure that it is producing a race which the world never needed more than it does to-day, a race which everyone knows cannot be replaced from the softness or hustle of drawing rooms or stock markets,—long for this exodus of our people to stop. If ever an ostrich hid its head in the sand in order not to see danger, did it ever gain anything by it? Doctors are pool politicians as I read history, but are there no persons better fitted to find ways to bring this real state of things into the sunlight—to discuss publicly its causes, having recognized instead of camouflaged its existence, as some will the cancer that is eating out their own vitals. Is it not for the Press to educate its clientele and to discuss remedies, as seriously as doctors do for the causes of disease which are threatening our existence?

It is not only our young men, but many of our best and tried men, who are leaving, and I, who see so many in the States and Canada as I travel about, know very well that large numbers are not coming back, except perhaps for a short visit. Every patriotic Newfoundlander knows that though our pulp and minerel may help the Colony, our real peculiar asset that no one else has is our marvellous cold water fish in a comparative southern latitude. With a collapse of our fisheries, Newfoundland would cease to be Newfoundland. I lean to those who believe that in Newfoundland every effort possible, and our first and chief effort, should be to back up our winderful fisheries on which the colony has thrived so well for over four hundred years.

The increasing business in chilled or frozen salmon is very encouraging. Here, in Green Bay and the North it is making salmon worth catching. Salt salmon after, all these years, has failed to commend itself as an article of diet. Cannot more cold storage be successfully introduced, and a food product more acceptable to the rich than salt cod be marketed in Europe as well as America? The prejudice against frozen fish is really a prejudice—exactly as the prejudice against frozen New Zealand mutton. It can be overcome. A gentleman now in St. John's met the objection "Oh, we cannot eat frozen fish" by a characteristic experiment. He sent from Scotland to Boston for some frozen Cod; they came to London and were sent by rail to Scotland. When his Scotch cook started to cook one, the real sheen of the fish was so well preserved that she exclaimed, "My, but



tis fresh from the Firth they are," and at dinner everyone commented on the way the flakes melted in their mouths. This is a true story. If cold storage were available, we in the North could fish another month at least. We could always have fresh food, and frozen bait when fish were hungry, instead of only when they are glutted, as they are now. It seems that all depends on the fish going into the freezer immediately it leaves the water.

The same is certainly true of cod liver oil. The vitamine value is much higher if the fish is given a chance with the most modern treatment. It is most disheartening to hear—"Oh, our markets are for poor people and so our customers can't afford not to pay the price of production," or "We couldn't get any repeat orders in Spain because Iceland's fish is so much better made than ours." We have really an unrivalled asset in our cold water cod and salmon, and there is always plenty of demand in the world for the best. We have always deeply lamented the closing of the fish hatcheries, lobster nurseries, and the scientific study of our fisheries that was so splendidly carried on by Mr. Adolph Nielsen thirty years ago. Many are saying today that experience makes them believe that the money spent on branch railways would have brought far better returns if used in experimental development and educational work in our great fishing industry. It is good to know that large orders are being given for tinned codfish and to be able to tell all our people of a cash market here in St. Anthony for our innumerable berries.

We have always felt that one of the oustanding characteristics of our friends in the North have been their unconquerable optimism. But the many closed houses, even if the owners are hoping to return, affords a comment that impresses upon everyone the great need for every possible prophylatic effort.

It is pathetic, too, returning from a land of such abundant plenty, to at once be called again to deal with so many nutrition deficiencies,—in other words, so many results of not enough of proper food to eat. We admitted three such to the hospital only yesterday,—two being little children with tubercular knees. Another fisherman today came in with a starvation disease leaving a family without without one cent or one ounce of food, having lost one child from starvation this last spring.

Of our won efforts this year, we are hoping most from the industrial work. Several of our northern students, trained in industrial work, will be starting fresh centers for weaving mat making, basket and other work, while the trained nutritional and child welfare workers are trying not only to introduce new methods of getting more value out of foods already within reach, but also of bringing other sources of the greatly needed nutritional factors above the horizon. Our new highly bred goats, that give almost as much milk as our cows in the North, should certainly be a real asset in the better physical development of our children. They are far safer also, being immune to tuberculosis,—an important fact when we realize that some eighty per cent. of all tuberculosis in children under five years is known to be derived from the bacillus of cows. One man in our harbor alone has lost four children from tuberculosis, and our homes and hospitals are filled with the results of its terrible works.

This year a new executive officer of very large and varied experience, Col. Arthur Cosby, is helping us with his most valuable advice, and a new director, Miss Catherine Cleveland, to collaborate with Mrs. Blackburn in all the industrial work, including sales and purchases, and attempt to unify and extend very materially the scope of its department.

In Bavaria last fall, while visiting the Oberammergau play, we couldn't help realizing in how many parts of the world the people live on a very close margin. There, as in Switzerland, Norway and elsewhere, the small arts and crafts furnish a very serious part of the earnings of the people.

Our industrial sales showed how much our women can add to the general income of the family but such homely arts as knitting, which they do exceptionally well, and old-fashioned mat making, and embroidery. The Labrador winter costumes, worn by some of our returned workers at such winter health resorts as Lake Placid Club and Saranac Lake, brought us lots of orders for 'dickies' or 'Kossaks' and the accompanying simple but gay and attractive trousers, boots, and gloves, for both men and women. The clothing is made of water-tight canvas,—clean, tight, cheap or braid, and the winter garments with an edging of fur. These are really unequalled for wear in snow and even 'milds' and thaws in winter. We are hoping for more orders from St. John's as they become better known.

At Tilt Cove we learned of the sad news of the loss o a schooner on Cape John. She proved to be the only schooner so far fitted for the fishery this year from Twillingate. We saw her leaving, and it is hard to hear of her loss after only crossing Green Bay in fog and sea on the south bill of Cape John. Alas, a little while ago this very Twillingate fitted 150 schooners for the fishery. Meanwhile, excellent news of fish and salmon on the French Shore so early in the year is a real encouragement, for tho the prices are so low it does little more than to keep body and soul together to catch it. Yes, if the men get plenty, they may tide over these hard times and not have to leave the country, as hundreds are being forced to do further South.

From the North reports of the ferrying are excellent so far. The trappers of Northern Labrador have been enjoying far better times than her fishermen. At a fair in Hamilton inlet, held by the people for their hospital at Northwest River, over $500 in cash was realized.

The great drawback so far here has been the ill fortune of our mail steamers, which has made communication so poor. Our mail steamer service is so much better than on the Canadian Labrador that we cry out at once when we are left without a regular sequence.

WILFRED T. GRENFELL.

Installation of Officers

Lodge Northcliffe, No. 1086, A.F. & A.M., Scottish Jurisdiction, held its annual Installation here on Tuesday, July 24th. Owing to very pressing duties the District Grand Master Designate, Bro. Tasker Cook and his staff were unable to be present.

Bro. N. Pike, P.M., D.J.G.W., acted as Installing Master, assisted by Bro. George E. White, P. M., acting District Grand Director of Ceremonies; Bro. H. C. Hanson, P. M., acting B G. W.; Bro. A. G. Hay, P. M., acting J. G. W., and Bro. A. J. Martin, acting G. I. G.

Previous to the ceremony, Bro Pike referred to the absence of the District Grand Master, stating that he, Bro. Pike, felt his position very keenly. At the conclusion of the ceremony he paid a touching tribute to the late District Grand Master, Bro. C. R. Duder, and unveiled and enlarged photograph of him which had been presented to the Lodge by Bro. Geo. Phillips, P. M.

He congratulated the Rt. Worshipful Master, Bro. George Sheppard, and bespoke for him the loyalty and support of his officers.

The officers installed were as follows:

R.W.M—Bro. Geo. Sheppard
D.M—Bro. A. G. Hay, P.M.
I.P.M.—Bro A. J. Martin
S.W.—Bro. A. J. Ogilvie
J.W.—Bro. H. S. Windeler.
Rec. Sec.—Bro. N. Halfyard, P.M.
Treas.—Bro. W.J. Short
Sr. Deacon—Bro R. Postlethwaite
Jr. Deacon—Bro. H. Baird
Chaplain—Bro. Rev. T. E. Loder
Bible Bearer—Bro. E. Sheppard.
I.G.—Bro. W. R. Payne.
Stewards.—Bro. W. E. Halfyard and W. Taylor.
Tyler—Bro. Lea Frew.

After the installation all members retired to the banquet hall, where a supper was served by Mrs. W. T. Petrie and Staff. The following toasts were honored:

King and Craft—Prop. Bro. Geo. Sheppard; resp. "National Anthem.

Dist. Grand Lodge—Prop. Bro. H. C. Hanson, P. M.; resp. Bro. N. Pike, P.M., D.J.G.W.

Sister Lodges—Prop. Bro. A. J. Martin, P. M.; resp. Bro. Jack Turner.

Visiting Brothers—Prop. Bro. N. Halfyard, P.M.; resp. Bro. F. Reid.

Absent Brothers — Bro. Geo. E. White, P.M.

Tyler's Toast—Bro. F. E. Ireland.

The toast list was interspersed with songs by Bros. E. Powley, A.J. Martin, H. Baird and H. Fletcher, as well as a number of choruses by the entire gathering. Mr. Ron Southcott presided at the piano and the pleasant evening terminated with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne."—H.G.

The schooner General Smuts sailed from Lamaline yesterday for Oporto with 4443 quintals of cod fish shipped by S. Harris, Ltd. The ship loaded 2285 quintals at Grand Bank. This clears up the last of the old fish that was at Lamaline.

The Evening Advocate

The Evening Advocate.

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The Weekly Advocate.

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"To Every Man His Own"

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, JULY 31st., 1923.

A Commendable Feature

Every departmental head in the Warren Ministry is a member of the House of Assembly. In this respect the ministry differs favourably from the previous ministry, in which the Departments of Agriculture and Mines, and of Posts and Telegraph, had ministers who were not elected to the Assembly.

This fact will inspire confidence throughout the country, particularly as the members for St. George's and Hr. Main will be generally considered as well suited, by person ability, experience and general knowledge, for their respective porfolios.

It cannot be denied that the representatives of the people are the most desirable parties for administration of departmental affairs. They have their seats in the House, to which they are responsible for the answering of questions and for bringing department matters to the attention of the House. And they are responsible for their conduct to the people themselves.

The Prime Minister's intention to make his government as democratic as possible will be commended.

The New Minister of Marine and Fisheries

In the new ministry Mr. Geo. F. Grimes succeeds Hon. W. W. Halfyard as Minister of Marine and Fisheries. The appointment will commend itself as most deserving and suitable.

By long experience in public affairs, by general knowledge and an intimate acquaintance with fishermen and fishery matters derived from years of business association in the F. P. U., Union Trading Company and otherwise, Mr. Grimes is well qualified to supervise and administer the affairs of the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

Under the new Minister, the **Advocate** bespeaks the same careful and capable management as has characterized Hon. W. W. Halfyard's brief ministerial term.

There is great work to be accomplished in the Department, particularly at a time when the requirements of the fishermen demand that every encouragement be given the various fisheries and every precaution taken to protect fishery products that they be sold or marketed to the best advantage to the producers.

As Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Mr. Grimes brings a signal honour to the district he represents.

Some time during Hon. W. W. Halfyard's representation of Fogo District, he held the high position of Colonial Secretary, to which, as representative for Trinity, he returns in this ministry.

Essentially, a fishing district, whose people are dependent solely on the fruits of the sea, Fogo District has the distinction of having for the first time in its history a representative holding office in the Department so directly related to the life of its people.

The Advocate congratulates Mr. Grimes on his appointment; and feels sure he will administer the department in such an honourable and efficient manner, as will merit general confidence and be creditable to the district he represents.

House Opens Again

The House of Assembly opens to-day in the first session of the Warren Government. It is understood that business of the previous session will be resumed, and it is expected that Finance Minister Cave will make his Budget Speech this afternoon.

Owing to the late date and the fact that many outport members are very much inconvenienced by being kept from their ordinary vocations it is thought that the session's work be expedited and the House closed as soon as possible.

A Worthy Cause

There will be seen in another column a reference to the efforts of the promoters of the New Maternity Hospital. We are informed that several teams, captained by representative leaders from various denominations in the city, together with a team consisting of nurses from the several hospitals, will be on the course to-morrow, Regatta Day, selling tags to citizens for the laudable purpose of providing funds to defray the cost of furnishings for this institution.

We bespeak for such a good cause, the helpful patronage of the public.

Rev. Dr. Whalen Dies At North West River

Well Known Ecclesiastic Passes Away While on Missionary To Northern Labrador.

The sad news of the passing of the Rev. Stephen J. Whelan, D.D., Parish Priest of North River, C.B., was received by Sir M. P. Cashin last evening in a wireless message from Grady, Labrodar, where the deceased's priest's motor boat in which he had gone north arrived during the day.

The Community was deeply grieved on learning of Dr. Whelan's unexpected death for there was no more widely known clergyman in the island or one more generally esteemed.

The message contained very little particulars concerning the Rev. gentleman's passing, except that he died at North West River. Grosse Water Bay, and that his remains were being brought home for burial on the motor boat. There are three of a crew on board, and Major Cabot, an American and a persinal friend of the deceased on the trip. The boat left Grady, and will report again on arrival at Battle Harbour.

The sad news came as a shock to his numerous friends in the city, and to-day at North River, where he was held in such reverence and esteem there will be genuine sorrow and the people cannot realize the loss that has been sustained by the Church of which he was such an honored son, and the community in which he was held in such esteem.

He was at the time on his mission of spiritual comfort to the Indians, whom for three years past he has given voluntary service and it is a satisfaction to know, and is probably what he would wish, that he was carrying out that holy duty for which he was ordained, when the final call came.

Rev. Dr. Whelan was born in Carbonear about 43 years ago. He was the only son of Mr. John Whelan, a well known Labrador planter, who during late years resided with his son at North River. Deceased received his early education at the Academy Carbonear and at the age of 17 he proceeded to Ireland, where he entered All Hallows Seminary to study for the priesthood. He was one of the most brilliant of the many Newfoundland students who entered that famous seat of theological learning and won his B.D. when but little more than 20 years of age. From All Hallows he went to Laval University, Quebec, where he completed his theological course almost a year before he was old enough to be ordained. He was raised to the dignity of the Priesthood at St. Patrick's Church Carbonear, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Mc Donald.

During his pastorate deceased was in the parishes of Whitbourne, Gambo and North River and in the latter place there stands to-day one of the finest church properties in the country as a mounment to his zeal in the performance of his sacred duties. Some few years after his ordination Father Whelan was honored by Laval University which conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

Three years ago he volunteered his services on behalf of the Indians, at North West River, who were far removed from civilization and in his little motor boat accompanied by his faithful companions he has braved the storms that beset our bleak coast, and has brought to them that spiritual comfort that only one so holy can give. It was in the performance of his Holy duty that the end has come, and throughout his Parish and in fact throughout the whole of Conception Bay, there will be general sorrow, not alone among his own flock, but amongst all classes and creeds who recognized in the deceased Priest a big man, and one who has done honor to his native land.

It is understood the body will be brought to North River for interment but it will be some days yet before the boat reaches her destination.

Besides his father, Rev. Dr. Whelan is survived by one sister, Mrs. Joseph Curran of Gambo.

S.S. SAGONA BACK FROM LABRADOR

Bring Fairly Encouraging News—Reports From The Gold Fields.

The S.S. Sagona, Capt. Burgess, reached port at 11 a.m. to-day, concluding the first regular service of the Labrador coast for the season. The Sagona left here on the 16th inst. and reached as far north as Turnavick. On the 24th the ship reached Stag Bay and transferred the Marconi operator, polls and other equipment for the station to the S.S. Watchful. The police have erected their station at the gold fields, and the prospectors who have arrived are all settled down ready for active operations. Capt. Jefferys and party who went north by the Sagona bound for the gold fields, where they intend to carry one prospecting on an extensive scale, were landed at Makovic. At this point they have boats to fit out, suitable for use in the river where the pay dirt is said to exist. Capt. Butler in the Silvia II reported having made a small excursion up the river but reports no success so far. In addition to the southerners at present on the scene are a colony of Esquimo who came south from Nain in the hope of finding work at the gold fields, but to date they have not been successful. Capt. Burgess reports a little sign of fish right up and down the coast; at Sandy Bk., Domino Bishop had 300 landed. Traps at Francis Hr. had from 200 to 300. At Dead Island there were two schooners fishing, one belonging to Templeman, the Clyde and Rogers in the Diadem hailed for 300 each, with prospects good. Tom Finn at Snug Hr. had landed 300 qtls. for 4 men—the other traps in this vicinity averaged from 250 to 300. At Batteau the fishermen reported lots of fish on the bottom but they were prevented from putting their twine in the water owing to ice interference. There was no ice, no body of ice north of Indian Harbor. A little fish going at Turnavick. Capt. William Bartlett of Brigus was getting some fish and Tom Evans, a settler of Labrador, got 7 quintals on the 24th, the day the steamer called at that port. On the return trip much fog was encountered. The prevailing winds were S.E. and the weather conditions were ideal for good fishing. On the whole the report is encouraging and we may look for an average Labrador fishery. In the parlance of the Labrador fishermen the second mail tells the tale,—Two dead bodies were brought home from the coast, a Mr. Roberts, whose body was landed at Twillingate and other man's remains were landed at Catalina.

Sir William Coaker has received a message from Captain Wm. Matthews, Valleyfield, advising his arrival there with 500 quintals of codfish.

WANTED!

10,000 People to Buy a Tag on Regatta Day to Help in Furnishing the

New Maternity Hospital.

Encourage the Workers who have given up their Holiday for this Worthy Purpose.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

By OBSERVER.

On three separate occasions during he past month or so numbers of men who had been at work at Bishop's Falls boarded east-bound trains, and despite the protests of the conductors, took their place in passenger cars and came to St. John's without producing tickets or paying their fares. They simply held up the trains, boarded them by force and set at naught all authority.

* * *

Such a proceeding constitutes one of the most lawless and serious offences that could be imagined. It is tantamount to holding up a train at the point of a gun and taking full and complete charge of it. Yet when these men are brought before court at the instance of the Manager of the Railway (not at the instance of the police) their offence is treated lightly and they are let go scott free, being merely told that they must make some arrangement to pay the amount of the fares.

* * *

In the first instance of this series of hold-up outrages there were fifteen offenders, and the evidence in the case was to the effect that they had forcibly crowded upon the platform of a passenger car, pushed the conductor aside and took their places in the car, refusing to either leave the train or produce either tickets or fare. When their attempt at outlawry was attended with so great success and so little of the consequences that should have followed upon such action, it was but natural that others should repeat the offence.

* * *

Others did repeat it. A few days after the first hold-up a second was staged, in which five men forcibly took possession of the train and came into St. John's without tickets or fares. These, like the first crowd, were summoned before Court, made promise that they would make arrangements to pay their fare and were let go.

* * *

With the lapse of a few days a third crowd held up the east-bound express and coolly took their places on board for the City. These, too, are brought before Court, a half-hearted promise is exacted to pay the fares and the offenders are dismissed. Thus has it become an established practice for gangs who feel like getting free transportation from place to place to resort to measures that are equivalent to piracy, and, in defiance of and without the restraint of law and order, set at naught all the rights of constituted authority and forcibly take possession of public conveyances.

* * *

I do not know whether or not our laws provide punishment for this kind of outlawry, but I do say that if a punishment is so provided it should be inflicted to the very limit. It is unthinkable that such high-handed conduct cannot be stopped by the infliction of the severest penalties, for if it cannot, what protection has the railway service or any other transportation service against mob control?

* * *

Matters of this nature have been treated altogether too lightly in the past by those whose duty it would seem to deal with them in the most uncompromising manner. If the holding up of a train and the forcible taking possession of a passenger car by any crowd of men who feel so disposed are to be reckoned as something to be dismissed on the payment of a few dollars by the offenders, what assurance is there that far more serious depredations against public property and public rights will not be essayed in the near future?

St. John's---Boston, Mass.

FURNESS LINE.

The S. S. "SACHEM" will leave ST. JOHN'S for BOSTON, calling at Halifax enroute on or about **August 5th, 1923.**

This steamer has excellent accommodation for passengers, and bookings are now being made.

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., LIMITED,

PHONE 130. WATER STREET, EAST.

You Said It, Marceline

By Marceline d'Alroy

ON THE DANGEROUS AGES OF MAN.

There are THREE kinds of men,
Good. Bad. Indifferent.
As a rule the BAD ones
Make interesting lovers,
The GOOD ones,
Uninteresting husbands,
And no SELF-RESPECTING woman
Ever yet had time
For a man who was INDIFFERENT.
The NICEST men are about nineteen,
The kindest, FORTY-NINE,
The HARDEST, about twenty-nine,
But, of all men, the most FASCINATING,
Blase, difficult and EXPERIENCED,
Is the young man of thirty-nine.
And if he is a BACHELOR—
Spare me!
For the LOVE of a bachelor of forty
Is worth very little.
It is frayed and THREADBARE,
And would give little SATISFACTION
To a SENSITIVE woman.
What a wise WOMAN looks for
Is Security and Principle
In a man and in the BANK,
But she generally finds
By the time a man HAS ENOUGH of both,
He's nearly seventy,
At least he's SIXTY-NINE—
So what's the use?

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HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE

HANDEL'S MESSIAH.

Handel wrote his great Oratoria, the "Messiah," in twenty-four days. He puts into music, which has been called the language of angels, the glorious story of the Gospel. "I did think, I did see all Heaven before me, and the great God Himself," he said, after writing the immortal Hallelujah Chorus.

Not by violence, but by peace—not by sword, but by plough — not by blood., but by life towards life—that is the tenor of the Czech spirit, the meaning of our history, the bequest of our great ancestors.—President Massaryk.

The Swiss Government has appropriated 500,000 francs for the purpose of assisting the emigration of unemployed workers, especially as farmers to Canada.

With a view to developing tourist resorts along its line in Central and Western Ontario, the Canadian Pacific Railway will erect Bungalow Camps, after the style of those successfully operated in the Rockies. The first three will be built in the Nipigon, French River and Lake of the Woods districts, and should be ready for occupation by July 1st. The low cost of construction and maintenance will make it possible to charge much lower rates than the standard hotel, and the camps will prove a boon to those of moderate means who desire to spend a week or more or less in the outdoors.

The United States bought Canadian produce during February to the value of $26,719,205 in comparison with $20,116,856, Canada's exports to the United States in 1922. Exports of Canadian produce to the United Kingdom were $17,874,260 in February 1923, and $15,316,265 in February 1922.

Canadian exports of whiskey for the year ending March 31st, 1923 amounted to 339,181 gallons valued at $2,698,377; for the previous year the quantity exported was 192,910 gallons valued at $882,729. Ale and beer exported during the past year amounted to 1,454,629 gallons, while for the previous twelve months the amount was only 421,060 gallons.

THE WORLD'S GOLD

There is only nineteen billion dollars of gold in the world, experts say, evidently not enough to go round comfortably. And of that ten billion dollars worth is in jewellery and other things, leaving only nine billions for coinage.

RED CROSS LINE.

NEW YORK——HALIFAX——ST. JOHN'S.

SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR AUGUST.

FROM NEW YORK AT 11 A.M.		FROM ST. JOHN'S 12 NOON
July 28th	ROSALIND	August 4th
August 4th	SILVIA	August 11th
August 11th	ROSALIND	August 18th
August 18th	SILVIA	August 25th
August 25th	ROSALIND	Sept. 1st

Round trip tickets issued at special rates with six months' stop over privilege. THROUGH RATES QUOTED TO ALL PORTS.

HARVEY & CO., LTD., St. John's, Nfld., Agents

BOWRING & COMPANY, 17 Battery Place, New York., General Agents.

G. S. CAMPBELL & CO., Halifax, N.S., Agents.

From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

One of the most glorious of the traditions that come down to us from early times in our country (indeed, it may well be the most glorious tradition) is the story of Lord Baltimore's plantation at Ferryland. Rather, I have in mind the reason for his locating there.

Baltimore came to Newfoundland to set up a haven for those persecuted for their religion. Newfoundland thus became a home of religious freedom and a harbor for those in England who were not permitted by authority to believe as they wished.

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Lord Baltimore named the Penninsula of Avalon after an ancient place in Somersetshire, England, (on which Glastonbury now stands) and which is said to be the place where Christianity was first preached in Britain. Baltimore did this with the idea that this province (Ferryland) was the first place in America that should preserve the traditions of religious freedom of conscience.

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I quote from a work by Henry Kirke, M.A., entitled "The First English Conquest of Canada, With Some Account of the Earliest Settlements in Nova Scotia and Newfoundland," published in 1871:

"This Island (Newfoundland) seems to have been one of the earliest resorts of persecuted religious bodies in England, for about this time (1622) or a little earlier, we find several settlements of Puritans on its coasts.

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Lord Baltimore died in his plantation in Ferryland and his son, Lord Baltimore, soon abandoned the Colony which his father had founded, and went to the mainland, where he founded the City of Baltimore, which is a great city of nearly a million inhabitants today. Baltimore was founded by Lord Baltimore with exactly the same purpose as animated his father in going to Newfoundland some years before: that of setting up a haven for those religionists who were persecuted by the authorities who didn't agree with their beliefs.

If I remember correctly, Baltimore was the place where the first amendment was made to the American Constitution. Do you remember what that amendment is? "Congress shall not abridge the liberty of speech, of the press, or of assemblage."

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I confess that it was with a delicious thrill that I read these facts about Newfoundland having been a haven for the persecuted. I am personally of the firm conviction that this is above all others the tenderest and most to be cherished tradition in our history. I would that the story were told in every school in our country at least a dozen times a year for the next hundred years and more.

I so wish because I regred as the noblest words that ever fell from the lips of man that saying of Voltaire: "I disagree with what you say; but I will defend to the death your right to say it!"

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Mrs. Anna M. Kross, a lawyer of New York, who has been an assistant Corporation Counsel for five years, has been appointed general counsel to the Building and Allied Trades Compensation Bureau, which represents 60,000 workers comprising 78 unions in the New York building trades.

An important job for a woman to fill, eh? Women's place may be in the home, but housekeeping is not the only sort of work she can do.

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Norman Hapgood, former American Ambassador to the Netherlands, recently returned froa a tour thru Russia. In an interview given newspaper reporters on his arrival in New York he said that most of the things said and printed about Russia are simply lies.

"Both the irresponsible and the deliberate misrepresentation of actual conditions in Russia by various publications has been unworthy and unwarranted," he declared.

Hapgood, who was accompanied in Russia by his wife, said: "I like Russia, and the City of Moscow particularly, so well that I should like to return there to live, where it not for my love of my own country."

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There are in the United States, according to Roger W. Babson, the well known writer on business subjects, no less than 1,500,000 retailers. There are that many because every man has the right to open up a store if he has the necessary capital, quite irrespective of how many stores there may be already or whether there is a need for an extra store or not. Under the laisse faire policy anyone can open as many stores or businesses as he likes irrespective of anybody or anything else.

If America faced her problem this way, would she consider it necessary to have 1,500,000 retail stores. "We have1,100,000,000 people one the one the other hand. The industries, etc. industries, farms, railroads, etc., on the other hand. Thee industries, etc., provide the necessaries of life, and the people must get those necessaries. What, therefore, is the best, most efficient and cheapest way to accomplish the work of getting the necessaries to the people?"

If the problem were like that, and a sensible decision were made, the American people would discover that 250,000 efficient stores would serve them quite as well as 1,500,000 stores, and the cost of running the extra 1,250,000 stores would be saved, and goods would therefore be cheaper.

But, says someone, what about the owners of those 1,250,000 stores, and what about their employes? What will happen to them?

Well, couldn't they work?

THE ROYAL TRUST Co
EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES

THE EVER HOT BAG
PRICE $3.75

We have just received a shipment of the Ever Hot Bag. This wonderful Bag needs no HOT water, just two or three teaspoonfuls of COLD water make it hot and keep it hot for 24 hours. The safest and best for Hospitals, Sick Rooms, Baby's Prams, Motor Cars and travelling.

Remember no hot water required.

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Chemists Since 1823.
Water Street, St. John's.

Anthracite Coal.
Now Landing Ex S. S. "Florida"
2000 Tons Welsh Anthracite Coal,
All Sizes
HENRY J. STABB & CO.

Headquarters for
Columbia Batteries, K-W. Spark Coils
Also All Motor Boat Supplies.
Repair parts for FERRO, LATHROP and FAIRBANKS-MORSE MARINE and STATIONARY Engines.
Agents AMERICAN SAW MILL MACHINERY COMPANY.
A. H. MURRAY & Co., Ltd.
BECK'S COVE.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Job's Stores, Limited
Engine Owners
If you want an engine repaired, bearings rebabbitted or machine work of any description,
Send it to us
We have a well equipped repair shop and can guarantee first class work, at reasonable prices.
Full Stock of Engine Supplies always on hand.
Job's Stores, Limited

Royal Yeast Cakes
STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 50 YEARS
MAKE BETTER HOME MADE BREAD

WOMAN APPLIES FOR MASTER'S LICENSE

Application Said to Be Unique in U.S. Marine History.

BOSTON, July 24 — (Associated Jress) — Mrs. Jennie Crocker of Cliftondale, has applied for a license as master of sailing vessels, empowering her to command and navigate any sailing vessel on any waters. Her application is said to be unique in the marine history of the United States.

Mrs. Crocker is the wife of Captain Nelson A. Crocker skipper of the schooner Ruth Martin, now being overhauled here for the lumber-carrying trade between Boston and Florida ports. Both hail from Machiasport, Maine. They were married in Bangor, 20 years ago and since that time Mrs. Crocker has sailed in her husband's vessels to all the seven seas. She studied navigation during these voyages.

On one occasion while Captain Crocker was sick, his wife for 20 days navigated his four masted schooner, bound from the west coast of Africa, taking her regular trick at the wheel and nursing her husband as well. When the Ruth Martin, to be renamed the Jennie Crocker, sails on her next cruise there will be two licensed masters on board instead of one, Captain Crocker said.

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ELECTRIC LIGHT
is the light par excellence for stores, factories, public buildings and residences.
YOU OBTAIN
a decorative effect with Electric Lights impossible to accomplish with any other illuminant. It will pay you to investigate our claims on Light, etc.
ST. JOHN'S LIGHT & POWER Co., Ltd.
Angel Building.

The Best Returns
Can be secured by using Ammonium Sulphate. It is the best fertiliser extant for hayfield or garden. By it's use large crops are assured. Sold in large or small quantities by
The St. John's Gas Light Co.
Enquiries solicited.
Phone 81, Gas Works.
N.B.—Orders taken at "Calvers," Duckworth Street, King's Beach.

MINING ENGINEERS WILL INVESTIGATE CANADA'S RICHES

NEW YORY, July 24.—Mining engineers from this and other countries will make their summer pilgrimage next month to the heart of Canada's mineral riches. The 128th meeting of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, it is announced here, will be held August 20 to 31 in Ontario and Quebec.

With the co-operation of the Ministers of Mines of these two Provinces and of the members of the Canadian and American Institutes of Mining and American Engineers, the vast mineral welaht of Canada will be placed on exhibition.

Petroleum and gas will be among the principal general subjects of the technical sessions, which are to be held in Montreal. The geology of Santa Elena oil fields, Ecuador, will be discussed by Joseph H. Sinclair of New York and Prof. Charles P. Berkey of Columbia University. Other papers will be presented by A. F. Meston of New York and Oliver U. Bradley of Muskgee, Okla.

"The average man of the street if asked what minerals of commercial value were found anywhere near New York," Secretary F. F. Sharpless of the Institute said, "would probably answer, 'coal and possibly some iron.'

"It is scarcely realized by the average citizen that within 24 hours' ride from New York, just a short distance north of the Lakes, lie the deposits from which nearly all the nickel of the world comes from; then, on a little further to the northeast, the richest silver mines that the world has ever known are still producing; and then again a little further to the northwest we come to what promises to be one of the most interesting gold developments of the present century.

"The Hollinger mine is today probably the most important gold producing mine of the world. Near it are the highly profitable Dome and McIntyre mines. Then passing on to the east down into Quebec, there are the asbestos mines which are today furnishing the bulk of the asbestos being imported into this country.

"The Porcupine Gold District and the country lying to the east of it are attracting considerable attention at present and the American engineers whose duty it is to advise in respect to them will take this opportunity to familiarize themselves a little further with the districts that are daily referred to in the public press."

ROYAL LIST OF TRADESMEN

Reacher Round The World

LONDON, July 27.—Among many societies and associations in England, there is one called the "Royal Warrant Holders' Association," whose members total over one thousand. They dine together once a year and have the right to send presents and offer congratulations to the royal family. The members of this association are traders authorized to use the magic words "By Appointment" to the King, the Queen, Prince of Wales, Queen Alexandar, etc., using the appropriate arms in each case at the head of their stationery and on their places of business.

From the official London Gazette, which gives a list of these privileged traders, it is gathered that King George has a kilt manufacturer in Edinburgh, a lamb food manufacturer in Kings Lynn, a cake manufacturer in Liverpool, purveyors of angostura bitters in Trinidad, orange curacao in Amsterdam, hard lawn tennis courts in Lyston, royal cipher badges and socks in India and post office directories in New Zealand and Australia. The King's manicurist, according to the list, is Miss Kelly of London, his physical culture instructor is Eugen Sandow.

He has two chiropodists and two pyrotechnicists in London, a taxidermist in Ballater, a golf club manufacturer in Earlsfield, and four dozen wine merchants in various parts of the Empire. Others who hold royal warrant to the King supply fish sauce, dog and game food, turtle soup, feathers, horse hair, Edinburgh rock, incubators, oysters and sheep dips.

The Queen's "appointed" include manufacturers of pins and hair pins, Christmas crackers and theatre and concert tickets and a shawl merchant in Delhi.

The Prince of Wales obtains his clothes from nine tailors, including one in Australia. He also deals with manufacturers of safety razors, mineral waters, musical instruments and dental cream. He is supplied with beer and cider from Southsea and silks from Kyoto, Japan.

Soap manufacturers "by appointment" number about 60. The royal warrant granted to traders is so valuable in their various businesses, that holders have formed an association which takes legal action against unauthorized people who use the royal arms. Such people render themselves liable to a fine of 20 pounds sterling.

How to Prevent Biliousness
Doctors warn against remedies containing powerful drugs and alcohol. "The Extract of Roots, long known as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, has no dope or strong ingredients; it chases away indigestion, biliousness and constipation. Can be had at any drug store." Get the genuine. 50c. and $1.00 Bottles. 3

PULPWOOD PROBE CAUSE OF CONCERN

Over Continent

Very Acute Differences Between Proponents and Cabinet Rumored. ALARM DISPLAYED.

U. S. Importunes Secretary of State Hughes to Move Diplomatically.

Ottawa, July 17—The coming inquiry by a Royal Commission into the question of exportation of pulp wood and particularly any action which may be based upon it will become a question of international concern. Judging by the interest which is being displayed, the demand for such action is of long standing, and it came to a head only towards the close of the session.

Prior to that it is said differences of a very acute character arose between proponents of the scheme and some of the Cabinet, and instead of an Act prohibiting the export, the legislation brought in by the Government and passed simply gave it authority to prohibit export if and when it was considered necessary.

This was modified in two ways—by the understanding that inquiry by a Royal Commission will be a condition precedent to any action and by an assurance that, in the event of export being prohibited, pulpwood cut on settlers' lands will be exempt.

Meanwhile, American paper companies give evidence of being greatly perturbed over the potential if not prospective development, and Secretary of State Hughes is being importuned to move diplomatically, while there is a difference between prohibition of export and practical prohibition of import by means of a high tariff, many are disposed to compare the alarm now displayed in the United States at proposed Canadian action with the sang froid with which the Fordney tariff was put into effect, vitally directed at Canadian exports.

The United States tariff on wheat, it is pointed out, is almost as effective as an embargo, because Canada is the only country, practically, that sells wheat to the States.

Right Hon. W. S. Feilding is now framing up the personnel of the Royal Commission which will inquire into the whole question. It will be appointed early in August. The main arguments in favor of prohibition are the conservation of pulpwood resources and the manufacture at home of raw products. On the other hand is a very heavy international trade being restricted if not done away with, and there are suggestions, taken seriously in some quarters and scoffed at in others, of American reprisals. Before any such complications develop there will be a thorough inquiry. If any of the power now vested in the Government is invoked there is much to suggest that the exercise of it will be sparing and inordinately cautious.

HEMORRHOIDS
Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles or Hemorrhoids. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. 60c a box: all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co Limited, Toronto. Sample box free

pondents will please note this. Letters from readers are always welcomed.

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The Ru-Ber-Oid Co., Ltd.,
Montreal, Canada.
When you buy ready-roofing remember that there is only one Ru-ber-oid and the Ru-ber-oid Co. makes it. The name Ru-ber-oid is indelibly stamped every seven feet on the under side of the sheet. Refuse substitutes.
JAMES G. CRAWFORD,
Representative.
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P. O. BOX 1054 'PHONE 1530.
WANTED---RAW FURS.
25,000 Muskrat Skins; 1,000 White Fox, also Cross and Red Fox, Otter, Lynx, Marten, Weasesl and Mink.
PROMPT AND SATISFACTORY RETURNS for all shipments received by mail or express.
We are also buyers of Cod Oil, Seal Oil, Lobster, etc., and will pay HIGHEST MARKET PRICES for same.
Gordon Butler,
Correspondence Invited. Consignments Solicited.
Rooms 10 and 11, Bon Marche Building, Water St.
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For "Upstairs, Downstairs, in 'My Lady's' Chamber" and also for her Kitchen, Dining Room, Den, Boudoir or any other Room, we have everything necessary to make any house into a real home beautiful.
Whole Suites or single pieces for any room sold. Expert advice, suggestions on house furnishing and estimates given free.
If you're buying Furniture for the New Year, call on us for the right goods at the right price.
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Insure with the QUEEN, The Company having the largest number of Policy Holders in Newfoundland. Every satisfaction given in settling leases. Office: 167 Water Street. Adrian Bldg. P. O. Box 782. 'Phone 658 Queen Ins. Co., GEORGE H. HALLEY Agent

O'Toole Wins Grattan Kiely Trophy

And Establishes New Five Mile Record of 27.29.4-5

Over 1200 persons were present at the College Campus last evening to witness the five mile race for the Grattan Kiely Trophy which was originally presented for competition at the Belvedere Garden Party. When the order to start was given Ron O'Toole, J. Ralph and J. Russell got away at a good clip. O'Toole took the lead and was followed by Russell. Shortly after the second mile Ralph caught up to and passed Russell and a few minutes later O'Toole, who was gradually increasing his lead gained a lap on both. All three runners were showing up well and maintained a great pace throughout. The supperior ability of O'Toole was demonstrated by securing three laps on the others. He finished first in 27.29.4-5. Much excitement was occasioned by the other runners in the race for second place. When with only a half lap to go Russell spurted and caught up to Ralph and a sprint occurred between the two for the tape and Russell won out by the narrow margin of about 3 feet. The prizes were presented by Bro. J. E. Ryan who congratulated the winners. By his achievement in this race O'Toole has created a local record, and as the course was officially measured, one that stands. The original record was made by John Bell who covered the distance in 28.12 and O'Toole's time is 27.29.4-5. **The Advocate** joins in the congratulations which are being showered on the young title holder.

The field arrangements were looked after by Mr. W. J. Higgins who was captain, and his assistants Messrs. C. J. Ellis and S. Cullen. The timekeepers were Messrs. P. J. Grace, J. P. Crotty, E. Brophy; Herald, Mr. J. J. Lacey; Starter, Mr. E. J. Goodland.

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POULTRY ASSOCIATION

Lectures at Petty Harbour

Last night at the Holy Name Society's rooms, Petty Harbor, the seventh lecture of a series on Poultry Culture was given by the Newfoundland Poultry Association. The chair was occupied by Rev. Father Sullivan and there was a large and appreciative audience. The lecture opened with an introduction by the Chairman who was followed by Mr. A. J. Bayly, Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, who spoke on the subject of Agriculture and dealt with the diseases affecting Potato Culture. He illustrated his remarks by lantern slides showing the various diseases attacking potato vines in this country and also some remedies for the disease. Mr. W. D. McCarter, Secretary of the Association, followed and spoke on the subject of housing and various breeds of poultry. His remarks were also illustrated. Mr. W. R. Butler, Treasurer, was the next speaker and in his remarks dealt with the breeding of chickens and production of eggs. The lecture concluded with a short address by President Williams who spoke of white Leghorns and artificial and natural methods of brooding. The lecture was concluded with the National Anthem, after which the party which included Mesdames Williams, H. Winter and E. Munn were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. John Kelly at their residence. The party was then conveyed to town by Messrs. Munn and Winter to whom the Association is deeply grateful.

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DROWNING FATALITY ON WEST COAST

LAMALINE, July 31st.—Benjamin Hatcher, a married man with three children, was drowned at Island Pond, Lord's Cove, yesterday; body recovered.—C. C. PITTMAN.

—o—

The S. S. Haugerland sailed from Bell Island Saturday for Sydney taking 10,000 tons of iron ore

Regatta Notes

Despite the fall like weather conditions hundreds visited the "Pond" last evening to see the crews practising for to-morrow's Regatta. The Methodist Guards Band were also present during the evening and gave a very excellent concent.

The strong northeast wind that was blowing, made it impossible for crews to row for time, nevertheless they showed up well and each race promises to be very keenly contested.

The best time was made by the Portugal Cove fishermen who rowed the course in 10.17. The Outer Cove men did it in 10.22 and Kearsey's truck crew were 10.41.

The Mary's Amateurs were 10.55, and Duder's crew 11.22. The Star Intermediate rowed the course in 11.45, and St. Bon's 11.01.

The Star football team had a spin in 11.38. The Cadets were out late and rowed the course in 11.00.

The racers were taken in last night and will be put in condition for tomorrow, crews to-night will use practise boats.

Winter's Mercantile crew withdrew last night as one of their crew is unable to row. This will leave only three boats in this race.

Practically all the tents were erected last night and the whole northbank is occupied. The usual dancing galleries are in evidence while swings etc., and the other side shows which go to make up our Regatta are all in evidence. All that is required is a fine day, and a succesful Regatta is assured.

—o—

YE OLDEN DAYS

July 30th. On this date 1855 there was a big fire in Pokenpath (now Hamilton Avenue). Seven houses were burnt.

Regatta Day at Quidi Vidi, the **Lady of the Lake** won amateur race, also Wilson's prize—a silver urn.

Steamer Manitoba arrived; damaged by striking Belle Isle in the Straits, 1881.

July 31st, 1879:—The Uncle Sam, Capt. Goldsmith and wife, arrived here from the United States via Halifax en route to England. She was 18 feet long and sloop rigged. The couple were invited to Government House and were warmly received. Thousands visited the boat during her stay here.

August 1st, 1883, was Regatta Day. The Volunteer made the quickest time in the fishermen's race—9.46.

Rev. Michael P. Morris, brother of Lord and Judge Morris, died on this date, 1889.

Isaac F. Perlin & Co. opened business in this city on August 1st, 1893.

—o—

The S. S. Sable I. was due at St. Pierre yesterday where she discharges 7,000 cases of whiskey after which she leaves for here and is due this evening.

The better the quality of tea you sell, the better for the reputation of your store—

Perhaps there is nothin a store is known by more than the quality of its tea—

Quality is ever the first consideration of the tea noted for its delicious flavour and exquisite aroma—

"ARMADA"

Never sold in bulk

(HARVEY & CO., Distributors for Newfoundland.)

PERSONAL

Mr. Charles McCarthy of Carbonear, who was visiting the hospital at St. Anthony, where he hoped to undergo surgical treatment, returned by the Sagona and landed at Carbonear.

Mr. Giles Taylor, McRae's agent at Grady, returned by the Sagona. Mr. Taylor's many friends will regret to learn he is a very sick man.

Mr. Richard White, wife and two children, were passengers by the Sagona which arrived this morning. Mr. White has been at the Stag Bay gold fields since April.

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Interesting Interview

In Thursday's issue the Advocate will publish an interesting interview with Sir Newton Moore, a director of the British Empire Steel Corporation on the operations and future prospects of the Company.

Sir Newton, accompanied by Mr. H. B. Gillis left by private car attached to the outgoing express to-day en route to Sydney.

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FISHERIES A MOST LASTING RESOURCE

The late Sir Richard McBride expressed a great truth when he said that "there was danger of exhausting our forests, and of working out our coal and minerals, and even our agricultural lands might deteriorate in course of time; but the fisheries would remain as a permanent field of industry and source of food and wealth."

The fisheries are independent of drought or storm and war. They are self-seeded, self-cultivated, self-matured, and will continue to flourish if wisely conserved and utilized.

In The Supreme Court

In the matter of the petition of George Dodd of St. John's, fireman, alleging that he is insolvent and praying that he may so be declared.

ORDER

Upon reading the petition of George Dodd, I do order that the said George Dodd and his creditors appear before me at the Court House, St. John's, on Wednesday, the 8th day of August, 1923, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to be examined touching the insolvency of the said George Dodd, and let the Registrar of the Supreme Court be interim trustee of the estate and effects of the said George Dodd, in whom the assets and effects are hereby vested.

Dated the 25th day of July, 1923.

(Sgd.) GEO. M. JOHNSON,
Judge.

Mr. Leslie R. Curtis for the petitioner.
july31,1i

Baloise Fire Insurance Company

Carries all kinds of Fire risks.

Churches, Warehouses, Stores, Houses and Merchandise.

Claims paid promptly.

J. B. Urquhart,

Agent for Newfoundland
july30,6i

LOCAL ITEMS

The N. B. S. Ladies' Auxiliary and Men's Committee met last evening, when it was decided owing to recent bereavements amongst their members to postpone their annual Garden Party indefinitely.

Every Union Store can now supply toilet soap. You cannot use any better soap than Ivory. Ask for it next time. IVORY the pure white floating soap for all toilet uses. Only Five and Ten Cents a cake.

—o—

LATEST!

A cinema film taken during Mr. Cotton's recent flight to Labrador will be shown at the "Nickel" on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week. A part of the film is taken from an aeroplane while in the air, and also shows landing made at Botwood and Hawke's Bay, as well as a general view of snow-covered Labrador. This is sure to prove a very interesting film, and doubtless it will be seen by all movie enthusiasts.

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ATLANTIC CITY, July 30.—All was quiet yesterday in Atlantic City Camp of United Mine Workers of America. John L. Lewis waited with staff for operators, or movement to point out way of controversies in which anthracite wage negotiations have been entangled.

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WACO, Tex., July 31—Roy Mitchell Negro, was hanged last night for murder of Mrs. Ethel Denecamp and W. E. Nolt, her companion, in Waco park last January. Mitchell was a bad egg having a list of other crimes to answer for. He was not tried after sentence of death.

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LONDON, July 31—The French and Belgian ambassadors last evening handed to Lord Curzon, secretary for foreign affairs, the replies of their governments regarding the negotiations with Germany to solve the problem of the Ruhr and the greater problem of German reparations.

Premier Baldwin and Lord Curzon, speaking in the House of Commons, and Lords, respectively, yesterday, did not voice any hope that Great Britain and France had drawn closer together.

The Premier, speaking an hour before the foreign secretary received the ambassadors, told the House of Commons it was very doubtful wheth er anything would be received which could be published in Thursday's debate.

"I am afraid," he said, "it will be a continuation of the negotiations."

Lord Curdon informed the House, with an air of weary resignation, he would certainly give them a statement Thursday, if it were within his power to do so., but his manner clearly indicated that he did not think it would. No hints have come across the Channel that Premier Poincare has abandoned or even modified the views which his government has held to tenaciously. He has reiterated at every opportunity that there will be no beginning of negotiations until Germany formally renouces passive resistance, and that there will be no withdrawal until she has paid France all she demands.

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Blackhead Men

The men of Blackhead were fine men to row at Regattas in the days gone bye. In 1904, "Old Home Week" Regatta, they won the championship race in the Togo for medals,, and made quickest time, winning the bonus money. In 1905 they made quickest time in the Togo. In 1906 they won the bonus money for making quickest time in the "Red Lion."

—o—

Advertise In The Advocate

SHIPPING NOTES

The "F. P. Union," auxiliary vessel of the Union Trading Company, leaves here today for Port Union with general freight.

The Furness Liner Vedamore according to the Halifax Herald left Glasgow last week enroute to St. Pierre with a cargo of whiskey.

The schooner Russel arrived at English Harbour yesterday from the Banks with 900 quintals of codfish. The Russel is owned by Jerry Petite.

All passenger accommodation on the Silvia leaving New York on Saturday next has been taken up and the ship has over 120 roundtrippers.

There were four bankers at Carboncar, and another four at Holyrood taking squid yesterday.

The Ronald M. Douglas, arrived at Caultois yesterday from Oporto with 240 tons of salt to Thomas Garland.

The S. S. Rosalind arrived at Halifax at noon yesterday and leaves for here at noon to-day the ship has 60 roundtrippers on board.

—o—

Canadian Labor and the Cape Breton Strikers

There is no public feeling against labor as such in this dominion. The general sentiment of the Canadian is with labor in all its reasonable efforts to advance its own cause and to improve working conditions and scales of pay. But by hasty, headstrong repudiation of agreements, labor hurts itself most severely and alienates sympathy from its cause.

Whatever the justice of their cause the members of the International Union in Cape Breton know very well that in the repudiation of their action at their own international headquarters they have been discredited not only before the general public, but in the eyes of labor generally.

They could not hope to hold out for any length of time under existing conditions. They could not hope expect any more than occasional aid from an occasional labor organization. They threw down their tools for a principle their own international refuses to recognize as just and they imposed hardships upon their wives and children by adherence to a stand it is going to be impossible for them to justify in the labor world.

Something was wrong with the leadership somewhere. It is a pity that by their own action the men should be led to injure their own cause, and a greater pity that they should have found it necessary to go on strike at all!—Montreal Star.

—o—

LEAGUE FOOTBALL: — St. George's Field, this evening at 7.30. SAINTS vs. STAR. Admission 10c. Ladies free. Grandstand 10c. extra. Boys free.

Big Auction

TO-NIGHT
at the
NFLD. AUCTION STORE,
152 New Gower Street.

Secure Your Dresses For The Regatta.

We will sell to-night by public auction 200 Ladies' Dresses, Plaid, all latest styles and patterns. 100 children's dresses and a lot of men's and boy's suits.

Sale starts at 7.30 sharp.

M. Nikosey,
jly31,1i,pd Auctioneer.

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

Important Investigation of Ocean Currents

Another Distribution of Drift Bottles Will be Made.

Mr. D. James Davies, F. I. C., F. C. S., F.G.S., Government Analyst, is to-day preparing for distribution a shipment of drift bottles recently received from the Canadian Biological Station at St. Andrews, N.B.

This station is maintained in connection with the International Research Committee of which Dr. Huntsman is secretary and Mr. Davies a member.

It will be remenbered that 250 of these bottles were gotten ready by Mr. Davies last year and dropped from the s.s. Digby on her eastern passage from St. John's to Liverpool, something over a year ago.

One of these bottles was picked up a couple of months back on the south coast of Ireland, having found its way right across the Atlantic. Others will doubtless turn up in time; but for the purposes of scientific knowledge, no practical results will be obtainable until a considerable number of these silent ocean travellers have found their way back to the committee who have this important investigation of ocean currents, in aid of the safety of ocean travel, in hand.

Consequently no definite reports may be expected, until a considerable number of the bottles have been picked up and returned to headquarters.

The present quota of drift bottles is 120. Each bottle contains a tag giving data of where put into the ocean. Inside are the necessary instructions as to where the bottles have been picked up, when, and to whom the information is to be sent.

Arrangements are being made with the Dept. of Marine and Fisheries for the present distribution, which will begin one mile south of Cape Pine and follow a southerly course about 30 miles. The distribution will be made at intervals of about four miles.

Newfoundland should have a special interest in these investigations, which have for their object the ascertaining of the course of ocean currents around the North Atlantic seaboard—the North American and the Newfoundland coasts.

It is well known that treacherous currents, of which the nautical world has but meagre knowledge sweep around this island at certain seasons, and not infrequently carry ships out of their course and to destruction, involving not alone the loss of valuable property, but the sacrifice of many precious lives. This tide menace to navigation is intensified so far as concerns us, by the frequent fogs which ships destined for Newfoundland ports have to encounter.

We feel confident that the Nfld government will facilitate in every way possible the conduct of these investigations.

Mr. Davies deserves special thanks for their interest and valuable services he has thus rendered in connection with this important work.

—o—

Some people imagine that they must pay a high price for toilet soap. Not at all, for Ivory toilet soap is as good as any soap can be, yet it costs only Ten Cents a cake. You will be delighted with Ivory. Now on sale at all Union Stores.

—o—

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

Judge Morris Says He Will See Law and Order Enforced

Yesterday in the Police Court there were 12 men, ranging in age from 17 to 40, before Judge Morris, charged with getting on the train at Badger and beating their way back to St. John's. They had recently been sent up there to work on free passes. His Honor said it was a poor excuse for able-bodied men to say that the flies drove them away. This was not good enough. He remembered 34 or 35 years ago, when he represented Harbor Main, when the men from that district used to walk to town and get him to intercede with the Government for a ticket to work on the Placentia railway. These men, some of them, hadn't even a crust of bread in their pocket; but they were thankful for the chance to get work of the hardest kind on the railway with a pick and shovel at $1.00 a day. These men got their passes, but they stuck it. Where's our country going to land, if men refused to work. He did not intend to send them to jail, but would have them sign an agreement to pay the fare, $6.50. What the conduct of public men may be, honest, or decent or otherewise, should find no place for comment in these proceedings. It was his duty to maintain the law and protect the rights of the public, and this he intended to do.

Traffic Regulations

1. No Motor Cars or other Vehicles will be permitted to park on the Quidi Vidi Roads (North or South) except on the Lake Side of said Roads.
2. No Motor Cars or other Vehicles will be permitted to go East over the North Quidi Vidi Road between the hour of 9 a.m. and the close of the Regatta.

CHAS. H. HUTCHINGS,
Inspect. Genl. Constby.
july30,2i

Grove Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS

Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.	
Carnations	$2.00 doz.
Narcissus	$2.20 doz.
Calendula	50c. doz.
Calendula	50c. doz.

POT FLOWERS

Cyclamen	$1.75 up
Primula	$1.00 each
Geraniums	50c. up
Azaleas	$5.00
Ferns	75c. up

Tel 2476. P. O. Box 729.
Inspection Invited.

J. G. McNEIL

FOR SALE--Two good milch cows and calves at a bargain. For further particulars apply to NORMAN SMITH, Elliott's Cove, T.B.
1" s.c. july28,3i,pd.

WANTED—A Medical DOCTOR for practice at Change Islands and nearby places. From fees alone the practice is worth $3,000. For particulars apply to Secretary, Doctor Committee, Change Islands.
Tu. Thur. Sat.—2 wks.

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

REGATTA DAY EXCURSION.

For the above, Excursion Return Tickets will be sold for all stations between St. John's and Carbonear, including Argentia, at

ONE WAY FIRST CLASS FARE.

Good going on all trains of Tuesday and Wednesday, and good returning up to and including Thursday, August 2nd.

REGATTA DAY EXCURSION TO KELLIGREWS

Excursion will leave St. John's at 2.30 p.m. on Regatta Day for points as far as Kelligrews, and returning will leave Kelligrews at 8.30 p.m. Rates ONE WAY FIRST CLASS FARE.

LABRADOR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

Freight for above route for S. S. Sagona for all ports of call as far north as Turnavick will be accepted at the Dock Shed **to-day, Tuesday, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.**

Cadiz Salt for Sale

AT PORT UNION

7000 Hogsheads

Cadiz Salt

PER S. S. KRITON,
AT LOWEST PRICES

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

PORT UNION.

Governments exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST
West winds; mostl cloudi outh winds; cloudy, with attered showers.

Vol. X., No. 168. ST. JOHN'S, THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

Hon. W. H. Cave, Minister of Finance, Delivers His First Budget Speech

STATEMENTS BY PRIME MINISTER AND OPPOSITION LEADER

Expenditure Next Fiscal Year Will Be Within Revenue

$9,150,000 Is Estimated From All Sources For 1923-24.

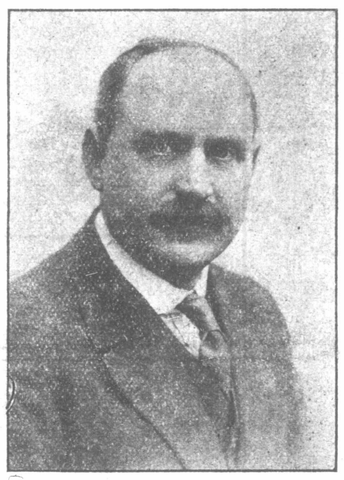
THREE MILLION DOLLARS FOR RAILWAY AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS.

At Tuesday's sitting of the House of Assembly, Finance Minister Hon. W. H. Cave, delivered his first Budget Speech, which was a clear and concise outline of the Colony's financial position. The estimated revenue from all sources for the current fiscal year is in excess of that for the past year by nearly half a million dollars, and according to the Estimates tabled early in the session, the expenditure for the same period will be well within the Colony's income.

The reductions that had been made in the tariff to encourage the prosecution of the fishery this year by enabling fishermen to outfit more cheaply has resulted in a considerable decrease in revenue and makes further material reductions impossible at this time. It will be noted, however, that, in addition to the removal of the export duty on dried codfish which took place last year, the Government has now taken the export tax off all salt bulk codfish as well. This will mean a big thing for the fishermen of the South West Coast especially as this section has for years been shipping large quantities of fish away in salt bulk.

Resolutions are also introduced to give effect to the Spanish Agreement and the preferential tariff between Newfoundland and Jamaica. The latter will undoubtedly have the effect of greatly increasing our trade with that country where a good market for our produce should be found under these favorable conditions. The Budget Speech as delivered by the Minister of Finance is as follows:

HON. THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND CUSTOMS:—Mr. Speaker, I approach the presentation of the annual Bdget with much diffidence because I recognize that the few weeks during which it has been my honour to occupy the onerous and responsible position of Minister of Finance and Customs of this Dominion have been altogether too short to enable me to get such a grasp of the general financial situation that I can on this occasion address you with the assurance and authority which is so desirable in an important matter of this sort. I have found the situation particularly difficult because I have had to retain the general supervision of the Ministry of Shipping which was the Department which I held up to a few weeks ago, and in addition to that the pressure of Legislative responsibilities has further encroached upon the time which I would otherwise have had to give full and careful study to our financial problems. I therefore feel that I shall have the indulgence of the House on this occasion, if I deal with the matter briefly and rely almost entirely upon the official statistics provided in the report of the Auditor General and statements and estimates which I have secured from the responsible officials of that Department. I think, however, that the entire House will agree with me that in view of the very short period of time in which I have had to get in touch with the Department of Finance and Customs, the House would prefer my quoting official figures and semi-official estimates rather than that I should submit statements and estimates for the preparation of which I would undertake to assume sole responsibility in spite of the brevity of my tenure of office.



HON. W. H. CAVE,
Minister of Finance and Customs.

In the Budget Speech delivered on the 25th of May, 1921, by the late Prime Minister, Sir Richard Squires, the revenue for the fiscal year expiring on the 30th day of June, 1922, was estimated at $8,404,500.000. It can readily be understood that the attempt to make close estimates of the Customs tariff the collection of which is made on an ad valorem basis is at all times hazardous and particularly hazardous in view of the unsettled and abnormal post-war conditions. I therefore feel, and I am sure this House will concur in my statement, that the Estimates of the late Prime Minitser were most conservative and business-like, for, as a matter of fact, in spite of the abnormal depression of that year the revenue actually collected exceeded the amount estimated by the sum of $95,180.92. The exact figure is $8,499,680.92 while the amount estimated as per the late Prime Minister's Budget Speech was $8,404,500.00.

Duty Off Salt Bulk Fish.

As I have already said, it is not an easy thing to make an estimate at the beginning of a year. In the Budget Speech also delivered by the late Prime Minister, Sir Richard Squires, on the 5th day of April, 1922, the revenue for the fiscal year 1922-23 was estimated by him at $8,953,000.00. The estimate was based upon the tariff then in force and as amended by the Resolutions submitted to the House contemporaneously with the delivery of the Budget. It will be remembered that after the delivery of the Budget Speech an acute situation arose with respect to the prosecution of our staple industry, the fisheries, and as a result certain substantial reductions in taxation were made on various necessary articles in connection with outfitting for the fishery. At a later date when market condition abroad became so depressed that it was patent to all that, having regard to the prices which could be secured for our staple article and having regard to their depreciated exchange in our markets, the fishery could not be prosecuted during the year at a profit, and when the time arrived when the wholesale merchants of the country were placing orders abroad for this spring's fishery it was seen that further reduction in taxation should be effected, in the hope that thereby the fishery industry might be stabilized and the cost of outfitting materially reduced. An effort was made in two directions:

1. By a removal of the export tax on dry codfish and a refund of export tax which had been collected up to the date of that decision on the proceeds of last year's voyage. (I am now recommending that the export duty be taken off Salt Bulk Codfish entirely and a resolution to that effect will be submitted to the Committee.)
2. The elimination of the twenty-five per cent. surtax which had been imposed some years previously for the specific purpose of securing additional revenue to meet the special War burden which the Colony was carrying.

There was also a large reduction in the tax on sugar, namely, a reduction of two and one half cents per pound. The aggregate of these reductions as at the 30th day of June 1923, is estimated at the sum of $412,040.00. The actual revenue as at the 30th day of June is estimated at $8,844,000.00. It will be thus seen that when in his Budget Speech of April 5, 1922, the late Prime Minister, Sir Richard Squires, estimated a revenue of $8,953,000.00 on the basis of the tariff then current he was again conservative in his estimate, the revenue for the year on that basis actually working out at the approximate sum of $9,231,040.00, which was $303,040.00 more than his estimate. In view, however, of the special reductions in revenue subsequently made for the purpose of stablizing our fishery operations, the gross revenue as at the 30th day of June is now estimated at $8,844,000.00.

Reduction.

It will be remembered that during the debate on the Budget in the House of Assembly in April and May last, the necessity for material reduction in taxation was fully discussed, and the late Prime Minister, Sir Richard Squires, then pointed out that it was a question of policy to be subsequently decided upon as to whether it was best in the interests of the country to make cheaper outfitting for the fisheries possible and at the same time to face a deficit than to maintain the revenue at its standard at that time and have a surplus That matter of policy was very carefully considered and discussed after the close of the Legislature, was later fully discussed and the opinion of some of our leading financiers taken thereon, and the decision of the Executive Government was that, having regard to world conditions appertaining particularly to our fish trade and generally with a view to cheapening the cost of goods to the

(Continued on page 5.)

Fishermen Benefit By Removal Export Duty On Salt Bulk

Preferential Tariff Will Increase West Indian Trade.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED TO GIVE EFFECT TO SPANISH AGREEMENT.

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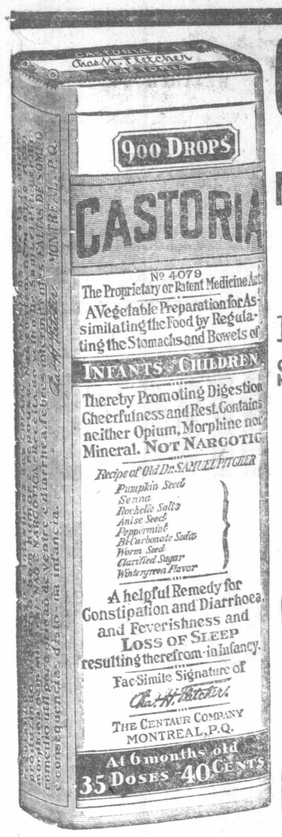

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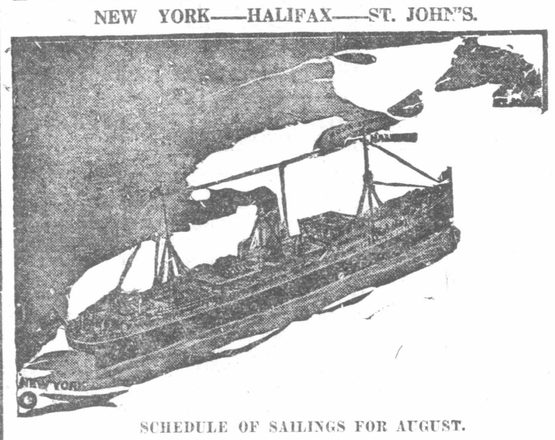

SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR AUGUST.

FROM NEW YORK AT 11 A.M.		FROM ST. JOHN'S 12 NOON
July 28th	ROSALIND	August 4th
August 4th	SILVIA	August 11th
August 11th	ROSALIND	August 18th
August 18th	SILVIA	August 25th
August 25th	ROSALIND	Sept. 1st

Round trip tickets issued at special rates with six months' stop-over privilege. THROUGH RATES QUOTED TO ALL PORTS

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The Blood Feud

OR

Love's Renunciation

CHAPTER XXX.

The Trail

"Doing what?"

The banker shrugged his shoulders.

"Prospecting in the good old-fashioned way, I'm told. Washing out the gold dust in their pannikins on the creek when it happens to be there; and in their odd minutes hunting for Arizona's pile. Affery thinks he has a boost on it, and will find it before he dies."

"But you don't think that?" said Garvock significantly.

Once more the banker shrugged his shoulders.

"I don't believe, for a second that there's any treasure. I put it to you—is it likely, after all these years, and with the crew of prospectors that have been over every blessed inch of the ground a thousand times? You see, the story of Arizona's buried treasure got about, and a good many of the tenderfoots and some of the old hands as well have had a try for it."

"You've seen and spoken with my cousin? He isn't the kind of man to be taken in with af airy tale like this, I should have thought——"

"A queer, indefinable expression flitted across the banker's face.

"A man is not the same man here as elsewhere. There's something in the air that nips the blood. I loath it, but all the same, I'll never leave it. And things have happened here that, if they were written in books, would never be believed. It's a land of mystery this! And it's my belief that it never was intended to be conquered by civilization—like the rest of the world—and that the few who have made good here will have to pay the price sooner or later."

"Queer idea! But it's a gorgeous country," said Garvock. "It's the finest in the world, surely. I've never seen any thing to touch it!"

"Nor anyone else. But don't forget that you see it now under the most favorable conditions. We have eight months of an Arctic winter when the Yukon comes to its own, returns to its primal silence and desolation. You can't get over eight months of Arctic winter. It'll effectually bar the way to further progress—in the ordinary sense, I mean. Personally, I think the Yukon in its primal state is something nearer heaven and all the mysteries of the eternity than any other bit of the earth! And I am a hard-headed Yonker from Albany—and don't you forget it!"

"Well now," said Garvock, trying to shake off the singular spell he felt being woven about him. "this Gold-water Creek—how does one get to it?"

"You'll have to go back on the trail about forty or fifty miles—nothing in this weather! The day after to-morrow the stake starts on the return journey—probably the last of the season. Would you like me to go with you?"

Garvock hesitated a moment, and the Yankee was quick enough to grasp the significance of that brief hesitancy.

"No. Of course you don't want any strangers messing about the family gathering. I ought to have known better. Well, then, where are you stopping? I'm a bachelor, but I can do you fairly well."

Garvock thanked him and accepted, for the man was very kind and friendly; and during the next four and twenty hours of forced inactivity in Dawson he had ample opportunity of hearing much more that was interesting, and some things that were almost incredible, about the strange new land to which he had come.

He heard stories of the old Dawson days, when the gold-born city was in the full grip of lawlessness and lust; heard, too, how the troops came over the White Horse Pass to proclaim martial law; and many stories of personal heroism which put into the shade all the fiction of adventure he had consumed in his youth. In fact, he felt inclined to ask himself whether he was in his sober senses, and listening to tales of actual life.

CHAPTER XXXI.

Greater Love

On Friday, about tne of the morning, he got on board the stage once more, bound for the nearest point to Goldwater Creek. In the late afternoon, having left his small hand bag at the rest-house, and received full instructions, he set out on foot to find Gold-water Creek and the shack where Affery and Alan Rankine were leading the simple life.

To the death, Garvock would remember that day of heavenly beauty; the entrancing blue of the skies, the vivid coloring on the mountain and wood, of the glow of the summer sun on the snows, and the wealth of wild flowers—frail creatures of a day, many of them, but incomparably beautiful.

The only living thing he encountered was an Indian squaw of unimaginable ugliness, who stared at him with the utmost stolidity and made no sign that she even recognized his existence. The sight of smoke a little distance off indicated the proximity of a wig-wam or shelter of some kind. Presently he descended upon the left bank of the Klondyke River, and began to find more signs of life.

Here and there he saw the ruins of shacks, the remnants of a disused gold dredge, a heap of pannikins and cans, eaten through with rust, and at rare intervals, a thin line of smoke surling upward to the sky, indicating that humanity was to be found in these strange and desolate solitudes.

Presently, low down the creek he came across an old man sitting down, a black pipe in the corner of his cheek, and a pannikin in front of him, in which he appeared to be washing the precious dust.

The ice was moving out of the Klondyke now, and its mid-channel was clear, but at the edges it had to be broken and pushed aside to get at the running water—no difficult task, now that a sun of daily-increasing intensity was blazing high in the heavens.

To this dishevelled and uncouth old figure Garvock addressed himself civilly, asking for the location of Affery's shack.

He stood up stolidly, and without uttering a word, pointed with a skinny and dirty hand, from which two fingers had gone in the frost bite, to a little wooden frame house hanging sheer on the edge of the bank overlooking the river. It was about five hundred yards distant.

Garvock thanked him and pondered whether he might offer some honorarium for service rendered, but was restrained by the reflection that perhaps he might be offering alms to some Bonanza king, who would scorn it. As he walked away face to face with the fact that so short a distance now intervened between himself and the man he had made such a tremendous journey to find, he was overcome by that strange sort of reluctance which causes men of his nationality and temperament to shrink from scenes of emotion or personal feeling. It is within the mark to say that that was quite the most poignant moment in Peter Garvock's momentous undertaking.

But puling himself together, he advanced in a straight line towards the indicated shack. It stood alone in the midst of a clearing, with a hill rising behind it, every available inch of which was ablaze with flowers. In front lay the winding river and hills beyond hills, with snow-peaks rising to the sky.

He marched on, stumbling now and again over some rut in the track, and keeping his eyes fixed on the half open door. And presently, it was drawn back and a gaunt man, in top boots into which his trousers were pushed, and a digger's shirt of grey flannel, open at the throat, and guiltless of a collar.

But the face, save that it was thin, had hardly altered. At sight of its ineffable sadness, something gripped Peter by the throat, and he could have stood still in the roadway and cried like a child.

The noble head was quickly turned, a pair of startled eyes dwelt on the face of the approaching stranger, then ensued silence, absolute and profound.

Alan Rankine looked precisely as a man might look who suddenly found himself face to face with some denizen of another world.

In the last week he had dwelt much among dreams and shadows, and listened by day and through the silent night watches to the wanderings of a sick and dying man, and he had now no doubt that his imagination had run away with him.

But this wraith was very real, for presently it stepped nearer, and with outstretched hand, spoke thus:

"It's Peter, Alan, come to take you home."

"Peter!" stammered Alan. "But how have you come? How did you know I was here?"

"I made it my business to find out, old chap," said Garvock joyfully, for now that Rankine spoke, the strain of the moment almost anguished in its intensity, was relaxed.

"I don't understand," said Alan dully. "It's the queerest thing I've ever heard—that you should seek and fine me here."

"There's nothing queer about it, Alan. Let's go somewhere and just talk it out."

He made for the bench in front of the shack, but Rankine looked around at the door with a somewhat wavering smile.

"There's a dead man inside, Peter. My pal—the best pal ever man had in this God-forsaken world!"

Peter loked aghast.

"Affery?"

(To be continued)

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Apply daily after the bath.

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Correspondence Invited. Consignments Solicited.

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"Pres. Jackson" Jan. 14th "Pres. Jefferson" Feb. 7th
"Pres. Grand" Jan. 26th "Pres. McKinley" Mar. 3rd

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"Empress of Australia" .. .. .. Jan. 18th
"Empress of Asia" .. .. .. Feb. 22nd
"Empress of Canada" .. .. .. Mar. 8th
"Empress of Russia" .. .. .. Mar. 22nd

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Budget Speech

(Continued from page 6.)

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Japan	3,432	.....
African South	.....	.....
Denmark	1,259	1,000
Peru	.....	.....
Germany	152	37,982
Austria	.....	.....
Norway	218,226	.....
Panama	218,226	.....
Portugal	54,583	2,877,714
Spain	115,550	2,628,010
St. Pierre	26,742	25,869
Switzerland	.....	.....
United States	6,127,958	1,911,749
Sweden	14,499	.....

Comparative Statement of Approximate Value of Fishery Products as at December, 1920, and December, 1921.

	1921	1922
Codfish (Large and Medium) per quintal	$7.00	$6.00
Codfish (Labrador) per quintal	4.50	4.50
Cod Oil, per tun	85.00	110.00
Cod Liver Oil, per gallon	.40	.40
Herring (Scotch Pack) per brl.	12.00	10.00
Herring (Split) per brl.	5.00	4.00
Salmon, per tierce	22.00	20.00
Lobster, per case	20.00	35.00

Comparative Approximate Statement of Bank Fishery for the Years 1920-21

	No. Vessels	Tonnage	No. Men	No. Qtls.
1922	53	3,738	934	132,699
1921	41	2,874	697	94,461

1921 Average per vessel	2,304	Quintals.
1922 Average per vessel	2,503	"
1921 Average per man	135	"
1922 Average per man	142	"

RESOLUTIONS

WHEREAS the Governor in Council in reciprocation for certain privileges extended by the Spanish Government in the case of importations of Newfoundland Products has deemed it advisable to grant free entry to the products of Spain enumerated in part 1 of the Schedule hereto and has agreed not to increase the present customs duties on the Products of Spain enumerated in part 2 of the Schedule hereto except such increase as it may be found necessary to impose during time of war.

BE IT RESOLVED the articles enumerated in part 1 of the Schedule hereto when imported from Spain shall be admitted into this Colony free from duty and the customs tariff on the articles enumerated in part 2 of the Schedule hereto shall not be increased beyond the existing rate except it should be found necessary to increase the same during time of war.

SCHEDULE.

Part 1.—Iron Ore, Corks and discs, Grapes, Walnuts, Hazel Nuts, Almonds, Shelled and unshelled, Onions, Oranges, Olive Oil, Preserved vegetables, Bannas, Tomatoes.

Part 2.—Wine and wine lees, Brandy, Raisins.

RESOLUTIONS II.

WHEREAS the Governor in Council has raised a Loan of Thirty Thousand Dollars from the Bank of Montreal for the purchase of Fire Fighting Apparatus for the Fire Department, and it is desirable to provide for re-payment of the said Loan and intrest thereon by a Tax upon Fire Insurance Companies,

BE IT RESOLVED (a) The said Loan is hereby declared valid. (b) Every Company accepting premiums of Insurance against fire upon property within the City of St. John's shall in addition to the tax provided for by Section 9 of the Revenue (amendment) Act 1905, 12 Geo. V. Cap. 34, pay to His Majesty for a period not to exceed three years from the date of the passing of this Resolution a further tax of one-quarter of one percentum per annum to be computed on the gross amount of premiums actually received by the said Company annually. The amount so paid shall be applied to the liquidation of the Loan referred to, together with the interest, at the rate of six per centum per annum theron.

RESOLUTIONS III.

WHEREAS the Governor in Council in reciprocation for certain Tariff privileges granted by the Government of Jamaica on Products of Newfoundland imported into Jamaica has deemed it advisable to make a preferential Tariff on products of Jamaica imported into this Colony.

BE IT RESOLVED the duties imposed by the Revenue Act 1905 and the Acts in amendment thereof shall be subject to a reduction of Twenty-five per cent. of the total amount payable in respect of goods the product of Jamaica imported into this Colony.

RESOLUTION IV.

RESOLVED that notwithstanding anything in the Timber Exportation Act 1921 or any other Act contained it shall be lawful until the 31st. day of December, 1923, to export timber to Great Britain Canada and the United States of America in accordance with the provisions of the said Act without payment of the export duty imposed by Section 4 of the said Act.

This Resolution shall be deemed to have come into effect on the first day of July 1922.

RESOLUTION V.

RESOLVED that (a) Section 1 of 12 Geo. V. Cap. 34 be hereby repealed except in so far as it affects duties imposed upon Wines and such like enumerated in Item 151 of Schedule A to the Revenue Act 1905 and Acts in Amendment thereof.

(b) The Surtax imposed by the said Section shall continue to be levied and collected in the case of duties imposed upon Wines and such like aforesaid.

This Resolution shall be deemed to have come into effect on the 17th day of February, 1923.

RESOLUTION VI.

RESOLVED that Schedule E of the Revenue Act, 1905, as amended by subsequent Acts be hereby further amended by striking out the following:

1. Fish, viz.: Cod, Haddock, Hake, Ling, Pollack, and Halibut, dried or otherwise preserved, N. E. S. when exported in sailing vessels of non-British registry, per qtl. 30 cents.

2. When exported in ships or vessels other than sailing vessels of non-British registry, per qtl. 10 cents.

3. Fish, viz.: Cod, Haddock, Hake, Ling, Pollack, Halibut and Turbot, fresh or exported from "salt bulk," without spreading or airing, N. E. S., per cwt., 10 cents.

Items 1 and 2 of this Resolution shall be deemed to have been stricken out of the Schedule on the 17th day of November, 1922, and Item 3 shall be deemed to have been stricken out of the Schedule on the 17th day of July, 1923.

RESOLUTION VII.

RESOLVED that, notwithstanding anything in the Act 12, Geo. V., Cap. 10, or the Schedule thereto contained, it shall be lawful for the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, Limited, and the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Limited, to ship iron ore from Bell Island free of export duty or royalty to any part of the world, including Nova Scotia, during the shipping season of 1923.

This Resolution shall be deemed to have come into effect on the 19th day of February, 1923.

Big Haul of Chicago Society Notables

121 Men and Women in Disorderly House Charge.

CHICAGO, July 24. — (Associated Press.)—One hundred and twenty-one defendants, many of them women, comprising the best dressed crowd arraigned in police court for many months, appeared yesterday in the Chicago avenue branch of the municipal court as a result of a raid early Sunday on "The Tent," Chicago's newest cafe catering to the spenders in the near north side district known as the "Gold Coast."

The crown was caught in a 4 a.m. raid and charges of being inmates of a disorderly house were filed against all those arrested. They were haule away to the police station like common law violators and much indignation was arousel.

Many of those arrested had to stay in cells for hours before bonds were arranged.

Many names prominent in Chicago social life given by certain defendants as well as the names of Smith and Jones, given by others, were believed by the police to have been assumed for the concealment of identity.

Fifteen lawyers appeared on behalf of the defendants and obtained a continuance of the hearing until July 27.

House of Assembly Opens Under New Ministry

Premier Warren Makes Clear Cut Statement.

OPPOSITION LEADER REPLIES.

After an adjournment of a week the house of Assembly met at the usual hour on Tuesday. Before proceeding to routine business the new Prime Minister, Hon. W. R. Warren, K.C., arose in his place and reviewed the political situation during the interegnum. The Prime Minister said,

Mr. Speaker:—Before the orders of the day are proceeded with I beg leave to say a few words, with the permission of you and the House. Since I last addressed the House I have succeeded in forming an administration and in carrying out the task imposed upon me by His Excellency. When called upon to form a Government in view of conditions in the country and in order to make the Government a more representative one, I approached the Hon. and learned Leader of the Opposition and requested the co-operation of that party. In the interests of the Colony they were prepared to assist, but in negotiating the details of an amalgamation we came to a deadlock and negotiations came to an end. I must express my regret that I failed but I take this opportunity of saying how I appreciate the personal tribute of confidence they paid me in preparing to co-operate under my leadership. Accordingly, Sir, I have formed a Government from the material I had at my disposal on this side of the House, and I am glad to say I have a united party behind me. The history and experience of previous Prime Ministers are not such as to encourage me to undertake the responsibilities of the position and I am further discouraged by the legacy left me. It cannot be denied that the party and the Government have sustained a severe blow by reason of recent happenings. Undoubtedly public confidence has been shaken. Then, Sir, I have to ask myself the question "How can I restore that confidence?" My answer is, first, by an impartial and immediate investigation into the departments concerned. The commission of enquiry must have carte blanche. It must have an absolutely free hand. The commission must be one in which the public will have confidence, and I will even go so far as to submit the names to the Leader of the Opposition before the commission is appointed. I owe it to the country, to my party, and to myself to have this investigation and to make it as thorough as possible. We all want to start with a clean slate. Secondly, we think we can restore confidence by adhering to the path of rectitude and by seeing that no charges can be levelled against my administration, and thirdly, by prudent honest administration to merit the approbation of the country. I make no pretensions to statesmanship. I do not profess to be one but by these simple means it may be possible to restore confidence. I count upon the healthy and helpful criticism of the Opposition towards this end. We shall of course come in for criticism, harsh criticism, but I think I am safe in saying—to use a common expression—they will not hit me "below the belt." And Sir, by the time a general election is upon us, if I have not inspired the confidence and trust I have anticipated I shall gladly and willingly transfer the burden to more capable shoulders.

The Prime Minister was followed by the Leader of the Opposition who spoke as follows:—

MR. HIGGINS:—Mr. Speaker, following the example of the Hon. the Prime Minister, I have to ask the permission of yourself and the House for saying just a word or two. At the outset I desire to thank the Leader of the House for the very open manner in which he has just addressed us, and for his frank admission that the desire to form a Coalition Government emanated from himself and those who supported him. I think in making this admission publicly he has done himself credit. I go further and say that in his desire to avail of the recent and unexpected political development to change the lines of demarcation which unfortunately are at present existing in this Assembly he has set an example in liberality of thought that should not quickly be forgotten. Every right-thinking man must deplore the present unnatural division which exists in this House. And so, when an opportunity was offered to alter this situation, and the offer was made from a majority of the House, it may be wondered why this proposal was not accepted. Well, Mr. Speaker, the answer is simple. It was no ta question where we were masters of our own destiny. To me, personally, the matter of associating with the new Prime Minister would have been a pleasure. As a life-long friend I have had especial opportunities to confirm the statement I now make as to his honesty of purpose and absolute trustworthiness. It will be a great disappointment to me if in his new office he fails to live up to the high opinion I have always held of him.

It might also be asked why an opportunity to obtain what is commonly referred to as "place and power," namely offices of emolument for ourselves was thrown down. Well, I think I speak the thoughts of Sir Michael Cashin (who because of his seniority in the House was associated with me in the discussions that have recently taken place) that we felt we were helpless. We could not think alone of ourselves and our friends on this side of the House. There was a power beyond us. We were merely the servants of the people who sent us here and so had to act as we thought was proper in their interests. We did not seek office; the request came from the other side. We were prepared to go a long way to assist in making a stable Government but there was a limit to our co-operation. Right from the outset we insisted that the party led by the late Prime Minister should go on His successor in office had the unanimous support of his party, and there was really no absolute necessity for a further strengthening of his ranks. He had a majority of 21 to 13. He and his associates had decided to dethrone the late Prime Minister, and we were but spectators to the unexpected tragedy. The reasons for this change of leadership were matters to be explained by them. Despite rumours to the effect that this was a "plot"; despite the propaganda that it was a religious "frame up" so that we could obtain power and monetary remuneration, we are to-day in the House exactly as before the change of leadership in the Government ranks. We retain our solid front, and the only loss is from the opposite side. No, Mr. Speaker, we did not desire to ride into power over a corpse. We do not, to use a football expression, like to win the game by a "penalty kick." We would rather secure our goal by other and more sportsmanlike means of play. Nevertheless it is but due to the new Prime Minister and his colleague, Sir William Coaker, for me to say that in their conferences with Sir Michael Cashin and myself they displayed a spirit of interest in the public welfare that is to their credit. It is probably better that we were able to meet and part in this spirit, and that it was impossible to come to a common basis of agreement.

Who knows but that it was providential that the opportunity has occurred to get matters cleaned up. Things could not go on as they have been going, and it is due to the members of the Government themselves that there should be a full and complete investigation of the happenings that have led up to the present situation. It is not fair, until we see how far the members of the Government are responsible for what has taken place, to comment here upon the unfortunate affair which in our private capacities we all so deeply deplore. We are hopeful of a full and careful house-cleaning by a tribunal which, to use an expression that is inelegant but expressive, will "whitewash" nobody. If ever there was a time when party differences should be dropped and party affiliations left out of consideration it is while this enquiry is being proceeded with, so that, while we may criticise where it is found necessary to do so, I think it will be found that whatever criticism is offered from this side of the House will be of a helpful nature rather than that which may be calculated to impede the progress of the business of the legislature. We on this side have every wish that the Hon. Prime Minister may receive the fullest support from the members of his own party, and I will go so far as to say that if they were not prepared to give that support they would not be worthy of the place which they occupy in this House. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, it is our intention to do everything possible to facilitate the Hon. Leader of the House in cleaning up the mess that he is confronted with, but when the decks are properly cleared for action again we can assure him of a fair and determined fight. We do not want to charge him until he has both legs on the ground. In this spirit we extend to the Hon. the Prime Minister the assurance that there will be no cause for complaint so long as he lives up to the promise that he has given to have a thorough investigation by an impartial board. This is a feature which, no matter how we may be disposed personally, we cannot cloak up. It is not a personal matter but one which affects the whole country and of which the country must have full information. This enquiry may restore confidence at a time when confidence is sorely needed because there are difficult times ahead and unless the public can have faith in those who are in high places, in those who are responsible for the expenditure of public monies, our position will be very little better than it was before.

Hon. the Minister of Finance delivered his Budget Speech, which is publish in full elsewhere in this issue.

Mr. Cashin (Ferryland) asked who is the acting general manager of the railway and the salary paid him. Also has instructions been issued to buy the winter's supply of coal, from whom and at what costs.

On the motion to adjourn, the Leader of the Opposition drew the attention of the House to complaints made by men recently returned from Badger. These men complain that they were charged exhorbitant prices, and it was absolutely impossible for them to earn more than enough to keep themselves. They were told that the prices were Government prices. The men promised to furnish him the grub bills. The Prime Minister asked that the bills be sent him, and he promised an immediate investigation.

The House then adjourned until this afternoon.

England Now Possesses Undersea Battle Cruiser

CHATHAM, England, July 9 (AP)—When England's new "mystery ship," Submarine X-I, was launched here recently, newspapermen and spectators were rigidly excluded, and the approaches to the dockyards were heavily guarded to make sure no unauthorized person should see her take the water. Nevertheless it can be said the launching was in all ways successful, and the latest addition to under-sea power was at once towed to the dockyard for completion.

The new vessel is the last word in submarines; she is really a submersible battle-cruiser. Her displacement when submerged will be 3,600 tons, 1,400 tons greater than that of the largest German submarine and considerably greater than any of the existing American types. On the surface the X-I will use steam for navigation, but when submerged will use electricity.

There is great diversity of opinion regarding the size of the new vessel's armament. In some quarters, it is said, she will mount a gun of 12 or 13.5-inch calibre. It is possible, however, that the X-I has been designed for a high surface speed, enabling her to work with the Grand Battle Fleet. If this is true a big gun would not be carried.

The cost of the new submarine, apart from armament and ordnance stores, will be nearly $5,000,000. At present there are 59 submarines in the British Fleet, and of these the M class, which mount a 12-inch gun, are the most powerful.

People In The Public Eye

(The Family Herald and Weekly Star)

TO EXPLORE THE ARCTIC.

Captain Robert A. Bartlett, veteran of five polar expenditions, the most famous of which was Peary's successful dash, when he accompanied the explorer to within 100 miles of the North Pole, has gone to New York to raise funds for a three-year expedition to the Arctic Sea to measure its flow and currents and dredge its bottom.

He has just come out of Newfoundland, where he spent the worst winter in fifty-two years seal hunting. He sailed under his father, who is 72, about March 1, into the heaviest ice floes and gales that part of the world has known since 1876, and is now planning the earliest possible return.

Captain Bartlett became the master of a sealer when he was 17, and now holds both United States and English masters' tickets. Born in Newfoundland in 1875, he became a United States citizen fifteen years ago. His first Arctic expedition was in 1898 with Peary to Cape D'Urville, and what is of next greatest importance after the 1905-9 discovery expedition with him is the Canadian Arctic Expedition under Stefansson, when the ship Karluk was lost off Wrangel Island.

Bartlett crossed 500 miles of ice to Siberia with an Eskimo, got relief and returned to the island, and on September 12, 1914, reached Nome, Asaska, with the fourteen survivors who had spent the winter there. He has received many medals, including the hubbard gold medal of the National Geographical Society.

All inquiries regarding Job work, Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

Steel Workers Call Off Strike

100 Killed in Train Wreck

Further Statements on Reparations.

PRESIDENT HARDING BETTER

THE STRIKE ENDS

SYDNEY, Aug. 1.—The Sydney steel strike is over. At a mass meeting of steel workers, held at union headquarters to-night, about sixty-five per cent of those present voted to end the strike and return to work. The union executive will notify the British Empire Steel Co., accordingly. In their resolution which formally ends the strike, the steel workers complain that every man's hand is against them, and they censure people, courts, police, newspapers and Federal and Provincial Governments. The Steel Company stated to-day that 2500 men were working at the plant of approximately 3450 who were there when the strike began. The strike began on the morning of June 27 for twenty per cent. wage increase, and check-off system of collecting union dues which would involve recognition of their union.

WILL MAKE ANOTHER ATTEMPT

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Whether the closing sitting of Parliament to-day will reveal the next step by the British Government in the difficult European problems is still unknown. The Cabinet prolonged the discussion of the situation to-day but has only brought thus far the announcement that Premier Baldwin and Lord Curzon will make simultaneous statements in the Commons and Lords respectively to-morrow, but not the slightest indication of the nature of the statements was revealed. The Prime Minister's statement in the Commons to-day that in the absence of permission from the French and Belgian Governments for publication of their notes, the debate would be restricted, it seems to point to the fact that the Government does not consider the time has arrived to take any new line. Hopeless as the prospects of an agreement with France seems, probabilities point to another attempt on the part of the Government to achieve such agreement by further negotiations, in which case Premier Baldwin's statement in Parliament is likely to be comparatively brief, dealing with the British position and embodying a renewed warning to France that negotiations cannot be indefinitely protracted

SNOW KILLS CROPS

CALGARY, Aug. 1.—Snow has laid the crops fifteen miles west of Calgary and the foot hills are white. Rain is general from Edmonton to the border. Snow is reported from Banff with a very brief fall in Calgary, Dewington and Claresholm. Minimum temperature of thirty-eight degrees. These are the outstanding facts about the storm that swept over the greater part of the province since Sunday night.

PARIS SURPRISED

PARIS, Aug. 1.—Both surprise and regret are expressed in Paris at the impression caused in London by the French and Belgian replies to Lord Curzon's reparations note. The complaint is made that the secrecy which has been so carefully observed by French ficial circles regarding the British note has not been observed in London respecting France's reply. The belief is felt here that London feels disappointment at finding that France and Belgium are so united on fundamental principles, notably relative to the Ruhr. Paris cannot understand that France should be asked to evacuate the Ruhr, yet Germany is not asked to abandon passive resistance. Refusal by Great Britain to continue the conversations is looked for although Premier Poincare's reply is considered of a nature to permit conversations to go on.

TORONTO, Aug. 1.—Definite decision to call a meeting of the joint Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregationalist Church Union Commission on September 27th was reached to-day as a result of conversations between Dr. Chown of the Methodist Church. Dr. Pidgeon representing the Presbyterians and H. W. Baker, General Treasurer of the Congregational Church.

FALL IN GERMAN MARK CAUSES FOOD SHORTAGE

DUSSELDORF, Aug. 1.—The effect of last week's fall of the mark showed itself in a pronounced food shortage throughout the Ruhr. Farmers refuse to exchange goods or potatoes for badly depreciated money, and in consequence potatoes, meat and other staples are almost unobtainable at any price. Farmers will not bring product into town. This is true not only in the Ruhr but elsewhere in Germany.

A Big Majority

NORTH SYDNEY, Aug. 1.—Government candidate Major F. L. Kelly, of North Sydney, was elected to the House of Commons by a majority of 856 in the Federal bye-election to-day. In Cape Breton North and Victora he received 4905 votes, R. H. Butts Conservative 4049 votes and Daniel D. MacDonald, nominee of the Independent Labor Party received 1555 votes and lost his deposit.

Rev. Canon Scott Speaks

QUEBEC, Aug. 1.—Rev. Canon Scott well known Canadian Padre of the great war gave out the statement last night in commenting on a sermon delivered at St. Matthew's Church last Sunday by Rev. J. D. Hamelin relative to working conditions of the workers in Cape Breton. Canon Scott stated that the Canadians sohuld call on the Government for complete investigation of the conditions of the workers both in the Steel camp and the mines of Cape Breton. It has been publicly stated and never denied that the wages of the workers in more than fifty per cent of mines are only from 32 to 35 cents for hour and that the day shift consists of 11 hours and the night shift of 13. It is incredible that this should be, but the public must know the facts. That there should be a small proportion of reds among the strikers must not be allowed to blind our eyes to the important issue at stake, which is, have the strikers as a whole the right on their side? said Canon Scott during his remarks on the subject.

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1923.

The Prime Minister's Statement

Prime Minister Warren's statement, in the House Tuesday, regarding a commission to enquire into alleged political irregularities, will be found in another column and will, we think, be considered as clear-cut, open and aboveboard.

There is, no doubt, that Hon. Mr. Warren is sincere in his efforts to deal with this matter in a manner that will justify confidence and merit public respect. According to the Prime Minister's statement, the investigation will be immediate and impartial, the commission being no "hole-in-the-corner" affair, and having an absolutely free hand.

The circumstances under which the Prime Minister and the whole Government Party find themselves in relation with this matter, must necessarily be very trying, and the attitude they have taken, bespeak, on their part, action which is honorable and fearless.

THE BUDGET

When the House resumed its sitting on Tuesday, Finance Minister Hon. W. H. Cave delivered his Budget Speech, which is published in full in this issue.

Mr. Cave is to be congratulated on the satisfactory and encouraging statement of the Colony's financial position which this, his first Budget, constitutes, and while circumstances have not permitted the announcement of any material reductions in the tariff, it will be readily realized that the removal of taxes made during the past twelve months for the purpose of giving greater encouragement to the fishermen of the country to engage in the staple industry rendered further considerable reductions at this juncture impossible.

It is encouraging to note that while the expenditure for the fiscal year 1922-23 exceeded the revenue, as a result, largely, of immense outlay for relief and other purposes, the estimated revenue for the current year will meet the proposed expenditure and leave an appreciabl surplus.

Resolutions are introduced in connection with the Budget to give effect to the preferential tariff between Newfoundland and Jamaica, and to the Spanish Agreement. That the former will have the effect of increasing our trade with the West Indies country there can be no doubt, and the future should see a big increase in the quantity of our codfish going there.

Another desirable feature of the Budget, and one which will be of particular interest to the fishermen, especially those of the South Western section of the Island, is the announcement that the export duty on salt bulk codfish is to be entirely removed. As large shipments of salt bulk fish are made to Canada and the States annually, this will mean a big saving to the producers.

As pointed out in the Budget, the Humber Valley development will necessitate considerable improvement to the railway system by the addition of rolling stock and other equipment and a substantial portion of the required rolling stock is being provided by the contractors themselves. It is the intention, also, in order to keep pace with the general development, to give greater attention to main line roads by replacing insecure wooden bridges by concrete structures. It is the aim of the Government to handle such major expenditures as these improvements will entail out of capital account rather than out of current expenditure.

In connection with development as it relates to the providing of employment for our people the Budget Speech contains the following statement:

"The experience which the Colony has had in relief works during recent years has been very unsatisfactory. It has been difficult, often quite impossible, to secure value in labour for money expended in connection with operations. I consequently desire to take this opportunity of expressing the firm conviction that the policy of this Administration in discontinuing relief operations is wise and that such works should not be undertaken, but that on the other hand such permanent works as are imperatively necessary for the well-being and development of the resources of the country should be undertaken on the basis of contract subject to a rigid inspection. Such a course would give employment to those who are able and willing to give value for money expended and those who for physical or mental reasons are unable to give value in work for the money expended should be handled through the various religious and philanthropic charitable organizations assisted where necessary by the Department of Public Charities in precisely the same manner as such assistance was given prior to the post-war turmoil which his so upset labour conditions and reduced efficiency.

"To meet requirements for railway equipment and improvements necessitated by the industrial development of Newfoundland which as a result of the active policy of this Administration has been so largely undertaken, and to provide essential permanent improvements in connection with road and bridge work and other necessary public utilities I propose to submit in due course resolutions authorizing the Government to raise a loan not exceeding $3,000,000.00."

Sir Newton Moore Is Interviewed By The Advocate

British M. P. and Director of British Empire Steel Corp. Speaks of Industrial Outlook for Newfoundland.

During the week St. John's had the honor of a visit from General Sir Newton Moore, K. C. M. G., one of the European directors of the British Empire Steel Corporation. Sir Newton, accompanied by Mr. H. B. Gillis, superintendent of ore miner and quarries, had been at Bell Island to inspect the mines, having arrived there by the s.s. Hangerland, from Sydney. They crossed over from the Island Sunday night and left by Tuesday's express, enroute to Aguathuna where the Company's lime quarries are located, from whence they will proceed to Sydney by the Hangerland, Sir Newton going to Montreal from there.

Had pleasant Day

Altho brief, Sir Newton's stay in St. John's was an extremely pleasant one and he left with a highly favorable impression of the Colony and its people. He met many of our leading citizens and on Monday was the guest of Sir Michael Cashin at luncheon at his home, "Cambroil," being entertained that evening at Government House. He also enjoyed some motor trips to suburban points and was delighted with the many beauty spots around St. John's. On his departure Sir Newton spoke in glowing terms of the hospitality that had been extended him while here and he hopes to visit Newfoundland again in the not distant future.

The Mining Outlook

When interviewed by an **Advocate** representative, Sir Newton Moore said that the future operations of the Wabana mines depended largely upon the success or otherwise of the negotiations now in progress between the allied country, he said, there is, under certain conditions, a market for a very large annual output from the mines at Bell Island, and but for the French occupation of the Ruhr district that market would by now have been developed to a most satisfying degree. Last year the British Empire Steel Corporation exported nearly a million tons of Newfoundland ore to Germany under contract, and similar arrangements would have continued indefinitely under normal conditions. Besco had secured customers amongst the biggest steel manufacturers in the Ruhr Valley, including Stinnes and other concerns of equal note, and it was not unlikely that the Crupp works would have been among the consumers of our product ere long. While large contracts have been made with these customers for this year, it is only occasionally that a cargo can be delivered to them. The uncertainty attending the sending of ore cargoes to Germany now, and the expense entailed, render shipments to that country anything but an attractive proposition. Every cargo sent forward is a mere speculation and even with the assurance of delivery, the additional expense of discharging into lighters, the enormous import duties and high freights, leave scarcely enough to make ends meet.

Our Ore in Demand

Should the present negotiations between the Allies and Germany terminate satisfactorily and result in the French clearing out of the Ruhr, it may reasonably be expected that this country will immediately benefit by the resumption of interrupted trade between the Steel Corporation and their European customers. Newfoundland ore is regarded very favorably in the German steel industry, as it makes a splendid mixture with Swedish ore for the production of high grade steel. It became, after the war a highly satisfactory substitute for the Lorraine ore which mines passed out of the hands of the Germans into those of France, and it is because France is now anxious to find an outlet for their own product that Newfoundland ore is being excluded wherever possible. In connection with the Steel Corporation's German markets, Sir Newton Moore has himself been almost exclusively engaged during the past year, and he has made no less than seven trips to the Ruhr district within that period. He has personally secured the intervention of Lord Curzon, the British foreign secretary, and carried on negotiations with political leaders in the French capital.

Securing Other Markets

In the meantime the British Empire Steel Corporation has been active in trying to secure new markets and particularly in endeavoring to stimulate a demand for our ore in Great Britain. A contract has been entered into with the Baldwin works in England for 60,000 tons, which amount it is hoped to increase before long. Another contract has been entered into in Philadelphia for 60,000 tons, some cargoes of which have already been shipped.

The Strike Situation

Asked what effect he thought the Sydney strike would have on the future operations of the Wabana mines, Sir Newton said he hoped it would not affect them seriously. The strike had affected the strikers themselves more vitally, perhaps, than anyone else. The Steel plant usually employed about 4,000 operatives and of this number 2,400 were again back at work. Referring to the dynamite outrages reported in Tuesday's messages, he said that while things may be tied up for a few days, there would, in all probability, be very little serious consequences in the way of damage to the plant. "The serious feature of the occurrence, to my mind," said Sir Newton, "is the deplorable spirit abongst the perpetrat ore which it evidences. There are now engaged in the Wabana mines some eighteen hundred men and another four hundred and fifty at Aguathuna and whether the former number will be increased or reduced depends entirely upon developments in the European situation. In all probability, more ore will be required in Sydney this year than was used there last season.

Is Well-known Statesman

Sir Newton Moore is a prominent figure in parliamentary and military circles in the Old Country. He is a member of the British House of Commons and Chairman of the Standing Orders Committee. Speaking of matters in England, he said there was very little improvement in conditions there and he feared that another difficult winter was before that country when unemployment and industrial unrest would result in much hardship and demand considerable action on the part of the government.

General Sir Newton Moore is an Australian by birth and was for five years Prime Minister of Australia. In 1911 he took up residence in England as Agent-general for the Southern Commonwealth, and during the war was general officer commanding the combined Australian forces.

SUBCONSCIOUS MIND MADE TO TALK

Practical Application of "Truth Serum" in California Brings Remarkable "Confessions"

By JACK JUNGMEYER

LOS ANGELES, July 24—"Truth serum" tests on county jail prisoners here, following those at San Quentin penitentiary, apparently leave the guilty conscience without a hole to hide in, not even the shadowy lairs of the mind.

Clinically, if not legally, the anesthetic "third degree" seems to have been established as potentially the most effective crime detector and deterrent, in these experiments by Dr. Robert E. House, of Ferris, Tex, its originator.

Six pail inmates voluntarily subjected themselves to Dr. House's injection of scopolamin, a drug hitherto used extensively in obstetrics and now employed by the Texts physicians to elicit the facts in criminal investigations.

Three gave details in connection with their cases not known to authorities. All maintained innocence in the present charges, but several confessed to former offences. Two according to officers, changed their previous stories.

FORMER OFFICER.

The demonstration, in the presence of medical and legal lights, was primarily to further Dr. House's appeal that the scopolamin or "truth test" treatment be legalized as an adjuct to criminology. No effort was made to test the reluctant, and it was assumed that only the innocent volunteered.

A former police officer, under the drug, denied receipt of stolen goods in box-car soldups. He mentioned the name of two men he said were guilty, and the district attorney jotted down the information.

An alleged forger, up for trial, admitted, but indorsing the questioned check, but denied writing anything "on the front of it."

A Pasadena youth accused of attacking girls repeated at length that he did not know the names of any of his alleged victims, but acording to official witnesses admitting having used "dope" until a year ago.

OTHERS "TALK"

A man facing trial as a "dope" peddler, admitted, said authorities, that he had been arrested four times previously, but was guiltless of the present charge, naming as his partner a man wanted by police.

A man, convicted of parole breaking, said he had been arrested "many times."

A man, awaiting appeal on life sentnce for murder, and "fighting" the anesthetic, vehemently denied guilt, asserting he didn't even know the name of the slain woman.

As the subjects lay inert on cots, after hypodermic injections of scopolamin and application of chloroform, whispering their confessions to the sharp quaries from Dr. House, the scene took on the drame of scientific pioneering. One had the uncanny sense of peering into the cerebral storehouse of ultimate secrets—of prying a hitherto inviolable citadel of self, while the gateman of the brain snored.

HELPLESS!

"Under the influence of scopolamin as here administered," said Dr. House as he worked expertly, "a suspected criminal is rendered oblivious to existence. Appreciation of environment is eliminated. The will-power is inoperative.

'In such state, if the indicvidual is questioned the moment he can hear, there is no doubt that his replies will be the truth. He is helpless too rotect himself with incentions.

"The principle involved is based on clinical observations that the brain's most powerful centre is hearing, and also the last to succumb. It is the first to function under anesthetic Now the only function of the auditory nerve, when stimulated by a question, is to carry sound waves to the auditory centre, and the only function of this centre is to evoke 'memory.'

"My method of securing from the mind the stored contents of memory, against the will, is a harmless and humane third degree.'

REDUCE EXPENSE.

"If it proves successful in only 50 per cent of cases it is far more reliable than any other method of criminal duress. Legalized, and its power popularized, it would go far to eliminate gang crimes, since arrest of one would mean the names of all.

"It would, with corroboration of course, enable reticent suspects to acquit themselves; obviate the necessity of immunity to known criminals; clean prisons of the guiltless; reduce enormously the Government expense for controlling crime."

Dr. House has turned over the findings of seven years of research with his discovery to the American Research Anesthetic Association in the hope that they will -ake the initiative toward evetual legal recognition of the "truth drug" as a means of ferreting and combating crime.

You Said It, Marceline

By Marceline d'Alroy

ON LOVE

Love is an ILLUSION—
A MIRAGE;
Something always ahead of us
LURING us on....
It is like the PURPLE mist
On the mountain:
When a man FALLS in love
He believes that the mist
Is a TANGIBLE thing.
But later he wakes up—
The mist has gone
And he finds himself
MARRIED to the mountain.
MARRIED to the mountain.
And then he WONDERS..
While man wonders
Nature WORKS.
The MIST on the mountain;
The perfume of the flowers;
The gay colors on the wings of birds
At mating time;
All the graces of a pretty WOMAN
Are but Nature's BAIT;
And MAN is the poor fish!

N.B.—The poor fish is still wondering.

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PRETTY PRINCESS REVEALS CAREER

Margaret Hohenlohe Tried for Aiding Ehrhardt In Treason.

LEIPZIG, July 24—(United Press)—Slender, beautifully gowned, a striking figure in the box despite the hunger-thinned lines of her aristocratic face, Princess Margaret Hohenloe went on trial yesterday charged with having aided and abetted the notorious Captain Ehrhardt in high treason.

The princess, by a special order of Judge Schmidt, president of the state court for protection of the republic, was permitted to enter the courtroom without being blindfolded, as is customary in case of prisoners who might make use of their surroundings to escape.

Judge Schmidt, who granted her many other favors, is reported to have resigned because the Saxon government objected to his easing the rigors of prison life for the titled prisoner.

On the stand Princess Margaret was reticent. She was charged with aiding and abetting the original flight of Captain Ehrhardt after failure of the Kapp putsch, which he led.

She testified she had come to know Ehrhardt in 1920 when the Kapp troops, on their way to take Berlin, camped near her uncle's castle. The gallant, dashing officer made an instantaneous hit with the pretty princes, who celebrated her twenty-ninth birthday Saturday.

She went to see Ehrhardt several times afterwards, she testified, in Berlin and in Munich. The princess attempted to dodge the question as to whether she knew he was a hunted man at the time.

President Schmidt warned her she had better tell the truth, so finally she admitted she knew about the captain's political activities when she was with him in Munich.

Then followed a blushing confession of intimacy with the captain, how Ehrhardt furnished an apartment for her in Munch, engaging it in the name of "Consul Eichmann" and then moving in as a boarder under the name of Eschwege.

Erhardt, who was to have been tried for high treason and because of his political activities and his part in the Kapp affair, recently made a sensational escape from prison and is missing. The princess is believed to have aided her lover to get away.

Sparks from the Union Anvil

Sir Wm. F. Coaker left by motor-boat F. P. Union at 12 o'clock of Tuesday night for Port Union. The F. P. Union took a load of general cargo from here. Sir William will be returning in a day or so.

Mr. Meshach Bown of Badger's Quay, medical assistant on S. S. Sagona, Labrador Service, called at the Advocate. Mr. Bown is widely known as one of the most ardent F. P. U. men in the whole north. Mr. Bown reports his son, Capt. Gideon, is well-fished on Labrador and prospects of a full load. He outfitted from Port Union. Various other Port Union outfitters, Mr. Bown reports, have done well, which is a sign, he says, that Providence watches over the works of President Coaker's hand.

Mr. Bown reports having met with Capt Barbour and crew of the Senef, all being well and wishing to be remembered to their friends.

Current Island,
July 20th, 1923

Hon. Sir W. F. Coaker, K.B.E.,
St. John's.

Dear Sir,—Permit me to join with your numerous friends in congratulating you on the high honour bestowed upon you by His Majesty the King. All the people here desire to join with me in their expression of joy at your well merited honour.

Yours truly,
ABRAM GIBBONS.

NOTICE

Whatever you WANT you may have by reading and using the WANT ADS. in work. Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

NOTICE !

DOMINION OF NEWFOUNDLAND MEDICAL BOARD.
St. John's, Newfoundland.

"Whenever a medical practitioner or licensee registered under this Act has been or may be hereafter found by the Medical Board, after due enquiry by a committe of their number or otherwise, guilty of professional misconduct or mal-practice, or of conduct unbecoming a practitioner the said board may resolve that such medical practitioner or licensee is unworthy to practice medicine, surgery or midwifery in this Colony and strike his name off the books and the register, either absolutely or for a limited period, and thereupon all the rights and privileges of the said medical practitioner or licensee shall henceforth cease and determine, either absolutely or for such period."

Sect. 23, Nfld. Medical Act, 1896.

NOTE:—Registered Medical Practitioners convicted of breaches of the Prohibition Act, will receive the penalities of above sections of the Nfld. Medical Act.

HERBERT RENDELL, President.

TIMOTHY M. MITCHELL, Sec. Registrar.

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Budget Speech

(Continued from page 1.)

consumer, the proper policy to adopt to secure an ultimate revival of trade was to make a sweeping reduction in ad valorem taxation on imported goods and report a deficit. While I was not then Minister of Finance and Customs, nor a member of the Cabinet and therefore was not closely identified with the policy then adopted in that connection, yet I fully agree that under trade conditions relating to the marketing of our goods abroad and the necessity for the stimulation of trade at home, that the decision was a wise one. I consequently have no hesitation whatever in reporting a shortage in revenue due neither to lack of imports on the one hand, nor lack of trade and business ability at home on the other, but due to the policy of the Government in making a sweeping reduction in taxation which has meant the lifting in a very large measure of the burden of taxation on our people and a corresponding stimulus to the trade of the Colony. That that has actually worked out in fact is shown by the Customs returns as furnished week by week. These statistics show that the reduced duty meant larger importations and the comparative figures for the port of St. John's for the four weeks which have already passed of the new fiscal year, make that position quite clear.

My estimate of the revenue for the fiscal year 1922-23 is as follows:

ESTIMATE OF REVENUE ON CURRENT ACCOUNT, 1922-1923.

Customs	$6,325,000.00
Postal	207,000.00
Telegraphs	169,000.00
Stamps	40,000.00
Crown Lands	80,000.00
Liquor Sales	550,000.00
Fines and Forfeitures	6,000.00
Fees Public Institutions	60,000.00
Broom Dept. Penitentiary	6,000.00
Interest Guaranteed Loans	84,000.00
Excess Profits	20,000.00
Income Tax	250,000.00
Sales Tax	60,000.00
Miscellaneous	500,000.00
Taxes, Cable and Bank	70,000.00
Estate Duties	140,000.00
Bank Tax 3/8 of 1%	125,000.00
Civil Service Reduction	150,000.00
	$8,844,000.00

Shows Deficit.

My estimate of expenditure on current account for 1922-23 is as follows:

ESTIMATE OF EPENDITURE ON CURRENT ACOUNT 1922-1923.

Interest on Public Debt	$2,859,000.00
Finance Department	260,000.00
Colonial Secretary's Dement	260,000.00
Justice Department	330,000.00
Education Department	890,000.00
Public Charities Department	480,000.00
Marine & Fisheries	320,000.00
Ariculture & Mines	100,000.00
Public Works Department	1,000,000.00
Posts and Telegraphs Department	1,300,000.00
Customs Department	440,000.00
Liquor Controller	617,000.00
Tax Assessor	12,568.00
Accountant of Contingencies	155,000.00
Military Pensions Board	561,865.00
Shipping Department	50,000.00
Old Age Pensions	90,000.00
	$9,526,433.00

This shows a deficit of $682,433.00. During the past year the strain upon the various Departments has been very great because of unemployment conditions which necessitated special expenditures under the head of Department of Public Charities and Department of Public Works. Certain portions of these expenses have been borne on current account. Under the circumstances in view of the sweeping reductions which were made in taxation and the extra amount borne on current account because of the depressed conditions of the country which meant additional charges under this head by various Departments, the deficit is very much less than would be anticipated on the basis of the late Prime Minister's conservative financial estimate which he submitted to the House more than a year ago. The Estimates for the year 1923-24 already tabled called for an expenditure of $9,106,153.57 under the following heads:

1. Finance	$3,130,681.35
2. Colonial Secretary	63,554.00
3. Justice	336,025.88
4. Education	839,851.03
5. Public Charities	439,458.33
6. Marine & Fisheries	346,969.39
7. Agriculture & Mines	115,020.00
8. Public Works	992,080.26
9. Posts and Telegraphs	1,244,465.83
10. Customs	493,960.50
11. Liquor Controller	65,864.00
12. Tax Assessor	14,840.00
13. Contingencies	170,617.00
14. Military Pensions Board	699,766.00
15. Shipping	50,000.00
	$9,006,153.57

I estimate the total revenue from all sources for the fiscal year 1923-24 to be the sum of $9,150,000.00, made up as follows:

Customs	$6,980,000.00
Postal	245,000.00
Telegraphs	185,000.00
Inland Revenue Stamps	50,000.00
Crown Lands	80,000.00
Liquor Sales	480,000.00
Fines and Forfeitures	6,000.00
Fees Public Institutions	45,000.00
Broom Dept. Penitentiary	10,000.00
Interest Guaranteed Loans	84,000.00
Excess Profits Tax	30,000.00
Income Tax	250,000.00
Sales Tax	60,000.00
Bank Tax 3/8 of 1%	125,000.00
Cable and Bank Tax	70,000.00
Estate Duties	150,000.00
Miscellaneous	150,000.00
Civil Service Reduction	150,000.00
	$9,150,000.00

Revenue Will Exceed Expenditure.

While the general finances of the Colony on current account are eminently satisfactory, yet it will be fully realized that it would be quite impossible to carry on current account the considerable capital expenditures which it is desirable and will be permanently beneficial to the Colony to incur in connection with many necessary public improvements. The establishment of the important industrial development in the Humber Valley will necessitate a considerable addition to the railway rolling stock and equipment. A substantial proportion of the rolling stock will be provided by the contractors themselves. They have already placed an order for early delivery for more than fifty cars of various kinds which will be used by them in connection with their construction work, and the handling of their own freight and material. This additional quantity the providing of which is not a matter of expense to us will, however, not approach the additional rolling stock and equipment necessary for handling the enormous volume of freight and the very greatly increased passenger and express services which naturally result from this industrial development. Then, again, the proposed further operations with which the Anglo Newfoundland Development Company is identified will necessitate considerable additional rolling stock. A large section of the line in the western portion of the Island over which the heavy freight required for construction purposes in connection with the Humber operations must pass will require special attention, as it is estimated that there will be seven capacity load freight trains per day passing over that section in connection with the new services only, which is in addition to increased general services for the country also passing over that section. To handle that service safely and efficiently considerable expenditures for the repair and improvement of roadbed and sidings are essentially required. Within the last few years the Government's policy of main line road improvements and new road building and in particular the erection of permanent concrete bridge work to replace wooden bridge structures has been undertaken. This policy has been pursued under the direction of the Government Engineer. There is nothing so important to the life and development of a community as good main line roads and bridges. Major expenditures of this nature should be handled on capital account rather than out of current expenditure. The idea of replacing wooden bridge structures with steel and concrete work is necessarily more expensive initially but from the standpoint of the years it is very much cheaper. The work which has been done by the Government Engineer in these matters has been excellent and from time to time as necessity required permanent steel and concrete bridges will be erected as new bridges are required and to replace old bridges as the present wooden structures may require replacement or extensive repairs. It would have been immeasurably cheaper for the Colony had a policy of this sort been introduced many years ago because the great burden on current revenue on account of the Department of Public Works in connection with main line maintenance is due in a large measure to the continual expense incidental to the repair and maintenance of wooden bridge work some of which is of great length and importance.

$300,000 for Railway and Other Improvements.

The experience which the Colony has had in relief works during recent years has been very unsatisfactory. It has been difficult, often quite impossible, to secure value in labour for money expended in connection with such operations. I consequently desire to take this opportunity of expressing the firm conviction that the policy of this Administration in discontinuing relief operations is wise and that such works should not be undertaken, but that on the other hand such permanent works as are imperatively necessary for the well-being and development of the resources of the country should be undertaken on the basis of contract subject to a rigid inspection. Such a course would give employment to those who are able and willing to give value for money expended and those who for physical or mental reasons are unable to give value in work for the money expended should be handled through the various religious and philanthropic charitable organizations assisted where necessary by the Department of Public Charities in precisely the same manner as such assistance was given priod to the post-War turmoil which has so upset labour conditions and reduced efficiency.

To meet requirements for railway equipment and improvements necessitated by the industrial development of Newfoundland which as a result of the active policy of this Administration has been so largely undertaken and to provide essential permanent improvements in connection with road and bridge work and other necessary public utilities I propose to submit in due course resolutions authorizing the Government to raise a loan not exceeding $300,000.00. In addition to the public improvements cited above the Municipal Council requires additional funds for extensions to water and sewerage services, and highways within the Municipality. The Government has already guaranteed an advance to the Municipal Council of $130,000.00. A very much larger sum is urgently needed for capital expenditure in the Municipality of St. John's but up to the present no application has been made by the Municipality for anything beyond the amount named. The House is aware that there is no town, city or Municipal indebtedness of any kind in the whole Island of Newfoundland, but that the entire indebtedness of the Island, including all indebtedness which would be classed as town, city or Municipal, is included within the total of our funded debt. The debt of the Municipality of St. John's, for example, is not a debt due by the Municipality of St. John's to bond holders, but is a debt due by the Municipality to St. John's to the Newfoundland Government, on which the Municipality of St. John's pays interest to the Newfoundland Government annually, the Newfoundland Government assuming the entire liability as part of its funded debt and paying the interest semi-annually to bond-holders. Thus when we say that the funded debt of Newfoundland at the present moment is $55,030,027.66 we announce that there are not in the Island of Newfoundland any public obligations in the nature of town, city or Municipal debts, because all such debts are included within the Colony's funded obligations. In considering the public debt of Newfoundland in comparison with the public debt of other countries this factor is rarely mentioned, but I would take this opportunity of pointing it out to the Legislature as it is a factor of extreme importance and places the public indebtedness of Newfoundland in a very favourable position as compared with the total indebtedness of other countries.

Savings Deposits Increased Last Year.

The peak of Savings Bank depositors was reached in the year 1919, when the amount on deposit was $21,019,375.69. In the year 1920 the deposits had dropped to the sum of $20,543,937.99 or a drop for the year of $475,437.70. There was a further drop in the year 1921, when the total amount on deposit was $20,136,958.87, or a drop for the year of $406,979.12. The records for the year 1922 show a slight improvement over 1921, the total on deposit being $20,163,957.51, or an amount in excess of 1921 of $27,016.64. This is a very gratifying position because it means that the drain of depression upon Savings Bank Deposits has stopped and the amount now on interest-bearing Savings Bank deposits in the various banks carrying savings bank accounts in this country is exceeded only by the savings bank deposits for the years 1919 and 1920, the deposits for the year 1919, which was our maximum year being only in excess by the sum of $855,400.16. In other words, the result of the period of depression through which we have passed has been to reduce the interest bearing savings deposits of our people as against the year of our maximum prosperity by the amount of $855,400.16, or 4.06%.

Preferential Tariff.

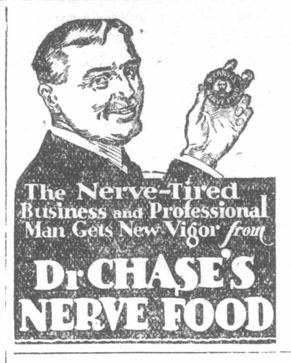
On the 27th of June, 1922, the Government of the Dominion of Canada entered into a Commercial Agreement with the Government of Jamaica, under which each Government was entitled to claim the privileges of the Preferential Tariff of the other Government.

Negotiations with respect to a Commercial agreement as between Newfoundland and Jamaica were commenced in March, 1922, but had not been concluded when the Legislature closed. The late Prime Minister, Sir Richard Squires, has informed me that in February last, the governor of Jamaica agreed to recommend to the Legislative Council of that country, that the Preferential Tariff be extended to Newfoundland, provided this Government gave similar preference to Jamaica. I accordingly submit to this Legislature a Resolution under which the Products of Jamaica will be admitted to Newfoundland at a rate 25 per cent. lower than the regular tariff. This will apply to cigars, sugar, molasses, fruit, or other such products of Jamaica as may be imported, and it is hoped that the lowering of the duty may encourage greater trade in these products. Under the General Tariff in Jamaica, salmon and trout pay a duty of 7s. per 100 lbs.; herring a duty of 2s. 6d. per 100 lbs. fish, dried, salted, smoked or pickled, a duty of 4s.-8d. per 100 lbs. Under the Preferential tariff, these duties will be 25 per cent. less. Directly and indirectly we ship to Jamaica fish products to the value of $300,000 per annum.

The Spanish Treaty.

In November, 1922, the late Prime Minister, Sir Richard Squires, pro-

(Continued on page 6.)



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Plug

"Anchor your pipe to a good smoke."

THE EVER HOT BAG

PRICE $3.75

We have just received a shipment of the Ever Hot Bag. This wonderful Bag needs no HOT water, just two or three teaspoonfuls of COLD water make it hot and keep it hot for 24 hours. The safest and best for Hospitals, Sick Rooms, Baby's Prams, Motor Cars and travelling.

Remember no hot water required.

T. McMurdo & Co., Ltd

Chemists Since 1823.

Water Street, St. John's.

The Best Returns

Can be secured by using Ammonium Sulphate. It is the best fertiliser extant for hayfield or garden. By it's use large crops are assured. Sold in large or small quantities by

The St. John's Gas Light Co.

Enquiries solicited.

Phone 81, Gas Works.

N.B.—Orders taken at "Calvers," Duckworth Street, King's Beach.

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Baloise Fire Insurance Company

Carries all kinds of Fire risks.

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Claims paid promptly.

J. B. Urquhart,

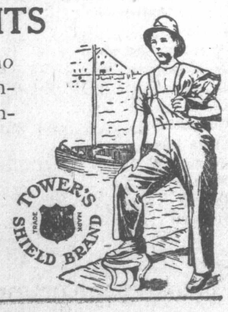
Agent for Newfoundland

july30,6i

ATTENTION, FISHERMEN!

TOWER'S WATERPROOF OILED SUITS

are made for you—the men who need the best in waterproof clothing. They are sized big for comfort and strong at every point.



TOWER'S FISH BRAND A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

PETERS & SONS, ST. JOHN'S, Agents

A PRECIOUS STONE

BY WALTER WELLMAN

Here are eight pictured objects. Arrange the initial letters of the names of the objects, and spell the name of a precious stone. He is going to buy it for her if she can guess its name. Can you help her?

Answer to yesterday's puzzle: LIMB—BOILER—COAL—WRENCH. The animals are Bear, Lion and Mole.

Budget Speech

(Continued from page 5.)

ceeded to Madrid, in order to secure for Newfoundland the advantages under the Commercial Treaty between the United Kingdom and Spain, which came into effect on the 6th November, 1922. Under this Treaty, salted Codfish and stock fish and other articles produced or manufactured in the British Empire were admitted into Spain at a reduced rate of duty. The duty on salted codfish had been 32 pesetas per 100 kilgos., but that fixed by the Treaty was 24 pesetas, which is a very substantial reduction in the duty applying to Newfoundland codfish entering Spain. In return for this concession it was agreed that iron ore, corks and cork discs, grapes, walnuts, almonds (shelled and unshelled), onions, tomatoes, oranges, bananas, olive oil and preserved vegetables, the produce of Spain, shall not be subject to any Customs duty on importation into Newfoundland or other territory of the British Empire, nor shall any prohibition be imposed on the importation of these articles, except such prohibitions as it may be found necessary to impose in time of war. It was also provided in the Treaty that wine and wine lees, brandy, and raisins, the produce of Spain, shall not be subject on importation into British territory to higher Customs duties than those in force at the date of the signature of the said Treaty. The late Prime Minister arranged that the provisions of the Treaty should apply to Newfoundland as from the 6th day of November, 1922, at which date the Treaty came into force. I shall submit a resolution for the carrying into effect of these provisions in respect of importations from Spain.

For the information of the House I have caused comparative statements and tables which were published last year to be brought up to date so far as the returns have been completed. It has not been possible to get complete records as at the 30th day of June, as it will be several weeks before complete statistics are available from various sections outside of St. John's.

REVENUE FOR TEN YEARS—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	1912–13	1913–14	1914–15	1915–16	1916–17	1917–18	1918–19	1919–20	1920–21	1921–22
Customs	$3,283,304.89	$3,083,313.46	$2,744,567.85	$3,950,688.42	$4,470,537.56	$4,923,396.31	$7,191,260.71	$8,658,255.39	$6,026,599.70	$6,343,196.79
Postal and Telegraph	203,986.78	215,124.95	228,504.20	262,798.89	282,220.92	330,906.76	410,891.02	417,962.51	393,159.10	368,303.71
Crown Lands	105,008.99	146,021.39	94,165.02	88,554.59	83,493.07	77,030.43	92,336.22	90,805.20	79,347.58	73,933.89
Fines and Forfeitures	5,695.99	5,221.18	3,915.39	3,667.01	2,660.33	3,455.31	7,471.08	7,077.39	6,806.21	6,312.66
Liquor Licenses	5,366.50	5,096.45	4,938.50	4,728.50	4,536.37					
Inland Revenue Stamps	16,645.63	18,151.88	18,891.55	22,154.08	28,846.05	44,225.83	55,367.69	63,611.00	53,228.94	39,273.38
Interest Guaranteed Loans	58,396.44	56,313.64	56,485.24	56,485.24	56,485.24	56,485.24	56,485.24	56,485.24	56,485.24	81,479.82
Brooms—Penitentiary	11,616.86	9,239.85	8,169.29	10,419.69	13,444.80	25,594.07	32,388.50	22,540.14	5,758.36	6,512.42
Fees—Institutions	3,965.03	4,459.29	3,563.45	5,771.67	3,936.53	5,683.45	4,921.45	4,974.58	5,759.77	26,961.17
Profit on Coin	84,560.00			784.12	95,472.58	104,561.29		35,563.23	3,396.26	
Taxes and Assessments	55,728.62	38,651.32	38,468.85	40,237.55	40,677.19	130,865.70	55,566.92	56,854.97	251,056.71	189,480.03
Estate Duties			9,843.16	106,864.42	17,349.78	88,255.04	55,501.82	103,896.41	45,252.46	68,054.10
Liquor Sales						6,462.02	138,779.77	193,091.15	346,208.15	467,583.37
Excess Profits Tax						640,450.93	976,366.48	621,766.32	766,716.64	111,838.28
Income Tax						49,881.60	64,536.73	98,698.34	87,672.38	187,761.75
Manufacturers' Sales Tax										61,699.31
Miscellaneous—General	84,674.70	36,735.72	41,126.83	47,117.48	106,987.14	52,828.69	393,821.53	165,979.00	310,592.35	237,290.04
Do. in aid of Revenue			*698,150.92							
	$3,918,950.43	$3,618,329.13	$3,950,790.25	$4,600,271.66	$54,206,647.53	$6,540,082.67	$9,535,725.16	$10,597,561.51	$8,438,039.85	$8,269,680.92

*In 1914-15 $500,000 was taken from Loan and $198,150.92 from Reserve Fund, in aid of Revenue.

Comparative Statement of Savings' Deposits in Newfoundland, showing amount of Deposits as at 31st December for each of the past Ten Years.

	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
Bank of Montreal	$2,969,083.00	$3,000,013.76	$3,177,089.00	$4,050,410.39	$4,411,938.29	$4,480,191.17	$5,820,723.00	$ 6,013,891.00	$ 5,822,052.42	$ 6,034,862.96
Canadian Bank of Commerce	63,335.95	102,282.95	186,684.34	284,268.39	339,607.14	349,385.87	542,289.04	715,083.93	750,067.45	701,760.71
Royal Bank of Canada	990,187.40	922,028.79	997,228.45	1,612,019.71	2,262,047.11	2,883,334.02	3,580,813.61	3,673,856.84	3,631,738.82	3,766,033.03
Bank of Nova Scotia	1,965,145.00	2,363,659.98	2,941,873.00	3,931,978.85	5,673,995.00	6,806,390.00	8,567,566.00	7,751,179.00	7,760,405.04	7,676,776.00
Government Savings Bank	2,794,117.64	2,483,732.95	2,411,946.16	2,410,929.93	2,494,049.57	2,215,764.16	2,507,984.02	2,389,927.22	2,172,695.14	1,984,542.81
Totals	$8,781,868.99	$8,871.718.43	$9,714,820.95	$12,289,607.27	$14,881,637.11	$16,735,055.22	$21,019,375.67	$20,543,937.99	$20,136,958.87	$20,163,975.51

Total Deposits as at December 31st, 1922	$20,163,975.51
Average for the ten years	15,313,895.60
Savings' Deposits as at December 31st, 1922, exceeds ten year average by the sum of	$ 4,850,079.91

Population of Newfoundland at last Census, 238,670.

Savings' Deposits for Newfoundland on a per capita basis	$84.48
Average Deposits for Newfoundland during the last ten years on a per capita basis	64.16
Current years deposits exceeds average on a per capita basis by the sum of	20.22

TABLES OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

Year	Imports	Exports	Total
1911-12	$14,733,490	13,874,809	28,608.299
1912-13	16,012,365	14,672,889	30,655,254
1913-14	15,193,726	15,134,543	30,328,269
1914-15	12,350,786	13,136,880	25,487,666
1915-16	16,427,336	18,969,493	35,396,829
1916-17	21,318,310	22,381,762	43,700,072
1917-18	26,892,946	30,153,517	57,046,463
1918-19	33,297,184	36,784,616	70,081.800
1919-20	40,533,388	34,865,439	75,398,826
1920-21	28,909,727	22,441,267	51,350,994
1921-22	18,209,853	19,478,417	37,688,270

EXPORTS OF DRIED FISH

Year	Qtls.	Value
1911-12	1,388,178	$8,001,703
1912-13	1,408,582	7,987,389
1913-14	1,247,314	8,071,889
1914-15	1,094,242	7,332,287
1915-16	1,142,327	10,394,041
1916-17	1,568,020	12,876,847
1917-18	1,821,206	18,829,560
1918-19	1,681,770	24,316,830
1919-20	1,788,015	22,671,625
1920-21	1,365,792	13,334,954
1921-22	1,592,046	11,695,668

EXPORTS OF COD OIL.

Year.	Tuns.	Value.
1911-12	2,576	$ 286,523
1912-13	3,164	265,433
1913-14	4,118	386,825
1914-15	4,840	434,709
1915-16	5,130	682,334
1916-17	4,893	910,079
1917-18	7,350	1,768,724
1918-19	4,516	1,411,581
1919-20	4,979	1,435,872
1920-21	2,936	474,364
1921-22	5,837	594,096

EXPORTS OF COD LIVER OIL.

Year.	Gallons.	Value.
1912-13	36,842	$ 18,122
1913-14	26,218	17,010
1914-15	47,170	35,837
1915-16	142,637	254,562
1916-17	214,162	471,629
1917-18	321,969	674,093
1918-19	342,592	832,352
1919-20	291,351	726,852
1920-21	45,956	79,982
1921-22	48,559	28265

EXPORTS OF THE SEAL FISHERY

Year.	No. of Skins.	Value.
1912-13	212,285	$321,551
1913-14	254,167	350,794
1914-15	255,761	376,343
1915-16	128,536	306,449
1916-17	250,225	433,791
1817-18	193,448	400,394
1918-19	146,728	398,575
1919-20	62,174	170,331
1920-21	100,118	147,935
1921-22	130,241	205,552

SEAL OIL.

Year.	Tuns.	Value.
191213	2,884	$270,275
1912-13	2,884	$270,275
1914-15	2,903	292,513
1915-16	2,715	403,640
1916-17	3,250	619,819
1917-18	910	195,052
1918-19	2,849	884,318
1919-20	1,003	262,353
1920-21	1,487	248,422
1921-22	1,730	176,008

LOBSTER FISHERY.

Year.	Cases.	Value.
1912-13	26,047	$476,940
1913-14	16,074	347,941
1914-15	6,022	92,228
1915-16	10,491	148,303
1916-17	6,505	107,503
1917-18	8,279	170,737
1918-19	4,494	102,334
1919-20	9,079	325,769
1920-21	12,450	304,954
1921-22	12,006	229,947

SALMON FISHERY.

Year.	Tierces Pickled.	Value.
1912-13	4,866	$ 91,720
1913-14	5,621	101,498
1914-15	4,514	74,910
1915-16	3,047	47,182
1916-17	2,445	41,287
1917-18	4,337	91,805
1918-19	4,111	112,442
1919-20	1,957	56,361
1920-21	3,113	85,503
1921-22	5,659	125,060

SALMON EXPORTED FRESH.

Year.	Lbs.	Value.
1912-13	298,145	$ 25,207
1913-14	251,182	21,794
1914-15	197,446	16,918
1915-16	173,409	14,126
1916-17	144,068	11,783
1917-18	74,434	7,033
1918-19	134,729	15,537
1919-20	222,335	30,157
1920-21	596,520	91,964
1921-22	810,340	116,662

HERRING FROZEN AND BULK.

Year.	Barrels.	Value.
1912-13	61,480	$103,719
1913-14	60,172	150,014
1914-15	59,596	136,731
1915-16	76,060	223,059
1916-17	33,444	129,721
1917-18	22,163	109,991
1918-19	23,870	156,507
1919-20	13,142	49,656
1920-21	21,856	78,712
1921-22	21,739	62,586

LUMBER.

Year.	Feet.	Value.
1912-13	413,000	$ 6,306
1913-14	4,269,000	106,620
1914-15	66,000	1,166
1915-16	1,770,000	31,008
1916-17	7,620,000	147,493
1917-18	20,500	395
1918-19	487,563	24,564
1919-20	1,609,903	54,908
1920-21	1,680,808	70,835
1921-22	1,824,709	63,599

IRON.

Year.	Tons.	Value.
1912-13	1,243,200	$1,367,520
1913-14	1,245,797	1,370,375
1914-15	511,990	563,189
1915-16	834,310	917,741
1916-17	902,380	992,616
1917-18	731,080	804,188
1918-19	709,338	780,271
1919-20	510600	561,660
1920-21	514,203	621,376
1921-22	484,322	643,687

WHALE OIL.

Year.	Tuns.	Value.
1912-13	1534	$139,120
1913-14	966	89,402
1914-15	586	53,327
1915-16	526	57,669
1916-17	294	46,233
1917-18	80	16,851
1918-19	294	94,461
1919-20	154	31,503
1920-21	34	5,852
1921-22	5	303

WHALE BONE.

Year.	Tons.	Value.
1912-13	382	$12,380
1913-14	399	9,990
1914-15	248	6,899
1915-16	14	1,836
1916-17	132	2,498
1917-18	—	—
1918-19	—	—
1919-20	—	—
1920-21	—	440
1921-22	—	—

HERRING (PICKLED).

Year.	Barrels.	Value.
1912-13	73,854	$ 219,060
1913-14	75,790	319,532
1914-15	87,540	414,278
1915-16	165,527	853,085
1916-17	156,299	993,741
1917-18	193,885	1,957,906
1918-19	188,499	2,379,027
1919-20	129,980	1,186,208
1920-21	78,232	645,398
1921-22	93,753	769,921

COPPER.

Year.	Tons.	Value.
1912-13	17,800	$120,650
1913-14	13,797	66,707
1914-15	3,250	39,000
1915-16	9,405	111,440
1916-17	16,056	204,307
1917-18	5,087	58,768
1918-19	56	673
1919-20	—	—
1920-21	3	392
1921-22	—	—

PAPER.

Year.	Tons.	Value.
1912-13	44,424	$1,990,229
1913-14	40,077	1,795,488
1914-15	40,556	1,817,193
1915-16	62,527	2,801,769
1916-17	33,389	1,510,440
1917-18	34,060	2,302,243
1918-19	22,819	1,545,344
1919-20	80,717	4,725,660
1920-21	62,311	4,646,582
1921-22	34,512	3,088,260

PULP.

Year.	Tons.	Value.
1912-13	51,487	$436,352
1913-14	51,630	373,676
1914-15	48,643	386,878
1915-16	24,749	271,892
1916-17	30,018	637,765
1917-18	14,153	404,449
1918-19	7,151	475,178
1919-20	19,864	334,276
1920-21	26,838	246,009
1921-22	19,932	364,514

VALUE OF EXPORTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 1922, CLASSIFIED APPROXIMATELY AS FOLLOWS:

Products of the Fisheries	$14,448,736
Products of Agriculture	21,326
Products of the Forest	474,423
Products of the Mines	655,694
Manufactures (paper)	3,088,260
Manufactures (paper)	364,514
Manufacturs (boots, etc.)	2,217
Game	264
Wines	11,389
Old Metal	3.019
Junk	5,109
Miscellaneous	403,466
	$19,478,417

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS WITH VARIOUS COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30th, 1923.

Countries	Imports	Exports
United Kingdom	$2,036,218	$4,866,821
Canada	9,077,168	1,260,225
British W. Indies	330,514	1,015,286
Malta	———	2,397
India	7,382	———
Ceylon	88,154	———
Belgium	16,739	———
Brazil	1,070	1,712,698
China	85	———
Foreign W. Ind.	330	307,399
France	12,367	———
Greece	46,127	533,785
Holland	30,144	445,071
Italy	4,157	1,853,400
Japen	3,432	———
Denmark	1,259	1,000
Germany	152	37,982
Norway	218,226	———
Portugal	54,583	2,877,714
Spain	115,550	2,628,010
St. Pierre	26,742	25,869
United States	6,127,958	1,911,749
Sweden	14,499	———

TEN YEARS' COMPARTIVE STATEMENT OF LIFE INSURANCE.

	Amount Carried	Amount Premiums
1910	$5,686,577.02	$224,854.51
1911	6,193,823.14	257,032.79
1912	7,004,962.38	292,349.43
1913	7,748,119.95	309,079.99
1914	8,340,139.06	328,501.30
1915	9,023,465.22	384,993.76
1916	10,264,908.16	440,419.40
1917	11,562,744.48	533,948.12
1918	14,252,386.96	679,882.51
1919	17,562,843.32	1,080,523.92
1920	24,018,306.73	860,294.70

The amount of securities deposited by the various Life Insurance Companies with the Government for the special protection of Newfoundland Policy-holders is $3,486,062.12.

The several Life Insurance Companies doing business in Newfoundland have not yet filed their returns for the years 1920 and 1921.

FIRE INSURANCE PREMIUMS PAID IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF ST. JOHN'S

For the Years 1907, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919 and 1920.

1907	$ 170,927.40
1914	233,324.95
1915	242,904.51
1916	258,826.90
1917	304,715.72
1918	361,671.97
1919	389,722.48
1920	457,767.00
1921	431,017.94
1922	420,683.68

RETURN OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS
As Compiled from the Census taken in 1901.

Wheat and Barley, 824 bush. at 55c.	$ 453.20
Oats, 10,773 bush. at 55c.	5,925.15
Hay, 53,867 tons at $17.00	915,739.00
Potatoes, 541,590 brls. at $1.40	758,226.00
Turnips, 65,527 brls. at $1.30	85,185.00
Other Root Crops, 3,560 at $1.30	4,628.00
Cabbages, heads, 12,933,792 at 5c.	646,689.60
Horses, 8,851 at $70.00	619,570.00
Milch Cows, 14,160 at $35.00	495,600.00
Other Horned Cattle, 18,599 at $35.00	650,965.00
Sheep, 78,031 at $5	390,155.00
Swine, 34,676 at $10.00	346,760.00
Goats, 17,307 at $5:00	86,535.00
Poultry, 206,969 at 30c.	62,090.70
Cattle killed for food, 7,415 at $35	259,525.00
Sheep killed for food, 23,590 at $5.00	117,950.00
Pigs killed for food, 17,656 at $10.00	176,560.00
Butter made, 673,974 lbs. at 25c.	168,493.50
Wool, 199,377 lbs. at 20c.	39,875.40
	$5,830,825.55

RETURN OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS
As Compiled from the Census taken in 1911

Oats, 10,752 bush.	$ 7,410.00
Hay, 59,845 tons	972,977.00
Potatoes, 501,038 brls.	892,195.00
Turnips, 77,327 brls.	92,278.00
Other Root Crops, 3,514 brls.	9,662.00
Cabbages, 11,649,540 heads	371,414.00
Fruits, 31,153 galls.	12,042.00
Horses, 13,288 at $70.00	930,160.00
Cows, 18,196 at $35.00	636,860.00
Other Horned Cattle, 9,587 at $35.00	335,545.00
Sheep, 75,439 at $5.00	377,195.00
Swine, 19,319 at $10.00	193,190.00
Goats, 14,652 at $5	73,260.00
Poultry, 304,732 at 30½ cts. per lb.	91,419.60
Milk, produced, 3,363,102 galls. at 40c.	1,345,240.80
Wool, 199,638 lbs. at 20c.	39,927.60
Eggs, 1,013,149 dozs. at 25c.	253,287.25
Cattle killed for food, 8,445 at $35	295,575.00
Sheep killed for food, 25,008 at $5.00	125,040.00
Swine killed for food, 8,256 at $10	82,560.00
Total	$7,137,238.25

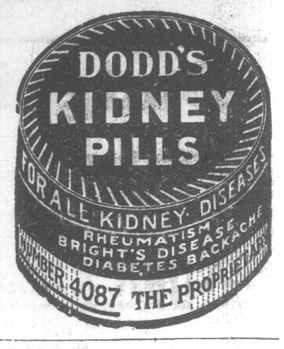
RETURN OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS
As Compiled from the Census taken in 1921.

Oats, 8,883 at $1.00	$ 8,883.00
Hay, 50,411 tons at $52	2,621,372.00
Potatoes, 536,089½ brls. at $3	1,608,268.50
Turnips, 63,906¾ at $3.00	191,720.25
Other Root Crops, 3,548 5-8 at $4.50	15,968.82
Cabbages, 6,873,983 heads at 5 cents	343,699.15
Fruit, 31,304 gals. at $1.00	31,304.00
Horses, 15,699 head $100.00	1,569,900.00
Cows, 18,029 head at $80.00	1,442,320.00
Other Horned Cattle, 9,587 head at $80.00	766,960.00
Sheep, 86,063 head at $15.00	1,290,945.00
Swine, 13,844 head at $25.00	345,100.00
Goats, 14,235 head at $10.00	142,350.00
Poultry, 225,689 at $1.20 per head	270,826.80
Milk, 3,049,556 galls. at 60c.	1,829,733.60
Wool, 215,079 lbs. at 15c.	32,261.85
Eggs, 794,504 doz. at 60c.	476,702.40
Cattle killed for food, 7,663 head at $80.00	613,040.00
Sheep killed for food, 27,419 head at $15.00	411,285.00
Pigs, killed for food, 9,538 head at $25.00	238,450.00
Total	$14,252,090.37

Comparative Statement of Imports and Exports with Various Countries of the World for the Fiscal Year ended June 30th, 1922.

Countries	Imports	Exports
United Kingdom	$2,036,218	$4,866,821
Canada	9,077,168	1,260,225
British West Indies	330,514	1,015,286
Malta	.....	2,397
India	7,382	.....
Straits Settlements	.....	3,887
Ceylon	88,154	.....
Argentine Republic	.....	.....
Belgium	88,154	.....
Brazil	1,070	1,712,698
China	85	.....
Columbia	.....	.....
Costa Rico	.....	.....
Foreign W. Indies	330	307,399
France	12,367	.....
Greece	46,127	523,785
Holland	30,144	445,071

(Continued on page 3.)



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WHITE CANVAS FOOTWEAR.

Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, with buckle. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas High Laced Boots. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas Laced Low Shoes. Only $1.50
Ladies' Grey Kid One Strap Shoes. Only .. $4.75
Girls' White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.30
Child's White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.10

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Ladies Boots. Only ..... $1.50 the pair
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About 500 pairs in this lot.
Secure your size to-day.

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Men's Heavy Work Boots. Only .. $3.00 the pair

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General Depression in Trade Followed Industrial Upheavel; Official Loss Figures

Included in the latter are Dominion Tar and Chemical Company, Cross Fertilizer Co., the cement and brick plants, limestone quarries, Wabana Ore Mines, the laying up of a fleet of some fifteen chartered ships and the general depression in trade throughout Nova Scotia which always follow in the wake of such an industrial unheaval as that which tied up the mines and mills of the largest operating concern in the Dominion of Canada.

Your correspondent has been enabled to obtain the following official figures regarding the losses which the men and company sustained to date.

Miners employed—Dominion Coal Co., 9,000; Sydney Mines, 3,000; Acadia Coal, 2,500, Dominion Steel 2,000. Totalling, 16,500.

The miners quit work on July 4th and have been out 18 days. The steel workers downed tools on June 28, and have been off work 21 days.

Losses in wages—Dominion and Sydney Mines, 12,000 at $5 per day, equals $60,000, which for 18 days gives a total of $1,080,000; Acadia, 2,500 at $5, $12,000, 12 days out, $150,000; Steel plant, 2,000 at $5, $10,000; 25 days out, $250,000. Total $1,480,000.

Loss in output—Dominion and Sydney Mines, $18,000 a day for 18 days, $324,000; Acadia Coal Co., $2,500 a day for 12 days, $30,000. Total, $354,000.

These figures by no means indicate the complete loss that will be suffered by British Empire Steel Corporation through the strike as after the miners return the outputs at the different collieries will be slowed up 10 per cent. until such time as the pits have been got back into that condition for mining in which they were when the men walked out.

It is questionable if the company, even should the men be all back in the deeps by Tuesday and the mines be brought to capacity with all possible despatch, can catch up this season with their contracts to supply coal for industrial and domestic use at St. Lawrence ports.

As for the steel company many contracts for steel that had been on the books were cancelled by purchasers under the strike clause, and these have been placed with American concerns. "Moscow" Jack McDonald, alleged Toronto radical, was arrested at Glace Bay Saturday by the Provincial police on a charge of having made seditious utterances and being disrespectful to the British flag at a mass meeting at Sydney Mines on Thursday last. The information was laid by ex-Mayor McCormack, of Sydney Mines before a Magistrate of that town. McDonald made no opposition when arrested and was confined to the Glace Bay jail.

BAIL FIXED

On Saturday evening McDonald, accompanied by his counsel, A. D. Campbell, of Sydney and two provincial policemen proceeded to Sydney Mines, where they went direct to the office of Magistrate McLean by whom the warrant had been issued. The accused was permitted to go on $2,000 bail, $1,000 on his own recognizance and two sureties.

At the moment it appeared as if there might be a demonstration on the part of the miners on behalf of McDonald as a large crowd had congregated outside on the street. The Magistrate, however, avoided this by warning McDonald that if he took any part in an unlawful act his bail would be immediately revoked. The crowd dispersed without any trouble developing.

On Saturday evening McDonald took part in a labor political meeting at Sydney Mines at which D. D. McDonald the laborite in the bye-election in Cape Breton and Victoria and foreman Way M.P.P. were the principal speaker. McDonald in his remarks carefully refrained from alluding to his arrest in accordance with the instructions given him by the Magistrate.

At a mass meeting of the striking miners held at Glace Bay which none of the deposed executive attended, the men passed a resolution to go back to work on Tuesday with the provision that the company will not discriminate against any collier no matter which faction he adhered to Livingstone-McLachlan or Lewis.

The corporation, however, has already taken a stand on this question and all men returns to the pits must agree to allow check off from their pay for the United Mine Workers of America.

Sydney Mines is hopeful that Scotia will re-engage its own hands under a similar agreement.

From statements given out by the company it would appear that the strikers will get another rude awakening if they expect their former employers to grant this request.

MEN TURNED AWAY

Number of miners applied for work at the different colleries this morning, but were not taken on. All the maintenance men offering were employed and sent to the pits. It is expected that the full force will be at work by Wednesday of this week, but it will take a long time to put the deeps in the condition they were before the strike, owing to the mud accumulated and falls of stone and coal.

Over 3,000 tons were loaded from the bank on Saturday, the best day's output since the men stopped work. No further obstruction of shipments is looked for, and in a very few days this department is expected to be working at normal.

News from the mining districts this morning is to the effect that the men realize the strike os over, and they appear anxious to get back to their places in the mines with the least possible delay.

At a meeting of the Radical Phalen local held this morning it was decided by its members that they would not go back to work in the mines under Silby Barrett as president of District 26 of The U. M. W. Some of the saner elements in the local do not agree with this decision and it is understood that an attempt will be made to have another meeting this afternoon at which they will try to have the decision reversed.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

BEECHAM'S PILLS

The Safest and Best Family Medicine

$450,000 Theft Is Alleged; Man Is Arrested Here

Former Secretary to Cleveland Millionaire Waives Extradition And Returns to United States—Declared to Have Lost Heavily on Race Track and Market.

(Montreal Star.)

Michael M. Dugan, alias Frank L. Mac Lane, of Cleveland, Ohio, wanted to answer a charge of defrauding an Ohio banking institution of nearly a million dollars, was arrested as he was leaving the General Post Office on St. James Street yesterday afternoon.

Dugan, it is alleged, got away with over $450,000 in Cleveland.. When arrested yesterday he had exactly 41 cents in his pockets. The balence, it was claimed, was lost at race tracks and in the stock market.

He waived extradition and left for Cleveland this morning. Detective Walsh of the city force is accompanying him to the boundary, where he will be handed over to the United States officers. The same train carried back J. W. Corrigan, the bank's attorney, and E. Calston, an employe of the bank who came to Montreal to identify Dugan.

MISSING YEAR AGO.

Up until a year ago Dugan was secretary to J. W. Corrigan, a Cleveland multi-millioraire. Then, according to police information, he disappeared and a short time afterwards the shortage in Corrigan's funds was discovered. First, it, is alleged Dugan played the stock market and found money for margin in Corrigan's account. Later race track gamblers interested him and it is stated that in a single instance he was trimmed of $55,000.

He went to Toronto with several thousand dollars which, it is claimed had dwindled to $40,000 when he came to Montreal last fall.

A few weeks ago Dugan found his money running down so fast that he determined to give himself up. He was going to Kentucky and he was lucky enough to borrow a hundred dollars from them, and also borrowed a suitcase. Instead of crossing the line, however, he took a room on Metcalfe street, and used the borrowed money to pay his room rent. His luxurious habits had to be abandoned—all but one, and that was the one which led to his capture. His great weakness was a good cigar, and every day he smoked several. With part of his last dollar he bought two twenty cent cigars, and his only request when interviewed in his cell was to be supplied with cigars. "I can't smoke 'em," he said when offered cigarettes, so an officer passed him over a couple of Havanas.

Dugan's arrest was accomplished yesterday by J. R. Burns, Superintendent of the Pinkerton Agency in Montreal. Burns spotted him last week and had him shadowed until Cleveland men arrived yesterday to complete the identification.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

THE WORLD'S PRESS

CAPACITY WINS.

(London Express.)

Chance is a poop mount, but capacity will carry a man past the winning post more easily and more surely.

A NATIONAL TRAIT.

(London Chronicle.)

The modern Englishman is, as a rule, humane to animals. Even the modern boy often learns in childhood to like animals of all kinds, taking one egg only from a bird's nest, and feeding squirrels rather than pelting them.

AUSTRALIAN ROADS.

(Western Mail, Perth, Australia.

Mr. Bruce's Government have it in contemplation to render financial assistance to the States in the matter of national roadmaking. That is a confirmed policy of the United States which our Federal Government will do well to adopt. First proposal is to make a grant available to the States of £500,000, payable on a pound for pound basis, as to £300,000, on a par capita basis, and as to £200,000 on an area basis. Such an allocation is eminently one which cannot fail to find acceptance in a State of such magnificent distances as Western Australia.

TALK! TALK! TALK!

(Natal Advertiser.)

Our poor whites are multiplying; our white workers are emigrating; our debt is increasing; our taxation is rising; our color problems are getting graver; our horizon is clouding. But it is talk, talk, talk, all the while about what splendid fellows we are; what a great country ours is; how we are entitled to walk abreast with the United States into the Conference room; and how the King is all but "Royal Cousin" to whoever happens for the hour to be the choice of our handful of white electors. It would be very funny but for the fact that, politically at least, South Africa has no sense of humor.

EVERYTHING TO LOSE.

(Johannesburg Times.) . . . .

As a little independent republic, South Africa would have to tax itself far more heavily for defence purposes, or else run the risk of being seized by some more powerful nation. As such a republic it would sever all official connection with its best customer and the most promising source for the obtaining of fresh capital. Where should we be without our trade with the British Empire How much development should we enjoy if no British capital at all could be secured for our enterprises On purely material grounds alone it would be senseless folly to detach ourselves from the British Commonwealth, which is to us a source both of strength and of trade, yet which handpers us in nothing.

DECLINE OF BRITISH ART.

(London Morning Post.)

The degredation which has befallen British art since the war is appalling to contemplate. What kind of idea of the British taste and the English genius, not so long ago second to none in the world, does the foreign visitor take away with him? What is perhaps worse is the loss of tradition. The young men and women who are studying art today are not taught to draw, but to scribble; not to paint, but to daub; not to design, but to violate every canon of proportion. Here, indeed, is an attractive persuit for the idle and incompetent, who can (and do) call themselves artists without any more valid title than a pair of corduroy trousers, a blue shirt, long hair, and abstinence from soap.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE

Mr. Outport Customer:

DON'T you remember the never fading dye, the enduring qualities were in the black and blue serges you got from us before the war? Yes, certainly! We can give you the same again. Our latest arrivals are guaranteed dyes and pure wool. Samples and style sheet, with measuring form, sent to your address.

John Maunder

TAILOR and CLOTHIER

281 and 283 Duckworth Street, St. John's

SALT! SALT!!

Best Cadiz Salt afloat and in store at Beck's Cove.

A. H. MURRAY & CO., LTD.

BECK'S COVE.

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Phone 643. P. O. Box 336.

The Ru-Ber-Oid Co., Ltd.,

Montreal, Canada.

When you buy ready-roofing remember that **there is only one Ru-ber-oid and the Ru-ber-oid Co. makes it.** The name Ru-ber-oid is indelibly stamped every seven feet on the under side of the sheet. Refuse substitutes.

JAMES G. CRAWFORD,
Representative.

feb3,ed,6m

ADVERTISEIN THE "ADVOCATE."

PAINT STOP THE DECAY

in the

"MATCHLESS" WAY

Do it whil'st the weather is fine.

Insure with the QUEEN, The Company having the largest number of Policy Holders in Newfoundland. Every satisfaction given in settling leases. Office: 167 Water Street. Adrian Bldg. P. O. Box 782. 'Phone 658 Queen Ins. Co., GEORGE H. HALLEY Agent

Annual Regatta Is Interfered With By Weather Conditions

RACES WERE WELL CONTESTED.

Despite the threatening weather yesterday morning, the usual large crowds had gathered at the lakeside at an early hour to witness the annual boat races.

Amongst the early arrivals was His Excellency the Governor, Sir William Allardyce and his secretary, Major Wilberforce Bell, who remained on the course all through the fore noon, and evidenced great interest in the various races. Other visitors amongst the immense concourse of people were the Prime Minister and Mrs. Warren, H .D. and Mrs. Reid, and others prominent in all walks of life.

Sir Edgar Bowring, whose interest in our annual derby is so well known, was also among the early arrivals and was given an enthusastic welcome by members of the Committee. Sir Edgar owns the land sur rounding the lake, and each season he has generously placed it at the disposal of the public free of charge.

The events were keenly contested, the best time for the day being made by the Outer Cove Fishermen, who covered the course in 9.47.

The program opened with the elimination dashes for the Amateur, Junior Football and Juvenile races.

The places of the boats at the conclusion of the regular races were as follows:

Amateurs—Time 10.27

Mary—L. Rogers, cox.; P. Brown, stroke; J. Caul, J. Tobin, B. Gaulton, H. Peddigrew, J. Bell.

2nd Guard
3rd—Cadet
4th—Nellie R.

* * * * *

Tradesmen—Time 10 14.4-5

Cadet (Star)—P. Brown, cox.; M. Walsh, stroke; S. Madden, H. Ennis, J. Griffin, J. Kennedy, W. Caul.

2nd—Guard

* * * * *

Junior Football—Time 10.51 4-5

Guard (St. Mary's)—J. Hussey, cox.; J. Taylor, stroke; A. Williams, A. Noseworthy, H. Skanes, H. Morgan, C. Williams.

2nd—Mary (B.I.S.)
3rd—Cadet (T. A.)
4th—Nellie R. (Gaelic)

* * * * *

Juvenile—Time 11.26

Mary, (East End)—C. Wiseman, cox.; S. Brewer, stroke; R. Rich, W. Ralph, H. Gardner, F. Warren, R. Critch.

2nd—Guard
3rd—Nellie R.
4th—Cadet

* * * * *

Mercantile—Time 10.54 4-5

Cadet (Bowring Bros.)—J. Hussey, cox.; A. Wight, stroke; A. Feaver, M. Feaver, W. Roberts, R. Harvey, Stan Grimes.

2nd—Nellie R.
3rd—Guard

* * * * *

Intermediate—Time 10.42 2-5

Cadet (St. Bon's)—P. Brown, cox.; J. Dunphy, stroke, J. Howlett, R. Halley, T. Brownrigg, G. Halley, A. Collins.

2nd—Nellie R.
3rd—Guard
4th—Mary

* * * * *

Fishermen—Time 9.47

Cadet—(Outer Cove)—J. Nugent, cox.; W. Power, stroke; D. Hickey, D. Houston, J. Coady, S. Power, N. Power.

2nd—Nellie R.
Blackhead withdrew.

* * * * *

Truckmen—Time 10.13 2-5

Nellie R. (St. Joseph's)—P. Brown, cox,; T. Kearsey, stroke; G. Clooney, N. Barnes, M. Walsh, W. Martin, J. Lambert.

2nd—Cadet (Central)

The remainder of the races had to be postponed. These are the Laborers' Factories, Football Senior and Intermediate Fishermen.

PAR. TO BE ADDED LATER—

A meeting of the Exporter's Association was held at 11 o'clock, when it was decided to have a half holiday and run off the remaining races this afternoon, starting at three-thirty, and the stores will close at three o'clock.

Rev. Dr. Whelan Died Suddenly

SEBASTAPOL WILL BRING REMAINS

By the Sagona's mail, Sir Michael Cashin received a letter written by the late Rev. Dr. Whelan from North West River, on July 20th in which the writer stated he was feeling in the best of health. Further particulars are to the effect that on July 6th he passed away suddenly while sitting in his chair.

On Tuesday Sir Michael Cashin interviewed the Premier, Hon. W. F. Warren and Hon. W. H. Cave, with a view to getting a steamer to call at Battle Harbor for the body, and they very kindly placed the Revenue Cruiser, Sebastapol, at his disposal and the ship left Burgeo for Battle Harbour Tuesday evening. The remains will be taken to North River by the ship.

Sagona's Passengers

The following passengers arrived in port by the S.S. Sagona Tuesday morning:—Mr. and Mrs. Richard White and two children, E. Ryan, C. Martin and wife, Dr. Fichelson, Sheldon Fairbank, T. Makinson, W. Bakie, Mrs. H. R. Dumaine, Miss Nellie Gill, Miss B. Jones and three in steerage.

Supreme Court on Circuit

The Supreme Court for the Southern Districts of the Island, which will be presided over by Mr. Justice Kent, and which leaves the city on Monday will be held at the following places and on the following dates:

At Placentia on Tuesday and Wednesday, Aug. 7th and 8th.

At Burin on Thursday and Friday, the 9th and 10th.

At Grand Bank on Saturday the 11th.

At Harbor Breton on Manday the 13th.

At St. Jacques on Tuesday the 14th.

At Burgeo on Wednesday and Thursday, the 15th and 16th.

At Rose Blanche on Friday, the 17th.

At Channel on Saturday, the 18th.

At St. George's on Monday and Tuesday, the 20th and 21st.

At Curling on Wednesday and Thursday, the 22nd and 23rd.

At Bonne Bay on Friday and Saturday, the 24th and 25th.

The Supreme Court on Northern Circuit will open at Rigolet, Labrador on September the 7th., and will cover the intervening places on the way South, concluding its sessions at Carbonear on November 28th.

The better the quality of tea you sell, the better for the reputation of your store—

Perhaps there is nothin a store is known by more than the quality of its tea—

Quality is ever the first consideration of the tea noted for its delicious flavour and exquisite aroma—

"ARMADA"

Never sold in bulk

(HARVEY & CO., Distributors for Newfoundland.)

PERSONAL

Sir Richard Squires, who with Lady Squires, was visiting Little Bay Islands, returned to the City yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. (Dr.) W. H. Curly, of Bridgeport, Conn., sister of Mrs. J. P. Burke, arrived by the Rosalind, this morning, on a visit to her sister.

Further Advance In Pulp-Paper Exports

OTTAWA, July 23. (By Canadian Press).—Exports of paper manufacturned in Canada during the month of June reached a total value of $7,859,684, according to an announcement made by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics today. Compared with records for June 1922 an advance over a million dollars is shown.

Figures tabulated for the three months ending with June in 1921, 1922 and 1923 indicate the extent of the development which the pulp and paper industry has undergone in Canada. It is shown that during three months in 1921, $15,558,409 worth of paper was exported, $17,220,256 in the corresponding period of 1922, and $22,315,422 during April, May and June of the present year.

In the three months ending with June, total exports of Canadian paper, wood pulp and pulpwood were valued at $36,849,059, as compared with $27,579,851 in the corresponding three months of 1922.

HARDING'S CONDITION BETTER

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—President Harding to-day seemed certain of recovery, according to General Sawyer, Chief of Staff of Physicians, and the same belief is general among others. Only unforseen circumstances could cause a relapse they say. The President was sleeping soundly at four this morning.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—General Sawyer, President Harding's personal physician said to the Associated Press shortly aftern noon to-day: "I am glad to report that President Harding's condition, as recited in this morning's bulletin, is still holding favorable."

Come to think of it, however, $19,000,000,000 is quite a lot of money, although not nearly enough to pay off Germany's war debt!

If any subscriber does not receive his paper regularly please send in name, address and particulars of same so that the matter may be rectified.

MAGISTRATE'S COURT

A resident of the Poor Asylum celebrated the Regatta yesterday rather boisterously. He insisted on doing Charlie Chaplin stunts on the race course, but eventually because of his years tired and had to be taken to the Police Station over night. His Honor discharged him this morning. This was the only arrest for Regatta Day.

A son-in-law, who damaged his father-in-law's front door last night was ordered to effect the necessary repairs.

A young outport man charged with obtaining money under false pretense by cashing a check which he altered and raised to $2500 pleaded guilty and was sentenced to six months. He passed the check on the Post Master of Whitbourne.

An Appalling State

BERLIN, Aug. 1.—Reports from the Ruhr indicate the food situation is becoming steadily worse and at Gelsenkirchen several thousand miners failed to report for work and informed the management they were physicially unable to enter the pits as their families were without potatoes and other food supplies since Saturday; the French are charged with having bought up food at various places in the occupied zone.

Fearful Tragedy Results From Train Wreck

BERLIN, Aug. 1.—A great disaster which occurred at the junction of the Hanover and Cassal line to-day caused by collision between a Hamburg-Munich express and a train standing in the station. Up to four o'clock 44 bodies were recovered and the estimated number of killed was one hundred, while 44 injured are being cared for in hospital. The cololision is attributed to the inability the signals because of the grit which had blown into his eyes. Most of the cars were shattered and piled on top of one another, many were crushed down in the wreckage and endured agonies before the end came.

Lady Astor Scores

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Royal assent was given to Lady Astor's liquor bill, thus formally placing it upon the statue books. The bill prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquors to any person upder eighteen years of age.

To Attend S. O. E. Convention

Mr. A. G. Williams, P. D. D., of the S.O.E. leaves by the Rosalind Saturday enroute to Toronto where he attends and annual convention of the S. O. E. which takes place in that city on August 14th.

Donald Whiteway Arraigned

Donald Whiteway, the driver of the car in Tuesday night's accident, was arraigned before Judge Morris this morning and formally charged with manslaughter. He was represented by Higgins, K. C., and was not asked to plead. Bail, pending the preliminary inquiry, in the sum of $10,000 was renewed—the accused in $5,000 and two sureties, Sir M. P. Cashin and J. C. Pratt being the bondsmen, in $2,500 each.

S. S. Rosalind Arrives

The S.S. Rosalind arrived from New York and Halifax at 9 a.m. bringing the following first class passengers:—

From Halifax:—Samuel and Laura Haley, Elizabeth Brotherton, Angus Fitzgerald, Ronald Murray, Max Kornreich, Wm. Gibbs, Albert Salter, Auley Hatton, Cyril Wilson, Peter Baxter, Margaret Baxter, Arthur Baker, Harold Iris, Andrew Merkel, Peter McDonald, Michael Kerrissey, Wm. S. Kearney, Mary Gaskin, Enima Schultze, Sophia Schultze, Alice Schultze, Bertha O'Brien;

From New York:—Mrs. W. Curley, Robt. Curley, Rose O'Neill, James Lindsay, Nettie Lindsay, Jennie Nicholson, Wm. Yarnall, Angela Sinnott, Josephine O'Mara, Kate Lundrigan, Philomena Lundrigan, George Le-Musse, Joseph McGonagle, Gertrude McGonagle, Angela O'Brien, Slater Ellis, Mary Ellis, Richard Power, Lydia Bennett, Charles Grant, Mary C. Slattery, Mae German, and 14 second class.

In addition to the above local passengers the Rosalind has over one hundred roundtrippers.

At The Museum

This forenoon Revs. Father Connors and Cashin visited the Museum and were shown through the place by the caretaken, Mr. William Duggan. They were very much pleased with what they saw.

On Monday night Dr. W. Templeman's motor car was ditched on the Broad Cove Road and was badly damaged, the car capsizing after leaving the road. He was accompanied at the time by Mr. Charley Meehan, and both had narrow escapes. Dr. Templeman had his leg sprained and Mr. Meehan was bruised about the face.

Tourist Guests

Fourteen tourists from the Rosalind registered at the Crosbie this forenoon. The most of these are from the United States, some among them are from Canada, and the Mother Country. Mrs. Bell, the affable proprietoress and her staff are being kept busy.

ANOTHER MOTOR FATALITY

A tragic accident occured on the Southside Road on Tuesday night, about 8.30 o'clock, as a result of which a young lad named Griffiths, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. William Griffiths, 255 Southside Road West, had his skull fractured and died at the General Hospital half an hour later.

The accident was caused by a motor car owned by Mr. Jesse Whiteway, and driven by his son, Donald. The car had but a minute previously called at the residence of Mr. J. Burt, nearby, where his daugter was taken on board, and Mr. Whiteway started along the road, intending to call at his own home, Hamilton Ave., where he was to pick up other members of his family.

Nearby, the young lad Griffiths and a number of his companions were playing ball, running into the on-coming car, which was just moving away from Mr. Burt's residence, and before it could be pulled up the lad was knocked down, sustaining a fracture of the skull.

Mr. Whiteway picked up the unconscious form and hurried to Dr. Robert's surgery, but he being absent, he continued on to Dr. Cowperthwaite, who immediately ordered the injured lad to the Hospital, where it was quickly seen that his case was hopeless, and he passed away within half an hour.

According to an eye-witness it was impossible to avoid the accident, as it appeared that the lad did not see the approaching car, and the driver was unable to stop in time to avoid collision with the boy.

Mr. Whiteway gave himself up to the authorities shortly after the occurrence, but through his solicitor Mr. W. J. Higgins, K. C., was immediately released on his own bond of $5,000 and Sir Michael Cashin and Mr. J. C. Pratt in $2,500 each.

Young Griffiths was a bright lad, and his father and mother are distracted over the sad affair, and there will be general sympathy for them in their sudden and tragic bereavement.

Outgoing Express Derailed

The express which left St. John's Tuesday afternoon was delayed when three miles east of Howley by two passenger cars going off the track.

The accident occurred on a level portion of the track and, as the cars remained upright, no damage was done.

A wrecking crew was immediately sent from Bishop's Falls and it is expected to have the cars on the track early this morning. As a consequence of this accident the incoming express is delayed considerably and is not due in St. John's until late to-night.

The cause of the runoff has not been ascertained.

Oddfellows Leave

Messrs Geo Soper, G. T. Phillips, G. Phillips, Art Heath, J. Carberry, and Geo. Hynes, of the I. O. O. F., left by to-day's express to attend the Grand Ladge session at Bridgewater, N. S., of that societyshrdluhrdluunu N. S. At this session will be representatives of the Society's branches throughout the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland. Representatives from Grand Falls will join the St. John's party at that place.

Before you sell your COD OIL Consult us, we pay cash.

Franklin's Agencies, LIMITED.

Jly 30, 6 i.

Annual Garden Party HOLYROOD Aug 12th, p.m.

Usual Events and Pastimes. Hot Dinners served visitors.

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Grove Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS
Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
Carnations .... $2.00 doz.
Narcissus .... $2.20 doz.
Calendula 50c. doz.
Calendula .... 50c. doz.
POT FLOWERS
Cyclamen .... $1.75 up
Primula .... $1.00 each
Geraniums .... 50c. up
Azaleas $5.00
Ferns .... 75c. up
Tel 2470. P. O. Box 729.
Inspection Invited.

J. G. McNEIL

Why Suffer From Eczema?

One tin EXAREM will cure an ordinary case, and cost only $1.00 postpaid.

THE EXAREM AGENCY, 31 Alexander St., St. John's.

june4,eod,t,f,

FOR SALE—Two good milch cows and calves at a bargain. For further particulars apply to NORMAN SMITH, Elliott's Cove, T.B.

I" s.c. july28,3i,pd.

WANTED—A Medical Doctor for practice at Change Islands and nearby places. From fees alone the practice is worth $3,000. For particulars apply to Secretary, Doctor Committee, Change Islands.

Tu. Thur. Sat.—2 wks.

The s.s Sable I. sails for North Sydney at 5 p.m. to-day, taking the following passengers: A. C. Gardner, A. F. O'Leary, H. F. Musgrave, E. C. Burroughs

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

S. S. "SAGONA"—LABRADOR SERVICE.

S. S. SAGONA will sail from St. John's **noon Friday, August 3rd,** for the usual Labrador ports of call. Freight extended up to **1 p.m. Thursday.**

S. S. "GLENCOE"—SOUTH WEST COAST SERVICE

Passengers leaving St. John's on 8.45 train **Saturday, August 4th,** will make connection with S. S. GLENCOE at Argentia for ports of call between Argentia and Port aux Basques.

GREEN BAY STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

Owin to Wednesday being Regatta Day, freight will be accepted to-day, Thursday.

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

SALT.

Best CADIZ Salt afloat and in store at Beck's Cove.

COD OIL.

We pay highest cash prices, always.

A. H. MURRAY & CO., LTD.

St. John's.

Cadiz Salt for Sale

AT PORT UNION

7000 Hogsheads

Cadiz Salt

PER S. S. KRITON,

AT LOWEST PRICES

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

PORT UNION.

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

WEATHER FORECAST

S.-E. to S. winds; showery. Sat., S.-W. winds; fair and warmer.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

Vol. X., No. 169. ST. JOHN'S, FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

President Harding Dies Suddenly

CURZON SPEAKS PLAINLY ON REPARATIONS SITUATION

Dr. Alexander Campbell Demands Thorough Investigation

LATEST

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Seldom has Parliament separated for a long vacation under such an ominious cloud of difficult relations with an Allied power, as it did to-day, after grave statements by the Prime Minister, Stanley Baldwin, in the Commons and the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Marquis Curzon, in the House of Lords, revealing apparently unsurmountable divergence views between Great Britain and France, as how to deal with the reparations question, although ministerial statements revealed much more than had been expected of details of negotiations with France and Belgium, showing for instance, that Great Britain in her draft note to Germany, plainly advised the German Government to withdraw her decrees ordering passive resistance in Ruhr, yet statements still left the country in ignorance. The British Government's next step and judging from Lord Curzon's speech, the ministers themselves are not definitely decided on this point. The British Government clearly hopes it may still be possible to bring pressure to bear on French Government, through appeal by laying the case before new tribunal, namely the civilized world.

—o—

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Elimination of twelve hour day in steel industries will begin immediately and wages of employees whose hours are reduced from twelve to eight hours will be so adjusted as to afford earnings equivalent to a twenty-five per cent. increase in hourly base rates, directors of American Iron and Steel Institute decided to-day.

—o—

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Kike McTigue, world's light heavyweight, out-pointed Tommy Loughran of Philadelphia, in their twelve round bout here to-night, in opinion of mapority of the newspaper men at the ring side, Joe Lynch, world's Bantam Weight Cmapnion, to-night outpointed Battling Reddy of New York in twelve rounds no dreision bout, according to newspaper men.

SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS SAVED!

That's the amount we estimate we have saved the six hundred car owners in St. John's in tire bills during the past year through the road repair work we have investigated.

Have you recently driven from St. John's to Holyrood? If not, do so and notice the road over the "Cow-Path" (Seal Cove to Holyrood). That was done through the "Good Roads" movement originally started by the Newfoundland Motor Association and the work was done under the superintendence of one of our members who has given his time and experience free. He doesn't want to be advertised but we'll tell you his name just as soon as you join us.

Next year it is proposed to give special attention to the Portugal Cove, Broad Cove and Torbay Roads—that is if our membership increases sufficiently to advance more cold cash. Over seventy-five per cent. of the money we have received in membership fees during the past five years has been advanced for road repairing.

It costs Ten Dollars to join the Association if you are a car owner, Five Dollars if you ride a motor-cycle. The amount may be mailed direct to the Secretary (P. O. Box 1131), left at The Royal Stationery Co., 180 Water Street, handed to our authorized collector or drop us a postcard and we'll call for it. It is an old saying that those are helped who help themselves. By helping along the work we are doing you help yourself to save at least ten times the amount of the subscription in tire repair bills. Verb. sap.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND MOTOR ASSOCIATION.

aug3,6

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Best CADIZ Salt afloat and in store at Beck's Cove.

COD OIL.

We pay highest cash prices, always.

A. H. MURRAY & CO., LTD.

St. John's.

Vice Pres. Coolidge In Charge

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—Warren G. Harding, President of the United States, died instantly and without warning to-night at seven-thirty o'clock, the victim of a stroke of apoplexy which struck him down in his weakened condition after an illness of one week.

The Chief Executive of the nation, and, by virtue of his office, one of the world's leading figures, passed away at a time when the physicians, family and people thought that medical skill, hope and prayer had won a battle against disease.

With the passing of President Harding, the office of President devolves upon Calvin Coolidge, Vice-President of the United States, who was notified of the death at his home in Plymouth, Vermont.

The suddenness of the end was shown by the fact that only Mrs. Harding and two nurses were in the room at the time. Mrs. Harding was reading to the President, when a sudden slight shudder shook the frame of the patient, and he collapsed and died. Mrs. Harding ran to the door and called for Commander Boone and others of the President's medical staff. Only Brig.-General Sawyers and Commander Boone were able to reach the President's side before life was extinct. They were powerless.

Brave in the face of her husband's illness, Mrs. Harding faced his death with the same fortitude, continuing to be the bravest member of the group about his bedside. Her first words on realizing that the President had died, were "I am not going to break down."

Death came to the President after the day had been described by the physicians as the most satisfactory since he was stricken, a week ago with ptomaine poisoning after eating tinned food on the Alaskan trip.

Following are the milestones in the President's life:

Born at Blooming Grove, Ohio, Nov. 2nd, 1865; elected to Ohio State Senate, his first political office, Nov. 6th, 1898; elected Governor of Ohio, Nov. 3rd, 1903; defeated as Republican candidate for Governor, Nov. 8th, 1910; elected United States Senate, Nov. 3rd, 1914; nominated for President, June 12th, 1920; elected as President, Nov. 4th, 1920; inaugurated March 4th, 1921; died Aug. 2, 1923.

—o—

Public Safety Bill Passes Dail

DUBLIN, Aug. 2.—Dail Eirean last evening passed the Public Safety Bill under which the Government may continue to hold prisoners who are charged with having actively opposed the Free State Government. The measure was presented to the Dail Eirean, for urgent action owing to the fact that the Court of Appeals in a decision yesterday in Habeas Corpus proceedings declared that a state of war did not exist and granted a writ returnable to-morrow. If the bill as passed receives the assent of the Governor General it is believed it will prevent the release under Habeas Corpus proceedings of thousands of prisoners men and women now in prison.

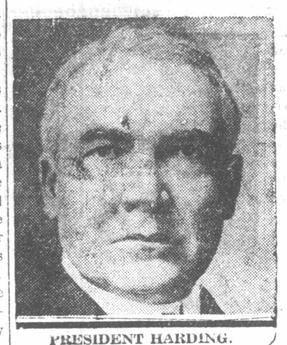
—o—

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

United States Mourns Loss of Able Statesman

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 2.—(Bulletin)—President Harding died instantly and without warning to-night at 7.30 o'clock. Death came while he was conversing with members of his family, and according to an official statement issued by physicians, was apparently due to some brain developments, probably an apoplexy.

Like most of the men who have been elected to the high office of the President of the United States, Senator Harding sprang from the common people of whom Lincoln spoke so affectionately. He was a self-made man. He was born on a farm near the village of Blooming Grave, in Morrow Counyt, Ohio, in which State he had always lived, on the 2nd of November, 1865. He was elected President on his 55th birthday. His father, George T. Harding, was a country doctor whose forbears came from Scotland. Before going to Ohio the Hardings were residents of Pennsylvania, where some of his ancestors were murdered by Indians. Others fought in the Revolutionary War.



PRESIDENT HARDING.

In his youth Warren Harding lived the life of a farmer boy, attending the village school until he was fourteen years of age, when he entered the Ohio Central College at Iberaia, from which he was graduated. As editor of the college magazine he first displayed talents for journalism. He was obliged to stop school now and then in order to earn money so that he might complete his college course. At one time he cut corn, at another painted barns, and later helped to grade the roadbed of a new railway. At the age of seventeen he taught a village school and played the horn in the village band.

Mr. Harding was a practical printer and a pressman, and excelled as a make-up man. The luck piece he carried throughout his career as a Senator was the old printer's rule he used when he was sticking type.

In 1884 Dr. Harding moved his family to Marion. A short time afterwards the father purchased the Star for his son Warren. On this paper Warren performed every function from printer's devil to managing editor. In all the years Senator Warren Harding owned the Star there never was a strike or a threat of one.

President Harding was closely identified with many other large business enterprises in Marion, and in other parts of the States. He was director of a bank and of several large manufacturing plants and a trustee of the Trinity Baptist Church. Mr. Harding twice represented the 13th senatorial district of Ohio in the State Legislature, and served one term as Lieutenant-Governor. In the 1914 elections Harding was elected United States Senator by a majority of over 100,000, running 73,000 ahead of the next highest on the ticket. In the Senate he was a prominent member of the Foreign Relations Committee. President Harding married Miss Florence King in 1891.

President Harding's term of office has been characterized by the continuance, as much as possible, of an American policy of non-interference in international affairs and a clever direction of national policy. An outstanding action of Pres. Harding, in international matters, was the invitation to the Great Powers to assemble at Washington in a general Disarmament conference for the preservation of peace; the fruition of which efforts took practical shape before he died.

He succeeded ex-Pres. Wilson in the presidential election of 1920, having defeated Governor Cox, the Democratic candidate for the presidency.

Mrs. Beckett and Mrs. Warren, of Attlebury, Norfolk, twin sisters, recently celebrated their 90th birthday. They are believed to be the oldest living twins.

A Saskatchewan reader says that a shorthorn cow gave birth to three male calves a month ago. At time of writing they were a week old and thriving splendily.

Boy Drowned

NORTH SYDNEY, Aug. 2.—Daniel James Miller, thirteen years of age, son of Charles Miller of that town was drowned at Princess Colliery Resevoir, Sydney Mines, yesterday. He fell in while playing with a seven year old brother.

—o—

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE."

FRENCH REPLY GIVES LITTLE HOPE FOR ANY SETTLEMENT

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Marquis Curzon, Foreign Secretary, informed the House of Lords to-day that Italy had not sent a written reply to the recent British Reparations Note, but that nevertheless expressed herself as approving in general Great Britain's views and proposals. Lord Curzon stated that the French and Belgian reply to the British Note appeared to hold no prospect of early settlement of the situation in the Ruhr nor commencement of a discussion on reparations.

—o—

Smuts Is Ill

CAPETOWN, South Africa, Aug. 2.—Premier J. C. Smuts of the South African Union is ill though his indisposition is not serious. He has been advised by his doctor to take a rest.

—o—

France Will Argee To Publication

PARIS, Aug. 2.—If the British Government demands the publication of documents recently exchanged between the Allied Governments the French Government will agree to this request, it was announced to-day.

NOTICE

Newfoundland Government Coastal Mail Service

S. S. PORTIA

Freight for usual northern ports of call will be received from **to-morrow, Saturday, at 9 a.m.,** at the wharf of Messrs. Bowring Brothers, Limited.
Steamer will sail on **Wednesday at 10 a.m.**

Newfoundland Government Coastal Mail Service

NOTICE!

DOMINION OF NEWFOUNDLAND MEDICAL BOARD.
St. John's, Newfoundland.

"Whenever a medical practitioner or licensee registered under this Act has been or may be hereafter found by the Medical Board, after due enquiry by a committe of their number or otherwise, guilty of professional misconduct or mal-practice, or of conduct unbecoming a practitioner the said board may resolve that such medical practitioner or licensee is unworthy to practice medicine, surgery or midwifery in this Colony and strike his name off the books and the register, either absolutely or for a limited period, and thereupon all the rights and privileges of the said medical practitioner or licensee shall henceforth cease and determine, either absolutely or for such period."

Sect. 23, Nfld. Medical Act, 1896.

NOTE:—Registered Medical Practitioners convicted of breaches of the Prohibition Act, will receive the penalities of above sections of the Nfld. Medical Act.

HERBERT RENDELL, President.

TIMOTHY M. MITCHELL, Sec. Registrar.

july30,31, aug.3,4

The Blood Feud
OR
Love's Renunciation

CHAPTER XXXI.

Greater Love

Rankine nodded; then all at once, as if feeling the infinite comfort of a friendly eye, he put his hand on Peter's arm.

"Let's go out into the scrub a bit, and sit down. Peter Garvock in the flesh on the Klondyke! Gosh, but it's a funny world!"

He laughed then, the strangest laugh! It was without mirth, and sounded, in Peter's ears, sadder than tears. He cast a swift glance at his cousin's face, which Alan caught and fully understood.

"I'm not crazy, Peter! Only—only up here, a man gets a bit away from the normal. Tell me, how long is it since you left Scotland?"

"Five weeks yesterday."

"And—and are they well?"

"They are well. I am here, Alan, by your wife's leave, and with her blessing. She wrote to me the night before I started to wish me Godspeed."

"My wife! Then you know, Peter?"

"They all know. And she and Judy are at Stair together, waiting for you, and my immediate business in life is to get you to them as quickly as I can."

Peter fumbled in his pocket, brought out the thin, gold-bound letter case, and handed to his cousin the little note he had received from Carlotta at The Lees the night before he left it.

DEAR PETER—It is a great thing that you are going to do—one of the great deeds of love and service which redeem life from its sadness, and lift it up. God will be with you, I don't doubt, because many will be praying for you in Scotland. For me—if it should be that the good God permits you to bring back my husband to Stair, then my debt will be one that never can, or will, be paid. But I shall be content to owe it, because I know that it will make you a happier man. God bless you, Peter Garvock, and I am, till death,

"Your grateful friend,
"CARLOTTA RANKINE."

Having read these words, Alan rose to his feet, and still holding the slim sheet in his fingers, walked away.

And Peter, understanding, sat still, looking after him, and the wonder of the whole story was upon him, like some flood that bore him away.

When Alan came back his face had taken on a new look—that of a steadfast soul which beholds the goal in front.

"You can have it now, Alan. Later, when—when you have something that is of more account, you can let me have it back."

Rankine nodded gravely, and opening the bosom of his shirt, placed the folded sheet within, handling it as a man handles that which is precious to him.

"Now, Peter, tell me everything, for the hunger is gnawing at my heart."

Peter gave a faithful recital of all that had happened to Stair, and those so dear to his cousin.

"It's amazing, Peter, but the bit I don't get the hang of fully is how they can afford to go back to Stair to live. What miracle has happened in the meantime?"

"No miracle, Alan," said Peter, with a smile. "You saw Carlotta in New York, holding the most critical audience in the world in thrall? The woman who can do that puts money in her purse. It is your wife who has redeemed Stair!"

Rankine looked incredulous for a moment, the nhis face slowly flushed.

"Bless her! Bless her, ten thousand times! But——"

"She set out to do it," went on Peter, for noow that atonement was possible, he would give it in full measure. "Judy told me that, from the moment you left Scotland, Carlotta set herself to do this, and because she held herself responsible for the parting of Stair—but it was I who was responsible for that."

"No, no! And anyway, you've wiped it out to-day, Peter! For though I have it in my power to go back, and, if I choose, redeem Stair in full, it is a question whether I would have done it but for you. When a man has been here for a spell, Peter, something happens to him; either he loses his sense of proportion, or he is clean lifted up to unimagined heights. He comes nearer God, I suppose, or else the devil gets him. When I came out of the shack just now, I was not sure but that the Devil had me fast. You see, I've lost my pal, and what that means to a man on the Yukon—well, nobody except the man who has been through it can understand."

"But after all, Alan," said Peter the practical, "mountains and gold fields and the spell of the Yukon are all very well, and I grant you their power in full, for I've felt it myself since I've been here, but you can't get away from the fact that there is a woman belonging to Stair, and that, at the present moment, she is neither maid, wife, nor widow. And so right back you march with me—this very day, if I can take you!"

It was the right note to strike, and the red nose in Rankine's cheek again.

"You're right, Peter. But listen to the tale of the last two years, and then, perhaps, wou will understand that there are seasons in a man's life when to shirk his responsibilities seems not only natural, but absolutely the only thing to do.

"When I saw Carlotta in the Manhattan Theatre that night, Peter, and realized the impassable gulf between us, something seemed to burn in my brain till I did not know who or where I was. I had only one object in front—to get celan away from New York, to put the whole breadth of the American Continent—the world if possible—between me and the woman whose life I had spoiled. I realized then—as you say—that she was neither maid, wife, nor widow, and that the wrong I had done her was irreparable.

"I had the idea of suicide when I got outside, but, somehow, I lacked either courage or resource— I can't tell. Anyhow, I had my chance, for my railway tickets were in my pocket, and I boarded the train at midnight, as I intended to do, and I woke in Toronto. I went on, but did not alight at Calgary, as I had intended, for there was one man in New York who knew that address, and from whom it might be possible for Carlotta to obtain it. I went on to Vancouver and there I fell in with a Yorkshireman, who offered me a job on his ranch, a little east of the Rockies, and near enough to Calgary, so that I could have found the other man's place without difficulty. But I lay low and kept dark, and for nine months I was lost there, and was nothing more than one of a number set to certain tasks. I did well, for I liked the life, and, of course, I was at home in the saddle—a good life for the young and fit, and al ife which a man can live and keep his self-respect, though it leads to nowhere in particular, and keeps him for ever adrift from all ideas of home. I spent my days in the saddle, anl my nights chiefly in the cookhouse wagon, for we were away from the homestead on the round-up, six weeks at a time. I could spin you a good many yarns about that bit of my career, but they'll keep. Perhaps—who knows?—some day, on Brassie Hill, we may sit on the march dyke and reel them off."

Peter turned his head away, for tears were in his eyes.

CHAPTER XXXII.

Alan's Story

"Nine months on the ranch, then Keighley died, and I had to quit." Alan did not say how or why, though that part of his experience, and Rose Keighley's frank offer of a matrimonial partnership, would have made no uninteresting chapter.

"Then I tried the lumber campe, but that was the absolute limit! Gad! what brutes men are, herded together, cut off from all that's good. The mothers' sons I've seen wallowing in the pit! I couldn't stick it. I quitted that, too; and all the time I was making slowly West, or, to put it with absolute correctness, the North-West, towards the Yukon and Affery. He said to me the night I bade him good bye at the station in New York that we should meet on the Yukon—and we did.

"I came here in October, anf I found Affery int Dawson City. I was a queer meeting. I came down with the last boat of the season, and the pack-ice was grazing he all the way down the river, and on the quay there stood Affery."

" 'So you've come!' was all he said, as casually as if we had met by arrangement. 'I hoped it would be by this boat, for the trail and the stage in winter are not for the tenderfoot.'

"Just as if he were expecting me, see! And never a single question as to why or how I had come. He just laid hold on me, and the next day we came up to the shack."

"But that was the beginning of winter! You mean you wintered here?"

Rankine nodded.

"It was his idea, and I, well— I hadn't much choice, and it's a good life, Peter—the life of the wild—for htose who understand it. We lived like trappers on what we shot and found, and at night, shut down in the shack, as we were as comfortable as any man could desire. It was Affery's real home. That castle he bought in Donegal never held him, nor ever could. He belonged to the wild.

(To be continued)

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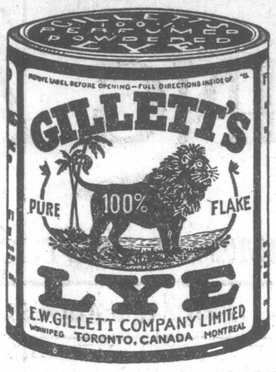

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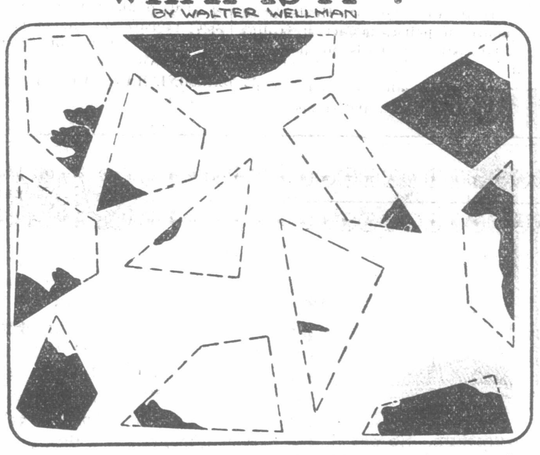
BY WALTER WELLMAN



Cut out the little pieces along the dotted lines, and then paste them together to form a well known object or animal.

Answer to yesterday's puzzle: Scoop, Acorn, Pencil, Pail, Hinge, Ice, Razor, Envelope. SAPPHIRE.

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THE WORLD'S PRESS

A Tardy Recognition

THE TIMES—Commerce, which has profited enormously from the disinterested and frequently ill-paid, labors of scientific researchers, has been, though with some notable exceptions, strangely negligent on the whole of the sources to which it has owed its prosperity. But the age of luck, tide, and the prospering star may be taken by this time to be over and its successor is the era of accurate knowledge, painfully discovered and strictly applied.

* * * * *

The British in India

WASHINGTON POST—China is the only section of the earth where huge populations are without government. India has been aided by Great Britain for more than a century, and the hope is cherished that ultimately the Indians will rule themselves. Making all allowances for the advantages which Britain has gained from ruling India, the fact remains that India is in far better condition than she would have been if the natives had been free to rule themselves.

* * * * *

Singapore

BROOKLYN EAGLE—Great Britain is now prepared to take complete advantage of those rights which were reserved to her in the Pacific. There can be no question of deception or double-dealing. There will naturally be some difference of opinion as to the effect of vast expenditures at Singapore on the spirit of the Washington agreements, but as a question of right Great Britain's position cannot be impeached.

* * * * *

Betting on The Course

LE CANADA—There is a resemblance here to prohibition and one must treat it with similar remedies. If a wager were inherently vicious, it would be necessary to prohibit it altogether. But since it can only become a vice when abused, it is the abuse which must be curbed. Just as prohibition did not give the results which reformers expected, so would the prohibition of bets have no other effect than to encourage clandestine and fraudulent gambling.

* * * * *

Plain Logic

SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN—If our war policy was to intervent in order to end the war, as we wanted it ended, our peace policy should be to restore Europe to economic health at the earliest possible moment in order that our economic welfare may notbe imperilled. This is where the American farmer comes in. He is to-day the victim of the abrupt reversal of American policy involved in the retirement of our government from European affairs before the new Europe had begun to be stabilized and its economic life restored.

* * * * *

New Zealand's Debt

AUCKLAND WEEKLY NEWS—Proposals of the first importance in regard to the public debt of New Zealand were made by Mr. Massey in last year's budget. The first was to use the powers obtained by him previously to utilize available funds for the purchase of securities for cancellation. He anticipated that by this measure he would be able to pay off about £5,000,000 of debt. The year's accounts show that this figure has been substantially exceeded; the sum provided for various accounts exceeding the budget estimate; while there was also a substantial gain thru purchases of war loan and other securities at a discount.

* * * * *

The Policeman's Part

KANSAS CITY TIMES—There is no reason for allowing known criminals to remain in the city, even if there is no evidence to connect them with crime. Their business is known and it is known that they will commit crime when the opportunity offers. Criminals congregate in those cities where it is known that the police wait for crime to be committed before acting.

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july30,6i

A VICEROY'S DUTIES

The Er.glishman (Calcutta): Under the montagu-Chelmsford constitution the Viceroy has many of the powers of a monarch and many of the responsibilities of a Prime Minister in a worse position than Dominion Premiers, because while the latter do have Parliamentary majorities, even if diminutive, the Government of India i sin a permanent minority except, so to speak, in its House of Lords. In a country so unused to Parliamentary forms, so vast and so densely populated as India, we cannot conceal our conviction that it is a profound misfortune that the Viceroy is not able to travel as of yore and is so tied to his desk with paper work and considerations pertaining to Parliamentary routine.

Business men who want profitable results advertise in are always welcomed.

The Best Returns

Can be secured by using Ammonium Sulphate. It is the best fertiliser extant for hayfield or garden. By it's use large crops are assured. Sold in large or small quantities by

The St. John's Gas Light Co.

Enquiries solicited,

Phone 81, Gas Works.

N.B.—Orders taken at "Calvers," Duckworth Street, King's Beach.

America Heads List of International Multi-Millionaires

LONDON, June 28 (AP)—Who are the ten richest men in the world? asks the "Sunday Express." It answers the query itself by giving a list at the head of which is Henry Ford, whose fortune it estimates at $500,000,000. John D. Rockefeller comes next with $450,000,000; Andrew W. Mellon, secretary of the treasury, is third with $150,000,000, and then follow the Duke of Westminster, Sir Basil Zaharoff, Hugo Stinnes, Percy Rockefeller, Baron H. Mitsui, Baron H. Iwasaki and the Gaekwar of Baroda, each with $100,000,000.

James B. Duke, the tobacco king; George F. Baker, of the First National Bank of New York, and T. B. Walker, the Minneapolis timber landowner, the Express says, might be added to the list since they all have fortunes estimated at $100,000,000, while there are at least three other Indian rulers whose fortunes probably exceed this amount.

The Rothschilds, Guggenheims, Vanderbilts, Weyerhousers, and the Astors, says the writer, do not appear because theirs are family fortunes The Rothschilds wealth has been estimated at from $250,000,000 to $500,000,000, and that of the Astors at from $100,000,000 to $500,000,000.

Henry Ford is possibly the richest man in all history, the paper declares. He has a net business income of more than $100,000,000 a year. He earns $250 every minute. Croesus may have been richer, since his famous gift to Delphi cost $10,000,000, and that, reduced to today's terms, might mean $200,000,000.

John D. Rockefeller gave away $500,000,000 to charity and to foundations before 1921. He is the head, however, of the biggest group of wealthy men ever produced by a single industry, and his private fortune must still rank him second.

Sir Basil Zaharoff is Europe's mystery man, but it is no mystery that he is one of Europe's wealthiest men. He owns more than half of Monte Carlo, and his holding in armament firms are even larger. He is in oil, finance, shipping; in fact, it is difficult to say what he is not interested in.

The Mitsuis and the Iwasakis are financiers, traders, and shippers. The Gaekwar of Baroda's wealth is almost impossible to estimate, but his diamonds alone are valued at $1,250,000, and he has a jewelled tapestry worth $1,500,000. Guns of gold weighing 400 pounds stand at his palace gate.

"Antigen" For Consumption

Large Supplies of New Vaccine Ready For Doctors Soon.

The department of pathology at Oxford University is preparing a large supply of Professor Dreyer's vaccine, or "antigen," for tuberculosis, and very soon it will be at the disposal of selected physicians and surgeons throughout the country.

The Medical Research Council, in a statement which they have issued on Professor Dreyer's method, declares that results obtained by trials of the treatment under suitable control at three hospitals in London have been favourable almost without exception. In cases of tuberculosis disease of the glands and of the skin the results have surpassed any known to have been attained regularly by other methods. Encouraging results have also been gained in the treatment of infections like those in puerperal fever and other septic conditions.

The statement continues:

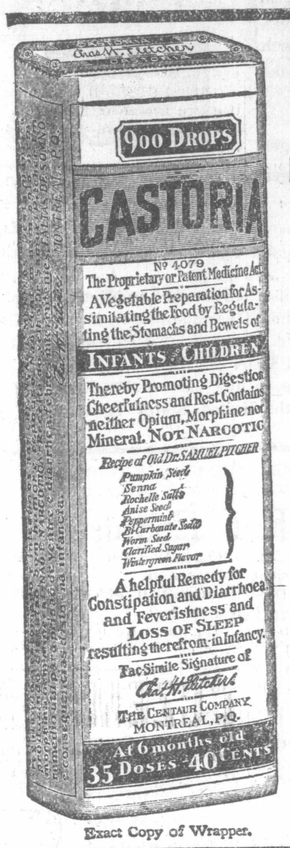
The Medical Research Council are now arranging, in consultation with Professor Dreyer, for extensive trials of the new treatment by physicians and surgeons at various centres in different parts of the country where suitable facilities can be provided. Much has still to be learned of the best modes of application of the treatment and it is not ready yet for general use. For the series of trials now in view supplies of the new vaccine will be prepared for distribution at the Oxford School for Pathology.

Full publication will be made of the clinical results obtained. If these justify the hopes which have been formed and lead to a wide use of the new treatment it is believed that adequately large supplies of the necessary "antigen" will be ready at very small cost.

Investigations are in progress to ascertain what useful extensions can be made of the new method fo "antigen" preparation and of its applications to the prevention or treatment of infective disease.

ANYONE MAY MAKE IT.

The Medical Research Council, instituted to support research into diseases of every kind, has, with its small grant of £130,000 a year, already done much useful work. With the Ministry of Health the council controls the manufacture of insulin, the treatment for diabetes, under a patent. The tuberculosis vaccine will not be patented and as soon as details of its preparation are published anyone may make it.



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Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

THE INNOCENT SUFFERER

Daily Telegraph: Bad as the condition of agriculture is at this moment, it would be immeasurably worse but for the social service which it has been the pride of the landed classes to render, and which they ask nothing better than to be allowed to continue. If the present heavy fiscal burdens result in changes which will deeply impoverish this country's cultural life, and deprive it of social and economic values which can ill be spared, let us at least recognize that those are changes for which the great landowners cannot be charged with the smallest responsibility.

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, AUGUST 3rd., 1923.

Ask For Full Enquiry

We print below a telegraph message received from the ex-Minister of Agriculture and Mines, Dr. Campbell, which includes copy of message sent to Prime Minister Warren regarding matters in relation to the Department of Agriculture and Mines.

Dr. Campbell requests the Prime Minister to institute a full enquiry into such matters.

While, pending an enquiry it may not be appropriate to comment on the contents of Dr. Campbell's message, the **Advocate** feels that the message will speak for itself. In his demand for an enquiry, and in his intimated return for this purpose, Dr. Campbell has done much towards the discounting of the reckless rumours spread by many, who believe in the idea of attacking people when they are unable to defend themselves.

SOURIS, P. E. I., Aug. 2nd.

Editor Advocate,
St. John's, N.F.

Would you do me the favor of publishing the following telegram to the Prime Minister. "I would ask you to do me the kindness to hold a full inquiry into relief expenditure during the past two and a half years on my return from my holidays. You would recall that all relief expenditure in the different districts was conducted by me working in conjunction with the various members from the various districts. This includes both Government and Opposition members. It was only on the members' advice that various relief works were undertaken in the different districts, and in many cases the allocations were in their hands, and return sheets were not furnished the Department of Agriculture and Mines and the Public Works Dept, under which departments relief was conducted. Associated with this investigation I would ask you to investigate the various efforts at organized disturbances attempted in the Colony for political purposes during the past three years. The checkmating of those efforts was under my control and some expenditure occurred in my endeavours to control such disturbances. You would do me a favour if you would arrange for such a complete investigation covering the full period of relief work and extending to the final expenditure of allocations made to various districts. I am sending a copy of this message to the St. John's Press."

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.

The Reparations Crisis

The developments of recent weeks in the European situation have apparently brought the countries involved in the Reparations controversy no nearer a basis of settlement, and it begins to look now as if an open breach between England and France is but a matter of time. Lord Curzon in his latest statement in the House of Lords, a statement rendered more frank than usual by the "taunts" of Lord Birkenhead, reveals fully for the first time just how serious the situation is in its application to the industrial and economic well-being of Great Britain.

The determination has been voiced times without number in the past month or so that England will not stand idly by and watch France destroy the last of her hopes of effecting such a settlement as will assure the British nation of its rights. These threats, for they can be called by that name, have, however, had not the slightest effect in turning France from the course she has mapped out, nor is there any likelihood that France will be turned from her course until Britain is finally compelled to enforce the threats that she has indirectly made.

No amount of discussion can place France in fuller possession of the facts concerning England's position than that country has been in for months, yet all appeals from her ally for "a square deal" have fallen on deaf ears. The continuance by France in her attitude of pig-headed immovability can only result in a crisis, the outcome of which it is easy to foretell. England to-day has one million unemployed and this number, it is feared, will be doubled by the Winter. Her foreign trade outlook is hopeless because of the economical non-recovery of Europe which England claims is due entirely to France's policy. As Lord Curzon pointed out, France is not the only country that has reparations coming to it from Germany, but France has Germany by the throat in an attempt to squeeze her share of reparations out of the defeated enemy. Instead of producing material results of the kind France set out to get, the squeezing process is, according to British opinion, having the directly opposite effect and while minimizing her own chances of recovering what is due her, it is rendering more and more remote the day when the other allied countries can hope to come in for their share.

On the shoulders of Premier Baldwin rests a grave responsibility, for upon his decision now depend more momentous issues than have confronted the British nation since the close of the war.

How the Producers Pay

A Canadian correspondent's letter is published in another column, in relation to the matter of fish prices. The letter is enlightening in the respect that it shows how the Canadian producer suffers by unfortunate methods of market disposal.

It is charged that in almost every town in Canada, such exorbitant prices are charged to the public by vendors that either the public cannot buy in the quantities required or that considerable quantities are thus rendered unfit for human consumption and condemned by the health authorities.

Here it is where the merchant greed for the dollar kills the producers' chances for earning a decent livelihood. If the fish sellers were content to make a much smaller profit, the ultimate results would be just as remunerative, more fish would be consumed and its demand would be strengthened with the inevitable favourable result to the fishermen who catch it.

It is nothing short of outrageous to have fish sellers, as charged by the Canadian correspondent, selling at a profit, per pound, equal in value to what the fishermen are paid originally.

What exists in Canada certainly applies to Newfoundland conditions. Indeed, it was the **Advocate's** discussion of conditions here which elicited an outline of conditions there.

We have no organization or business system in the marketing of fish products. When the marketing season arrives, there is a mad rush and confusion, market glutting and price-slumping, and spoiled cargoes and huge losses, for all of which the fishermen ultimately pay.

And all the while, the foreign dealers are raking in their huge profits from their purchasing publics, irrespective of the fact whether the fishermen who catch fish get paid decently or not.

Is it good enough?

President Harding's Death

Yesterday's foreign despatch stated President Harding, who had been suffering from ptomaine poisoning, had passed the dangerous stage and was on the road to recovery. To-day the sad news is conveyed that the President is dead.

Thus is removed from the stage of publicity another international figure. President Harding was an ardent advocate of world peace, although the policy he pursued to this end may have been questioned and seriously condemned by many.

We think that the last public address delivered by him was on July 26th at Vancouver before a distinguished company of high officials of the Dominion Government.

"If European nations," said President Harding, "would heed the lesson conveyed by Canada and the United States they would strike at the root of their own continuing dsagreements and in their prosperity forget to inveigh constantly at our's."

"It is the public will, not force, that makes for enduring peace," Harding continued, "and is it not a gratifying circumstance that it has fallen to the lot of us North Americans, living amicably for more than a century under different flags to present this most striking example produced of the basic fact that peace can always be kept, whatever be the grounds of controversy between peoples that wish to keep it."

"Europe should not be reproached for its resentment of envy against the fortunate countries of North America," the President said.

"Neither should we sympathize with their seeming inability to break the shackles of age-long methods and rejoice in our own relative freedom from the stultifying effects of old world customs and practices.

"What an object lesson of peace is shown today by our two countries to all the world. Only a scrap of paper, recording hardly more than a simple understanding, safeguards lives and properties on the Great Lakes and only humble mile-posts mark the inviolable boundary line for thousands of miles through farm and forest. Our protection is in our fraternity, our armour is our faith and the tie that binds more firmly year by year is an ever increasing acquaintance and comradeship through interchange of citizens. The compact is not of perishable parchment but of fair and honorable dealings, which, God grant, shall continue for all time."

Harding referred to constant exchange of citizens between the two countries and said that the fact that two billions, five hundred millions of American money have been invested since the Armistice in Canadian securities is a tribute to scrupulous maintenance of Canadan credits "to a degree equalled only by your Mother country across the sea and your sister country across the hardly visible border.

He spoke of the ancient bugaboo of American annexation of Canada as having died, saying: "We have troubles enough of our own now," and facetiously advised Canada not to consider any plan to annex the United States.

"Let us go our own gait along parallel roads, you helping us and we helping you," he said. "As long as each country maintains its independence and both recognize their independence, these paths cannot fail to be highways of progress and prosperity."

Latest News of the Fisheries

The fishery at Keels and vicinity has been very poor to date.

Reports from Elliston state fish scarce and fishing difficult owing to unfavourable weather. Squid are plentiful.

The following fishery reports have been received by the Board of Trade:

TRINITY—From Hant's Hr. to Salvage: Total landed to date 250 qtls. The official sending the report says it has the appearance of being the worst voyage in the history of the place.

BAY de VERDE—From Break Heart Point to Meed's Brook: Total landed, 360 qtls. There are 32 traps operating. Dogfish have put in an appearance and in some sections are very numerous.

PORT de GRAVE—From South Point to Bay Roberts' Point: 134 qtls. landed to date. Twenty motor boats and punts are operating. "The outlook is not bright," says the report.

CARBONEAR—Up to July 28th, the total landed is 235 qtls. for ten traps. The area embraced is between Carbonear and Crocker's Cove.

BURIN—From Beau Bois to Jean de Bay: Prespects poor, the total landed being 4,130 qtls. There are 16 traps in this section; 45 boats and 20 dories fishing. The fishery on the whole, the report says, is far below the avenage and shows little or no improvement.

BURIN—From Lew Point to Sandy Cove: The total landed to date is 3,990 qtls. for 18 traps. The official making the report says: "With good weather there is every sign of a fair voyage, but salt and provisions are very scarce and some families have no flour at all.

FLOWER'S COVE—E. N. E. dull, cloudy and showery; little fish.

CAPE HARRISON—Strong S. W. foggy, poor fishing.

MAKOVIK—Strong S. E., foggy, rain.

HOLTON AND SMOKEY—GalesS.W. heavy rain; no boats out.

GRADY—Strong S.E., dense fog,

DOMINO And FLAT ISLD.—Fresh S.E. dense fog, heavy rain; fair fishing.

VENSIN ISLD.—Strong S. dense fog, good sign of fish.

BATTLE HR.—Strong S.E. cloudy, heavy rain, smoky, no boats out.

The fishery around Catalina, Little Catalina and Melrose continues fairly good, with traps, codnets and trawls. Recently trapmen have been doing remarkably well.

Canadian Correspondent Writes Advocate

DISCUSSES FISH PRICES.

Lindsay, Ont.,
July 23rd., 1923.

Editor Advocate,
St. John's.

Dear Sir,—Referring to an item copied from your paper, and appearing on page 4 of the Toronto Globe dated July 20th, on the subject of "Fish"—

Organization and understanding as to price and profits, by retail dealers, is the real cause of lack of demand for fish. If the retail price of fish included a fair and reasonable profit only, the difficulty would be, in keeping up the supply, to meet the demand—

Instead, however, in almost every town in Canada, owing to exorbitant prices, fish are allowed to remain at the doors of venders on our main streets until their spoiled condition, can be noticed a block away, at which time, they are chased to the dump by our health inspectors—In fact, the condition of some fish displayed for sale is so nauseating that, regardless of prohibitive prices, it is little wonder the trade is made to suffer—

Vendors in Ontario take as much in profit, per pound, as the fisherman gets for his fish, and more in many cases.

They seem to overlook the fact that fish are perishable—If by organization, Fishermen can, to some extent, control the retailers profits, by fixing a selling price, the whole Canadian fleet will be kept going to supply the demand—

Regarding smoked fillet—A few years ago this phase of the business was launched by some firm in the eastern provinces—The cases they were shipped in, for at least a year, read, "Fillets of Haddock." Later, they dropped the word "Haddock" and the cases now contain fillets, Fillets of What? **God only knows.**

Do what you can to procure a square deal for the consumer and your fish markets, in Canada, is at once assured.

A. M. PATON.

Lindsay, Ont.,
July 23rd, 1923.

Ruhr Situatioh Affects Every British Industry

Foreign Secretary Curzon Makes Impassioned Statement In House of Lords.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Goaded by the criticisms of lord Birkenhead, Lord Curzon declared in the Lords this afternoon that the situation in the Ruhr was "telling upon almost every industry in this country, after a few brief weeks of activity, due to the purchase of coal in Great Britain. When the situation in the Ruhr first began we saw the dark hand of this tragedy clutching at the throat of almost every industry in this country." Lord Curzon's plain talking was quite different from the calm phrases of his prepared, formal speech this morning. The Foreign Secretary said, instead of there being reparation coming out of the Ruhr the British Government saw all chances of any reparations being whittled away before "our very eyes." He remarked that other people besides the French and Belgians had some reparations coming to them and therefore could not stand to one side and let France and Belgium carry out whatever policy they might desire. "I speak not merely of our right to interference, and that right to interfere rests not only upon our share of the reparations, but also upon the rights which we possess in respect to payment of inter-Allied debts which is a matter of supreme importance and which cannot be set aside as if it did not exist, we see Germany rotting in ruin, lapsing into irreparable decay, carrying with it all prospects of economic recovery not merely for Germany but for Europe. When we looked at our own position at home we saw that which was passing in the Ruhr was telling upon almost every industry in this country. If we do not see it now we shall see it in the course of the winter. The effect of the Ruhr occupation will be felt in almost every cottage in this country and because we noted this circumstance, because we felt it our duty to supreme interests to take action, to intervene, we have been taunted by Lord Birkenhead with having reversed our policy," Lord Curzon said that if anyone asked the Government what it was going to do next week or next month, his answer was that he did not know," and he added "it was unfair to ask such a question before papers had been laid before the country and the Government had the advantage of assistance of public opinion which would come from such publication."

Speaking in the Lords this morning after the Foreign Secretary had made his first statement, Lord Birkenhead former Lord Chancellor declared the whole French nation was behind its Government in relation to the Ruhr. He said the policy of Great Britain was not to address recommendations to the French nation which Great Britain has no means of enforcing and which the French had not the slightest intention of accepting at British hands. Great Britain he said ought to withdraw her army of occupation and her representatives on the Reparations Commission. In that way she would avoid all responsibility for what was going on.

ANOTHER REWARD OFFERED

SYDNEY, N.S., Aug. 2.—City police commission decided last night to recommend to the City Council that five hundred dollars reward be offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of those guilty of the blowing up of the water line of the British Empire Steel Corporation early Monday morning. If the Council adopts the resolution the total reward offered will total three thousand five hundred dollars.

Memorial Day at Stag Bay, Labrador

Services on S. S. Watchful, Capt. George Bragg.

Memorial Day was observed at Stag Bay, Labrador, on Sunday, July 1st. All hands being assembled in the fore part of the S. S. Watchful, the master, Captain George Bragg, made a short announcement to the veterans, officials, officers and crew, settlers and other subjects of His Majesty there present, as to the nature of the service about to be held. Mr. Warwick Smith then gave an address, taking for his subjects the flag for which so many had fought and died both on land and sea, and the patriotism which was a manifestation of that greater love which caused men to lay down their lives for their friends.

Mr. Richard White, of Nain, and Mr. Robert Mitchell of Makovick, then interpreted the gist of Mr. Smith's address to those Esquimaux present who could not understand English. The hymn "Nearer my God to Thee" was then sung, Sergeant Fred Churchill accompanying on the violin. The Captain then asked all present to join in saying the Lord's prayer, after which there was a short silence. The firing squad in charge of Lieut. Leo Hickey and Sergeant Major F. P. LeGrow, then fired three volleys towards the west. The squad comprised veterans both of the Navy and the Army, and though there was lack of uniform there was no lack of uniformity. The hymn "O God our help in ages past" was then sung, after which the ensign which had been at half mast, was run up full and the service concluded with the singing of the national anthem. About half of the crew and officials and veterans.

You are sure to need some handy remedy for Sunburn, Insect Stings, Thorn Scratches, Sore Places. Zam-Buk has been proved to be the best. Take a box with you.
50c box, all Druggists and Stores.

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MEEHAN & CO., Distributors.

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His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of the Hon. Sir Richard Anderson Squires, K.C.M.G. as Prime Minister.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint:

Hon. W. R. Warren, K.C. (Prime Minister.-
Hon. W. W. Halfyard,
Hon. Arthur Barnes, Pd.D.,
Hon. W. H. Cave,
J. F. Downey, Esq.,
M. E. Hawco, Esq.,
Sir W. F. Coaker, K.B.E.,
Hon. George Shea,
Hon. Sir M. G. Winter, Kt., C.B.E.,
Hon. S. J. Foote, K.C.,

to be the Executive Council for this Colony.

His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint:

The Hon. William R. Warren, K.C., (Prime Minister,) to be Minister of Justice.

The Hon. W. W. Halfyard, to be Colonial Secretary.

The Hn. Arthur Barnes, Pd.D., to be Minister of Education.

The Hon. W. H. Cave, to be Minister of Finance and Customs.

The Hon. J. F. Downey, to be Acting Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

The Hon. M. E. Hawco, to be Acting Minister of Posts and Telegraphs.

A. W. Piccott, Esq., to be Minister of Public Works.

G. F. A. Grimes, Esp., to be Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of the Colonial Secretary, July 28, 1923.

Published By Authority

In accordance with the provisions of the Education Act, 1916, Section 4, Sub-section b), and upon recommendation of the Superintendent of Education, His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to order that the Shurch of England Educational District of Heart's Content shall be divided into two Districts, to be known, respectively, as the Heart's Content District, and the Perlwin District.

The Heart's Content District shall consist of the Town known as Heart's Content; and the Perlwin District shall extend from New Perlican, inclusive, to Old Perlican, exclusive.

Also that the Educational District of Bay de Verde shal extend from Spout Cove, exclusive, to Old Perlican inclusive.

His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint:

Messrs. John C. George, of Frank,
James Wilcox,
Charles Rowe, of Adam,
Frederick Anderson,
H. R. Rendell, and
John Farnham,

to be the Church of England Board of Education for the District of Heart's Content, in place of the old Board retired.

Rev. Walter Bugden,
Messrs. Edward Chant,
George Pittman, and Walter R. Martin (New Perlican,)
John Parrot, Sr.,
Roland Hiscock, and
Simon Piercey (Winterton),

to be the Church of England Board of Education for the District of Perlwin.

Messrs. John Gacran, and
Martin Collier,

to be members of the Church of England Board of Education for the District of Rose Blanche, in place of Messrs. R. Furneaux, J.P., and William Also.

Mr. Poseph Willis ,

to be an additional member of the same Board.

I. F. O'Connell, Esq., M.D.,

to be a member of the Roman Catholic Board of Education for the District of Placentia, in place of John C. McDonald, Esq., M.D., deceased.

Department of the Colonel Secretary, July 31st., 1923.

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For Infants and Children
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Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Open House for a Thousand Years on the Great St. Bernard Pass

The Alps are the core of Europe. To the north lies Germany, to the East Austria, to the south Italy, to the West France. The valleys in the Alps make the cantons of Switzerland. Over the mountains are certain well defined roads and passes.

Rome was the capital of old Europe. All roads led to Rome and all had to pass over the Alps. One of the best known is by the Great St. Bernard pass, 8,120 feet above sea level.

Once the Great St. Bernard saw troops of bronze-sworded Gauls invading Italy, and then the clank of Caesar's legions, with their short iron swords and eagle standards and fair-haired British captives. A few centuries later wild hordes of Goths and Huns poured over the passes, harrying the legions, till finally the Roman Empire fell and the Papal power took its place, and Rome was still the world's capital.

During the Middle Ages a procession of travellers poured over the Alps: pilgrims tramping to the Holy Land, bishops flying to Rome with complaints against their sovereigns, kings and even popes themselves, when there was another Pope dwelling at Avigon in France. Ever and again the mountain passes echoed with the stirring calls of the crusades, the merry notes of bridal escort, the solemn trumpets of funeral trains, like that which bore Robert Bruce's heart to the Holy Land.

To care for these wayfarers in 962 charitable men built a monastery on the summit of the Great St. Bernard pass, named after Bernard of Menthon, its founder. For a thousand years these monks have spent their lives in this region of almost perpetual snow, giving food and shelter to rich and poor, the Alps, a great altar on which they offer up a perpetual round of prayer for the struggling world around them.

The St. Bernard dog reminds us everywhere of the story of their work. These beautiful dogs have become famous for their succour of snow-bound travellers on the treacherous pass. The monastery is called the Hospice, a French word derived like our "hospital" from the Latin hospitum or "guest-house."

Nowadays the only genuine travellers over the pass are tramps, apt to be ugly customers making a getaway, or pedestrian travellers from Germany or Austria. For travel on foot has survived in these countries as a respectable means of getting about. Herr Bebel, the former socialist leader, for instance, tramped about from city to city after he had learned his trade, as a young man, to learn new methods and find good wages. The roads of Italy before the war were dotted with Teutonic professors and students on tour with alpine rucksack on back and staff in hand.

One of the most famous passages of the Great St. Bernard was made by Napoleon in May, 1800. His engineers reported the road barely passible. "Let us start then," he replied. He threw his army over in sixteen days, hauling his guns over the snow on sleds, and dashed down the glorious valley of Aosta in Italy beyond, and seized the fortresses which still frown from every bend, before his enemies were awake. A marble tablet in the Hospice commemorates his visit, put there when Switzerland was part of his empire.

The writer visited the Hospice in 1913. He was on a poor man's holiday, tramping to Italy with blanket and tent on back, and twenty-five cents daily food bill. He reached Bourg St. Pierre, the last village on the road, just before dusk on May 10. His mail had missed him at Geneva and he was penniless, unshaven, dressed in workman's corduroys.

Through flocks of goats herded by the mountain villagers to be milked he made his way to the village mayor, who lodged him in the gaol and give him a hunk of bread, and next morning some hot water with grease in it, and sent him on his way.

It was snowing heavily all the time. Now and then the drift would flurry and show a glimpse of bold summit rocks flecked with whirling snow drifts. Underfoot no road could be seen during the last part of the journey. But there was a line of posts at such distance apart that shortly after losing sight of one, you would see the next ahead. It was easy to believe the stories about loss of life on the pass. And this was May.

The last bit of road seemed interminable to our hungry tramp. A party, led by guides, was passed. At last a lift in the snow curtain revealed a stone building almost buried by huge snow piles. A door gave to a push. A great dog came up and put his forepaws against the wayfarer's chest and bayed a welcome. A long-robed figure appeared.

If the unshaven tramp had been the Prince of Wales he could not have received a kinder welcome. No questions were asked. He was feasted with meat and wine, put in a warm, comfortable bedroom and given a book to read. Because he was British they showed him the piano given to the monks by the Prince of Wales afterwards Edward VII.

A wonderful night's rest, a delicious breakfast, a kiss on both cheeks from the almoner of the Hospice, heretic though they considered their guest, and then a tumble down from that wintry Jack-in-the-Beanstalk's land into Italy, where the Alps became fleecy clouds, their bases lost to view, above the green rice fields of Lombardy, and then the blue, blue sea and fields of vivid poppy. Italy! Can Heaven be more beautiful than Italy!

Holiday Specials.

PICNIC HATS

In great variety of styles and materials. Values up to $3.00

All one price

25c. each

You Will Sleep Well

when you wear our Pajamas. They are light, cool and comfortable and will give you long wear despite repeated launderings. We would call your attention also to our high grade lightweight two-piece and union underwear.

Nice clean looking and well cut Sleeping Togs in neat Stripes and plain Colours. Well made and well finished at the following unheard of prices:—
$1.45, $1.75, $1.80, $1.95, $2.65 and $2.95 a pair.

Men's Summer Caps

Never were we in a better position to offer you such a fine array of MEN'S NEW SPRING CAPS in English and American shapes, at the following prices:—
55c., 65c., 75c., 95c., $1.00, $1.10, $1.40, $1.60, $1.70, $2.00, $2.25, $2.75.

Kiddies' Wash Dresses

Keep the Kiddies looking their best this Summer.

In White Pique Corded Linen, Plain and Checked Gingham for 2 to 14 years.

Prices range from 95c. to $4.00 each.

LADIES' FINE SUMMER VESTS

With Straps on Shoulders.

20c., 25c. and 40c.

LADIES' FINE UNION ONE-PIECE SUITS

Strapped.

70c. and 90c. each.

Wonderful Display of Ladies' Gingham, Voile and Muslin Dresses

In Plain and Check Ginghams, Fancy Voiles and Muslins; neatly trimmed and well made, of good quality materials.

No Shoddy Rubbish

Prices from $2.98 upwards.

BUNGALOW APRONS

In best quality Wash Cottons and Linens, at the following reduced prices:—
60c., 90c., $1.10, $1.40 upwards.

WINDOW CURTAINS.

Novelty Curtains in White Scrim, edged with Lace and beautifully Embroidered. Slightly soiled.
Only $2.30 pair.

A few pairs of Lace Curtains, suitable for bedroom windows; 2¼ yards long.
$1.35 pair.

ANDERSON'S

OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

Phone 643. P. O. Box 336.

The Ru-Ber-Oid Co., Ltd.,

Montreal, Canada.

When you buy ready-roofing remember that **there is only one Ru-ber-oid and the Ru-ber-oid Co. makes it.** The name Ru-ber-oid is indelibly stamped every seven feet on the under side of the sheet. Refuse substitutes.

JAMES G. CRAWFORD,
Representative.

feb3,ed,6m

Health Hints—

Don't waste the very valuable mineral salts in vegetables by the usual careless methods of boiling. Many set the vegetables on to boil in either cold or boiling water and then, when all the valuable elements have boiled away and the flavor of the food has been reduced, they serve the vegetable. In this way all the valuable mineral salts are thrown away.

Vegetables, says Nurse, should be steamed, so they will retain their natural flavor and be more easily digested. If tehy are boiled the water in which they are cooked should be saved to make a foundation for soup.

Baked potatoes are good for invalids because they are easily digested. Steamed once are just as good, however, if not better, for steaming renders the starches absolutely soluble. Steamed carrots are fine for invalids as are asparagus and spinach when steamed.

If any subscriber does not receive his paper regularly please send in name, address and particulars of same so that the matter may be rectified.

Say Paper Here Will Cost a Higher Price

American Interests Trying to Arouse Canadian Publishers.

..New York—If the Canadian Government declares an embargo on the export of pulpwood cut from private lands, it will not only increase the price of newsprint in the United States but will eventually "subvert the American industry in favor of Canada," according to a statement made over the week-end by Philip J. Dodge, president of the International Paper Company. Mr. Dodge said that the International bought about 200,000 cords of pulpwood in Canada in 1922. The company used about 700,000 cords of woods a year. Figuring five cords to the acre, this means enarly 220 square miles of woodland. Investigation by the Financial Post indicates that Mr. Dodge's statement expreses the opinion of most of the leaders in the newsprint industry regarding the effect of the proposed embargo on the American newsprint industry and the paper market. All appear to agree that it would not only increase the price of newsprint but would inevitably force the closing of a gerat many American mills, a very heavy loss of invested capital in some of the northern states and considerable unemployment in the districts lying about them.

Some of them believe that the effects of the embargo will not be confined to the United States. Canada will be affected as well. As one newsprint manufacturer pointed out to the Financial Post, if prices go up in thet United States they will rise in Canada as well. The price is, therefore, largely made in New York, not in Montreal. In this man's opinion a nembargo on pulpwood would force the Canadian publishers to pay at least ten dollars a ton more for their newsprint.

Another manufacturer told the Financial Post that his company spent over $2,000,000 a year for wood in New Brunswick alone. He said that an embargo would deprive the farmers of New Brunswick of the greater part of this sum, a matter of no small importance to the province in view of the closing of their market in the New England States by the Fordney Tariff.

New Consumption Vaccine

SUCCESSFUL TESTS IN HOSPITALS

A discovery which may prove of the utmost importance for curing tuberculosis and giving protection against infectious diseases was announced yesterday by Dr. Dreyer, Professor of Pathology at Oxford University, in a lecture delivered at St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington, W.

The discovery is a means of adding to the power of vaccines which are injected into the body to cure disease or to protect against it.

In a vaccine for a disease dead bacilli of that particular disease are contained. The effect of these dead bacilli is to give the beneficent cells of the blood an appetite for the living bacilli of the disease, when the good cells eat them up or otherwise destroy them.

THE GREAT PROBLEM

It has been found, however, that some bacilli are coated with fat, which protects them and renders them unassailable by the beneficent cells. Among these bacilli are those of tuberculosis.

Dr. Dreyer's great step in advance is that he has devised a way of removing the fat by chemical treatment, thus giving hope of a tuberculosis vaccine which will do its work properly and restore health.

The exact manner in which immunised persons are enabled to destroy bacteria is not really known.

EXHAUSTIVE EXPERIMENTS

In some cases the microbes are dissolved and disappear from the blood, while in others they are eaten up and destroyed by phagocytic cells in the blood.

Tests at the Brompton Hospital and the London Hospital have proved satisfactory.

Patients inoculated with the new serum have shown marked improvement, particularly those suffering from tuberculosis of the glands.

Experiments on the guinea-pig, an animal peculiarly susceptible to tuberculosis, have been highly successful.

How to Purify the Blood

"Fifteen to thirty drops of Extract of Root, commonly called Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, may be taken in water with meals and at bedtime, for indigestion, constipation and bad blood. Persistence in this treatment will give permanent relief in nearly every case." Get the genuine at druggists, 50c. and $1.00 bottles.
4

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE

Smallwood's Big Shoe Sale.

Note These Prices:—

Bg Sale! Below Cost!!

WHITE CANVAS FOOTWEAR.

Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, with buckle. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas High Laced Boots. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas Laced Low Shoes. Only $1.50
Ladies' Grey Kid One Strap Shoes. Only .. $4.75
Girls' White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.30
Child's White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.10

LEATHER FOOTWEAR.

Ladies Boots. Only ..... $1.50 the pair
Ladies' Low Shoes. Only ..... $1.98 the pair
About 500 pairs in this lot.
Secure your size to-day.

MEN'S BOOTS

Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots. Only $4.50
Men's Black Fine Kid Boots for .. $5.00 and $5.50
Men's Heavy Work Boots. Only .. $3.00 the pair

F. Smallwood,

THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.
218 and 220 Water Street.

july21,tf

Two Days Races

ANNUAL DERBY A BIG SUCCESS

A Fine Afternoon Draws Record Crowd to Witness Finish of 1923 Regatta

Yesterday afternoon under favourable conditions the Regatta of 1923 was finished.

Interest in the event was shown by the fact that the banks of Quidi Vidi Lake was dotted with a record mass of enthusiastic spectators. The attendance was larger than on Wednesday when a postponement was taken because of weather conditions. It is estimated that 12.000 people were present on the course.

An outstanding feature in connection with this years Regatta was the manner in which the police, mounted and foot, handled the traffic and the excellent judgment displayed in handling the various incidents peculiar to-day. On Wednesday only one arrest was made, and to-day's police docket shows a clean sheet, so far as the races are concerned. The grind which the police were subjected to during these two days calls for more then a bit of praise from the newspapers. Duty so faithfully and efficiently done calls for some tangible recognition. Generally speaking, the 1923 Regatta may be regarded as one of the most successful in our history.

The main attraction for the sporting fraternity was the wheel of fortune, operated by the boat clubs where at a fifty to 1 shot the 99 got rid of their surplus cash.

The presence of His Excellency the Governor and Lady Allardyce on both days was much appreciated, and the democratic way in which His Excellency took part in the festivities gave the people a fixed impression that a Governor can be as Governor Allardyce truly is a man's man.

At 4 p.m. His Excellency the Governor and Lady Allardyce, accompanied by Major Wilberforce-Bell and Capt. Goodfellow arrived and were received by President Hiscock and members of the Committee and occupied seats on the grand stand, where an excellent view of the races was afforded them

Laborers

St. Joseph's crew in the Cadet were the favorites, and took the lead from the starter. Going to the buoys the Cadet had a couple of lengths on the Guard, and coming home this was increased at every stroke, and she crossed the line an easy winnar, with about six lengths to the good, Guard 2nd., and Mary 3rd.

Time 10.21.

Cadet (St. Joseph's)—P. Brown, cox.; H. Burt, stroke, F. Burt, E. Tilley, W. Earles, H. Strange, T. Halley.

Factories

Two crews entered in this race, Brehn's in the Nellie R. and Horwood's in the Cadet. Tom Kearsey stroked the Nellie R., and from the first Brehm's were picked as the winner. It was a good race to the buoys, and the boats turned with the Nellie R, having a slight lead. From half the pond up on the home stretch the Nellie R. gradually increased her lead and crossed the line a winner by two boat lengths.

Time. 10.50 2-5.

Nellie R. (Brehm Mfg. Co.)—E. Skiffington, cox.. T. Kearsey, stroke, P. Furlong, J. Johnston, H. Barnes, S. Cahill, J. Hallahan.

Football, Senior

This race created much interest, being amongst the most popular events on the programme and prior to Regetta Day betting favored the C.E.I.. Four crews entered, Nellie R. (Star), Mary (C.L.B.),. Cadet (Cadets), and Guard (C.E.I.) The latter were the favorites, but Noseworthy, their stroke had his hand injured Monday night and he was still feeling the effects of it yesterday. The boats got away nicely, the Cadet nosing ahead at the Committee tent and rowing well, had a couple of lengths at the buoys, with Guard second, and Nellie R. close astern. The Cadet had a favorable position, No 1 buoy and with reversed positions the experts say a much closer race would have resulted. Straightening out the Cadet increased her lead, but coming home the Guard gained somewhat, but was unablen to overtake the Cadet which crossed the line with two good lengths to spare, Guard 2nd. Nellie R. 3rd. Mary 4th.

Time, 10.50 1-5.

Cadet, (C. C. C.)—W. Caul, stroke; E. Kavanagh, J. Reardigan, J. Canning, M. Flynn, R. Walsh.

Intermediate Fishermen

Two boats only entered in this race which was the best of the whole programme, and up to the last lap it was difficult to say which would win. Portugal Cove, (Guard) and Outer Cove, (Cadet) were the contesting crews. Phil Brown steered the former and John Nugent the latter. It was a gruelling race all through. The Guard had a slight lead going down, but both turned together and coming home it was neck and neck. At the Band Stand Portugal Cove spurted. Phil Brown, the veteran Coxwain, here showed his hand, and under his skillful direction, the Portugal Cove men finisred the course a few feet ahead of the Outer Cove crew.

Time, 10.54.

Guard (Portugal Cove)—W. Hibbs, cox.; R. Allen, stroke; A. Mitchell, A. King, R. Mitchell, Geo. Churchill, Jas. Harding.

Championship.

Three boats entered, the Outer Cove Fishermen, who made the best time 9.47 on Wednesday, in the Cadet; Kearsey's Truckmen in the Nellie R. and a mixed crew in the Mary. The Outer Cove men were the favorites, and few bets could be obtained against them. At no time during the contest was the result in doubt. They had an easy win, beating the Nellie R. by about four lengths. Time **9.49 2-5,** the quickest for the day though 2 2-5 seconds behind their winning time on Wednesday. Besides winning the Championship medals they also win the Governor's Cup for the quickest time.

Lady Alllardyce presented the medals to the winning crews. His Excellency announced that he intended donating a cup next year to the crew making the quickest time.

President Hiscock thanked His Excellency and Lady Allardyce for their attendance and the great interest they have taken in our Annual Regatta. He especially thanked His Excellency for his generosity in presenting a cup for the crew making the quickest time. President Hiscock also thanked the public for their attendance and their response to the collectors which made the successful carrying out of the Regatta possible. He also said there were good prospects of two, if not three new boats, for next year.

Vice-President Higgins then called upon the winning crews to come forward to receive their well merited prizes. His Excellency the Governor personally congratulated the Outer Cove crew upon winning the trophy which he presented for the quickest time, and he announced that he would make a similar presentation for next year's Regatta. The cup has been ordered in England and will arrive by the Sachem, due to-morrow, when it will be presented to the crew.

After the presentation Vice President W. J. Higgins in moving a vote of thanks to Lady Allardyce for so graciously presenting the prizes, referred to the democratic spirit in which their Execllencies had entered into the Regatta, and the interest they had shown in all matters pertaining to sport since their advent among us. Mr. Higgins also thanked the public for their attendance, the crews, Boat Clubs, and the Importers Association, the Press, and all who assisted in making the Annual Regatta such a magnificient success.

His Excellency said it give himself and Lady Allardyce great pleasure to be present and despite the inclement weather Wednesday they had enjoyed every minute. Cheers were then given for His Excellency and Lady Allardyce and the Committee thus bringing to a happy finish the Regatta of 1923.

The better the quality of tea you sell, the better for the reputation of your store—

Perhaps there is nothin a store is known by more than the quality of its tea—

Quality is ever the first consideration of the tea noted for its delicious flavour and exquisite aroma—

"ARMADA"

Never sold in bulk

(HARVEY & CO., Distributors for Newfoundland.)

PERSONAL

Sir W. F. Coaker arrived here by motor vessel F. P. Union yesterday after spending Wednesday in Port Union.

Messrs. Frank Bailey and H. W. Quinton of the Union Trading Company, are at present visiting the city.

S. S. SABLE I. ASSISTS BADLY DISABLED SCHOONER WITH VALUABLE CARGO

With Both Spars Broken Off Close to Her Deck, as Result of Heavy Gale, The Alcyone is Rescued and Towed To St. Pierre.

While bound from Halifax to St. Pierre, the s.s. Sable I., which arrived here yesterday, picked up the schr Alcyone in a disabled condition, some 80 miles west of the French port.

The Alcyone is a small vessel of 52 tons and cleared from St. Pierre for Nassau recently, and was damaged when a gale was encountered shortly after leaving. The schooner was dismasted, both spars breaking off close to the deck.

In this helpless condition, with over 1000 cases of whiskey on board, she was drifting about, when the Sable I. happened along, and Captain Murley, seeing her condition, went alongside, and was asked to tow the derelict to St. Pierre, as with such a valuable cargo on board and very little sail, it would be too risky to take any chances with the Revenue cutters.

Hawsers were forthwith attached, and the Alcyone was towed safely to harbour, where repairs will be effected and within a couple of weeks she will again set forth for "Nassau."

LOCAL ITEMS

LEAGUE FOOTBALL: — St. George's Field, this evening at 7.30. B.I.S. vs. C.L.B. Admission 10c. Ladies free. Grandstand 10c. extra. Boys free.

As good as any soap can be that's Ivory toilet soap. Yet the price it not high. Every family can afford Ivory soap. It is a sensible economical soap. No fancy wrappers or stylish boxes, just plain wholesome pure soap that's what you want isn't it? Ivory at all Union Stores now.

No matter what price you pay for your toilet soap, you cannot get a better quantity than Ivory. Yet Ivory is not expensive. You can buy it at the Union Stores for five cents a cake. There are larger size cakes too selling for ten and fifteen cents. Each is well worth the money and will please you immensely.

At the White House—J. Cramm, Bell Island; Charles Martin, Carbonear; Mrs. Charles Martin, Carbonear, R. D. Garland, Harbor Grace, A. C. Batstone, Little Bay Islands; C. D. Meyer, Kansas City, Mo., U.S.A.; W. J. Brown, Bonavista; M. Templeman, Bonavista.

Thank Grenfell Association

(Editor Evening Advocate)

Dear Sir—Kindly permit me space in your paper to publicly express our thanks to the members of the International Grenfell Association at St. Anthony for their kindness to us who came North by the S. S. Seal during our stay at the latter place. Words are inadequate to express our thankfulness to them for the trouble they went to in providing us with soap and water to shave and wash, and otherwise make what would have been a monotonous time pass pleasantly.

Thanking you for space,

—WALTER W. PENNELL,
JAMES M. CROWLEY,
JAMES TAYLOR
STEPHEN SELLARS,
JOHN P. PARSONS,
GEORGE L. PARSONS,
WILLIAM PENNELL,
WILLIAM B. GILLINGHAM,
JOSHUA HALFYARD, and others.

Indian Tickle, July 8th, 1923.

Anglo Has New Premises

The Anglo American Telegraph Co. has now transferred its headquarters and office to McDougall building corner of Ayre & Sons Cove, in the premises formerly occupied by the Royal Bank of Canada. The operating room and general office are all on the one floor, and extensive alterations are still going on and will not be completed for a month, when the office will be up-to-date in every respect. following the same lines as the Western Union offices in the big American cities.

Reid Co.'s Ships

The Argyle leaving Argentia this afternoon on Bay route.

The Clyde left Lewisporte 6.30 am.

The Glencoe arrived at Argentia at 12.15 a.m.

The Home left Humbermouth at 10 a.m. yesterday.

The Kyle left Port aux Basques at 8.15 p.m. yesterday.

The Sagona sailed for Labrodor at noon to-day.

S.S. Kriton, coal laden from Sydney arrived in port at 1 p.m. to-day.

S.S. Sagona sailed for Labrador at 1 p.m. to-day.

Despite a daily raid on its nest by a man eager to test the bird's laying power, a house sparrow in Wellingborough, Eng., laid seventeen eggs in nineteen days. The bird then abandoned its nest and built a new one in another place.

SHIPPING NOTES

The Sachem is due between 5 and 6 p.m. to-day.

The Digby's mail will close at 11 a.m. to-morrow.

S.S. Canadian Sapper will sail from Montreal via Charlottetown on Aug. 9th.

The schooner Merry Widow, has arrived at Brookfield from the Straits with 900 quintals. of fish.

S.S. Hangarland arrived at Aguathuna yesterday from Sydney in ballast.

The schooner Andreas has entered at Channel to load codfish for Oporto, shipped by E. Pike Ltd.

S.S. Olga Siemers sailed from Port Blandford on Tuesday for West Hartlepool, England, with a cargo of 2126 cords pit props.

Manoa's Repairs

Owing to the accident met with on her last trip to this port, the S. S. Manoa will take two weeks under repairs and will not leave Montreal until the 18th inst.

The S. S. Mapledawn will take the Manoa's place for a trip, while the latter is undergoing repairs at Montreal.

Cup Race

Hyde Park, England yesterday the yacht race for the American cup was won by England. 23 to America's 13 points.

High Saide Laciontе set a new aerial record reaching an altitude of 10 800 metres.

Newfoundland

Notice to Mariners

TINKER ROCK — SELDOM-COME-BY.

Lat. 49′ 35° 15″ N.
Lon. 54′ 10° 50″ W.

Notice is hereby given that the Flashing White Acetylene Gas Light on Tinker Rock, Seldom-Come-By, which was discontinued for repairs, has been re-established and will show flashes as heretofore:—

15 FLASHES PER MINUTE.

G. F. GRIMES,
Minister Marine & Fisheries.

Dept. Marine & Fisheries,
St. John's, Nfld.,
August 3rd, 1923.

aug3,3i

General Post Office

BRITISH MAILS

Mails per S. S. Digby for Great Britain and European countries will close at the General Post Office **to-morrow, Saturday morning, the 5th inst., at 11 o'clock.**

M. E. HAWCO,
Acting. Min. Posts & Tel.

August 3rd, 1923. 1i

Police Court

A clerk, drunk was discharged.

Sergeant Furlong was complainant against a cooper of Cabot Street. The defendant, who was represented by Mr. T. P. Halley, pleaded guilty. He was getting a large quantity of stock and was unable to remove it all over Sunday. The defendant had to pay costs.

A Trinity Bay man was the main witness for the prosecution in a charge preferred by District Inspector Sheppord of Hr. Grace, against a city druggist for a breach of the prohibition Act. The point at issue was whether the druggist had the right to fill a perscription for a bottle of rum, on an order from the holder of a repeat script. The Judge decided the druggist under the circumstances acted in good faith and dismissed the case. It is probable, however, that arising out of the present action, the police will take other proceedings to test the legality of doctors issuing scripts "to be repeated when required"

St. Joseph's Regatta

Already there are applications to boat owners from several crews for different races, and judging from the personnel of the oarsmen we imagine there are going to be exciting contests.

The prizes will be gold and silver medals, also silver cups for the football and Old Comrades' races.

The Districts will be as follows:—

East End, to Prescott Street; Central, from Prescott St. to Barter's Hill; West End, from Barter's Hill to Patrick Street west, also Southside.

St. Joseph's Regatta Committee will have everything ready for the different crews to begin practice. and it is the intention of the Regatta Committee to place all their property at Father Pippy's disposal, which will greatly facilitate his efforts to make the day a success.

It is rumored that there will be five crews of fishermen, which will make that particular event well worth going down to see.

With the different crews in good training and well mixed up in various races, there will certainly be exciting moments during the events which will make the day even better than 1922.

New Memorial Winds For St. Thomas's Arrive

Will be Dedicated at Morning Service on Sunday

At St. Thomas's Church on Sunday next the Rector will unveil and dedicate two beautiful stained glass windows which have recently been placed in the chancel of the church.

One of the windows is in memory of the late J. H. Monroe, who at the time of his death was a lay representative of the parish in the Synod; the other is a memorial to the late H. D. Carter, a former church warden.

Te designs represent "The Nativity" and "Easter Morn," the latter depicting the scene when Our Lord and Mary Magdalene met at the sepulchre in the garden, and she addressed Him, supposing Him to be the gardner. Jesus saith unto her, "Mary!" She turned and saith unto Him, "Rabboni," which is to say, "Master!"

The windows were designed and executed by the well-known firm of Lyon, Toronto, and arrived by the last Manoa.

At the dedication ceremony on Sunday morning, the Rector will preach.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

LAID TO REST

The funeral of the young lad Griffiths who was killed in a motor accident Tuesday, took place yesterday afternoon and was attended by a large number of mourners, which included Mr. Jesse Whiteway and his sons.

As a mark of condolence the store of Messrs John Anderson, where the boy's father is employed, and Jesse Whiteway closed at noon, in order to enable their employees to attend the funeral.

A profusion of floral offerings were received by the boy's parents who are grief-stricken over their loss.

Interment was at Mount Carmel Cemetery.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

Before you sell your

COD OIL

Consult us, we pay cash.

Franklin's Agencies,
LIMITED.

Jly 30, 6 i.

CITY OF ST. JOHN'S

ST. JOHN'S Municipal Council

TENDERS

Tenders addressed to the undersined, marked 'Tender for Stables' will be received up to Thursday, **Aug. 9th., at 3 p.m.,** for the erection of new Sanitary Stables, Hayward Avenue.

Plans and specifications and other information may be had on application at the Office of the City Engineer. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. J. MAHONY,
City Clerk

aug3,3i

REGATTA NOTICE.

All persons or firms having claims against the Regatta Committee will please furnish accounts immediately to the undersigned.

R. W. JEANS,
Hon. Treasurer,
P.O. Box 1234.

2i

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

S. S. "GLENCOE"—SOUTH WEST COAST SERVICE

Passengers leaving St. John's on 8.45 train **Saturday, August 4th,** will make connection with S. S. GLENCOE at Argentia for ports of call between Argentia and Port aux Basques.

GREEN BAY STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

Owin to Wednesday being Regatta Day, freight will be accepted to-day, Thursday.

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

Cadiz Salt for Sale

AT PORT UNION

7000 Hogsheads

Cadiz Salt

PER S. S. KRITON,
AT LOWEST PRICES

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

PORT UNION.

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST

Moderate winds; fair today and on Sunday, becoming warmer.

Vol. X., No. 170. ST. JOHN'S, SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

THE OLD AGE PENSION LIST IS EXTENDED

PREMIER WARREN ANNOUNCES FUNDS FOR 300 MORE AGED FISHERMEN

COOLIDGE IS SWORN IN AS PRESIDENT

Interment at Marion, Ohio

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—Re-arrangement of schedule of the funeral train bearing the body of the late President Harding will enable the funeral to be held in the Capitol Rotunda late Wednesday afternoon. From there the remains will be taken by special train to Marion, Ohio, the home of Warren Harding, where the funeral service will be proclaimed a day of national mourning.

—o—

The Nation Mourns

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The nation to-day mourned the passing of its leader, the people of the United States from coast to coast, and from lands to the Gulf, and in territories beyond the seas, bowed their heads in grief, for their President was dead.

Army and Navy Will Honor Dead

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The army and navy of the U. S. A. will tomorrow honor their dead Commander in Chief. On every ship and at every shore station, and every fort and army post in the country guns will boom forth a salute to the dead and flags will be hung at half mast. In addition a period of mourning for thirty days will be observed at the forts and army posts. A salute of thirteen guns will be fired at daybreak and thereafter there will be a signal gun at half hour intercals until sundown when a salute of forty-eight guns will be fired.

—o—

S.S. Hangarland sailed from Aguathuna for Sydney on Thursday evening with a cargo of 10,000 tons limestone.

FATHER GIVES SON OATH OF OFFICE

Calvin Coolidge Is Hailed By U. S. People as Harding's Successor.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Calvin Coolidge, former Vice President of the United States, who was sworn into office succeeding the late President Harding at an early hour this morning in the farmhouse at Plymouth, Vermont, where Coolidge was born and reared, dashed through New York this afternoon, enroute to Washington to take over the reins of office. He was guarded by the largest body of secret service men and attaches that ever followed a President of the United States. An army of newspaper men who were assembled to cover his arrival were foiled by the President being transferred from the Grand Central to Pennsylvania station surrounded by Guards. Passing thru crowds of bareheaded silent people who at once hailed their new chief executive and mourned their dead President. Coolidge did issue a brief statement to the newspaper men who interviewed him during the small hours of this morning when the tragic news had aroused him and he was told that he was President of the United States, he said he would try to follow out the plans and policies of his predecessor and anticipated no cabinet changes. Asked if he would again take the oath of office, he answered he would not as any person authorized to administer an oath can swear in a President of the United States he said and the aged father who lives at Plymouth Rock will have the sole honor of placing his son in the supreme position possible of achievement in this country.

LATEST

DRESDEN, Aug. 4.—Four thousand Communists yesterday took advantage of Miners' Strike and seized the United Coal Mines in Saxony and propose to operate it. Police were called but found Communists in full possession.

—o—

PARIS, Aug. 4.—Temporary Commission of Disarmament of League of Nations met here yesterday afternoon to resume discussion. Lord Robert Cecil's plan for reduction of armaments with guarantee pact and French substitute.

—o—

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—In sorrow unutterable San Francisco last night bade good bye to all that was mortal of Warren G. Harding, who, until a few hours ago was President of the United States, at sunset last night in the city. Thousands lined the streets leading from the Palace Hotel, where President Harding died Thursday night, to the Southern Pacific Station, where body was placed on board special train to be taken to Washington. Ninety and a half hours will be occupied for the trip. When it ends at 10.30 Tuesday morning the body will rest a while in the White House, where President Harding served the nation for nearly two and a half years, and in the Capitol where as Senator from Ohio he represented his native State for six years. The funeral services will be held in the Capitol, Rotunda, late Wednesday, and then will begin final journey to Marion, Ohio.

—o—

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Prince Henry, third son of King George, is in hospital at Aldershot with fractured ankle, according to the Daily Mail. He was leading troops of the Tenth Hussars at jumping practice Wednesday when he saw recruit unable to manage restive horse. Prince dismounted, took recruit's place, and had nearly subdued animal when it threw and rolled upon him.

In February, 1921, Prince Henry had his head slightly cut when thrown from his horse while hunting at Aldershot, and in March this year sustained minor injury when thrown while exercising horse at Cavalry School at Weedon.

NEW PRESIDENT IS WELL FITTED FOR POSITION

Was Former Governor of Massachusettes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3—Calvin Coolidge, who took the oath of President of the United States at Plymouth Vermont, at 2.47 this morning, is perhaps better equipped by experience to take up administrative duties in the White House, than was any of his predecessors who have been called to that high office, by the death of the President. Having won for himself in a large measure the Vice President nomination, by executive forcefulness as Governor of Massachusettes, he has kept thruout the Harding administration closely advised as to problems of the Federal Government, and has assisted in shaping the Administration policy by constant attendance at Cabinet meetings.

—o—

The Rosalind takes the equivalent of 300 bbls. outward cargo—her freight includes a shipment of fur valued at $30,000.

The French Note

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Premier Poincare's recent note to London, informed the British Government, that France could not negotiate with Germany, until passive resistance in the Ruhr was brought to an end, and the evacuation could not be considered until final agreement was reached, and reparation payments were made or assured. The substance of the note was made public last evening. The French Premier's note also suggested that if the London Government would let Germany know that it did not approve of its policy, that was threatening ruin of Europe, the situation would be adjusted immediately.

—o—

Big Diamond Robbery

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Diamonds valued at approximately eighty thousand dollars were stolen from a safe on the steamship Boswell of the Lamport and Holt Line which arrived from South America yesterday it was learned to-day.

—o—

Same As French Reply

BRUSSELS, Aug. 3.3—Texts of Belgian replies to British reparations notes were published tonight their sense is practically same as French notes.

Latest News of the Fisheries

From English Hr. West to Boxey up to July 31st the total quintals landed was 2000; 30 quintals for week; 20 dories fishing. No squid. Weather bad. Dogfish plentiful.

From Red Island to Connore in the District of Burgeo and LaPoile the fishery to the end of July totaled 3250 quintals. There is enough caplin and squid bait for local purposes.

From Lawn Point to Sandy Cove in Burin District codfishery prospects are fairly good. Plenty caplin, the lobster fishery is closed.

For week ending July 28th from Lamaline to Lawn Point 1175 quintals were landed. There was plenty bait—prospects very good.

From Cape Race to St. Shotts a good sign of fish. Weather bad; caplin plentiful.

At Ramea the prospects are not encouraging.

The sub-collector at Blanc Sablon reporting to the Assistant Collector LeMessurier says that the fishery there up to date is a failure, prospects poor.

Blanc Sablon—Prospects very poor. weather fine, light, variable winds.

Ferryland—Good prospects, with favorable weather. Fish seems to hold off in deep water.

Bonavista—The fishermen say the grounds inside and out are entirely clean.

Change Islands—Prospects very poor.

Trinity—From Catalina to Northern Head the fishery prospects have improved for traps and nets, nothing doing with hook and line.

Cape Harrison and Makovick—Light S.E., clear; no boats out.

Holton—Fresh S.E., dense fog; fish scarce.

Grady—Light S.E., dense fog; fish scarce.

Flat Isld. and Domino—Calm, dense fog; poor fishing.

Venison Isld. and Battle Hr.—Light S.E., dense fog; sign of fish.

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Means Quality

6"dc., tue,thur,& sat.

SALT.

Best CADIZ Salt afloat and in store at Beck's Cove.

CODOIL.

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PROVISIONS: In Stock at Lowest Prices.

1000 Brls. Purity Flour, 500 Brls. Quaker Flour, 500 Brls. Victor Flour, 200 Brls. Ham Butt Pork, 200 Brls. Fat Back Pork, 100 Brls. Spare Ribs, 100 Brls. Family Beef.

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At SPECIAL PRICES

LADIES' COSTUMES 1.99, 2.10 to 3.60
MISSES' COSTUMES 1.35, 1.70 to 3.80
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BOYS' COSTUMES ..... 95c to 1.35
BOYS' PANTS ..... 43c Pair

BATING CAPS ..... 22c, 32c to 59c
BATHING BOOTS 99c
BATHING SHOES—All Rubber.

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Smallwood's Big Shoe Sale.

Note These Prices:

Bg Sale! Below Cost!!

WHITE CANVAS FOOTWEAR.

Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, with buckle. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas High Laced Boots. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas Laced Low Shoes. Only $1.50
Ladies' Grey Kid One Strap Shoes. Only .. $4.75
Girls' White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.30
Child's White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.10

LEATHER FOOTWEAR.

Ladies Boots. Only ..... $1.50 the pair
Ladies' Low Shoes. Only ..... $1.98 the pair
About 500 pairs in this lot.
Secure your size to-day.

MEN'S BOOTS

Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots. Only $4.50
Men's Black Fine Kid Boots for .. $5.00 and $5.50
Men's Heavy Work Boots. Only .. $3.00 the pair

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THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.
218 and 220 Water Street.
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Furniture

For "Upstairs, Downstairs, in 'My Lady's' Chamber" and also for her Kitchen, Dining Room, Den, Boudoir or any other Room, we have everything necessary to make any house into a real home beautiful.

Whole Suites or single pieces for any room sold. Expert advice, suggestions on house furnishing and estimates given free.

If you're buying Furniture for the New Year, call on us for the right goods at the right price.

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PRICE $3.75

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Full Stock of Engine Supplies always on hand.

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The Blood Feud
OR
Love's Renunciation

CHAPTER XXXII.

Alan's Story

He was filled with the idea that their was gold hidden in this neighborhood— the fortune of a pal who built this very shack. Time and time again he had come back to seek it, and those who knew about it took it as the harmless obsession of a chap not quite right here," said Rankine, tapping his forehead. "But it was more than a notion—he found it before he died.

"I have a sort of queer feeling about telling you this yarn, Peter, for you are a chap who deals in hard facts, and you'll find it a bit difficult to swallow."

"Oh, no," Peter asured him cheerfully. "We're a long way from Scotland now, and it's possible to swallow anything."

"Well, the winter went on. We had a grand winter, Peter, and here my soul, in a sense, came to itself. We had books out from Dawson City and we read and discussed everything under heaven, and I was as happy as a man could be who had a past he was afraid to look back on.

"There never was a day when the thermometer was higher than fifty below zero, and in the nights it some times fell to seventy."

"Can folks live through cold like that?"

Rankine nodded.

"It is possible, with suitable clothing and a house small enough, to conserve the heat. Affery's chum, Arizona Red, built a shack down there, and he built it well. There isn't a chink or cranny in it where so much as a breath of wind can get through. It's lined, and interlined, and when the stove's piled high, and going merrily, it is as comfortable and warm as the heart of man could desire! In March, when the cold is at its worst, at the time when more temperate climates are enjoying their spring, Affery got a bad cold.

"He was always out in the scrub, watching the wild creatures, shooting, when we needed fresh meat, but he never trapped anything. He said it was a cowardly and devilish way of treating dumb animals; and it was through kneeling for a long time at a trap to get loose a gopher that he got this cold.

"It was snowing hard, and he got it soaked into him, and next day his temperature was up. He got better of that, and was about again, but not so strong as before. He talked less about leaving the Yukon, and more—a great deal more—about Arizona's treasure. He was set on discovering that before he died. And the odd thing was that, after all, he did discover it just six weeks ago to-day!"

"Then there has been truth in it after all," said Peter.

"It was all absolutely true. Arizona told him about the gold on his death-bed, and when he was almost past speech, tried to direct him where to find it. But he couldn't. The only thing Affery was able to make out was that it was somewhere near the shack. After Arizona died, and at a subsequent visit to it, he dug all about the shack. He took up the floor, took off the roof, and explored every nook and cranny. As a matter of fact, the nuggets were hidden in the overhanging bank of the creek, just below the house. I'll show you the hole later on. It was as clever arrangement as you could imagine—a regular little mine—yet so carefully concealed that nobody could have imagined that there was a covert there even for a mink or a rat. But Affery saw one coming out under the brush wood one day, and exploring its hole, found the bag with the nuggets. Not only one bag, but three, packed full. and they had lain there since Arizona's death in 'ninety-nine.

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"Three bags of nuggets and fifty thousand pounds. We took it down to Dawson and had it assayed and carefully put away, then we came back here——"

"Wasn't he excited over it?"

"No—only like a man who had got rest for his soul at last. He said we would spend the summer here, and get back to civilization in the fall. But from the day he found the pile he began to fail in health. The lung trouble came back in full intensity. I've had the doctor out several times. Finally he took to his bed, and yesterday he died."

Rankine's voive broke, and he turned his head away.

"It's a queer experience, Peter for a man to be shut up in such solitude with a soul drawing near to the other side! Affery was without fear. He talked of it as the great adventure, beside which everything else paled. And he died last night, as peacefully as a child, with his cheek on his hand, and a boy's smile on his face."

With that Rankine picked himself up and walked away a few steps; and Garvock understood. It was wonderful, the understanding that was between these two from that moment henceforth! The past, with all its bitterness, was wiped out, as it had never been.

Presently Rankine came back and sat down again.

"Affery hasn't a relation living in the world; and he himself said, hardly a friend. He has left me everything he possesses, and his wishes were as explicit as if they had been set down in black and white by any lawyer. He knew the whole story of my life, Peter, and the idea of redeeming Stair seemed to please him. It was the last thing he spoke of before he fll asleep. He said it was the thing he had been sent into the world to do."

"So you go back to Stair a rich man, Alan, after all."

"A rich man as far as money is concerned, Peter, but a poor man in some respects, for I'll never look on his like again! I've been through the hards, and in New York I touched the rock bottom of human misery. But I'd go through the whole of the last two years cheerfully if it would bring Affery back! He gave me a few instructions about the kind of folk I was to help as I had opportunity. Like me, he had been on the round-ups, and the lumber camps, and he knew that it is not always the working poor that most need the helping hand. I'll never be able to go back and live in idleness at Stair! Never again, Peter. Life has shown me too much."

"Thefi rst thing you have to do is to get back to Stair," said Peter, "and hear what the women folk have to say. And I am wondering how soon I can get back to Dawson to send Carlotta a calbegram? Won't you come back with me and sleep at the rest house to-night?"

Rankine shook his head.

"I won't leave him till he's under the sod, Peter. And that will be tomorrow. The Presbyterian minister will come out from Dawson, and we will bury him close by. He chose the spot. Then I'll leave him to the music of the Klondyke till the great silence enfolds him in its bosom."

Garvock, a little awed, in truth, stood back and looked at Rankine's uplifted face. For the time being he had not much thought to spare for Carlotta, but he was loyal in his fealty and love to the friend who had lifted him from despair.

Garvock knew that he was in the presence of a greater thing even than the love between man and woman—the deathless love of a man for his friend!

"I'd like to see him, Alan."

"Come, then," said Rankine, and led the way to the door of the shack.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

Love Claims Its Own

Carlotta, with two letters on her knee, sat on the terrace steps at the back of Sair on he morning of the glorious Twelvth.

For the first time within the memory of man, there was no gun out on Brassie Hill, the shooting tenant having gone, and the Laird of Stair being far away from his own demesne.

Three months' complete rest had undoubtedly helped Carlotta, had taken away the wan look and the sharp outline from her face, filled the curves once more, and restored all the waste which two years' incessant and exacting work had made.

The call to action had come again, and in her hand she held the contract for her winter's work.

It had nothing to do with Graham Madox, with whom the rupture was complete. Carlotta was sorry for it, and further was conscious of an odd reluctance to sign the document, though it was generous in its provisions, and there was not one condition embodied in its elaborate pages which she could desire to alter.

Having made the stupendous effort, she felt, somehow, as if she had come to the end of her resources.

Presently, when Judy came to her, she found her with knit brows, set lips, and stormy eyes.

"This ought to go to-day, Judy, and something inside of me refuses tole t me sign it!"

Judy nestled down by her side.

"Then wait till the inspiration comes. Is there any hurry?"

"The man must not be kept waiting, for he wants a holiday himself, and is going to Marienbad the day after to-morrow."

"Well, Marienbad isn'e the end of the earth. Put it by till to-morrow. Do you know this is the first time in Stair history that there hasn't been a gun on the hills! Let us get one, Carlotta, and go out and kill something!"

Carlotta hardly smiled, though she loved the vagaries of her sister's mood, and usually entered into them with the full zest.

(To be continued)

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August 11th	ROSALIND	August 18th
August 18th	SILVIA	August 25th
August 25th	ROSALIND	Sept. 1st

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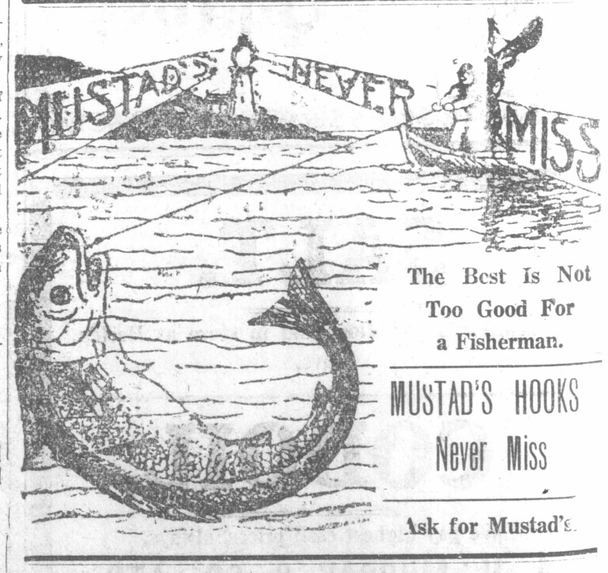

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MUSTAD'S HOOKS Never Miss

Ask for Mustad's.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING ADVOCATE

Removes Warts

"ENGLISHWOMAN" writes to the *Montreal Star:*

"I read a letter in your paper asking for a remedy for warts, and as I found one that took an ugly one off the side of my forehead I will give it to you. I had a bottle of Minard's Liniment in the house that I use for rheumatism, and casually reading directions I saw it was a good thing for corns and warts, so being so simple I tried it. Just dab it on with the cork two or three times a day letting it dry on. Well it all went away in about two weeks, dried up and came off by degrees.

"Another also appeared on my cheek not so large, but I applied the same remedy and could pick it off like the other."

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

YARMOUTH, N.S. 26

AT THE CITY HALL

The Weekly Meeting of the City Council was held yesterday afternoon—Mayor Cook presided—Councillors Martin, Outerbridge, Collier, Ryan and Dowden were present.

After the preliminary business of the Meeting was disposed of the following matters were given consideration:

Mr. J. M. Howley called attention to the need of having repairs made to sidewalk in front of his dwelling Le-Marchant Road West, also the diverting of the Water Course in this vicinity, which has, during rain storms, inconvenienced him and caused considerable damage to his property.

George M. Turner, wrote re the filthy condition of the dump South Side Road, and asked that steps be taken to discontinue further dumping at this place, as the residents were subjected to great inconvenience.

The request was acceded to, and the Sanitary Supervisior instructed accordingly.

Communications of A. Sansom re road conditions South Side., and F. G. Stacey, of Warberry Street, were referred to the Engineer.

W. Williams, on behalf of the Sanitary Department, asked that the Council give the Sanitary employees leave of absence on the 22nd. inst., the day on which they intende holding their annual outing.

Request was acceded to.

Regarding a communication which appeared in one of the Daily papers of the 26inst., in reference to the destruction of Plants etc., Bowring Park, the Superintendent reported that he had gone into the matter and found nothing to warrant cause of complaint, and also suggested that anything that came under the notice of citizens, such as a person injuring or interfering with Trees, Plants etc., if they would communicate with him or one of his assistants immediately, they would be in a position to then and there deal with the matter.

Application J. Bussey for share of patronage in connection with Horse Shoeing etc., was acceded to and the Sanitary Supervisor instructed accordingly.

Communication of Pope's Furniture Factory regarding annoyance caused them by a forge, Carnell's property, and the fact that the Insurance Rates have been considerably increased owing to the building being a fire hazard, was referred to the Inspector General.

The application of P. Bulger for permission to convert stable Hayward Avenue into a forge, was further deferred.

C. J. Davis asked permission to repair building corner Cochrane and Gower Streets. The building in question is used for Laundry purposes by Kam Lung, and was partly destroyed by fire some weeks ago.

It was decided the matter of permit stand over.

Application of M. J. Murphy to repair houses 38 and 40 Hutchings St. was referred to the Engineer, as the buildings in question are in the fire zone.

The following plans were passed subject to the approval of the Engineer conditional on the applicants conforming with the Municipal Act.

Dwellings:—W. T. Pennq, Mayor Avenue; A. LeMessurier, Catherine St.; R. D. Munn, Palk's Hill.

Extension:—A. C. Taylor, Gilbert St.

Garage, D. R. Thistle, Spencer St., providing he has ventilators installed in the building.

Permit refused J. Arnott, Mount Royal Avenue—no water and sewerage in this vicinity.

Application Reid Nfld. Coy. for permit to erect new building Duckworth St. was granted.

Application F. Roil for position as Arbitrator was placed on file.

Health Officer's report for week showed one case Diptheria and 7 Scarlet Fever.

During the afternoon the Mayor and Councillors visited the Sanitary Stables and looked over the site for the proposed new stables. A visit was also made to Bannerman Park to select site for Playground Apparatus donated by Rotary Club.

The need of placing crossing on Duckworth Street was brought to the notice of the Board and Engineer was asked to report on it next meeting.

Reports of City Engineer, Sanitary Supervisor, and other Departmental heads were tabled.

Accounts presented were ordered paid, after which the meeting adjourned.

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Franklin's Agencies, LIMITED.

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CHURCH SERVICES

CHURCH OF ENGLAND

Cathedral—8, Holy Communion; 11, Matins; 3, Sunday School; 4.15, Holy Baptism; 6.30, Evensong.

St. Thomas—8, Holy Communion; 11, Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon, preacher, The Rector; 3, Sunday Schools; 4, Holy Baptism; 6.30, Evening Prayer and Sermon preacher, Rev. G. O. Lightbourn. Subject "The Transfiguration."

St. Mary the Virgin—11, Matins and Holy Communion; 2.30, Sunday Schools; 6.30, Evensong.

METHODIST.

Gower Street—11 and 6.30, Rev. Dr. Bond.

George Street—11 and 6.30, Rev. R. E. Fairbairn.

Cochrane Street—11, Rev. B. T. Holden; 6.30, Rev. C. H. Johnson.

Wesley—11 and 6.30, Rev. J. G. Joyce.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Queen's Road—11, Rev. C. H. Johnson, M.A.B.D. Communion Service at close; 6.30, Rev. B. T. Holden, M.A.

SALVATION ARMY

No. 3, 113 Duckworth St.—7, Kneedrill; 11, Holiness Meeting; 3, Free and Easy; 7, Salvation Meeting. Col. and Mrs. Cloud and Staff leading all day.

ADVENTIST.

There will be no service Sunday evening as the church building is being renovated.

NOTE

St. Thomas's—At the morning service the Rector will unveil the beautiful stained glass windows in the Church, in memory of the late James H. Monroe and H. D. Carter. The Rector will also preach.

Sails For Labrador

The schooner Florence Swyers, Captain F. Pine, leaves the wharf of A. E. Hickman Co. Ltd., to-day, and will proceed to Labrador where the cargo of salt which the vessel brought from Oporto will be disposed of.

NOTICE!

DOMINION OF NEWFOUNDLAND MEDICAL BOARD.
St. John's, Newfoundland.

"Whenever a medical practitioner or licensee registered under this Act has been or may be hereafter found by the Medical Board, after due enquiry by a committe of their number or otherwise, guilty of professional misconduct or mal-practice, or of conduct unbecoming a practitioner the said board may resolve that such medical practitioner or licensee is unworthy to practice medicine, surgery or midwifery in this Colony and strike his name off the books and the register, either absolutely or for a limited period, and thereupon all the rights and privileges of the said medical practitioner or licensee shall henceforth cease and determine, either absolutely or for such period."

Sect. 23, Nfld. Medical Act, 1896.

NOTE:—Registered Medical Practitioners convicted of breaches of the Prohibition Act, will receive the penalities of above sections of the Nfld. Medical Act.

HERBERT RENDELL, President.

TIMOTHY M. MITCHELL, Sec. Registrar.

july30,31, aug.3,4

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MOTHER OF TWIN BOYS

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Relieved Her of Inflammation and Great Weakness

West St. John, N. B.—"I was in a general run-down condition following the birth of my twin boys. I had a great deal of inflammation, with pains and weakness. Finally my doctor recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. He said that your medicine would be the only thing to build me up. I am sure he is right, for I am feeling much better and am gaining in weight, having gone down to ninety-three pounds. I was in bed for over a month, but am up again now. I have recommended the Vegetable Compound to my friends and give you permission to use my letter."—Mrs. ELMER A. RITCHIE, 82 Rodney St., West St. John, N. B.

There are many women who find their household duties almost unbearable owing to some weakness or derangement. The trouble may be slight, yet cause such annoying symptoms as dragging pains, weakness and a run-down feeling.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a splendid medicine for such conditions. It has in many cases relieved those symptoms by removing the cause of them. Mrs. Ritchie's experience is but one of many.

You might be interested in reading Mrs. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon the "Ailments of Women" You can get a copy free by writing the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario. C

PERSONAL

Dr. W. W. Blackall and Rev. Dr. L. Curtis, who were visiting Halifax on matters connected with the federation of Colleges movement returned by the Digby.

Miss Florence Carter of A. E. Hickman Co's. Office, who had been ill for some weeks past is now fully recovered and is back to business again in the best of health.

Amongst the passengers sailing for Labrador on the S. S. Sagona yesterday were Miss Olive Major, Mrs. L. M. Merrill, Miss Eugene Mahoney, Mr. O. B. Hamlin, Dr. Alf Johnson.

Rev. J. W. McGettigan, who was recently ordained to the Priesthood at Dublin, returned by the Sachem accompanied by his mother who was present at the ordination ceremony.

His Lordship Bishop Renouf of St George's, has been in the city the past few days.

Mr. J. Duff of Carbonear is in the city on business.

SACHEM FROM LIVERPOOL

The s.s. Sachem, Captain Furneaux, arrived from Liverpool at 5.30 last evening, after a very fine passage of 7 days. The ship met with fog on Thursday night and yesterday morning, otherwise she would have made an even quicked trip.

The Sachem anchored in the stream on arrival owing to the Digby being at the Furness pier. She brought 900 tons of general cargo and the following passengers:

Chas. Asplin, Mrs. M. Atlay, Miss I. A. Badcock, George M. Barr, E. A. and Mrs. Bowring, Miss Jean M. Bowring, Miss Lorna W. Bowring, Mrs. M. Bremner, Mrs. H. H. L. Clarke, R. Cochius, Mrs. A. C. Cornick, F. W. Cornick, G. J. L. Cowdell, Lady Crosbie, Misses Nina and Ella Crosbie, C. C. Duded, R. Earle, F. Eger, J. R. and Mrs. Fildes, J. Finney, G. K. Franklin, T. Hallett, Edgar Hickman, Miss Annie Hopkins, Lady Horwood, Canon annd Mrs. Jeeves, Masters R. and V. E. Jeeves, R. B. Job, H. Knight, Master George Knowling, Master P. T. M. Knowling, Master William Knowling, Alive V. Lewis, M. McFarlane, Mrs. M. McGettigan, Rev. J. W. McGettigan, A. E. McLeod, Master C. McPherson, W. F. W. Newman, Mrs. Newman, C. H. and Mrs. Pennington, J. H. Riley, Mrs. Rose, Master J. A. K. Rose, Mrs J Ryan, H. F. Ryan, Miss A. E. Squires, R. H. Squires, P. A. Squires, H M. Stewart, Master H. Stewart, T. P. K. Tracey, H. Wallace, A. G. Warren, Wm. G Warren, R. Watson, James P. Wilde, Miss Ethel Wilkinson.

The Sachem will sail for Halifax and Boston on Monday afternoon.

S. S. Mapledawn Replaces Manoa

The damage to the Manoa as a result of her collision with the wreck of the Canadian Recruit recently, is evidently more serious than at first thought, and Messrs Harvey & Co. were advised yesterday that the ship would be delayed for two weeks at Montreal while repairs were being effected. The Mapledawn is being substituted for the Manoa and leaves Montreal early to-morrow morning while the Manoa will be able to take up her schedule on the 18th. inst.

Yesterday's Proceedings At House of Assembly

Warren Government Grants Substantial Increase To Old Age Pensions—Credit Due Mr. Walsh of Placentia.

The House met yesterday afternoon at the usual hour.

At question time, Mr. Walsh asked the Prime Minister, if a Minute of Council had been passed by the Executive Government, authorizing the construction of one or more steamers to be used at the seal fishery and the West India trade, and if so what are the terms of the contract.

Mr. Moore, (Ferryland), asked for a statement showing the number, position and salary of appointees to the Civil Service since March 1st. 1923. In reply to Mr. Sullivan the Prime Minister said the removal of the Export Duty on Cod Oil and Herring would be considered in connection with the Budget proposals.

On motion of the Finance Minister, the House went into Committee on supply. Good progress was made.

Under the head of Civil Government, Mr. Higgins challenged the appointment of a Deputy Auditor General and said he intended to oppose the new appointment. In endeavoring to elicit further information re the pensioning of W. J. Blandford, Mr. Sullivan stated this man had been only three years in the Government service, yet it was proposed to now place him on the pension list and put another man in his place.

Mr. Higgins asked that the vote for light-houses, stand over until certain information concerning pensions under this head had been furnished by the Dept. of Marine and Fisheries.

Whilst the pension vote was being considered, Mr. Walsh made a stiring appeal that the vote for Old Age Pensions be substantially increased. Since that gentleman has held a seat in the House of Assembly, it is only fair to say that he has been a consistent and persistent advocate on behalf of the worn-out fishermen, and he now has the satisfaction of feeling that his efforts in this direction have been amply rewarded.

Hon. the Prime Minister, in like manner won the hearty approbation of the House, as he will of the country, in his prompt decision to augment the vote for old age pensions by $15,000.00. After a brief consultation with Sir William Coaker, the Prime Minister announced that the pension fund would be increased by the above mentioned amount, thus providing for 300 additional pensions.

Sir M. P. Cashin, asked for particulars from the Justice Department of a payment of $1000,00 made to the Inspector General of Constabulary and charged to pit prop account.

Hon the Prime Minister replied he had no knowledge, as Minister of Justice, of the circumstances under which such a payment was made, but would make enquiry and table the information when received.

Sir Michael Cashin, Mr. Higgins, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Woodford, criticized the agricultural policy of the late Government. They were particularly caustic in their references to the management and expenditures in connection with the Model Farm.

Hon. Mr Downey in reply, said he was not long enough in the Department to give a report on the work of the Department, but would get such data regarding the distribution of live stock as was available and table it at an early date for the information of honourable members.

Hon. the Prime Minister, said the Model Farm would come within the scope of the investigation, which was to be made, and it was likely that it would be abolished.

Mr. Woodford wanted to know if supplies for Public Institutions were bought by tender. He had reason to believe they were not. It was nonsense to have a purchasing agent who had not sufficient authority. Mr. Higgins considered it an anomaly to have a purchasing agent who did not purchase. He also said that the $1,500,000 charged to relief was not spent in relief, and before the votes under Public Works and Agriculture and Mines were put through, the books and accounts should be brought to the House, so that members may be able to examine the acounts for themselves. Mr. Moore asked that the salary of the Assistant House Surgeon at the General Hospital be adjusted. The Prime Minister said he would get in touch with the Board of Governors. Hon the Prime Minister in reply to Mr. Sullivan, stated that the Government was considering the unemployment situation.

The Committee then rose, the remaining order of the day were deferred and the House adjourned until Monday next.

Baloise Fire Insurance Company

Carries all kinds of Fire risks.

Churches, Warehouses, Stores, Houses and Merchandise.

Claims paid promptly.

J. B. Urquhart, Agent for Newfoundland

july30,6i

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE

For Tired, Stiff, Aching Muscles and as a Rub-down for Athletes

Dr. CHASE'S LINIMENT

Last Night's Game Ends In Draw

The B.I.S. and C.L.B. played to a draw in last evening's game of the League series. There was a small attendance, but the result was well merited. Snow scored for the C.L.B. within a few minutes of the start and he was again successful just before the finish of the period. In the second half, after 15 minutes of play, Skinner was successful and shortly after Constantine evened up the score, and the game concluded with C.L.B.—2 B.I.S.—2.

The next game will be the C.F.I. and Guards on Monday night, which will complete the season's fixtures, after which the postponed games will be played.

ATTENTION, FISHERMEN!

TOWER'S WATERPROOF OILED SUITS

are made for you—the men who need the best in waterproof clothing. They are sized big for comfort and strong at every point.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

PETERS & SONS, ST. JOHN'S, Agents

TOWER'S SHIELD BRAND

ANATOMY PUZZLE

BY WALTER WELLMAN

Add and subtract the names of the objects, and have, as a result, the name of a part of the body. What is it?

Answer to yesterday's puzzle: A TURTLE.

NOTICE

Newfoundland Government Coastal Mail Service

S.S. PORTIA

Freight for S. S. PORTIA for usual northern ports of call will be received at the wharf of Messrs. Bowring Brothers, Limited, from 9 A.M. TO-DAY, SATURDAY.

Steamer will sail on WEDNESDAY AT 10 A.M.

Newfoundland Government Coastal Mail Service

The Evening Advocate

The Evening Advocate.

Issued by the Union Publishing Company, Limited, Proprietors, from their office, Duckworth Street, three doors West of the Savings Bank.

W. F. COAKER, General Manager
R. HIBBS Business Manager

The Weekly Advocate.

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"

"To Every Man His Own"

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Letters and other matter for publication should be addressed to Editor.

All business communications should be addressed to the Union Publishing Company, Limited. Advertising Rates on application.

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, SATURDAY, AUGUST 4th, 1923

The Problem of Earning A Living

Get All Possible Out of the Fishery

From the various sources come the news that many fishermen are leaving the fishery and seeking work elsewhere.

Owing to the unusual shortage in the catch and the poor prospects for the remainder of the voyage, they may, in certain individual cases, consider themselves well-advised to do so.

There are strong reasons, however, against a general abandonment or a discontinuance on a large scale of the staple industry at this time of the season.

If our other industrial activities were sufficiently extensive to employ any great numbers of our men now engaged in the fishery, it would be a matter of decision as to which was the better paying proposition, wage-earning work or the fishery chances. Our present industries will not, however, provide openings for unusually great numbers, who may now abandon the fishery.

The Advocate indicated, some days ago, on what ways considerable employment would be offering, during the latter part of the year and next winter. Such work will take care of many toilers, who will have then exploited their chances at the fishery and have finished, fortunately or unfortunately, the fishing season.

A general discontinuance of the fishery now would certainly mean non-employment on a large scale and would be extremely inadvisable while there is the least chance of securing a few quintals of fish.

The Advocate realises how very discouraging it is for people to slave from before sunrise till after dark and get a quintal of fish or perhaps nothing. But a quintal of fish or a half quintal of fish is better than no work.

The measures that during the past years were taken by the Government to meet the extraordinary circumstances which confronted our people have been and are at the present time strongly condemned by certain sections of public and political opinion.

There is not the least doubt that the people would have been reduced to practical starvation but for these Government measures; and it cannot be denied that those loudest in their condemnation of relief expenditures were glad to avail of such expenditures from time to time. As to whether commensurate returns were given for relief work, that was a matter for which the sorely-embarrassed government were not so much responsible as those who performed such relief works and those who sought to make political capital against the government for such relief efforts.

Owing to the circumstances surrounding such relief outlays, the large amounts heretofore involved, and the general condemnation of such procedure, the Government should find it impossible to continue relief measures. This impossibility is intimated in the Budget Speech delivered on Tuesday, and this is why the **Advocate** advises fishermen to stick to the fishery while there is a chance of earning a dollar or so thereby.

When the season advances, we think there will be better chances of employment on operations, which the Government succeeded in initiating, even when they were obliged to undertake relief measures to assist the people.

An early abandonment of the fishery would only mean a rush of people to the scene of industrial works and would be injurious inasmuch as it would delay chances for extensive employment later in the season.

Protection of Forest Wealth

With the promise of great industrial activity in this country operating on our abundant resources of timber wealth, the matter of the forest conservation and protection should become vitally important.

The public attention of Canada and even of the whole British Empire has been attracted to the great importance of this subject, concerning which the following editorial from the Montreal Daily Star will be of interest:

FORESTS AND THE FUTURE.

A greater significance attaches to the convention of the British Empire Forestry Association, now being held at Ottawa, than may appear at first sight to the casual observer. Delegates are in attendance from almost every important part of the British Empire, and the questions under discussion are of the utmost importance to the future. Some measure of what depends upon the work of the Association may perhaps be gauged from the fact that while the Empire contains one-third of the world's timber, yet the timber trade spent only fifteen per cent. of its total expenditure in 1920 within the Empire. But the Prince of Wales, in his cabled message to the Convention, emphasizes a still more important point than the fostering of Empire trade—the promotion of a sound policy of forest conservation throughout the Empire. "By such means alone," declares His Royal Highness, "can we ensure that our present resources are used to the best advantage and our supply of timber maintained for the future."

That is the crux of the whole situation—to safeguard the timber wealth of the Empire for future generations. As usual, the Prince has succeeded in putting his finger on the vital spot. Canada may, therefore, take some measure of flattering unction to its soul when the Heir-apparent pats the Canadian Forestry Association on the back, congratulating its members "upon a fine record of patriotic work." As the Prince says, the forests of Canada are a priceless heritage. When he further commends the work of the Forestry Association to "every patriotic citizen," he is speaking no idle word. For every citizen of the Empire who has its welfare at heart is interested in the conservation of those resources upon which its vitality and its future prosperity depend, and one of the chief of these is its forest wealth.

Pension Vote Increased

The transferral of $15,000, always voted for the Royal Naval Reserve to the Old Age Pension vote, will be good news to many of our old people who have hitherto been unable, owing to the inadequacy of the vote, to secure their pension.

Up to the present time, the amount of $100,000 has been the yearly allowance for old age pensions, which has provided for 2000 persons throughout the country at the rate of fifty dollars per year.

The additional amount of $15,000 will enable the placing on the list of 300 additional pensioners, which will be very helpful. This number will be distributed proportionately among the various districts.

There was a great manifestation of approval, both among members of the House and in the galleries, when Prime Minister Warren announced the Government's intention to stand by our toilers and make their burdens somewhat easier.

This action of the Government has been made possible by the abandonment in 1921 on the part of the British Admiralty of H. M. Training Ship, Briton. The amount of $15,000, which was Newfoundland's contribution towards the "Briton," was, for reasons of sentiment, allowed to stand in the estimates of last year.

The Prime Minister is to be commended for one of his first actions on behalf of those who have helped to build up our country.

Up from the Ranks

The career of the late President Harding serves as an outstanding instance of how one, by sheer energy and ability, can attain the highest public position from the ranks of the labourers.

It is a great and a justifiable source of pride among Americans that the highest and noblest position in their land is available to any one of their countrymen of lowly or high station in life, provided that through energy and hard work he acquires sufficient qualifications to fill it.

Among the list of American presidents there are several outstanding characters who have won their way up from the ranks of the people. Chief among these was Lincoln.

But President Harding, in his youth, lived the life of a farmer boy, and fought his way through college by leaving it at times to earn sufficient to complete his college courses; and we read of him as cutting corn, painting barns and working on railway roadbeds for this purpose. He taught school; and was also a newspaper man in every phase of the work.

He trod the hard road of work and experience to the most exalted position in the land, and Americans, being proud of him, mourn him genuinely and respectfully to-day.

And every country can boast of such sons. Even in Newfoundland, we have them, who have come up from the ranks of the people to protect the people's interests and to serve them.

S. P. A.

The Society for the Protection of Animals made a new departure this year in having a tent at the Regatta to supplement their income, as their funds are practically exhausted. The booth was kindly undertaken by Mrs. A. W. Kennedy and Mrs. Walter S. Monroe, assisted by Mrs. George Marshall and Mrs. Harold Mitchell.

The results were most satisfactory from the sale of candies, flowers, etc., and netted nearly one hundred and twenty dollars. The Society thanks those ladies who gave their time all day and to all those kind friends of animals who gave donations and helped in various ways to make the tent a success as well as to the public for their patronage in helping to maintain an institution which is doing a public service. Q.

Rosalind Sails

The s.s. Rosalind sails for Halifax and New York at 3 p.m. to-day, taking a part outward freight and the following passengers: Miss K. Pitcher, Miss K. Dalton, Miss S. Chafe, W. J. and Mrs. Ryan, H. Power, A. G. Williams, Jas. Hodgkins, Mrs. Hodgkins, J. Sewell, Miss B. Comigan, Miss M. Walsh, G. Morry, Miss N. Dumaine, M. Hornneich, Miss J. Voisey, Dr. K. W. and Mrs. Buell, Mrs. W. O. Buell, Wm O. Buell, Mrs. J. O'Brien, N. Hansen, H. Butt, G. Heath, Miss K. Blondin, Miss E. Noah, W. Gibb, Miss D. Butler, M. Green and 45 second class.

S.S. Silvia left New York at noon today for Halifax and this port.

Sable I. leaves Sydney at 2.30 p.m. this afternoon for St. John's.

British Income Tax

The Editor, Advocate,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
Canada.

British Income Tax Refunds

Dear Sir,

Now that the Finance Bill of 1923-24 has passed into law, no doubt your readers who derive any income from the United Kingdom will be interested to learn its provisions.

Briefly the most important changes affecting non-residents are these:

(1) The standard rate of tax has been reduced to 4/6 in the pound.

(2) Claims can be made for three years back, but this limit will gradually be extended to six years. It will not be possible however, to claim for years prior to 1920-21 the section not being retroactive.

(3) Income derived from the Irish Free State will be exempt from British Tax, but liable to Irish Income Tax, which is 5/— in the pound for 1923-24.

There are apparently still many people deriving income from the United Kingdom who are unaware that they can recover at least part of the income tax charged on it. This is in many cases due to the fact that dividends are often marked "free of tax" and in some instances even no mention whatever of tax is made where they are paid through a local branch of a British Company. In both these cases, however, tax is recoverable.

Should any of your readers desire further information on this question, I shall be pleased to advise them, if they will address me at 13, Buckingham Palace Gardens, London.

Yours faithfully,
WILFRED T. FRY.

13, Buckingham Palace Gardens,
London, S.W. 1.
July 16th, 1923.

Vital Statistics

City of St. John's—Within the Limits

Total number of births for month of July, 1923, 105.

Total number of deaths for month of July, 1923, 50.

Deaths under one month, 2; causes, haemophilia 1, congential debility 1.

Deaths under one year, 7. Causes, convulsions 3, marasmus 2, malnutrition 1, congential debility 1.

Deaths from one to five years, 5. Causes, scarletina 1, meningitis 1, fractured skull 1.

Deaths from five years and over, 38. Causes, typhoid fever 1, scarlet fever 2, diphtheria 1, pulmonary tuberculosis 4, carcinoma of stomach 1, carcinoma of liver 1, carcinoma of bowel 1, meningitis 2, melancholia 1, apoplexy 1, paralysis 1, senile dementia 1, endocarditis 2, heart disease 2, myocarditis 2, empyema 1, thrombosis mesentheric vein 1, chronic bronchitis 1, pneumonia 1, chronic nephritis 1, cardio-renal disease 3, uraemic poisoning 1, ischiorectal abcesses 1, senility 4, fractured base of skulll.

* * * * *

Comparative Statement of Births And Deaths For Month of July For Years 1919 to 1923, Inclusive

Years	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
Births	107	95	90	92	105
Deaths	35	47	46	47	50
Deaths under 1 month	2	5	7	6	2
Deaths under 1 year	3	6	7	4	7
Deaths from 1 to 5 years	0	1	4	2	3
Deaths from 5 and over	30	35	28	35	38

GUESTS AT THE BALSAM:—J. Roberts, Change Islands; W. S. Yarnell, Philadelphia, U.S.A., F. M. Cornell, Montreal; D. D. Smith, Halifax; T. W. Tawillar and wife, New York; T. R. LeFeuvre, Burin; E. Grant, Trinity; H. M. Wallace, Glasgow; M. M. Farlane, Glasgow; S. J. Wilde, Weymouth, H. Knight, England.

Kyle's Passengers

The following first class passengers arrived at Port aux Basques on the s.s. Kyle at 6 o'clock last evening, and are due in town late tonight:

Mrs. T. White, W. A. Tucker, R. J. Young, W. Morey, Mrs. W. Humber and son, Miss M. Crawley, Miss E. R. Hart, J. A. Whitman, J. Priest, C. W. Stares, A. C. Anderson, Mrs. J. Jewes, Miss T. Woodford, Mrs. F. Gillstie, Mrs. E. Murphy, Miss K. O. Horwood, Miss M. Tizzard, Mrs. J. Gillstie, Mrs. J. Powell, Mrs. C. Moore, G. S. Chideon, W. G. and Mrs. Morris, J. A. Shaw, Miss D. Cashin, Mrs. W. Vaters, M.C.K. Haines, F. Wagner, Mrs. M. Davis, Mrs. Thomas Beck, Miss C. Burke, James Stewart.

S.S. Stella Maris cleared from Port au Port yesterday for Halifax with a general fish cargo.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

By OBSERVER.

The Telegram informed its readers yesterday that an organization known as the C.C.C. Boat Club had cleared up big on wheels of fortune at the Regatta on Wednesday and Thursday last, their efforts in this direction netting them about $6,000.

* * *

I have been making enquiries around town about this Boat Club and I find that to all intents and purposes it is a private investment club, having no connection with the Catholic Cadet Corps, as many people imagine, and whose sole interests lie in the keeping of three boats on Quidi Vidi Lake.

* * *

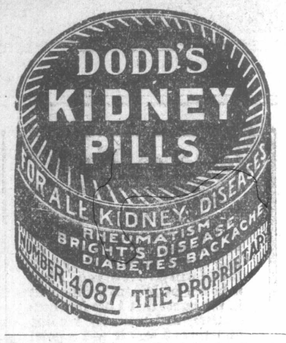
The upkeep of these boats and of the boat-house does not consume a very large amount of money, but the Boat Club's various undertakings, many of which are permissible only on the grounds that the club is a charitable or church organization, net them many thousands of dollars annually. If the C. C. C. Boat Club is a charitable or church organization the public are entitled to know what becomes of those thousands of dollars they pour into the coffers of the club each year. The public never have received any information on this point.

* * *

Now the question arises, if this club made $6,000 or even $3,000 by wheels of fortune on the Regatta Course what do they intend to do with it? What did they do with the money they made on their sealing sweep last year and all the previous years, and what will they do with the money they will make on similar sweeps next year?

* * *

It may be retorted that this is none of the public's business, but it is the public's business, and very much so. Here is the proof.



The C.C.C. Boat Club asked the public, represented by the Regatta Committee, for permission to operate wheels of fortune on the lakeside this season. The Ladies' Association of Belvedere Orphanage also asked the Regatta Committee for permission to operate wheels of fortune as a means to raise money with which to feed and clothe the hundreds of parentless little children whose upbringing the good sisters of Belvedere have made their lives' work.

* * *

What happened? The public, represented by the Regatta Committee, absolutely refused to listen to the appeal of the Belvedere nuns made on behalf of the orphans. They turned down the orphans so that a club, which is generally regarded as a private investment club, having a membership of some eighteen individuals, might get all the money there happened to be going. Did this club get that money for its members or for charitable or church purposes? That is something the public is entitled to know and it is what Judge Morris, who gave the C.C.C. Boat Club the permit, and who refused a similar permit to Belvedere Orphanage should find out without loss of time.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Burke and Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Martin left for North River by motor this morning. They go hense to be present at the funeral obsequies of the late Rev. S. J. Whelan, D.D.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

Lasts Longest

BABBITT'S
BORAX
SOAP

1776 SOAP POWDER
BEST LYE

Goes Farthest

John Rossiter,
DISTRIBUTOR FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

Cadiz Salt for Sale
AT PORT UNION

7000 Hogsheads
Cadiz Salt
PER S. S. KRITON,
AT LOWEST PRICES

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.
PORT UNION.

Bilious Attacks

Are Usually Due to Constipation

When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus replaces it.

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative — so cannot gripe. Try it today.

Nujol

A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE

Montreal's Debt

The city of Montreal is thirteen miles long and nine miles wide, it has 753 miles of permanent side walks and 580 miles of sewers, while of the 844 miles of streets within its boundaries, 616 belong to the city, 257 are paved and 128 miles macadamized. These facts and a lot of others of equal interest, have been prepared by E. J. Courval, chief designer of the technical department of the city hall, in view of the issue of a loan of $10,000,000 soon to be floated.

The superficial area of the city in 1922 was 32,155.15 acres. It contains 72 public parks with a superficial area of 1,396.94 acres. The taxable property is valued at $709,324,469, while the value of property exempt from taxation reaches the total of $230,451,154.

The debt of the city is $125,875,351 while the sinking funds amount to $7,299,818. The revenue of the city for last year was $24,863,885. The valuation of municipal buildings in 1920 was put at $29,635,520 for buildings and $44,298,130 for vacant lots. The gross revenue from the water works last year was $2,877,137. The property tax was $1.35, the special tax amounting to 37 cents per $100. The school tax for Catholics was 70 cents, Protestants $1.00, and neutral panel $1.00.

During the year the building permits issued were of the value of $21,132,586. The city pumping station supplied 24,250,186,787 gallons in the course of the year, or 65,191,787 gallons a day, the average consumption per head of the population being 130.9 gallons a day.

* * * * *

"Trained Fools"

London, July 26.—(U.P.)—"Henry Ford's factory and vast organization is made up of men, 95 per cent. of whom are trained to be fools," W. W. Scott-Moncrieff declared in a speech before the Royal Institute of British Architects here.

Ford is aiming only to get out the greatest number of cars in the shortest possible time, he said.

Unskilled laborers said the work was degrading and iniquitous, according to quotations he gave.

* * * * *

France's Merchant Shipping

State control of merchant shipping in France has resulted in a big loss, according to a report in The Morning Post which was drawn up by M. Lebouq, of Paris, and is authoratative. The despatch discloses the fact that during the war and since the war state control of merchant shipping resulted in a net loss to the taxpayers of at least 1,806,000,000 francs. The purchase and construction of ships cost 1,522,000,000 francs, and the running costs totalled a further 474,000,000 francs, making a total expenditure of 1,996,000,000 francs.

The liquidation of the whole undertaking has produced a total yield of 190,000,000 francs, leaving a deficit of 1,806,000,000 francs, or a total, including loss of interest on the money invested of 2,546,000,000 francs.

* * * * *

Russian Railways

Sir Donald Mann, co-builder with Sir William MacKenzie of one of Canada's transcontinental railways, is in Russia, where he is believed to be advising the Soviet Government in connection with the rehabilitation of the Russian railways. One of Sir Donald's intimate friends stated last night that he knew definitely that the former vice president of the Canadian Northern railway was in Russia. He did not converse directly with Sir Donald on the point, but had been informed on reliable authority that the Russian visit had to do with the railway tangle which the Soviet is attempting to unravel.

"I know that Sir Donald is interested in some railway property over there" added our informant, "and it is likely that he is acting in an advisory capacity to the Government."

Maternity Hospital Collections

Appended is a list of the amounts of tag collections and the names of the ladies who gave their services on Regatta Day in aid of the new Maternity Hospital:

* * * * *

Mrs Harry Pedigrew's Team

Mrs. H. Peddigrew and Miss Margaret Scott	$51.41
Miss Anie Thorburn	16.31
Miss Josephine McGinn	22.44
Miss Agnes Firth	13.26
Agnes Godden	10.30
Miss Francis Pine	8.31
Miss Margaret Kelly	8.04
Miss Madeline Bailey	14.50
Miss Mabel McGinn	9.57
Miss Stella Wyatt	7.95
Miss Agnes Boggan	7.35
Ada Whitten	6.49
Miss Isabel Tobin	7.04
Margaret Firth	6.02
Annie Dillon,	5.71
Elsie Bailey	5.70
Rose Foran,	4.99
Mildred Parsons	4.98
Maggie Brown	4.51
Margaret Connolly	4.30
Nattie Jenkins	4.22
Sadie Frelich	3.83
Mary Mulrooney	3.63
Bell Sutton	3.52
Miss Forward	3.00
Mary English	2.95
Kitty Doyle	2.69
Effie Woodbridge	2.60
Gertrude Dillon	1.52
Emma McGinn	1.11
Total	$238.77

* * * * *

Mrs. David Johnston's Team

Miss Jean Johnston	$10.09
Miss Grace W. Watson	12.76
Miss Louise Clarke	4.35
Miss K. Taylor	5.63
Weldon Clouston	3.75
Miss M. Barker	3.07
Miss Ruth Clarke	1.07
Mary Johnston	.58
Hazel E. Mitchell	11.64
Miss Ethel Miller	3.08
Muriel Vail	2.63
Marjorie Noftal	1.03
Total	$296.56

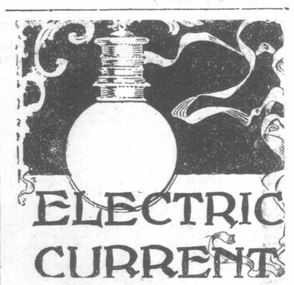
* * * * *

Commandant H. A. Hurd's Team

Miss Catherine Barter	$28.01
Miss Elsie Wells	$26.61
Miss Mabel King	25.23
Miss Meta English	21.30
Florence Strong	21.00
Mildred Barrett	11.29
Matilda Mercer	13.31
Miss Annie Reid	10.26
Miss Annie Reid	10.20
Miss Sadie Bursey	10.09
Grace Barrett	10.09
Gladys Redstone	10.79
Lieut. Churchill	7.47
Miss Morgan	10.00
Miss Carrie Mercer	15.06
Miss F. Gardner	4.05
Master A. Hurd	9.50
Captain Crann	2.70
Miss Fallow	1.54
Miss M. Best	1.53
Miss Marion Bourke	1.03
Miss G. Spooner	2.05
Master Clarence Hurd	5.10
Miss Janes	1.05
Miss G. Brushett	60
Total	$249.21

Fifty Rairway trucks, consigned to the Armstrong Whitworth Co. arrived by the Rosalind and are being shipped by rail to Humbermouth.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"



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a decorative effect with Electric Lights impossible to accomplish with any other illuminant. It will pay you to investigate our claims on Light, etc.

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Angel Building.

Holiday Specials.

PICNIC HATS

In great variety of styles and materials. Values up to $3.00

All one price

25c. each

You Will Sleep Well

when you wear our Pajamas. They are light, cool and comfortable and will give you long wear despite repeated launderings. We would call your attention also to our high grade lightweight two-piece and union underwear.

Nice clean looking and well cut Sleeping Togs in neat Stripes and plain Colours. Well made and well finished at the following unheard of prices:—

$1.45, $1.75, $1.80, $1.95, $2.65 and $2.95 a pair.

Men's Summer Caps

Never were we in a better position to offer you such a fine array of MEN'S NEW SPRING CAPS in English and American shapes, at the following prices:—

55c., 65c., 75c., 95c., $1.00, $1.10, $1.40, $1.60, $1.70, $2.00, $2.25, $2.75.

Kiddies' Wash Dresses

Keep the Kiddies looking their best this Summer.

In White Pique Corded Linen, Plain and Checked Gingham for 2 to 14 years.

Prices range from 95c. to $4.00 each.

LADIES' FINE SUMMER VESTS

With Straps on Shoulders.

20c., 25c. and 40c.

LADIES' FINE UNION ONE-PIECE SUITS

Strapped.

70c. and 90c. each.

Wonderful Display of Ladies' Gingham, Voile and Muslin Dresses

In Plain and Check Ginghams, Fancy Voiles and Muslins; neatly trimmed and well made, of good quality materials.

No Shoddy Rubbish

Prices from $2.98 upwards.

BUNGALOW APRONS

In best quality Wash Cottons and Linens, at the following reduced prices:—

60c., 90c., $1.10, $1.40 upwards.

WINDOW CURTAINS.

Novelty Curtains in White Scrim, edged with Lace and beautifully Embroidered. Slightly soiled.

Only $2.30 pair.

A few pairs of Lace Curtains, suitable for bedroom windows; 2¼ yards long.

$1.35 pair.

ANDERSON'S

OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

Congratulations

Green's Island,
via Deer Island, B.B.,
July 20th, 1923.

Sir W. F. Coaker, K.B.E., M.H.A.

Dear Sir William,—Please permit me the pleasure of extending to you my hearty congratuiations on the well merited honor bestowed upon you by His Majesty the King. May you enjoy many years of health and prosperity and success.

Sincerely yours,
Elias Lite.

Green's Island,
via Deer Island, B.B.,
July 24th, 1923.

Sir W. F. Coaker.

Dear Sir William,—With the greatest of pleasure I congratulate you on the honor bestowed upon you by His Majesty the King. No Newfoundlander in our country has or can possibly more worthily wear the honor which you have deservedly won by your life long service of hard toil on behalf of the common people of our country. The highest wish of your sincere friend is that you may be spared many years to enjoy your honor and continue your labors in the interests of the people whose cause you have always fearlessly and nobly espoused.

JOB LITE.

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

Grove Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS

Crysonthemums.	50c. to $3.00 doz.
Carnations	$2.00 doz.
Narcissus	$2.20 doz.
Calendula	50c. doz.
Calendula	50c. doz.

POT FLOWERS

Cyclamen	$1.75 up
Primula	$1.00 each
Geraniums	50c. up
Azaleas	$5.00
Ferns	75c. up

Tel 247G. P. O. Box 729.

Inspection Invited.

J. G. McNEIL

Drowning Accident at Newman's Cove

Newman's Cove, Bonavista,
July 30th, 1923.

(To the Editor)

Dear Sir,—Please allow me space in your far read paper to record the drowning of one of our little friends, Heber Baker, who was drowned at Newman's Cove, July 2nd, 1923.

A precious one from us is gone,
A voice we love is stilled,
A place is vacant in our homes
That never can be filled.

God in His wisdom has recalled
The flower to us was given
And though the body slumbers here
His soul is safe in Heaven.

MARGARET ELLEN DIACK.

Whatever you WANT you may have by reading and using the WANT ADS. in work, Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

Unchartered Rocks

I was poring over an old atlas one evening in the captain's cabin. Presently he strode in from the bridge, and we showed each other some of our pet plates—the one, for instance, in which the United States was represented merely by Lower California and a strip of the southeast coast. There is not a place-name clear across from San Francisco to Montreal.

"If the seas were drained off for a few weeks and the findings were mapped we should get some eye-openers," said the captain. "Our modern charts would look as queer sights as these old atlases. The high roads of the sea have been pretty accurately charted, but precious little else. And ugly things are being found every now and then even on the high roads. Look at Lamb Rock, for instance, that was found about thirty years ago, coming up out of a couple of hundred feet of water like a cathedral spire, bang in the middle of the Canadian-liner lane into the St. Lawrence River. The Lord only know how many good ships it may have sent to the bottom. In calm weather its tip lay 33ft. below the surface, which gave a slight safety margin, but in time of storm or heavy swell——. A phlegmatic fisherman named Pat Lamb knew all about it, but as he and his mate found it a good fishing ground that they wanted to keep to themselves it was many years before the astonished harbor authorities at St. John's got wind of an indiscreet remark overheard in a public-house, and promptly slammed Lamb Rock on the chart.

* * *

"The Avocet Rock, down at the southern end of the Red Sea, right in the middle of our road to India, was another case. Queerer still, the Avocet hit it and went down. The crew managed to get away in the boats. The officials at the Board of Trade inquiry didn't believe that the captain had correctly reported the ship's position. H. M. S. Flying Fish was sent there to verify it. She reported 104 fathoms of water at the spot, so things began to look black for the Avocet's captain. Then the Teddington struck and went down at the same spot. H. M. S. Griffon was sent to have another look. She nosed about for awhile without finding anything. She was relieved by H. M. S. Sylvia, who nosed about for six weeks. Then she was recalled, and H. M. S Stork prowled along that way. Stork found that lurking rock at a point 300 yards from where Sylvia had recently anchored. It had only 15ft. of water over it at low tide."

No chart, of course, pretends to be final, as a map may lay claim to be. It is only approximate. The captains who sail the seven seas report what they see and hear. So do the port authorities. No rock is ever put on to a chart on mere hearsay in these days. First a warship, or hydographic survey vessel, is sent to investigate. Unsuspected by those who ask what the Navy does to justify its keep in times of peace, a routine part of a naval vessel's work, on foreign station, is the taking of large numbers of soundings for the verification and improvement of marine charts. This applies to every navy in the world, and I was even told by a commander on the China station that when the last Chinese cruiser visited England she assiduously took soundings all the way up mid-Channel, from off Aiderney to Dover.

* * *

Not so much care was taken in the old days, however, and "false alarms" used to get on to even the British Admiralty charts. The famous Rurick Rock, 30 miles off Hobart, got on to the chart in 1822 and stayed there more than half a century, until H. M. S. Dart went in search of it—and found that it didn't exist. Nor did the Minnie Carmichael Rock, 12 miles from the east coast of Flinder's Island, in Bass Strait. One after another, five British warships tried to find Constance Rock, nor far away, which had been charted since 1904. Then Constance was expunged and the chart knew her no more.

Trees, balks of timber, and almost submerged derelict vessels, seen with the white waters foaming over them —now a smother of bubbly boil, now an ominous black matt,—defy distinction from a real reef when seen from the heeled deck of a passing merchantman scudding under all but bare poles before a gale. It was mainly "rocks" of this kind that used to get on to the chart.

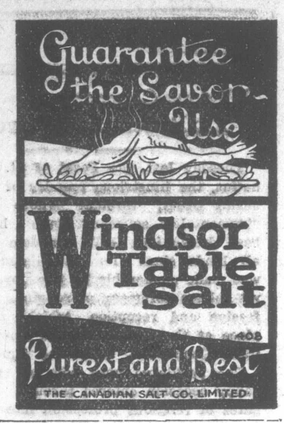
There have been cases of a whole island getting on to the chart—and off again almost before the ink was dry. There was Grahame's Island, for instance. In July, 1831, a submarine volcano got busy under the Mediterranean 30 miles from Sicilly. In next to no time passing mariners were confronted by a brand-new island, a mile and a quarter round, the middle of which was a hill 170 feet above water level. It was mainly dust, sand, and lava, but there was no gainsaying the fact that was an island. Seamen landed on it and prowled about and played concertinas anr swigged rum. Indubitably it was a new island. Some dirty weather, ensued. Then, just as Grahame's Island got on to a new edition of the chart, it slithered gracefully down to the bottom of the Mediterranean. And that was that.

* * *

It is in the vciinities of volcanic coasts that uncharted rocks flourish and put forth green leaves, for there the seabed is in a state of flux. You have to walk your ship warily off Iceland and Sicily and through the Straits of Magellan and the inshore waters of Japan, but when the day's work takes you in and out of the ports of Java you stick as carefully to the steamer lane as a tram to a city tram-route. The most disconcerting rocks in the world are those which dwell around the coasts of Java, which has been aptly described as a mob of vol-canoes in a coffee plantation. Here soundings rarely "stay put" for a couple of successive decades. The shallow-draught Malay proas can look after themselves and keep clear of breaking water, but "it fairly turns a skipper's hair white," the steamship officers will tell you, "when he has got to be guessing all the time about what lies a fathom or two under the surface."

Still, at all events, a volcanic coast is a voncanic coast, and one knows that danger is lurking. The hidden "pinnacle rock" is a much worse menace wher the tip of its steeple lies a few fathoms deep. Random soundings do not locate it. It is a needle in a bundle of hay. Only a marine disaster puts it on the chart.

I sometimes wonder that Kipling never included in "The Seven Seas" a grim song of the seamen who have perished through their ships hitting sunen pinnacle rocks, and, perisning, have revealed of the deadly lurking fang and saved all of us who will pass that way until the trump of doom from a similar fate. Perhaps he will give us that poem yet. It is the sacrifice of British ships and British seamen, in the main that has peopled the charts of the world with hidden rocks.—**Basket Digby, F.R.G.S., in the Manchester Guardian.**



"DIGBY" ARRIVES

INJURED OFFICER TRANSFERRED AT SEA.

The Furness liner Digby, Captain Chambers, D.S.O., arrived from Halifax at 9 a.m. yesterday bringing a large inward cargo. While en route to this port the Digby received a wireless message from the S. S. Leeds City which was bound to Montreal to the effect that third officer Jones of that ship was badly injured and required medical assistance.

The steamers met at 7 a.m. Thursday 40 miles south of Cape Race where the injured officer was transferred to the Furness liner and he was taken under the care of Dr. Bradlaw, the ship's surgeon. The unfortunate officer had his hand and arm severely crushed while engaged shifting some barra's in the hold several days ago, the flesh being badly torn and he suffered much pain. On arrival here yesterday he was immediately transferred to the General Hospital for treatment..

The Digby landed the following passengers:—

Dr. W. W. Blackall, Rev. G. J. Bond, F. M. Cornell, Rev. Dr. L. Curtis, O. W. French, Miss M. McKay, Mrs. E. Melville. Mrs. J. S. Pitts, D. E. Smith, Miss W. Stevens, G. Bluett, Mrs. M. Costello, H. L. Cheney, Miss A. French, Miss K. Furlong, H. H. Hawkins, Miss L. Healey, Mrs. E. J. Johnson, Miss Ada Johnson, J. J. Kenney, Miss A. Parsons, B.B. and Mrs. Stafford, A. R. Thompson, G. A. Uphill, Miss M. E. Waterman, Miss M. Woods

The Digby sailed this afternoon for Liverpool, taking the following passengers: T. and Mrs. Peel, A. W. Knight, J. Leopard, P. Kearney, J. A Young, Miss V. Cotton, Mrs. E. J. Duckworth, J.W. Dewling, W. Tucker, Mrs. H.J.A. MacDermott, Miss Seymour, Major and Mrs. Atkins, N. A. and Mrs. McLeod and child.

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Religions Ceremony at The Presentation Convent

Tuesday last, the Feast of St. Ignatius, the illustrious founder of the Jesuit Order, through whose instrumentality so many souls have been drawn into God's Kingdom in all lands since its establishment, was made memorable by the joyous, yet solemn ceremony of religious profession and reception which took place at the Oratory of the Immaculate Conception, Cathedral Square.

The privileged ones who on this happy occasion entered through the gates of religious profession into the broad fields of active life, consecrating their lives to God in the sweet seclusion of the cloister, were Sister Mary Ignatius (Miss Patricia McGettigan, Leslie Street, St. John's) and sister Mary Regis (Miss Mollie O'Keefe, Ferryland).

The brides of Christ who made to Him the irrevocable dedication of themselves by pronouncing their final vows, were Sister Mary Bridget Gosse (Torbay), Sister M. Columbia Hipditch (St. Kyran's), Sister M. Loretto Croke, (St. John's), Sr. M. Genevive Coady, (Burin) Sr. M. Patricia Curtin (St. John's) and Sr. M. Teresa Tee (Tor's Cove).

Four young ladies in snowy, shimmering white robes, entered the Chapel to offer themselves, unstained and unspoiled by the world, to the religious life in the Presentation Order, and by laying aside the trappings of vanity, hiding their personality under the common habit of the daughters of Nano Nagle and concealing the very names by which they had hitherto been known, to take the initial step towards that entire consecration of themselves to God by the vows of poverty, chastity and obedience, the observance of which constitutes the Religious State.

These chosen ones were Miss Bride King (Sister Mary Consilio) daughter of Mr. and Mrs James King, Kingston; Miss Isabel Cousins (Sister Mary Dominic) whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Cousins, reside at Kelligrews; Miss Eileen Collins (Sister M. Andrea) daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Collins of Placentia and Miss Sadie McGettigan, Leslie Street, St. John's.

The ceremony was conducted in the most impressive manner, for Our Holy Mother, the Church, deems it but fitting to honor the self-renunciation of religious consecration with a ceremonial which is typical of the holocaust offered and the blessings bestowed; it was preceded by an eight-days retreat conducted by the Rev. Father Flemming, S. J. Washington, D. C., who explained in simple and forcible language, the duties, the responsibilities, the honor and the glory of the religious calling, the vanity and transitoriness of this world's hopes and the peace and joy of the unseen eternal.

Right Rev. Monsignor McDermott, Vicar-General of the Archidiocese, presided at the ceremony, with Rev. Dr. Carter as Master of Ceremonies; there were also present Rev. P. J. Kennedy, (Convent Chaplain), Rev. T. Flynn, B. A. (Chaplain, St. Bonaventure's College) Rev. Joseph Connors and Rev. M. J. Kennedy (Cathedral), Rev. J. J. Savin (Chaplain Mount Cashel) and several Christian Brothers.

After Mass, Rev. Fr. Duane, S. J., Woodstock, Md., addressed the newly professed and received in words which produced a lively impression on the hearts of all his hearers. In the most eulogistic terms and in the choicest language, he spoke of the beauty, the merits and the rewards of the religious life—a life of sacrifice, not alone of home and friends and pleasure, but a life of deeper sacrifice—that of the will and intellect without which there is no real religious life at all. And the sacrifice is not altogether alone on the child's part, parents, like Abraham, come generously, to make a complete oblation of their loved ones on the altar of sacrifice, but, unlike Abraham, for them no restraining Angel stays the hand raised to immolate. God accepts their offering and they descend the mountain side alone, sad but not unconsoled, a great peace has flooded their souls, for they, too have heard the voice of God and answered His call.

The Rev. Preacher earnestly exhorted the young aspirants to be ever faithful to the inspirations of their divine Master who is the model by which they should fashion theri lives and Who never invites a soul to a great or difficult work without marking the way and waiting nearby with His tender and compassionate sympathy.

The sermon being ended, Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament was imparted by Rev. Fr. Fleming, S.J. The singing by the Convent Choir assisted by the clergy present was sweetly solemn and impressive.

The Offertory piece "Jesu Mi" was specially chosen in honor of that valiant soldier of Jesus, St. Ignatius, and in compliment to his two worthy sons, Fathers Duane and Fleming, who during their short stay among us, have labored so earnestly in the cause of Christ and of souls.

We offer our sincere congratulations to the young Sisters who we wish and pray may be spared for many years of useful labor in the vineyard of our Heavenly Master and also their parents and friends on this happy occasion. This year is especially auspisious for Mr. and Mrs. McGettigan who have had a son ordained to the Priesthood, one daughter, Miss Patricia, professed, and another, Miss Sadie, received. Also for Mr. and Mrs. James King, Kingston, who have now three daughters in the Presentation Order, Sr. M. de Lourdes, who has just been finally professed, Sr. M. Consilio, received, and Sr. Evangelista in the third year of her holy profession. To one and all we wish "Ad multos annos."

POLICE COURT

A cabman under the influence of liquor while in charge of a horse was allowed to go, it being his first offense. He was not driving when the policeman on the beat locked him up.

A laborer given in charge by his wife on a drunk and disorderly charge was released. He told the court it was the first time in five months he had stepped off the water waggon. The spouse did not appear.

MARRIAGE.

COLLIS-WISEMAN: At the R. C. Cathedral on Wednesday, Aug. 1st at 6.30 p.m. by the Rt. Rev. Mgr. McDermott, V.G., Miss Nellie Wiseman to Herbert G. Collis.

STATUTORY NOTICE

In the matter of the Estate of Neil McKendrick, late of Placentia in the Island of Newfoundland.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having any claim or demands upon the above Estate are required to send notice of their claim properly attested to the undersigned, Executor of the last Will and Testament of the said Neil McKendrick, deceased, or before the first day of September, A.D., 1923, after which date the Executor will proceed to distribute the Estate, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice. All persons indebted to the said Estate are required to make payment to the undersigned Executor on or before September 1st. 1923.

Dated at Placentia, this 20th of July A.D. 1923.

WM. F. O'REILLY,
Executor of the Will of Neil McKendrick. Deceased

Address:
Placentia, Nfld.
july21,4i,1 ea,wk

The better the quality of tea you sell, the better for the reputation of your store—

Perhaps there is nothin a store is known by more than the quality of its tea—

Quality is ever the first consideration of the tea noted for its delicious flavour and exquisite aroma—

"ARMADA"

Never sold in bulk

(HARVEY & CO., Distributors for Newfoundland.)

PERSONAL

Mr. R. B. Job returned by the Sachem from England.

Mr. J. W. Dewling is leaving by the Digby on a business trip to the Old Country.

Lady Crosbie and Misses Nina and Ella Crosbie returned from England by the Sachem.

Lady Horwood returned by the Sachem after a holiday trip to the Old Country.

Mr. Eric Chafe leaves by Monday morning's train on a business trip to the West Coast.

Mr. Thomas Hallett, who was on a business trip to the Old Country returned by the Sachem.

Mrs. J. S. Pitts and Miss Mary MacKay were passengers from Halifax by the Digby yesterday.

Const. Tucker of Greenspond arrived by the Portia this morning with a male patient for the Asylum.

Canon and Mrs. Jeeves and son who spent the past few months in England returned by the Sachem.

Mr. B. B. Stafford and bride returned by the Digby yesterday after a haneymoon trip to the Continent.

Mr. and Mrs. N. A. McLeod are leaving by the Digby to-day enroute to Glasgow where they will reside in future.

Mr. J. A. Young, Manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia leaves by the Digby on an extended visit to the Old Country.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Bowring and daughters who spent the past few months in the Old Country, returned by the Sachem.

Mr. George Cobb, Superintendent of the western division of the railroad, is now in town on business in connection with his division.

Capt. J. W. Harrison, Marine Superintendent of the Furness Withy Co. at Montreal is a passenger by the Digby enroute to the Old Country.

Miss Monnie Mansfield, bookkeeper at A. E. Hickman Co., Ltd., is leaving town for Holyrood to-day where she will spend a vacation.

Mr. C. I. Merner, Secretary to the General Manager of the Railway has gone to Come-by-Chance where he will spend a few days fishing.

S. S. Portia Arrives From The Northward

The S. S. Portia, Captain John Field, arrived from the Northward at two o'clock this morning, after a trip occupying ten days.

The ship had moderate weather and made all ports as far as Quirpon. Capt. Field reports the fishery to date as the worst on record, and the outlook is anything but encouraging. At Quirpon there was a good sign of fish when the Portia was there, while at Fischot Islands, hook and liners were doing well. At Hooping Harbor and Le Scie there is some fish going with the look and liners, but traps are doing practically nothing. When the ship was at the latter place coming south one trap got 25 barrrels, which was the first for the season. At the Gray Islands, Conche, Englee and St. Anthony there is no fish while from those points South the fishery is a blank. Captain Field reports the weather very cold with E.N.E. winds prevailing the greater part of the time.

Const. C. Parsons, of St. Anthony came along by the ship in charge of three prisoners for the Penitentiary two of whom have been sentenced to three months and the other to one mouth. The men broke into the store of Mr. W. H. Reid at Englee last winter, and got away with considerable goods that were left there by the owner when he came south for the winter. The matter was reported to the authorities with the result that the trieves were rounded up, and on being brough before the Magistrate were convicted and sentenced as above.

Two sailors belonging to the Norwegian steamer Modesta who deserted their ship at Harbour Deep also came along by the Portia, and on arrival were taken in charge by the police, they having the necessary funds to pay their passage. The Modesta loaded pit props for Mr. J. Norris at Harbour Deep and it was there that the men left the ship claiming they were badly treated by the Captain. The men were left without money or food and they had to sell their clothing in order to buy provisions. When the men went adrift the Captain made no effort to locate them and Justice of the Peace Fitzgerald accompanied the men to Hr. Deep from Englee, and although they were taken off the ship in a motor boat, as she was about to sail the Captain even then did not wait to pick them up. One of the men is a French man who saw considerable service during the war, and has four decorations, while the other is a Russian Finn. They were taken to the Station by Sergt. Greene in the ship's arrival and came before the Magistrate this morning.

The Portia brought a part freight and the following passengers:—Messrs. J. Clouston, Cole, D. Sackrey, S. Blackler, Faulkner, J. Taylor, Capt. T. Doyle, Facey, G. Crosbie, Manuel, T. Jones, Norris, B. Janes, Magistrate Janes, M. Christian, J. W. Brown, Bishop, C. Barnes, I. Avery; Mesdames Butt, Sacrey and child; Blackler, Mifflen, Elliott, Janes, Hutley and boy, Bishop; Misses Butt, Blackler, Stewart, Elliott, Goodyear, Newhook, Tobin Goodwin, Button.

The Portia sails again at 10 a.m. Wednesday and is taking a full passenger list the majority of whom are roundtrippers.

LATEST

NOME, Alaska, Aug. 4.—Harold Noice, leading expedition to rescue Alan Crawford and Party from Wrangal Island, left here last night in the power schooner Donaldson, despite alleged threats from across behind the sea that Soviet authorities in Siberia are planning to capture him and Crawford and claim the island for Russia.

SHIPPING NOTES

S. S. Kriton arrived in port yesterday afternoon from Sydney with a cargo of coal for the Railway Co.

H.M.S. Calcutta arrived at Forteau on Sunday night and left Tuesday morning for Halifax.

The Danish schooner Mar arrived at Fogo yesterday, salt laden, to the Nfld. Labrador Export Co.

S.S. Watuka having landed coal cargo at Aguathuna sailed for Sydney yesterday in ballast.

The schooner F. P. Union leaves thos evening for Port Union with general cargo.

Ye Olden Days

August 3rd.—After an interval of ten years, the Regatta at Quidi Vidi was revived in 1871.

In 1881 the Bread Cove men in the Dora won the fishermen's race; time 9.49.

Melendez, a Malay cook on board the English schooner Zenith, murdered Joseph Warren by cutting him open with a sheating knife in St. John's Hr. 1876.

August 4th. 1863, Foundation Stone of Presentation Convent, Placentia laid.

In 1875, Monroe's Mary made the quickest time at the races—11.35.

The Papal Delegate, Bishop Conroy, died in this city on Aug. 4th 1878.

On August 5th, 1858, the first Atlantic Cable laid by the United States steamship Magara, was landed in Trinity Bay. The first message was sent out at 5 p.m.. The cable worked for six weeks.

An Inhuman Captain

The story is told by the purser of the Portia of the treatment given two foreign seamen by the captain of a Norwegian steamer which recently loaded pit props at Hr. Deep is one of cruelty rarely equalled. Two lads aged twenty, a Dane and a Frenchman, were thrown ashore from the steamer and left to the charity of the people of Englee and Hr. Deep to keep alive for the past three weeks. The captain of the ship positively refused to take them on board ship. He made enquiries of a J.P., as to the penalty attaching to his conduct, and was told nothing. Judge Morris, how ever says the law imposes a heavy penalty and he would like to be able to reach this inhuman captain. Besides starving the boys he compelled them to work on a scaffold chipping the ship's sides while she went on her course at full speed. They were in constant danger of being dashed off and drowned. The Portia's purser thought it best to bring the foreign abandoned boys along to St. John's, and see if they could be gotten rid of. The consuls of Norway and France will be acquainted by the police of the circumstances of the men.

OBITUARY

Newman's Cove, Bonavista,
July 30th, 1923.

In fond and loving memory of our dear little playmate Willie Francis Baker, who died July 11th, 1923, aged 10 1/2 years.

Many's the tear is shed in silence
In the home he loved so well,
How in our lonely hours we miss him
Only God alone can tell.

Dearest Willie, thou hast left us
And thy lost we deeply feel,
But we'll trust in one great keeper
Who can all our sorrows heal.

MARGARET ELLEN DIACK.

WEDDING BELLS

COLLIS-WISEMAN

The marriage took place on Wednesday, Aug. 1st, at the R. C. Cathedral, of Miss Nellie Wiseman of this city to Mr. Herbert G. Collis of **The Evening Advocate** staff, Rt. Rev. Mgr. J. J. McDermott, V.G., officiating. The bride was attended by her sister-in-law, Mrs. John Wiseman, while Mr. Wiseman performed the duties of best man. The honeymoon is being spent at Carbonear. **The Advocate** joins with the numerous friends of Mr. and Mrs. Collis in wishing them many years of wedded happiness.

BATSON-IVANY

A very pretty wedding took place at All Saints Church, English Harbor, T.B., on July 21st, when Miss Theresa Batson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Batson, was united in marriage to Mr. Louis Ivany, by the Rev. F. P. Law.

The bride was given away by her father and looked charming in a dress of silk romain crepe with bridal veil, and a wreath of orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of white roses and fern.

The bridesmaid was Miss Carrie Penny, who looked charming in a dress of fancy voile, while the duties of best man were performed by Mr. H. Harriett. Miss Nellie Harriett acted as flower girl.

The groom's present to the bride was a cheque.

A reception was given at the home of the bride, where a large number of relatives and friends were present. The presents were many and useful.

The bride and groom left for St. John's by train the following Tuesday where in future they will reside.

Sunday's Excursion Train

In view of the fact that there is a Garden Party at Manuels, and the C.L.B. are in camp at Topsail, the railway authorities have decided to put every available car on the excursion train, in order to accomodate the numbers of people who wish to visit the above named places.

The excursion train will leave St. John's at 2.30 Sunday afternoon, and will go as far as Kelligrews, which place it will leave at 8.30 p.m., and will return to St. John's. It is expected that a great number of people will avail of this opportunity to visit the camp, as this will be the only Sunday the C.L.B. will be under canvas.

The Garden Party will undoubtedly attract a large patronage.

Reid Co.'s Ships

Argyle left Argentia 3.15 p.m. yesterday on Merasheen route.

Clyde left Morton's Hr. 1.30 p.m. yesterday, outward.

Glencoe leaving Argentia this afternoon.

Home left Brig Bay 5.35 p.m. yesterday, going north.

Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 5.40 p.m. yesterday; sailed 9.15 p.m.

Sagona left Hr. Grace 5 a.m. to-day en route to Labrador.

Malakoff left Clarenville 8.30 a.m. outward.

The S.S. Sachem has about 900 tons general cargo for this port and will sail for Halifax Monday evening or Tuesday morning.

Newfoundland

Notice to Mariners

TINKER ROCK — SELDOM-COME-BY.

Lat. 49′ 35° 15″ N.
Lon. 54′ 10° 50″ W.

Notice is hereby given that the Flashing White Acetylene Gas Light on Tinker Rock, Seldom-Come-By, which was discontinued for repairs, has been re-established and will show flashes as heretofore:—

15 FLASHES PER MINUTE.

G. F. GRIMES,
Minister Marine & Fisheries.
Dept. Marine & Fisheries,
St. John's, Nfld.,
August 3rd, 1923.
aug3,3i

CITY OF ST. JOHN'S

ST. JOHN'S

Municipal Council

TENDERS

Tenders addressed to the undersined, marked 'Tender for Stables' will be received up to **Thursday, Aug. 9th., at 3 p.m.**, for the erection of new Sanitary Stables, Hayward Avenue.

Plans and specifications and other information may be had on application at the Office of the City Engineer. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. J. MAHONY,
City Clerk
aug3,3i

REGATTA NOTICE.

All persons or firms having claims against the Regatta Committee will please furnish accounts immediately to the undersigned.

R. W. JEANS,
Hon. Treasurer,
P.O. Box 1234.
2i

WANTED—A Medical Doctor for practice at Change Islands and nearby places. From fees alone the practice is worth $3,000. For particulars apply to Secretary, Doctor Committee, Change Islands.
Tu. Thur. Sat.—2 wks.

We are always prepared to supply Bill Heads, Letter Heads and Envelopes at short notice. Union Publishing Company, Ltd.

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

Sunday Excursion to Kelligrews

Train will leave St. John's 2.30 P. M. SUNDAY, stopping at all stations between St. John's and Kelligrews. Train will leave Kelligrews returning at 8.30 P.M.

EXCURSION RETURN TICKETS AT ONE WAY FIRST CLASS FARE.

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

For all Aches & Pains use

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT.

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT can be used for all muscle troubles such as Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Strains, Swollen Joints, etc., and in nearly all cases will cure.

It can also be used for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, and will give great relief.

Try a bottle if you need a good reliable Liniment and we are sure you will get results.

FOR SALE AT ALL GENERAL STORES.

Manufactured by

DR. STAFFORD & SON,

Wholesale Chemists & Druggists.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

jne1,ed,1yr

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST
Mod. N.-W. and W. winds; fair and moderately warm to-day and on Tuesday.

Vol. X., No. 171. ST. JOHN'S, MONDAY, AUGUST 6, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

ELECTRICAL STORM SWEPT BROCTON, MASS

LATE PRESIDENT'S FORTUNE NEARED MILLION MARK

Heavy Snow Fall

BANFF, Aug. 6—Turning the camp into a veritable fairyland, spruce and larch trees are covered by snow ten inches deep. The snow fall halted activities iidefinitely at the annual camp of the Alpine Club, at Larch Villeau. Two feet of snow on the mountains will stop all climbing for the present.

Japan Pays Tribute to Harding

TOKYO, Aug. 6—Premier Kato Saturday issued a statement to the Japanese press in which he said the late President Harding was the greatest worker in the peace movement. The Premier added that his immediate contribution is known thruout the world, to which his death is an immeasurable loss.

Hold-up Man Is Arrested

TORONTO, Aug. 6—With the arrest of William S. Morton of this city by Detroit police officers, and the Pinkerton detectives, in a Detroit restaurant Saturday night, it is believed that the mystery which followed the attack upon a local bank messenger at Melinds and Jordan Streets, nearly two weeks ago, is within measurable distance of being solved.

May Have Autumn Sessions

(London Times)

The Joint Committee of both Houses, which is to consider the proposal that the Parliamentary session should in future open in the autumn, promises to be one of the strongest committees of its kind of recent years. The House of Commons has already elected its eight representatives. The eight members of the House of Lords will be the Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Ullswater, Lord Newton, Lord Midleton, Lord Stuart of Wortley, Lord Denman. Lord Ullswater will be the chairman and though a meeting will be held shortly to consider procedure it is not likely that the taking of evidence will be begun until the autumn.

We are always prepared to supply Bill Heads, Letter Heads and Envelopes at short notice. Union Publishing Company, Ltd.

Socialists Condemn New President In Resolution

Convention Breaks Up In Storm of Protest.

NEW YORK CITY, Aug. 5—The convention of Socialist party of New York, nearly broke up in a riot to-day when a resolution denouncing President Calvin Coolidge, as a reactionary and foe to labour, was read by William Karlem of the Resolutions Committee. All over the convention hall, delegates leaped to their feet with violent protests against the spirit of the resolution, and the terms in which it was concluded. So great was the uproar that order was restored with difficulty, but not until the chairman had ordered the resolution back to committee for revision. It was not presented again.

State Convicts Sends Sympathy to Mrs Harding

BOSTON, Aug. 6—Convicts at the Charlestown state prison to-day at a memorial service for President Harding, sent a message of sympathy drafted by a "lifer," to Mrs. Harding.

More than six hundred men characterizing themselves as the "most lowly and wretched of people" expressing their sense of the nation's loss and their realization of the grief of the widow whose fortitude has filled the country with admiration and love.

PROHIBITION AND POLITICS

Morning Post: The only theory so far presented which covers the facts is that prohibition in America has become a political issue of acutest tension on both sides. People in this country are extremely reluctant to draw the obvious inference that England and other foreign nations are being exploited by America as pawns in the game of domestic politics; and we would suggest that, in the interests of international comity, the American Government should make a statement on the matter without delay.

Cadiz Salt for Sale

AT PORT UNION

7000 Hogsheads

Cadiz Salt

PER S. S. KRITON,

AT LOWEST PRICES

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

PORT UNION.

Former Governor General's Daughter Is Married

LONDON, Aug. 5—Lady Rachael Cavendish, fourth daughter of the Duke of Devonshire, Colonial Secretary and former Governor General of Canada, was married Saturday to Hon James Steuart, third son of the Earl of Moray. Lady Rachael is twenty-one years of age.

Thunder Storm Leaves Miles Of Wreckage

BROCTON, Mass., Aug. 6—A violent thunderstorm, accompanied by high wind cut a path of destruction eight miles long and one-eighth of a mile wide to the north of the city on Sunday. Several orchards, including one of a hundred trees, were swept to the ground, and teleghaph poles along the route were toppled over.

REGINA, Sask., Aug. 1—Masson, triple murderer, paid the supreme penalty for one of the most brutal murders in the history of this province—the killing of Jean Chouvelon, his wife, Leone, and step-daughter, Marie, near Dumas, Sask., on February 16 last.

Masson was sentenced to death by Mr. Justice MacKenzie on May 9th last, at Moosomin, Sask., after the accused had been found guilty by a jury, which deliberated for 33 minutes. A strong plea of insanity was made by the counsel for the defence, but mental specialists gave their opinion that though of low mentality, Masson could not be pronounced insane.

Robbery was the motive of the crime, according to Masson's confession, which stated that he had clubbed the trio to death with a blunt instrument, ransacked the house, stole a considerable sum of money, which he knew Chouvelon kept in the house, sprinkled the bodies of the vistims with kerosine, set fire to them, and drove away.

Dumas is a small town in eastern Saskatchewan. It is a French settlement, and all the principals in the murder are of that nationality.

WINNIPEG, Man., July 30—One of the strongest aggregations to leave this province in the quest of cricket honors will depart from here on Aug. 2 for Victoria, B.C., where they will compete in the Western Canada Cricket tournament, August 6 to 11. Fifteen players will represent Manitoba, fourteen from the three Winnipeg divisions and one from Brandon—H. Napper the only representative of points outside of this city. The choice of captain, as in usual, will be left to the players. T. A. Feestead and S. P. Meston, two of the keenest followers of the game in Manitoba, are prominently mentioned for the captaincy.

The provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta also are sending strong teams to compete against the pick of the Coast cities. Three games will be played at Victoria and three at Vancouver, the first at Victoria on Aug. 6.

BRANDON, Man., July 28—Is the climate of Manitobo suitable for the growing of apples. This question has been a debatable one for many years, but a definite answer will be possible following experiments to be carried out at the Brandon Evperimental Farm. W. T. Macoun, of Ottawa, Dominion horticulturist, has approved of a plan to establish a three or four acre apple orchard on the northern portion of the farm. The land will be prepared this land will be prepared and the trees set out next spring.

Germans Also Condemn Bomb Throwing Act

Student May Be Sentenced To Death By Court Martial.

DUSSELDORF, Aug. 5—The Germans are as outspoken as the French in condemning the throwing of the hand grenade yesterday at Military Band, but the penalties imposed last night by the French authorities will be continued until further notice and additional restrictions are promised as soon as investigation of the crime is completed. Restaurants, cafes, theatres, and moving picture houses, must close at ten o'clock at night, and all circulation in the streets after eleven o'clock at night is prohibited. The German student named Pabt who was arrested near the scene of the crime, will be court martailed with possible penalty of death. Pabt denies the bombing.

Grenade Is Thrown At French Soldiers

DUSSELDORF, Aug. 5—A hand grenade was thrown into the midst of a detachment of French troops, led by a squad of trumpeters, yesterday afternoon as it was passing Cornelius Platz, one of the busiest corners, wounding two soldiers and a German woman and child. The soldiers broke ranks and arrested a German whom they chased. They state they found a number of grenade detonators in his pockets.

LATEST

WINNIPEG, Aug. 6—Responding to the Dominion's call for harvest help, nearly six thousand harvest laborers from Great Britain are expected to arrive within the next three weeks to help harvest the grain crops of the prairie provinces.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6—Roofs of houses were ripped off, limbs of trees torn down and cellars flooded in West Philadelphia yesterday by an electrical storm, accompanied by torrents of water which fell for several hours. The water was so deep in places that people had to go about in row boats. Several houses were struck by lightning.

OTTAWA, Au. 6.—Hon. A. P. Copp, Secretary of State, will represent Canadian Government at funeral ceremony of late President Harding in Washington on Wednesday. Mrs. Harding has expressed the desire that the funeral ceremonies be simple, and requested particularly that there be no participation by military organizations or fraternal societies The service at Washington will be similar in nature to funeral at Marion.

DOVER, Aug. 6.—Henry Sullivan of Lowell, Mass, is attempting to swim the English Channel today for seventh time. He began to swim late yesterday and is making good progress so far. Mrs. C. C. Arson, American woman, who is credited with swimming around Manhattan Island, and from Albany to New York, also started the Channel swim this morning.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

Appointed Dominion Organizer

TORONTO, Aug. 5—Rev. F. W. McConnel, Minister of Leamington Presbyterian Church, Chatham Presbytery, has been appointed to the post of Dominion Organizer of the Presbyterian Church Association for the continuation of that church.

Soldiers Drive Over High Cliff Into Sea

SYDNEY, Aug. 5—Lance Corporal W. MacLeod and Primate James Watt of the Royal Canadian Regiment, both of Halifax, last night drove over 75 foot cliff into the Atlantic Ocean, killing their horse and sustaining severe personal injuries. Then in their crippled condition, they were forced to spend a bitterly cold night perched on the top of a small rock some distance from the shore. MacLeod has a badly crushed leg and is likely to lose the limb, he owes his life to the courage and devotion of Watt who received painful injuries to his spine.

The soldiers are members of the occupation force in Sydney, during the strike and were returning from New Waterford when they mistook the road and drove over the cliff at ten thirty o'clock. Watt did not feel any serious effects at the time, and he took the Lance Corporal and waded and swam with him, for more than a quarter of a mile, until they reached the small rock where they remained drenched for the night. Watt Swam ashore at daybreak and got aid from the fishermen.

New Governor of Nyasaland

SIR C. C. BOWRING APPOINTED.

(London Times)

The appointment is officially announced of Sir Charles Calvert Bowring, Colonial Secretary, Kenya, to be Governor of Nyasaland, in succession to Sir George Smith, whose retirement will take place in December next.

Mr. Edward Brandis Denham, Colonial Secretary, Mauritius, will succeed Sir Charles Bowring as Colonial Secretary, Kenya.

Sir Charles Calvert Bowring has already spenty twenty-eight years in East Central Africa, his first African appointment being as auditor of the newly organized British Central Africa Protectorate (now Nyasaland). He was transferred to British East Africa (now Kenya) in 1899 and has been Chief Secretary to that Government. He has also, on several o-casions, been Acting Governor. He filled this post during the later stages of the campaign against von Lettow and gave most valuable help to the military authorities.

Sir George Smith, who was 65 in March last, has had a distinguished career, first under the War Office and latterly under the Colonial Office. He held various posts in Cyprus and Turkey between 1878 and 1909, was then Colonial Secretary at Mauritius, and for the last ten years has been Governor of Nyasaland, which he guided with great ability through the war year, and subsequently has done much to develop its material resources and to aid both the white settlers and the natives.

If any subscriber does not receive his paper regularly please send in name, address and particulars of same so that the matter may be rectified.

Lausanne Treaty Is Degrading Document

Former Secretary To Lloyd George Says Experiment of Restoring Turk To Europe Is Doomed To Failure.

BOSTON, Aug. 5—The experiment of restoring the Turk to Europe is doomed to failure, Sir Edward Grigs, former Secretary to David Lloyd George, said in a lecture last night before the Institute of Politics at Williams College. He characterized the Lausanne Treaty as "that depressing and almost degrading document declaring that "the only thing to be said in its favor is that it is a peace treaty, but those statesmen must be optimistic indeed who have any belief that it will endure." The speaker expressed the opinion that the most tragic part of the settlement was the lot of the Armenians and other Christians in Anatolia.

President Had Fortune of $800,000

MARION, Aug. 6.Close friends of President Harding have estimated his estate at between seven and eight hundred thousand dollars. Before assuming the presidency he is thought to have amassed a fortune of some dimensions from The Marion Star, and at one time or another, he has been a stockholder in practically every industrial enterprise in Marion.

War Anniversary Observed

BRUSSELS, Aug. 6—The ninth anniversary of the German invasion of Belgium, August 4, 1914, was observed at 9.30 Saturday morning. All traffic stopped and the people stood still in the streets, while bells rang sirens sounded and guns were fired.

Good Progress Is Made

PARIS, Aug. 5—The temorary disarmament committe of the League of Nations, to-day adopted two more articles to the proposed guarantees, and for peace, discussed how separate alliances and agreements could be harmonized, or incorporated in a treaty. The committee made considerable progress to-day, but work before it will require several days more.

Eight Are Killed In Collision

Mother and Five Children Meet Death and Father Fatally Injured When Train Strikes Auto Truck.

BUFFALO, New York, Aug. 5—Eight persons were instantly killed and two fatally injured late this afternoon when a train crashed into an auto truck carrying a picnic party. The killed included Mrs. Camillo Capriotto and her five little children, and Angello Bartello and a baby. The husband of the dead woman and another man were fatally hurt.

Home Helps

"What should I use to clean stained or varnished floors?" asked Mrs. Newlywed.

"Tea water is a good cleanser," said Mrs. Neighbor. "It is made by pouring boiling water on spent tea leaves, and straining the liquid thru a piece of muslin."

"I have found a stain on my blue serge skirts," complained Mrs. Newlywed. "Do you suppose I can cover it in some way?"

"Take a piece of cloth like the skirt and wet and rub over the stain. When dry the stain will likely have disappeared," said Mrs. Neighbor.

All inquiries regarding Job work, Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS SAVED !

That's the amount we estimate we have saved the six hundred car owners in St. John's in tire bills during the past year through the road repair work we have investigated.

Have you recently driven from St. John's to Holyrood? If not, do so and notice the road over the "Cow-Path" (Seal Cove to Holyrood). That was done through the "Good Roads" movement originally started by the Newfoundland Motor Association and the work was done under the superintendence of one of our members who has given his time and experience free. He doesn't want to be advertised but we'll tell you his name just as soon as you join us.

Next year it is proposed to give special attention to the Portugal Cove, Broad Cove and Torbay Roads—that is if our membership increases sufficiently to advance more cold cash. Over seventy-five per cent. of the money we have received in membership fees during the past five years has been advanced for road repairing.

It costs Ten Dollars to join the Association if you are a car owner, Five Dollars if you ride a motor-cycle. The amount may be mailed direct to the Secretary (P. O. Box 1131), left at The Royal Stationery Co., 180 Water Street, handed to our authorized collector or drop us a postcard and we'll call for it. It is an old saying that those are helped who help themselves. By helping along the work we are doing you help yourself to save at least ten times the amount of the subscription in tire repair bills. Verb. sap.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND MOTOR ASSOCIATION.

aug3,6

Mr. Outport Customer:

DON'T you remember the never fading dye, the enduring qualities were in the black and blue serges you got from us before the war? Yes, certainly! We can give you the same again. Our latest arrivals are guaranteed dyes and pure wool. Samples and style sheet, with measuring form, sent to your address.

John Maunder

TAILOR and CLOTHIER

281 and 283 Duckworth Street, St. John's

Farquhar Steamship Companies.

Passenger and Freight Service,
NORTH SYDNEY TO ST. JOHN'S.
Steel Steamship ..... S. S. "SABLE I."
Leaves NORTH SYDNEY every Saturday.
Leaves ST. JOHN'S every Tuesday at 10 a.m.

Farquhar Trading Co., Ltd., Agents, NORTH SYDNEY.
HARVEY & CO., LTD., Agents, ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

Farquhar Steamship Companies,
HALIFAX, N.S.

INDIAN TRIBES

BY WALTER WELLMAN

The little girls are playing Indian. On their teepee are two things which represent the names of different tribes of Indians. Can you make them out?

Answer to yesterday's puzzle: CANE plus POST minus CAPE minus T plus BEAR minus BAR=NOSE.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING ADVOCATE

The Blood Feud
OR
Love's Renunciation

CHAPTER XXXIII.

Love Claims Its Own

"I think it's very selfish of Claud and Cicely not to have come," went on Judy discontentedly.

"But they are coming next week—"

"Too late. They should have been here yesterday. It will be like keeping Christmas a week into the New Year! Well, here comes Baddeley. Now I wonder what she wants?"

It may be said here that Ann Christy and Mrs. Baddeley had shared all the summer, the housekeeper's sitting room at Stair, and were the best of friends, despite sundry discussions, which sometimes waxed a little acrid, regarding the relative merits of the Scotch and English. The common bond between them was love for her who was now mistress of Stair, and surely there had never been a dearer one!

All the country knew not that the famous Margaret Tenterden was wife to Alan Rankine, or perhaps his widow. And on the whole the country behaved well. Judy had simply entrusted the secret to Bobbie Sanderson, and instructed him to spread it abroad as it ought to be spread; and Bobbie had come up to high-water mark. But the pity and the sadness of it all weighed down his spirit, because personally he had small hope of Alan's ultimate return. Though he was honestly glad that Peter Garvock should have risen so remarkably to the occasion, he did not believe that he would ever find Alan, much less bring him back.

Mrs. Baddeley's thin, eager face wore a very odd expression as she advanced towards the ladies, addressing herself to her own mistress.

"Please'em it's Mr. Madox in the library."

Carlotta and Judy stared at one another in amazed silence.

"This is very strange, but on the whole I think I'm glad, Judy! If I'm going back to the stage I would rather go back with Graham Madox. This thing will never go now. Take care of it till I come back, and if I am more than twenty minutes come after me, for I shall need you."

Carlotta made constant and frank demands on her sister-in-law's devotion, and the rendering of such services as were in her power made Judy's allegiance to Carlotta complete. Together they had taken the tangled affair of Stair in hand, and Carlotta's quick imagination and wide sweep of view, allied to Judy's strong common sense and practical application thereof, had mightily astonished old Samuel Richardson and even caused him to change his mind regarding the business ability of the sex.

Judy sat down on the grassy slope after Carlotta went, and with her chin in her hand, pondered on the strange fate that had cast their lot together and added such a unique and vivid page to the history of Stair.

Carlotta's hope and courage were invincible, and although no word of Peter Garvock's success or return had come to them, she simply rose up each morning saying it was all right, and that things might happen any day.

Personally, Judy had always liked Madox, and had admired his treatment of Carlotta, and forgiven him for making love to her.

The coolness between Carlotta and Madox had arisen from her refusal to take the chief part in a play Madox had written especially for her. For this decision she had given no reason, even to Judy; she had simply said she did not care for it and would not take it. Madox, keenly sensitive, as most of the writing fraternity—especially in the dramatic world—are, had resented it; and Carlotta, a little worn and fretted in spirit by the long strain, had seized the opportunity to break away.

But there was no trace of anything but pure friendliness in her manner and tone when she entered the library that afternoon to bid him welcome to Stair.

"I have to apologize for this intrusion," he said, in his frankest, most winning manner. "I excuse it on two grounds—Miss Rankine has written to tell me you are mistress here, and though it would have been kinder if you had told me yourself at the beginning, I believe I am forgiven for my importunity. The second is that I want you to come back. I've got something else. I've brought it with me, and, if you have time to run your eyes over it, I believe you won't send me away empty-handed."

Carlotta slightly shook her head.

"You are welcome to Stair, Graham, and if your traps are at the hotel some of them will fetch them up. I shall be pleased to read the new play, but—but—I don't think I am going back."

Madox loked a trifle disappointed.

"I understand how you must care about this beautiful home," he said, "but it is not possible nor right that you should give the whole of your life to it when the world needs you so much."

"I must at least wait till my husband comes back," said Carlotta quietly. Meanwhile let me send down for your things, and come and have a chat with Judy.

Madox smiled, and when he seemed to hesitate, Carlotta went on:

"Papa and mamma will be here not later than Tuesday of next week, to stay. We shall love to show you Scotland properly."

"Seeing you in a place like this, my dear," he said, with a touch of sadness in his tone, "one well might hesitate to ask you to come back to the world—but there is the future."

He made pause there, for he could hardly put into words what he actually thought—that in all probability the Laird of Stair would never come back any more to the home of his fathers, and that the snows of the Yukon had claimed him.

Absorbed by their talk, Madox had not heard the sound of distant wheels on the gravel, and when he stepped after Carlotta all he saw was the tall figure of a man, in a grey travelling suit and bare head, take Carlotta in the swift embrace which said all that words could never say.

Graham Madox turned decently away with what bitterness in his soul they would never know.

He found means of egress which enabled him to slip away unobserved, and when afterwards they sent down to the hotel to inquire, they found that he had gone.

* * * * *

Judy, mooning in the sunshine on the terrace steps, amused herself by throwing little pebbles from the path into the round pond where the gold fish sported themselves, watching the eddies rise and spread across the clear surface. She did not hear the wheels, for the very good reason that the whole solid block of the masonry of the house intervened.

Presently she rose with a little sigh and thought she would go in and see how the interview was progressing, when a figure appeared at the far end of the terrace, having come around the gable end of the house.

"Oh, Peter!" cried Judy, and ran, her face blanching white in the merciless sunlight, and her eyes pitiful, almost anguished in their depths. "It was no good. You heard nothing? Poor Carlotta, her heart will surely break this time!"

"My dear, Alan is here."

"But where did you find him?"

"It's a long story, Judy, and it will keep. Meanwhile I want to know how you are."

"I? Oh, you can see! I am a person of no importance. Alan and Carlotta—somewhere in front! And together! Is—is he well, Peter? Has he changed much?"

"He is well; he is fit; he is handsomer than ever; and he has done what he set out to do, Judy—he has come back to redeem Stair."

"To redeem Stair!" repeated Judy in a low voice. Oh, I want to go to them—and yet I daren't."

"Don't go yet," pleaded Peter, with new gentleness and consideration which rather astounded Judy, and to push other things into the background of her mind.

"Peter, you are great! Where did you find him?"

"In a shack on the Klondyke, in the rear of an old gold mine."

"What I want to know, Peter, is how we are going to recompense you for what you have done? You need not shake your head. I know without any of your telling or Alan's that it is you who have done it all. I can see from your face that you haven't spared yourself. Who is going to pay you?"

Garvock took a step forward until he could look into the kind wells of Judy's eyes.

"What about yourself, Judy?" was all he said.

THE END

DAVIS MENTHOL SALVE FOR Bites Stings Scratches
Davis & Lawrence Co. Montreal

The Best Returns

Can be secured by using Ammonium Sulphate. It is the best fertiliser extant for hayfield or garden. By it's use large crops are assured. Sold in large or small quantities by

The St. John's Gas Light Co.

Enquiries solicited.

Phone 81, Gas Works.

N.B.—Orders taken at "Calvers," Duckworth Street, King's Beach.

Baby's Skin Troubles

Chafing, scalding, skin irritations and itching, burning eczema are quickly and thoroughly relieved and the skin kept soft, smooth and velvety by the use of

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Apply daily after the bath.

OUR NEW STORY

To-morrow The Advocate begins the publication of a new and intensely interesting Story—'Kindred of the Dust," by Peter B. Kyne, one of the best-known and most able of American writers. It is a story of "The Big Woods," a tale of love and adventure and one that will grip the reader from the very first chapter. "Kindred of the Dust" is a story that all should read. It is probably the best piece of fiction that has emanated from the pen of its famous author. "Kindred of the Dust" is being read the world over to-day You, too, will want to read every word of it. So don't miss the first instalment in to-morrow's Advocate.

Britain Warned That Fourth Bad Winter Is Ahead

Unemployed May Reach 2,000,000 by Christmas—Taxpayers' Burden.

NEW AID TREATY.

Baldwin's Attitude Believed Open Sesame to Further Agreement.

LONDON, July 23.—Minister after Minister is preparing the way for the Imperial Conference in October next by warning the public here and overseas that Great Britain must prepare for the fourth bad winter for trade.

The number of unemployed, which now exceeds 1,000,000, may reach 2,000,000 by Christmas, thereby casting a heavy burden on the taxpayer and industry for unemployment relief. Britain has 600,000 adult workers in excess of the 1914 total and that is the justification for a bold Empire migration policy. The problem is however, how to get the export trade fully re-started.

Premier Baldwin's attitude of frank firmness, however, disagreeable, will, it is believed, give way to a new pact with France based on reference to a qualified tribunal of the two outstanding questions, namely, how much Germany can pay and how that payment can be secured beyond doubt at the earliest possible date.

France needs money above all else She has not officially raised her need for territorial security, but there has been much authorities discussion in France itself of the possibility of an Anglo-French air entente.

As regards the naval position influential supporters of British Ministers in their Singapore policy urge that it not be hurried, The Observer says: "Before we are irretrievably committed to any departure of naval policy in the East there should be a frank discussion at the Imperial Conference. The public here and in the Dominions must be taken fully into confidence."

FINANCIAL POSITION.

Britain's financial position points in the same direction as also does overwhelming British desire to keep pace with the Dominions and the United States in all vital political matters.

The Empire spirit also animates British Ministers' attitude towards European entanglements. They have no intention of sitting passively by and waiting for continental Prime Ministers and Finance Ministers to recover their economic balance. They believe in the words used last week by Lloyd Greame, president of the Board of Trade, "that by sustained co-operation and a program of developing the Dominions and the Crown colonies, Britain and the whole Empire can largely offset the consequences of Europe's collapse."

The Sunday Times, says "Great Britain is most prosperous when new lands are being energetically opened up. Russia and China are too distracted for early development. New lands which are ripe for development are almost wholly under the British flag. The new world to be called in to redress the balance of the old world is no longer America—as in Canning's day. It is the British Empire."

What Liberals and Laborites here insistently ask, without getting a reply, is: "Is this another Empire preference will once again be "Your food will cost you more."

WINDERMERE.

Smallwood's Big Shoe Sale.

Note These Prices:

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WHITE CANVAS FOOTWEAR.

Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, with buckle. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas High Laced Boots. Only $1.50
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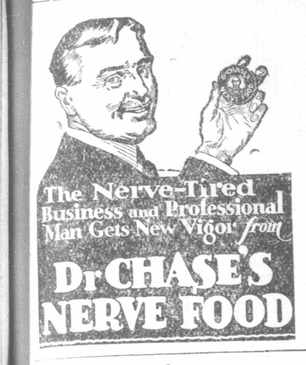

Rev. Dr. Bond at Gower St. Church

(By I. C. M.)

Though Dr. Bond has travelled far and wide, and has ministered to the spiritual wants of many people, he has not lost his love for Newfoundland nor relaxed his interest in its welfare. And so was it in his discourse at Gower Street Church yesterday morning; because in all that he said, the uppermost thought seemed to be, not only the world and empire but our country.

That there is room in Newfoundland for a higher standard of public life few will contradict; and that conditions ought to be better, all will admit. There is need of an advancement in our public thought, and in the administration of our Government. Hence it is wholesome and desirable to hear such Christian ideals and to see such a high standard raised as was manifested in Rev. Dr. Bond's sermon yesterday morning.

It is not meant in this report to give the sermon. The Rev. Doctor has that option with himself, as he has the manuscript: but we wish to dress on the principles of the discourse; so that in addition to the comparatively few who heard them, there will be the many thousands who may read them. For well would it be not for Newfoundland, but for greater places, if the sentiments of Dr. Bond's sermon, as delivered yesterday, were broadcast from continent to continent.

The subject of the sermon was that of mutual co-operation for the greatest good. No co-operation in the sense of selfishness, nor personal gain. Not co-operation in the sense of extreme unionism; which of late seems to have broken faith; but co-operation on behalf of the betterment of the world at large, and for the mutual good of all men, and for the development of brotherhood and fair play.

If the world is to get better, and further war is to be averted, then there must be adopted, both in the industrial and political world, a better spirit than has been manifested since the war ceased. Had the principles of Christianity been admitted and given a chance, the conditions of society would not be so strained as they are to-day, and the counsels of the League of Nations would not have so utterly failed as they have. Some people have rashly stated that Christianity has failed; but not so. Christianity only awaits the opportunity to be applied to modern life. This opportunity has never been granted in a full measure. It is because of the lack of practical Christianity, and the omission of its precepts, that conditions are as we have them to-day.

Since the war many people have developed the spirit of selfishness; and so great has this desire become that the danger arising therefrom is to be dreaded more than the very war itself. Men speak of the world while at the same time their idea and vision of the world is very limited. To such, their own personal interest comprises the world, because they fave failed to develop that broader life, and wider vision, which is meant for the children of men.

The sermon abounded with great thoughts, and was full of that spirit which has yet to prevail when

"Men shall brothers be:
And form one family,
The wide world o'er."

Perhaps the highest point of Christian patriotism was reached when the reverend preacher made touching reference to the passing of President Harding. Only a few days ago the President had spoken at Vancouver, and in a short address, touched the hearts of the Canadian people; and now his work is finished and he has ceased to rule.

The President's greatest work was the Washington Conference, at which the disarmament of the nations was decided upon; and to which the leading nations of the day had mutually agreed. A nation's leader had fallen, but the measures of peace which he instituted, abide, and it is hoped that they will continue.

There were many other excellent points in the sermon which are worthy of publication, but these few will suffice to impart to our readers, some faint idea of a very masterly, and timely discourse.

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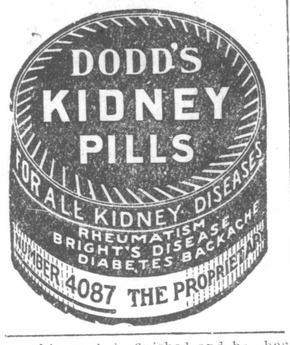

Many Visitors at C. L. B. Camp

Yesterday was thoroughly enjoyed by all ranks and visitors to Topsail Camp. The day begun with Holy Communion service at 8 o'clock at which the clergymen present were Rev. A. Pittman, Camp Chaplain, Rector of Topsail and Rev. Arthur Stirling, Company Chaplain and the Rector of St. Mary's. Major Williams, Capts. Morris, Snow Lieut. Reeves and many others came in during the morning with a detachment from J. Co. Bell Island under Major W. Lindsay and Lieut. Cluett including their Brass Band, Major Green Capt Murphy and Lieut Gunn of the Catholic Cadets of Bell Island. Scout master Furlong of the Boy Scouts, Capt. Angus Reid of the Nfld Highlanders, His Lordship Mayor Cook and Mr. Alex Rooney of the Methodist Guards.

At 11 a.m. the Battalion paraded to Topsail Church and the building was filled to capacity. The Rev. A. Stirling read the lessons and the Camp Chaplain preached a very practical sermon, full of sound logic and made a stirring appeal to the lads to always quit themselves like men. The text was from the 42nd, Psalm 2, "When shall I come before the presence of God." The lesson was read by Rev. A. Stirling. The hymns were most appropriate and the service concluded with the National Anthem played by the battalion brass band. Some 230 all ranks were in camp, with the following Officers on duty:—Lt.-Col. Walter Rendell, C.B.E., Majors. R. H. Tait, M.C., Camp Commander, William Lindsay, O.C., Bell Island, Geo. R. Williams, Captains Short, of Grand Falls, Phil B. Rendell Jas. Snow, James J. Miller, A. S. Lewis, Canteen officer, F. W. Burden, Medical officer, Alex Morris, Bandmaster, Lieuts. R. G. Ash, A. B. Perlin, Fred Reid, Motty, Mercer of Bay Roberts, M. Job Taylor, Harold Hayward, Orderly officer, E. Cluett, S. Erley of Grand Falls.

The drum head service was held at 3 p.m. the same Chaplains officiating assisted by the Rev. Hugh Facey, B.A., of Kelligrews. The preacher was the Rev. Arthur Stirling who in fine voice addressed the gathering on (1) Symetry, (2) Erestness, (3) Light—illustrating his address by the use of two candles one perfect in shape and the other bent and out of condition by the heat, or "tested and fount wanting." He appealed to all to be manly and to play the game. Some slight showers occurred at this moment but the clergy "carried on" and the rain was only light.

Afternoon tea was served by Mrs. Walter Rendell and Mrs. Tasker Cook assisted by Mrs. A. Pittman, Miss Perlin, Mrs. Menzies, Mrs. Claude Noonan and others. Amongst the visitors were Mr. R. B. Job, Dr. Arthur Carnell, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Reid, Sir Patrick McGrath, Lieut Jack McGrath, formerly of the Dublin Fusiliers, James Ayre, J. R. Bennett, Hon. R. Waston, Andrew G. Carnell, Fred Davey, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Neal, Mr. and Mrs. A. Tooton, Mr. Frankie Miles, Mr. George Andrews, Capt. and Mrs. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Cheshire and many other friends, including Mr. Charles H. Hayward of Grand Falls.

During the afternoon the band rendered a sacred concert. The Brass Band of Bell Island provided some splendid music on the route march to and from church in the morning and we congratulate them on the great improvement in their music since last year. Congratulations to Bandsmaster Martin.

Bad Harvest for Sea Fishermen

Severe Winter and Fordney Tariff Keep Men From Work.

TRURO, N.S., July.—The general condition of the fishing industry during the past three years and particularly in the past twelve months as regards export markets and production was reviewed by Ward Fisher, Halifax superintendent of the eastern division at the special conference of fishery, inspectors and officers of the lobster and canning districts of the Maritime Provinces and the Magdalen Islands which opened here yesterday morning. Foreign markets, he said, had not yet recovered from conditions arising from the war, and there was little prospect of the foreign trade in fish getting back to what it was or expanding until world markets had returned to normal.

In addition the industry was up against two other elements, the severe weather of the past winter and the Fordney tariff. The price received was so small that many fishermen have ceased work altogether as they were unable to make it pay.

The two chief fisheries this year were the mackerel and the lobster. The catch of mackerel was good but prices ruled very low. As regards the lobster fishery while the weather during the early part of the fishing season was bad and in some respects justified the extension granted by the department, the catches very largely increased so that the pack for the whole district will be somewhat larger than last year.

BETTER EXPORTS

Emphasis was placed on the necessity on continuing the effort to improve the quality of our sea products so that advantage could be taken of the opportunity to regain the export trade which is now confined almost wholly to the West Indies, South America, and in some degree recently to Italy where there is an increasing demand for our dried fish.

The domestic fresh fish market was well sustained, with every evidence that it will be largely increased during the next few years.

The prospects for the rest of the present year were not so bright as could be hoped for and the fishermen particularly will need every possible encouragement to carry on sufficiently to provide a reasonable livelihood.

It would appear, Mr. Fisher said, that too great reliance is being placed on the lobster fishery as is the most available source of income under present condition. Over-export might greatly endanger this valuable fishery and every safeguard was needed to protect it from depletion. It was probable, he said, that the fall lobster fishery would be prosecuted with unusual vigor, endangering both the fishery and the prosperity of the canned lobster industry.

Dr. Knight, Ottawa, led in a discussion on the cannery grading plan. His leadership and suggestions were of great value and were much appreciated. The afternoon was devoted to consideration of proposed new regulations under the meat and canned foods act.

Dread to confess ignorance is of ignorance the most staring sign.—Eden Philpotts.

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The Evening Advocate

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, MONDAY, AUGUST 6th., 1923.

CALLS FOR ACTION!

TO PROTECT THE COUNTRY.

From the world over, but particularly from the American continent, we hear of the efforts of business men to market their common products on some basis of co-operative action, that will ensure higher prices and safe profits to business men and as a consequence to the actual producers.

The importance, even the necessity of such action, is daily impressing itself.

We hear from Alberta that its farmers are certain to have a marketing pool for this year's wheat crop. For the purpose of facilitating their marketing proposal, the Alberta farmers have invited Mr. Aaron Sapiro, the American co-operative marketing expert, to assist them. Sapiro will visit Alberta section during August, and it is expected that the resulting market pooling scheme will not only extend to the wheat crop but will include the farmer's other grains and productions including live stock.

The Alberta farmers, in support of their efforts claim that with wheat down to 80 and 83 cents at elevator points in their sections they are forced to take action that will improve their own situation. It is claimed by them that wheat cannot be grown at less than $1.00 per bushel, and that they should receive $2.30 per bushel in order to receive a reasonable return from their labor and investment.

The Canadian farmers are certainly not in a worse condition than are the fishermen of this country.

With fish prices such as ruled last year, fishermen could hardly live and fishermen schooner-holders could barely pay their expenses even with good voyages.

What is the trouble?

It is only too apparent. We want action on the lines contemplated by Canadian farmers and others. We want insane business methods and murderous competition replaced by sensible co-operative business action that will control exportation of our produce, prevent congestion and enhance prices.

From sentimental reasons, it may be argued why make the people on the other side, who eat the fish, pay high prices? That argument does not hold water. They have to pay exorbitant prices anyhow, whether foreign dealers pay much or little for our fish.

Besides, why be so considerate about others and evince so little regard for our own producers who are the bone and sinew of our own country?

Will our men be again sacrificed in the marketing of another season's catch?

They will be sacrificed, if the merchant-exporters will refuse to get together quickly.

The time passes.

GIVE OTHERS A CHANCE!

Owing to the abnormal pressure on most Government offices at the present time, the department business is very much increased over the ordinary activities of other times. Not only are the departmental clerks confronted with increased work in connection with undertakings considered necessary to assist the country through a trying period; but there is much extra time incurred in dealing with the extraordinary increase of public visitors, having business of more or less importance.

It is, therefore, difficult to expect at the departments, the same leisurely time during which one may conduct whatever business he may have with the departmental head or any of the departmental staff. It is difficult, especially if the above fact is not borne in mind, to receive the same courtesy ordinarily expected when departments were less encumbered with public business and with the general public.

We do not now mean to say that any departmental clerks are usually discourteous or abrupt in their duties; and, if it were so, we feel there is sometimes an excuse for them under the provocations with which they have to contend.

There is a lesson, however, which the visitors to some departments should learn, that would be helpful to all concerned and that would save much waiting and loss of time to persons, whose business may be of genuine importance. Business should be transacted quickly and somebody else should be given a chance.

It should be remembered that somebody else is waiting, that time should not be taken up in useless conversation concerning indiscriminate matters, and that departmental business must be conducted.

There have been instances where district representatives, whose business with departmental heads was really of an important nature, have been kept waiting for a long time and, even though a regular appointment was made, have been obliged to leave without seeing the party with whom the appointment existed. This was so because pressing time was taken up by others in dragging conversation about matters of no importance whatsoever.

There are other instances of visitors breaking in on the appointments of others in the midst of discussions of public importance. Such a state of affairs is not good enough, and for the convenience of all concerned, and for the proper procedure of department business, it is most desirable that people see the necessity to dispense with business quickly and give somebody else a chance.

THE OTHER SIDE

The London Morning Post dealing with the matter of the British Government's attitude towards France on the reparations question in a recent editorial stresses the fact that German propaganda has been largely responsible for the opinion, so generally held, that a serious break between the two great nations of the Entente is in contemplation and has been from the outset of the negotiations which are still hanging fire. The Morning Post says "Our friendship with France remains and will remain as long as a Conservative Government is in power—a corner-stone of British foreign policy. The British Government's view, both of reparations and the policy of Germany, are not, we firmly believe, fundamentally different from the views of France on that subject." Referring to the alleged efforts of certain sections of the English press to misrepresent the Government's attitude the Post goes on to say:

"The public are left with the impression that the only thing to restore British industry and set the unemployed at work again is the evacuation of the Ruhr. Mr. Lloyd George has many illusions, but that is not one of them. On the contrary, he stated in the House of Commons recently that:

> **"The moment peace is restored in Europe and the exchanges are "stabilised . . . such advantages as we have from the difficulties that our "competitors have experienced in making business because of the fluctu-"ations of the exchange, will have vanished. . . . You will then be face "to face with the real rivalry and the competition."**

"Here, surely, is a complete answer to this perpetual iteration that Germany must have the Ruhr back in order that British Trade may flourish. From Mr. Lloyd George's plain statement we gather his view that the settlement of the economic trouble between Germany and France would not be the end, but the beginning of our trouble; that our trade depression will not diminish, but rather increase, owing to the settlement of the quarrel between France and Germany. This carries us back with rather brutal frankness to the old mercantilist theory that England built up her trade on the troubles of the Continent. We may not be so paricularist in our conception of International ethics as the leader of the National Liberal Party, but we agree, at least, thus far, that it is preposerous to tell the British public they are to expect good trade as the result of the German difficulties.

"The testimony of Mr. Lloyd George on this subject is the more valuable, as it was quite evident from a speech, from which we have quoted, that he is no friend of France. He gave a wonderful picture of that country, springing like a phoenix out of her ashes—of her improved railways, her deepened canals, and her new factories, her machinery of the latest invention, and so forth. Curiously enough, we had just published, in almost precisely similar terms, an account of the great industrial development of Germany. But let us point out to Mr. Lloyd George, and the public, one very material difference between the developments of these two countries. France is restoring what has been destroyed; Germany is increasing what already exists. When Mr. Lloyd George quotes from the report of the Overseas Trade Department that France has been building "new" factories, constructing "new" docks, building "new" railways, and so forth, he omits to mention that it would be impossible for France to build old factories, railways, and docks, and that in replacing what has been destroyed she naturally adopts the most modern inventions. When, however, he admits that Germany has also been building new factories and re-equipping old factories, he leaves out of account the vital part of the comparison. Germany was already the most powerfully equipped industrial country in the world. Her railways, factories, and canals were all of modern type, and had mostly passed unscathed through the war. France is restoring an old position; Germany creating a new one. As to Mr. Lloyd George's comparisons of trade, we do not place much value upon them. When, for example, he tells us that France increased her exports "over a hundred per cent. of the war period," we naturally desire to know what France exported in the war period. Without pursuing our examination of these figures any further for the moment we suggest as a probability that if France is doing a hundred per cent. of her war period she is only returning to her position before the war. As for the fall in German exports, Mr. Lloyd George himself admits that they are only temporary, and that Germany is filling in the time by an enormous increase of her productive power. On his subject of the future of British trade in face of renewed competition, we shall only say that when it comes we ought to be equipped with a Protective system which will enable us to face it. In the meantime, our point is merely that the promise of a great revival of British trade when France evacuates the Ruhr is German propaganda based upon no solid foundation of fact."

Latest News of the Fisheries

The schooner Ornate, Capt. J. Rose has arrived at Hr. Breton from the Grand Banks with 900 qtls.

The schooners Admiral Dewey, with 950 qtls. arrived at Grand Bank from the Banks to-day.

The Carrie and Nellie have arrived at Burin from the Grand Bank with 800 qtls.

Fishery Reports

During the present few days fish-

During the present few days fishersand Cove in Conception Bay have been getting two to five quintals with hook and line on squid bait; codtraps have all been taken up.

There has been an improvement in the fishery from Red Island to Connore in Burgeo and LePoile District during the past week.

Congratulations

Honolulu, Oahu,
Hawaiian Islands,
July 17, 1923.

Sir W. F. Coaker, K.B.E.,
St. John's,
Newfoundland.

Dear Sir,—Please accept my sincerest congratulations on the well-deserved honor which has been bestowed upon you. May you live long to enjoy your merited distinction.

Yours truly,
JAMES STEWART.

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE

Trade unions in England have lost 315,503 members during the last year. This decrease is said to have resulted from the absorption by the government of some of the functions at one time performed by the unions.

The funds of the unions have fallen from £254,266 to £94,396 and the annual revenue from £85,450 to £64,883.

At the annual meeting of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce recently held in London the British government was urged to require Siberian salmon to be marked as such. Japanese canners, backed, it is said, by the Soviet government, are driving Canadian salmon from the market by selling a cheaper article under the same name. It seems only right that the British consumer should have an opportunity to exercise his preference for Empire goods.

Grass has begun to sprout on the tops of thousands of freight cars lying idle in the railroad yards of the Ruhr. Many of them are filled with merchandise and have not turned a wheel since the French and Belgians marched into the industrial area last January.

The grass in some cases grows luxuriantly while London, Paris, Berlin and Brussels talk about peace.

Britishers, who formerly had the largest foreign colony in Japan with the exception of the Chinese, now are being given a close run by the Americans.

Returns just issued show that there are 2,562 Britishers resident in Japan and 2,549 Americans. There has also been an increase in the number of Russians, composed largely of political refugees.

There are just under 30,000 foreigners resident in the islands, of whom nearly 20,000 are Chinese.

Interesting relics in the form of two large brass vases filled with pieces of gold, and believed by experts to belong to a period 300 or 400 years B. C., have, by order of the government, been removed from Ognina which is situated at the foot of Mount Etna, to Rome.

The vases were discovered in a fissure in the ground under an old wall after a slight earthquake, by a deaf and dumb peasant. The news of the find only reached the authorities when the peasant offered the vases for sale to collectors.

The annual fruit production of Australia has increased from about 1,000,000 bushels in 1918 to 4,762,876, the figures for last year.

The fruit finds a ready market in England, where it has already served to lower the price on all classes of fruit.

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Gems of Thought

If a man loves a woman for her beauty, does he love her No; for the smallpox, which will destroy her beauty without killing her, will cause him to love her no more.—Blaise Pascal.

"The Sunday school is the university of the people: the knowledge they get elsewhere.—David Lloyd George.

Holy Scripture is a stream of running water, where alike the elephant may swic, and the lamb walk without losing its feet.—Gregory the Great.

Bible-worship is religion's besetting sin. Before a dead book men have bowed their intellects, their reason, their very souls.—Walter Walsh.

Many a father fails because he has seemingly "joined" everything fraternal except his own home.—William Byron Forbush.

Be not so bigoted to any custom as to worship it at the expense of truth. —Zimmerman.

Every generation laughs at the old fashions, but follows religiously the new.—Thoreau.

Oftentimes excusing of a fault, both makes a fault the worse by the excuse. Shakespeare.

Christian charity is friendship to all the world.—Jeremy Taylor.

Disgrace is not in the punishment, but in the crime.—Alfieri.

Children have more need of models than of critics.—Joubert.

The less men think, the more they talk.—Montesquieu.

Cant is good to provoke common sense.—Emerson.

One should eat to live, not live to eat.—Franklin.

Every man has his devilish moments.—Lavater.

The child is father of the man.—Wordsworth.

French Soldiers Saved By a German

THE WISHED-FOR REWARD.

COLOGNE, July 19.

A Karlruhe telegram states that an innkeeper named Max Fladt, living at Kehl, recently came to the rescue of two French soldiers who had fallen into the Rhine while working on a practice pontoon bridge. At the risk of his own life he saved both men, who were in imminent danger of drowning.

A few days later Fladt received the personal thanks of the French delegate of the High Commission, Colonel Roy, and of General Michel, commanding the Kehl bridgehead. Asked by the delegate if there was anything he wished in particular, Fladt replied, "The pardon of my seven fellow-countrymen who have just been sentenced to deat at Mainz." General Michel told Fladt to put his request into writing, and immediately forwarded it to Coblenz.

SUNSET

When the sun gets below the horizon he is not set; the heaven glow for a full hour after his departure. And when a great and good man sets, the sky of this world is luminous long after he is out of sight. Such a man cannot die out of this world. When he goes he leaves behind much of himself. Being dead he speaks.

—H. G. Beecher.

THE WORLD'S PRESS

Britain's Devastated Area

LONDON DAILY NEWS—The unemployed in our streets are quite as tragic a spectacle to the Englishman as ever his ruined fields can be to the Frenchman; they may easily prove the more fatal mischief of the two, and to expect Englishmen to shut their eyes to the fact is to expect something which cannot be granted and which ought not to be granted. There is still time for the recognition of this in France; but it would be a disservice even to France to fail to point out that the long delay is beginning to be very dangerous, and that even British patience has its limits.

* * * * *

Americans in Canada

CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE—Few people would credit the extent to which the American people have come to permeate the Canadian Dominion, especially the Western provinces, in recent years. In the year 1871, when the first census was taken of the newly federated dominion was taken, Canada was found to have a population of 3,485,761, and of these 24,162 recorded their birthplace as the United States. This was equivalent to not quite seven-tenths of 1 per cent of the total population. At the time of the 1901 census there were 127,899 citizens of American birth in Canada. In that of 1911 there were 303,580, representing 4.1 per cent of the total population at the time. From 1911 to 1921 a total of 748,118 citizens of the United States entered Canada, so that at the present time there are well over 1,000,000 people in Canada who have been citizens of the United States, or something like 12 per cent of the total Dominion population.

The Russian Camouflage

* * * * *

BROOKLYN EAGLE—Mr. Hughes seems to accept the so-called stability of Soviet rule as a fact, whereas it is but an appearance. The stability of Lenin and his administration is a stability of force. Much nonsense it talked about Lenine's control since 1917, when other cabinets and governments have fallen right and left. The cabinets that have disappeared were subject to parliamentary majorities. To survive without opposition is no achievement at all. As Mr. Hughes remarks, the will of a people "may not be manifested by long-continued acquiescence in a regime actually functioning as a government."

His Excellency the Governor is in receipt of a cablegram from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies intimating that His Majesty the King has ordained one week Court Mourning for the late President Harding from the 3rd of August.

Government House,
4th August, 1923.

SHRINKING PRODUCTION

Freeman's Journal: Ireland's production is food, almost nothing else. Its prosperity depends on its food production. Yet in the last three years its tillage lands have shrunk by 691,400 acres. Half-a-million acres that grew corn in 1920 have gone out of cultivation. Almost 200,000 acres under green crops have returned to grass. And with the increase of grass there is no increase in live-stock. At last year's enumeration there was 40,600 fewer cattle, 141,700 fewer sheep, and 10,542 fewer horses than in the preceding year. The land is decaying in every direction—less wheat, oats, and barley, less potatoes and vegetables, less flax.

Lasts Longest

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TEA

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Early Days of Fur Trading in Canada

Founding of the North-West Company and its Operations in Western Canada—Troubles With the Indians and Frontier Difficulties With the United States.

Four precious documents relating to the early history of Canada now repose in the library of the Royal Colonial Institute in London, England. These documents have recently been photographed in order that copies may be available in the activities of Canada. They are of very great interest and importance in connection with the history of the fur trade and of discovery generally in Western Canada. One of these documents is entitled "Some account of the Trade carried on by the North-West Company."

There is no indication in the document itself as to the writer, but from a similarity of the handwriting with that of David Thompson, the great Canadian explorer, who was then in the service of the North-West Company, it seems possible that the manuscript was written by him. It bears the date 1809, and this fact somewhat militates against the assumption of Thompson's authorship, because during the greater part of that year he was actively employed in exploring expeditions, although from November 10th, 1808, to April 1809, he was wintering at the old Kootenay House, and may have found time to write the report in question.

At this period the North-West Company had become firmly established after its long fight with the independent fur traders, and it was not until the year 1821 that it was absorbed by its formidable rival, the Hudson's Bay Company. The manuscript, which is plentifully supplied with notes in the handwriting of William MacGillivary, one of the partners of the North West Company, contains an account of the founding of the Company and of its operations in Western Canada.

It appears that for a considerable period after the British conquest of Canada the Indian tribes remained obstinately attached to their former masters, and although "the fur trade of the Canadas did not experience and considerable suspension by the conquest and transfer of the country," nevertheless "the Savages were unwilling to recognize the Capitulation made between the French and English Commanders," and "made war on all the posts occupied by the British from Niagara to La Baye."

Early Pioneers of the North.

So obstinate was the attachment of the Indians to their former Government that "it was as late as the year 1771 before the British traders could safely traffic as far as the Shascathiwan River, the most remote of the French posts." The manuscript relates how various traders penetrated into the North-West country and discovered "eligible situations" for the purpose of establishing fur trading posts. It states, however, that the territory thus explored was invaded by others who resorted to every means they could devise to obtain a perference and injure their competitors.

This provided retaliation. "The Savages were bribed with rum and the goods were bartered at a price below their value. The consequence was they ruined one another, debauched the natives, and brought the English character into contempt. In these conficts blood was often spilled; and after a competition injurious and disgraceful to all parties, mutual interest and convenience suggested the necessity of a common concern, subject to general rules. Accordingly, in the year 1779, nine district parties entered an agreement for one year to make the whole trade a common concern.

This was the beginning of the North West Company which was soon to exercise a predominating influence over the fur-trading of a considerable portion of Canada, although it met with strong opposition from certain Montreal traders, such as John Gregory and Alexander McLeod, who organized a rival Company (known as the XY Company) and for some years proved a thorn in the flesh of theNorth West partners. Later, as we know, the North-West Company met with the active opposition of the Selkirk Settlers because the fur traders had resented the presence of agricultural settlers in this portion of Canada, and had done their best to prevent the success of Lord Selkirk's great colonizing experiment.

The ill-disguised hostility of the North-West Company and of their proteges, the French Bois-Brules, was fanned into a flame by an act of stupidity on the part of Governor Macdonald, who, by a proclamation on January 8th, 1814, had placed an embargo on the freedom of trade in foodstuffs and had forbidden any traders of the Honorable Hudson Bay Company, the North-West Company or any individual or unconnected trader whatever to take out any provisions either of flesh, grain or vegetables from the country. This latest, and somewhat active, hostility between the fur traders and the settlers proved a considerable factor in retarding the development of Western Canada.

Traffic in Rum.

The trade in furs was carried on largely through the process of bartering European goods for pelts brought to the trading posts by the natives. It is apparent from the manuscript that the traffic in rum was of very considerable diminsions, and did much to demoralize the Indians, prevoking numerous quarrels with the servants of the company, and so many acts of violence were committed that a petition was sent to England, in complicence with which an Act of Parliament, passed in 1803, put the whole of the British Indian territory under the jurisdiction of the courts of justice of Lower Canada.

Sime important tables give estimates of the Indian tribes, and there are also descriptions of the tribes themselves, their origin and the districts they inherited. These descriptions are of great historic interest. Thus it appears that the "Knistenaux" may be said to be the most civilized tribe on this river (the Saskatchewan); they are brave and generous and hospitable to the stranger, while the Blackfeet, Piegons, and Blood Indians are a brutish and stupid nation, and are generally governed by their Chiefs and great men. They cannot be recognized brave, though on account of their numbers they are feared; they have few or no sentiments of generosity, common to other tribes; they are indilent in the extreme, but, inhabiting a fine country covered with Buffalo and other animals they subsist without difficulty."

The document then gives an account of the different trading posts in Western Can, from which it appears that in the year 1809, 84 posts had been founded between the St. Lawrence and what is now British Columbia. There were then 6 posts on the Assiniboine and Red Rivers, 6 on the Sackatchewan River, 8 on the Michinippi or Churchill River, 1 on Lesser Slave Lake, 12 on the Peace River, and 3 on the west side of the Rocky Mountains.

Extend Trade to Pacific.

"Not satisfied with the immense region on the eastern side of the Rocky Mountains," states the author, "throughout which their trade is established, the North-West Company have commenced a project for extending their researches and trade as far as the South Sea (i.e., the Pacific Ocean): and have already introduced British manufactured goods among the natives on the western side of the Rocky Mountains, intending at some future period to form a general establishment for the trade of that coun try on the Columbit River, which receives and conducts to the ocean all the waters that rise west of the Mountains. The trade as it is carried on at present, beyond the Mountains, instead of yielding any profit, is a very considerable loss to the country."

The value of the territory beyond the Rockies is fully recognized by the writer, who concludes that "Should the Company succeed in this project, a new field will be open for the consumption of British manufactured goods, and a vast country and population made dependent on the British Empire," As we know, the development of British Columbia was delayed for many years, and it was not the fur trade which unlocked the wealth of that part of Canada, but the discovery of gold in the years 1856-58.

One other interesting fact emerges from this important document. It is that the arrangement of the frontiers between the United States and Canada had a considerable effect upon the British trade in furs.

Hampered by Politics.

"There is no body of men in British America," states the author, "who have suffered so much by the pilitical arrangements between Great Britain and the United States as the merchants carrying on the fur trade of Canada. These arangements placed the Michillimackinac or South trade, completely under the control of the Americans, and the North-West trade partically; by the cession of the Frontier Posts in 1796 the old carrying place at the the Straits of St. Marys fall within the jurisdiction of the United States; and the canoes and goods were immediately subjected to the exactions of the Custom House Officers of that Government, whose poverty and principals enabled them to do illegal and vaxatious acts without regarding the consequences. To remedy this enormous evil the North-West Company caused a canal to be cut, and erected locks, whereby the waters of Lake Huron were united with those of Lake Superior and a communication established within the British boundary.....By the Treaty of 1783 (according to the construction given to it by the Americans) the Grand Portage or place of general rendezvous, where all the business of the Interior trade was arranged, fell within the American territory."

The Company, therefore, "erected new buildings on the banks of Lake Superior, at the mouth of the River Kaministiquia, at an expense of at least ten thousand pounds sterling. This place the Company have designated Fort William in compliment to the gentleman who is the principal of the establishment" (i.e., William MacGillivary.-

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MILITARY GOVERNORS THE CURSE OF CHINA

(Frank H. Hedges, of Japan Advertiser (Tokio), in July Current History Magazine.

The political aspects of banditry in China spring from the present system of government, or, rather, lack of government. Although China has suffered frequent changes of dynasty through war and conquest, the scholar and the merchant ranked above the soldier in the popular mind and in ability to win success. Learning was almost the only road to high office. That time has passed. Force, and force alone, is the sole road to office now. The man who really wishes to "carve out his destiny" must do so with the machine gun. As a consequence military leaders, each with practically independent armies, have sprung up all over the republic. No robber baron in the old days on the Rhine was more of a curse to society than is the average Tuchun (Military Governor) of China today.

An expert in bird lore has been making a study of the peculiar actions of several hundreds of chimney swallows that make their homes in the tall chimney of a paper mill in Oneca, Conn. He has discovered that at exactly 6 o'clock each morning, when the whistle blows at a mill three miles away the hundreds of swallows rise from the chimney and fly away to their daily hunting grounds just as promptly as the hundreds of human workers answer the whistle. For two months, he says, they have not been absent or tardy. At night the birds return in small groups.

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"Empress of Australia" .. .. .. Jan. 18th
"Empress of Asia" .. .. .. Feb. 22nd
"Empress of Canada" .. .. .. Mar. 8th
"Empress of Russia" .. .. .. Mar. 22nd

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july30,6i

Notable Exhibits Planned By Pope

REVIEW OF WORLD AND ITS CONDITIONS IN ROME IN 1925.

ROME, July 24 — (Associated Press)—An exhibition to show everybody that the Roman Catholic Church in its evangelization of the world is going hand in hand with the development of science and that its missionaries are applying the latest scientific discoveries at the same time they are saving souls will be included in the celebration of Holy year in 1925.

Cardinal Guglielmo Van Rossum, prefect of propaganda, yesterday was studying special instructions by Pope Pius in which the pontiff outlined the missionary phase. Pope Pius expressed the desire that the scientific part be one of the most important presented.

All the scientific material will be deposited in the Vatican library after the celebration to comprise one of the most remarkable documentary collections in the world.

One of the most attractive features will be in the Vatican garden, where various nations will be represented in native environment by natives brought specially to Rome, showing customs and modes of living from the Arctic to the Antarctic, from red Indians to Papuans, including canibal tribes.

His holiness plans that the exhibition contain maps of all the most remote regions and data from the Vatican observatory showing the results of its studies, and all other information that papel sources have gathered in minerology, flora and fauna from the world over. The section also will contain reports from distant mistionaries and reviews from all kinds of publications dealing with "missionology," as His Holiness termed missionary work in his conference with the Cardinal.

Special rooms are to be set aside in the Vatican for scholars pursuing particular studies and expert scientists in "missionology" will be assigned to assist them.

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NOTICE

Newfoundland Government Coastal Mail Service

S.S. PORTIA

Freight for S. S. PORTIA for usual northern ports of call will be received at the wharf of Messrs. Bowring Brothers, Limited, from 9 A.M. TO-DAY, SATURDAY.

Steamer will sail on WEDNESDAY AT 10 A.M.

Newfoundland Government Coastal Mail Service

ST. JOHN'S

Municipal Council

PUBLIC NOTICE

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of the St. John's Municipal Act, 1921, Section 63, the Council is empowered to make rules for the regulation and management of Parks, the following Rules for the Regulation of Bowring Park, were adopted at a Regular Meeting of the St. John's Municipal Council on the 26th day of July, 1923.

1. The Park shall be open to the public at 7 o'clock a.m., and shall be closed at 10 p.m. from the 15th of May to the 31st day of October.

2. A bell shall be rung by the Superintendent fifteen minutes before the closing hour; no person shall be permitted to remain in the Park after 10 p.m., except on the occasion of entertainments held with the permission of the Superintendent.

3. No horse, cow, pig, dog or other animal shall be allowed at large in the Park. Any such found there may be impounded.

4. No person shall walk on any portions of the Park except such as are allotted to the public; and any person violating this rule or refusing to remove from portions reserved for plants, shrubs, flowers, or other such purposes, when requested by the Superintendent, shall be liable to the penalty hereinafter imposed.

5. Any person using obscene or profane language, or any person drunk or disorderly, or behaving in a manner calculated to give annoyance to the frequenters or visitors of the Park shall be liable to the penalties hereinafter imposed, and may be immediately ejected by the Superintendent or by any Peace Officer.

6. Any person resisting or refusing to obey the lawful orders of the Superintendent or his Assistants, shall be liable to the penalties hereinafter imposed.

7. Any person injuring the trees, shrubs, flowers, plants, grass plots, seats, bridges, or any other property of the Park, shall be liable to fine or imprisonment, as hereinafter mentioned, and in addition, shall be liable for the cost of property injured or destroyed.

8. Any person giving information leading to the conviction of any offender for violations of any of these regulations shall receive half the amount of the fine: the other half shall go to-wards the maintenance of the Park.

9. No person shall enter or leave the Park excepting by the gateways, and any person found climbing over or upon the railings or fences shall be liable to the penalty hereinafter imposed.

PENALTY.

Any person violating any of the foregoing Rules shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Fifty Dollars or, in default of payment, imprisonment not exceeding sixty days.

By order,

J. J. MAHONY,
City Clerk.

City Hall, July 31st, 1923. 1i

Ye Olden Days

Aug. 6th—On this date, 1883, the Barqentine Oclavia, Capt. Disney, was lost at Ferryland head. The vessel belonged to Baine Johnston & Co. The crew were saved by Philip Keough.

The house of Assembly closed on this date in the year 1896.

First electrocution in the world—Henneler of New York electrocuted in 1890.

On June 6th, 1812, the Royal Bounty was attacked by an American privateer of 10 guns and 120 men, off st. John's. The Bounty struck her colors when one man had been killed and several wounded. The Bounty's crew were sent adrift and succeeded in reaching Placentia.

Schooner Loads at Petty Harbor

FISH PLENTIFUL

Fish is very plentiful at Petty Hr. and good hauls have been made with traps, while hook and liners are also doing well. Dogfish are numerous on the grounds, and have caused considerable damage to traps. Capt. T. Roberts who is fishing at Petty Hr. has loaded his schooner with over 800 qtls., and she is now waiting here to proceed to Wesleyville where the fish will be landed. He has engaged Monroe's premises at the Harbour and has over 100 qtls on the stage. Skipper Tom is a huustler, and has three trap crews engaged, and the prospects are that he will load his vessel a second time if the present spurt continues.

Was Not Case of Neglect

The police recently investigated the circumstances surrounding the death of a child at Bay Roberts, in connection with which it was alleged neglect had been the cause of the child's dying.

It was found that the report of neglect was unfounded and that death had been due to natural causes.

New Teacher For Methodist Orphanage

Miss Jessie Harding of Greenspond, B.B., a well known and popular young teacher, has, so we understand, been appointed teacher at the Methodist Orphanage for the coming year. Miss Harding is very proficient in her profession, and has taught at Topsail, St. Anthony, Springdale and other parts of Newfoundland. The Advocate wish her success in her new position.

NOTICE

Four weeks after date hereof application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council for Letters Patent for "New and Useful Improvements in Motive Power Driven Vehicles for Service on Roads and Rails" to be granted to Alexander Galbraith, of Dalmuir, Dunbartonshire, Scotland, Engineer.

Dated at St. John's this 13th day of July, 1923.

GIBBS & BARRON. Solicitors for the Applicant, Bank of Montreal Bldg., St. John's. 4 i., 1 a wk.

TENDERS

Tenders addressed to the undersined, marked 'Tender for Stables' will be received up to **Thursday, Aug. 9th., at 3 p.m.**, for the erection of new Sanitary Stables, Hayward Avenue.

Plans and specifications and other information may be had on application at the Office of the City Engineer. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. J. MAHONY,
City Clerk

aug3,3i

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Police Court

A 50 year old Cooper of Livingston Street, charged with assaulting a tennant had to give bonds in $100.00 The complainant swore the defendant visited her house on Saturday night and during an altercation over the rent question, he caught htr by the throat. This the accused denied, but he admitted jamming the complainant between the door and the partition.

A labourer of Wickford St. was released upon payment of $5.00. He was arrested on complaint of his wife, who, as is usual in such cases, failed to appear against him.

A West End Cooper appeared as defendant to a charge of assault preferred by a young farmer from Freshwater. The trouble arose in the first instance, at the Kilbride Garden Party, when the parties clashed as a result over a dispute on the merits of the ponies that took part in the races. In the early hours of Regatta Day they met again in a beer shop on New Gower Street. Outside the shop the fight occurred. The complaintant says he was attacked from the rear and was laid up four days as a result of being struck in the butt of the ear. The defendant says he hit out in self-defence. Judge McCarthy bound the defenrant to keep the peace in a $100.00 bond and also ordered him to pay costs.

Many Excursionists

The excursion train to Kelligrews was well patronized yesterday afternoon when some 425 people went out of town. In addition to this number 80 people went at 1 o'clock on the express. The great majority of these people went to Manuels where the annual Garden Party was held, and it was very successful. Most of the excursionists returned by the train at 10 o'clock last night.

Kyle's Passengers

The following first class passengers arrived at Port aux Basques on the S. S. Kyle yesterday morning and are on the incoming express:—W. H. Ennis, Mrs. H. Philpot, Mrs. J. Marshall, J. Uppercue, C. F. Anderson E. J. and Mrs. Veitch, H. Hamilton, C. E. and Mrs. Shultz, J. W. Smith, H. and Mrs. Roberts, W. W. and Mrs. Brownell, Mrs. S. Dawe, Mrs. M. Richards, R. S. Kellogg, J. Dawe, Mrs. Power, J. Dewer, P. P. Tyrell, J. Bragg Mrs. C. Hudson, E. Simms, C. C. and Mrs. Hudson, Dr. V. P. Burke, Miss N. Joy, E: Simmons, Miss M. E. Joy, Miss Chas. Donovan, Miss M. Bruce, Mrs. J. Ford, Miss A. Bruce, Wm. and Mrs. Butt, Miss M. Baggs, Mrs. E. Seeley, J. Campbell, Mrs. W. Horwood, W. Rolls, Mrs. R. Pike, D. Brenton, J. Vatcher. J. Miles, H. Shano, P. Shano, F. Pike.

LOCAL ITEMS

LEAGUE FOOTBALL: — St. George's Field, this evening at 7.30. C. E. I. vs. GUARDS. Admission 10c. Ladies free. Grandstand 10c. extra. Boys free.

The C. E. I. and Guards will be the contesting teams in tonight's football game and a keen fight is expected.

Ivory Soap the world's most economical toilet soap is now sold at all the Union Stores. There is no purer or smoother soap than Ivory. Great for babies and children, as well as adults. Try a small cake. You will like Ivory.

At 11 p.m. Saturday the Fire Companies were called to the residence of Wm. Hennebury King's Bridge Road, where some soot in the chimney had iknited. The services of the firemen were not required, and no damage was caused.

When you once use Ivory toilet soap you will wonder why you did not get to using it before for Ivory gives perfect soap satisfaction at little cost. Ivory is the purest soap and gives best value. At all Union Stores now.

The T.A. & B. Society's Annual Outing takes place at Donovan's today, the members having gone out by special train at 10.30 a.m. At night a dance for adults is being held, the train leaving the station here at 7.30 p.m.

NO STANDING ALOOF.

Brooklyn Eagle: In the long run a policy of negation will be as costly to this country as it has been to Great Britain. We can no more ignore what is happening in the Ruhr than the British. Morally, economically and in every other way we are hopelessly involved in this situation. So far we have been unable to take the initiative in effecting a settlement, but it is to be hoped that this Government will support Great Britain in any definite plan that has for its purpose the ending of the present intolerable conditions.

BALDWIN'S OPPORTUNITY

Baltimore Sun: Common sense is with reason supposed to be a virtue of which the British have their share. If Premier Baldwin can now exercise it in such a way as to loosen the dictatorial grip of France on the future of Europe, without forgetting the rights which France won for herself by her sufferings during the war, the place of this British Premier will be secure in history.

DANGEROUS DRIVING

Le Canada: The Government counts with reason on the support in this campaign of the many clubs and associations for motoring, whom they will endeavor to persuade that it is to their interest first, and afterwards to that of the pedestrian, to be always on the qui-vive and to drive with prudence. The provincial roads should not be transformed into speed tracks, any more than the streets in our cities, where the danger isready great. Our authorities should use drastic measures against those who consciously transgress the law.

USE OF AFRICAN TROOPS

Buluwayo Chronicle: the strain entailed upon a nation of forty millions of imposing military coercion upon a neighboring and more prolific people of sixty millions is indicated in the greater use which France is making of African troops if not on the Rhine, at least in building up her military reserves, and it is seen also in the repressive measures recorded from the occupied territories. The longer this goes on, the more exacting the task is likely to become, and the greater the risk, especially of the growth within Germany of new types of resistance.

SHIPPING NOTES

The Digby sailed at 2 p.m. Saturday for Liverpool.

The S. S. Portia sails north at 10 a.m. Wednesday, taking a full freight and a large number of round-trippers.

The French Patrol ship, Regulus, arrived from the Banks yesterday for coal and supplies.

The delayed Kyle's express arrived in the City at 2.20 yesterday morning.

The S. S. Haugaland arrived at Aquathuna yesterday with a small quantity of miscellaneous freight.

The schooners James and Stanley has entered at Grand Bank to load fish for Oporto for S. Harris Ltd.

The Sable I. is due from North Sydney to-night.

The S.S. Mapledawn sailed from Montreal yesterday for this port via Charlotteaown yesterday.

S. S. Rosalind from St. John's arrived at Halifax at 9 a.m. to-day.

S. S. Silvia from New York for St. John's arrived at Halifax at 10 a.m. to-day.

S. S. Rosalind got away for Halifax and New York 3.30 p.m. Saturday. She took as additional passengers: J. M. Barbour, W. A. Carroll and H. Gaines.

The s.s. Canadian Sapper sails from Montreal on the 9th inst for this port.

The Jean W. McKay entered at Grand Bank to-day to load codfish for J. B. Patten.

The Sebastapool, having on board the remains of the late Rev. Dr. Whelan, had not been reported up to noon to-day.

REID'S SHIPS

Argyle arrived at Argentia 3 a.m. yesterday, and sails this afternoon on the Western route.

Clyde arrived at Lewisporte 9.50 p.m. Saturday and sailed at 8.55 a.m. yesterday.

Glencoe left Argentia 4.15 p.m. Saturday.

Home left Flower's Cove 9.20 a.m. Saturday going North.

Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques 6.50 a.m. yesterday.

Sagona not reported since leaving Hr. Grace on Saturday.

Malakoff left Port Union 9.45 a.m. to-day.

PERSONAL

Rev. W. P. Finn, P.P., of Holyrood, is in the city to-day.

SACHEM'S PASSENGERS

The s.s. Sachem will sail for Halifax to-morrow evening, taking the following passengers:

Mr. and Mrs. A. Montgomerie, Mr. J. and Misses Alice and Rita Myrick, Mrs. L. Coombs, Mr. D. Hipditch, Miss W. Hipditch, Mrs. M. McDonnell, Mr. J. Gould, Miss T. E. Gardnier, Miss M. Reid, Miss M. Power, Mr. and Mrs. E. Collishaw, Mrs. M. C. Gaskins, Miss E. W. Schultz, Misses S. D. and A. E. Schultz, Miss A Lawlor, Miss A. French, Mr. W. K. Murphy, Mrs. W. K. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. W. Donnelly, Mr. Wm. Gould, Mr. F. Wells, Mrs. J. Moore, Mr. W. Callahan, Mr. C. W. Udle, Mr. J. J. Ryan, Mr. W. Wescott, Mr. E. Lester, Mr. A. E. Bernard, Mr. A. W. Niedd, E. J. Boyd, A. Adamson, Mr. H. Donnelly, Mr. P. Burke, Mr. H. J. Crowe.

St. Joseph's Regatta

A meeting of St. Joseph's Regatta Committee was held on Saturday night last, when the following were appointed as a committee:—Rev. J. F. Pippy, P. F. Collins, President; T. J. Ryan Treasurer; J. M. Tobin, Secretary, F. Nangle, E. J. Brophy, G. Brownrigg, W. Cullen, E. J. Skiffington, J. Murphy jr., P. J. Walsh, D. Bentley, P.J. Warren, J. Reardigan, J. Hand. Hon. members, A. Hiscock, Esq., President of the Regatta Committee; W. J. Higgins, M.H.A., Vice-President Regatta Committee; C. J. Ellis, Esq., Secretary Regatta Committee; R. W. Jeans, Treasurer, Regatta Committee; Councillor Dowden, Asst.-Sec. Regatta Committee; His Honor, Mayor Cook; His Honor, Judge Morris. Hon. W. J. Ellis; Judges—Sir J. C. Crosbie, His Honor Judge Morris, Lt.-Col. Conroy, Lt.-Col. Rendell, H. Russell Esq., Dr. Scully, Capt. E. English, W. J. Higgins, Esq., F. Nangle, Esq., E. J. Brophy, Esq., W. J. Martin, J.P., E. Chafe, Esq., F. Pippy, J. T Walsh, Esq.; Timekeepers—C. J. Fox, Esq., C. E. Hunt, Esq., A. McNamara, Esq.; Signal men—J. P. Crotty, Esq., N. J. Vinnicombe, Esq.

The following races were decided upon:—Amateur, Distrist, Fishermen, Intermediate, Old Comrades, Football, Championship, also a dory race and a Cabmen's race. It the Intermediate Fishermen from Outer Cove and Portugal Cove decide to row, a place will be given them on the programme.

The first race will start at 2.30 p.m., sharp, Wednesday. The crews will enter to-night and draw for stakes in St. Joseph's Hall at 9 o'clock. If the day is a good one, it is expected that some very fast time will be made, as good crews are competing in all races.

Concert on Portia

An interesting event was held on the Portia coming south last week. It was organized by Miss Nellie Maunder at the request of the passengers and on behalf of a blind patient who was returning from the hospital at St. Anthony. The Rev. Mr. Lewis presided and the performers included Misses Rose Brophy, Una Noel, Edna Gaulton, Nellie Maunder, Dorothy Butt, Ida Miller, Vera Cunningham and Messrs. Clifford Ross, Martin Day, P. O. Brown and Capts. Campbell and Ford of the Salvation Army.

The selections of vocal and instrumental music were greatly enjoyed by the passengers and crew of the ship, particularly the jazz orchestra selections under the management of Mr. Clifford Ross.

The sum of $35.00 was collected on the occasion and given to the patient on whose behalf the Rev. Mr. Lewis thanked the contributors.

Knoced Down By Street Car

Mr. Jno. Hipditch a resident of Williams Lane, where he conducts a Boarding Houhe, had a narrow escape from death about 5.30 Saturday evening, as a result of being knocked down by a street car. It seems that Mr. Hipditch was crossing the Street, when he was struck by street car No. 1 which was going west. He was thrown to the ground with much force and was dragged several yards before motorman Lacey stopped the car, when Mr. Hipditch was taken from under by Mr. Lawrence Tucker. The unfortunate man was badly injured about the head, and Const. Rideout coming on the scene, the injured man was placed on board Mr. Harry Worsley's car and driven to the Hospital where his injuries were attended to and it was found that he was not seriously hurt, though he suffered greatly from shock.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

Newfoundland

Notice to Mariners

TINKER ROCK — SELDOM-COME-BY.

Lat. 49′ 35° 15″ N.
Lon. 54′ 10° 50″ W.

Notice is hereby given that the Flashing White Acetylene Gas Light on Tinker Rock, Seldom-Come-By, which was discontinued for repairs, has been re-established and will show flashes as heretofore:—

15 FLASHES PER MINUTE.

G. F. GRIMES,
Minister Marine & Fisheries.

Dept. Marine & Fisheries,
St. John's, Nfld.,
August 3rd, 1923.

aug3,3i

In The Supreme Court

In the matter of the Winding-up of the Hermitage Trading Co., Ltd.

TENDERS INVITED.

Tenders are invited
(1) For all the Assets,
(2(For the Book Debts,
of this Company. Separate tenders must be sent in. The highest offer may not be accepted in either case. For further particulars apply to Mr. P. L. Carr and Mr. George Duraford, Special Managers, Grand Bank.

Offers will be received by the undersigned until **noon of Wednesday, August 15th, 1923.**

WILLIAM F. LLOYD,
Provisional Liquidator.

jly16,23,30,aug6

Grove Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS

Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
Carnations .. .. $2.00 doz.
Narcissus .. .. .. $2.20 doz.
Calendula 50c. doz.
Calendula .. .. .. 50c. doz.

POT FLOWERS

Cyclamen .. .. .. $1.75 up
Primula .. .. .. $1.00 each
Geraniums .. .. .. 50c. up
Azaleas $5.00
Ferns .. .. 75c. up

Tel 2476. P. O. Box 729.
Inspection Invited.

J. G. McNEIL

Why Suffer From Eczema?

One tin EXAREM will cure an ordinary case, and cost only $1.00 postpaid.

THE EXAREM AGENCY,
31 Alexander St.,
St. John's.

june4,eod,t,f.

Annual
Garden Party
HOLYROOD
Aug 12th, p.m.
Usual Events and Pastimes.
Hot Dinners served visitors.

jly26,2i,wk,3wk

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

S. S. HOME.

HUMBERMOUTH-BATTLE HARBOUR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

Passeners leaving St. John's on 1 p.m. express train Thursday, August 9th, will connect with S. S. HOME at Humbermouth for ports of call on Humbermouth-Battle Hr. Service.

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

SALT.

Best CADIZ Salt afloat and in store at Beck's Cove.

CODOIL.

We pay highest cash prices, always.

A. H. MURRAY & CO., LTD.
St. John's.

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST
Mod. winds; fair. Wednesday—Mod. S. to S.-W. winds; mostly cloudy and unsettled, with showers.

Vol. X., No. 172. ST. JOHN'S, TUESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

ANOTHER INDUSTRIAL PROJECT TO START

Mill Worker Is Killed At Horwood

Wheat Pool Shortly Be Incorporated

Announcement Was Made at Inquiry Commission Inquiry.

REGINA, Aug. 6—The announcement of the incorporation of the United Farmers Wheat Pool, Limited, under the Stock Companies Act, appointed to handle the wheat of the farmers within ten days, was made at the morning session here to-day of the Royal Grain Inquiry Commission, by John Maharg, President of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers Association.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE

PETITION TO POPE

BERLIN, Aug. 6—In a memorial presented to Pope Pius through Monsignor Tresta, Papal Envoy in the Ruhr, the entire Catholic clergy in the Rhineland and Ruhr petitioned the Holy Father to use all possible means at his disposal to prevent the threatening separation of West Prussia from the Empire.

WILD SCENES IN DUBLIN

DUBLIN, Aug. 6—Wild scenes occurred in Dublin to-day in connection with the Irish Trade Union Congress. Delegates going to the Mansion House found the approach blocked by a crowd of demonstrators who tried to seize the building; shouting release the prisoners, up Larkin and Irish labor leaders.

American Swims the E. Channel

Henry Sullivan of Lowell, Mass., Succeeded In Negotiating English Channel in 26 Hours.

LODNON, Aug. 6—Henry Sullivan, of Lowell, Mass., has succeeded in swimming the English Channel, according to a Paris despatch to the Exchange Telegraph, he reached Calais at five after eight to-night, swimming ninety kilometers or nearly sixty miles. The time was twenty six hours and fifty minutes. Sullivan is the third man to swim the Channel Captain Matthew Webb swam across on August 24th, 25th, 1875; and T. W. Burgess on September 6th, 1911. Webb was subsequently drowned while attempting to swim the rapids at Niagara Falls.

Woman Swimmer Gives Up Attempt

DOVER, Aug. 7—The observers who were in the boat that accompanied Henry Sullivan on the swim across the English Channel, say that the American athlete showed a marvelous degree of dogged determination in the final stages of the long grind. He had the misfortune to meet one strong tide which delayed his time to a great extent.

When he touched bottom safely on the French shore he staggered as though exhausted, but when he was offered assistance from the boat he declined and staggered ashore.

He has been awarded the prize of $1000 dollars.

DOVER, Aug. 7—Mrs. Clemington Carson, the other swimmer attempting to swim the English Channel yesterday, was forced to give up the attempt when within six miles of the French coast.

President Harding's Funeral

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7—The announcement is made that the funeral services for the late President Harding in Marion, Friday, will begin at 3 p.m. standard time. The funeral train will leave the Capital for Marion to-morrow evening.

The services in Marion will be extremely simple, in accordance with Mrs. Harding's wishes, and no military, fraternal or other organized demonstrations are being made.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

LEAGUE PREVENTED TWO WARS SAYS LARKIN

OTTAWA, Aug. 6—Enthusiastic support of the League of Nations and high appreciation of the work which it has done thus far, was voiced by Hon. P. C. Larkin, Canadian High Commissioner in London in an interview with newspapermen to-day. The League has done wonders, declared Mr. Larkin, "I think it probably averted two wars in Europe, one in Silesia and the other in Albania. The eventful result of the movement will be that the nations will submit all their differences to the League."

League Has Big Problems to Consider

Smaller Nations Are Not Inclined To Enter Mutual Assistance Pact.

PARIS, Aug. 7—How to make guarantee treaties between two or more nations harmonize with proposed general pact for mutual assistance, which will be suggested to members of the League of Nations in an effect to bring about reduction of armaments is giving trouble to the temporary committee of the League of Nations sitting here. Disinclination of smaller states to join in a general pact which might bind them to take part in a blockade is the principal obstacle to it. Larger nations, which are, the most exposed to danger from exterior, say they cannot leave themselves in a position where abandonment by them of the small powers might compromise action otherwise likely to protect them from aggression. Hence the insistance of France for partial guarantee pacts. Representatives of smaller states have been joined by Italy in their demand that parties to such partail pacts shall take action in case of threatened war, only after council had decided whether there is cause for action. On the other hand France and Great Britain are agreed that parties cannot wait in case of dire menace for the council to act. Discussion is expected to require another day or two at least.

Rounding Up Bank Robbers

TORONTO, Aug. 7—The arrest of Walter S. Morton in Detroit on Saturday, is said to have given the Toronto police the lead to the solution of the big bank robbery which was staged in this city on July 24th, in which at least $83,000 in currency was stolen and two bank messengers were shot down and severely wounded.

One other of the suspects whose name the police are keeping secret, is said to be in custody in the city, and detectives are claimed to be in close pursuit of two others, one in Montreal, and the other in Windsor.

Other Bomb Attacks Are Made in Ruhr

Attempt Was Made to Blow Up Coal Syndicate Bldg.

DUSSELDORF, Aug. 6—A bomb attack on French troops Saturday in which two were injured is reported, and similar incidents in the Ruhr and it is believed they indicate a recrudescence against the authorities. A bomb with fuse attached was found in Essen opposite the building occupied by the coal syndicate. One German has been arrested in connection with the discovery. A bomb was exploded near the station at Essen, but did little damage.

Fifteen Thousand Knights Assemble

Forty-first International Supreme Council Opens Today.

MONTREAL, Aug. 6—The formal opening of the forty-first International Supreme Council of the Knights of Columbus will take place to-morrow morning. It is expected that at least fifteen thousand members and friends will arrive in the city before the conclave begins.

Grand Lodge Session, I. O. O. F., Opens

BRIDGEWATER N. S., Aug. 7—The sixth annual session of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Oddfellows of the Maratime Provinces and Newfoundland opens here to-day. The town has been elaborately decorated and lighted to welcome the five hundred delegates who have arrived or are expected.

Broken Neck Is No Longer Serious Matter

SYDNEY, N. S. August 7—Mrs. Harry Gregor, New Waterford, who recently had her neck broken in a motor accident on the Sydney reserve highway, has a fighting chance for recovery, as a result of an operation by which two of the injured vertebrae were removed. This is the first time such an operation has been attempted in Capt Breton.

All inquiries regarding Job work, Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

DIMINIONS MUST REDUCE PORT CHARGES

LONDON, Aug. 6—The Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom has issued the statement that while the Dominions want cheaper transportation, it will be vain to expect this until they subsequently reduce their port and other terminal charges which at present, according to the Chamber, bar cheap marketing of products.

BANK MAN DEAD.

TORONTO, Aug. 6—Lieut. Colonel James Cooper Mason, General Manager of the Home Bank of Canada since 1918, died today after an illness of four months.

NEW PORTUEGUESE PRESIDENT

LISBON, Aug. 6—Teixoira Gomez, elected Minister to Great Britain, was elected President of the Republic to-day.

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

Italy States Her Position on Reparations

Is Opposed to Passive Resistance and Ulterior Occupation of Ruhr By French and Belgians.

ROME, Aug. 6—The Italian reply to the recent British note on reparations, as published in Rome, shows that Italy approves of the British proposals. Concerning the question of cessation of passive resistance as well as that of occupation of the Ruhr the Italian Government continues the note "adheres to the opinion on this subject which is expressed publicly on many occasions, namely that it is opposed to passive resistance, that it is opposed to all ulterior military occupation of the Ruhr and that it favors a gradual reduction of French and Belgian military occupation of the Ruhr when a gradual undertaking shall have been reached and guaranteed."

"QUALITY IS ECONOMY"

VICTOR FLOUR

Means Quality

6"dc., tue,thur,& sat.

Cadiz Salt for Sale
AT PORT UNION

7000 Hogsheads
Cadiz Salt
PER S. S. KRITON,
AT LOWEST PRICES

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.
PORT UNION.

PROVISIONS: In Stock at Lowest Prices.

1000 Brls. Purity Flour, 500 Brls. Quaker Flour, 500 Brls. Victor Flour, 200 Brls. Ham Butt Pork, 200 Brls. Fat Back Pork, 100 Brls. Spare Ribs, 100 Brls. Family Beef.

GEO. NEAL, Limited.

WHITE CANVAS FOOTWEAR

An extensive and attractive showing in authentic summer styles

LADIES' WHITE CANVAS SHOES—
Strapped, Low Rubber Heels 2.40, 2.50, 2.60
LADIES' WHITE CANVAS OXFORDS—
Cuban Rubber Heels 2.40, 2.50, 3.00, 3.20
LADIES' WHITE CANVAS OXFORDS—
Spool Heels 2.25
LADIES' WHITE CANVAS STRAP SHOES—
Trimmed Black Leather, Cuban Heels 3.60
LADIES' WHITE CANVAS OXFORDS—
Trimmed Black Leather, Low Rubber Heels ... 2.80
CHILDREN'S WHITE CANVAS OXFORDS—
Rubber Heels. Sizes 5 to 8 ..... 1.80
Sizes 8½ to 11 ..... 2.00
Sizes 11½ to 2 ..... 2.20
CHILDREN'S WHITE CANVAS 1 STRAP SHOES—
Rubber Heels. Sizes 8½ to 11 ..... 2.00
Sizes 11½ to 2 ..... 2.20
CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' WHITE CANVAS SHOES—
Sneakers—Rubber Soles and Heels ... 1.40, 1.70, 1.80
CHILDREN'S WHITE CANVAS LACED BOOTS—
Sizes 5 to 8 ..... 1.40
Sizes 8½ to 2 ..... 1.50
CHILDREN'S WHITE CANVAS SHOES, 1 STRAP—
Trimmed Black Leather. Sizes 5½ to 9 ..... 2.80
Sizes 9½ to 2 ..... 3.00
CHILDREN'S and MISSES' WHITE CANVAS SHOES—
2 Strap. All sizes 2.60

POLISHES

2 in 1 White, in tins ..... 15c.
2 in 1 White, in bottles ..... 25c.
Griffin's Peuer White Liquid Cleaner (bottle) ..... 40c.
Griffin's White Kidine (bottle) ..... 40c.
Brown and Grey Suede Liquid Polish (bottle) .... 25c.
In addition to the above we are showing:
LADIES' WHITE KID LACED BOOTS—
Louis Heel. Reg. 5.50 for ..... 1.25 pr.
LADIES' WHITE CANVAS LACED BOOTS—
Louis Heel. Reg. 2.80 for ..... 1.33 pr.

Ayre & Sons LIMITED.

Furniture

For "Upstairs, Downstairs, in 'My Lady's' Chamber" and also for her Kitchen, Dining Room, Den, Boudoir or any other Room, we have everything necessary to make any house into a real home beautiful.

Whole Suites or single pieces for any room sold. Expert advice, suggestions on house furnishing and estimates given free.

If you're buying Furniture for the New Year, call on us for the right goods at the right price.

U. S. Picture & Portrait Co.

Water Street, St. John's

Smallwood's Big Shoe Sale.

Note These Prices:

Bg Sale! Below Cost!!

WHITE CANVAS FOOTWEAR.

Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, with buckle. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas High Laced Boots. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas Laced Low Shoes. Only $1.50
Ladies' Grey Kid One Strap Shoes. Only .. $4.75
Girls' White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.30
Child's White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.10

LEATHER FOOTWEAR.

Ladies Boots. Only ..... $1.50 the pair
Ladies' Low Shoes. Only ..... $1.98 the pair
About 500 pairs in this lot.
Secure your size to-day.

MEN'S BOOTS

Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots. Only $4.50
Men's Black Fine Kid Boots for .. $5.00 and $5.50
Men's Heavy Work Boots. Only .. $3.00 the pair

F. Smallwood,

THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.

218 and 220 Water Street.

july21,tf

KINDRED OF THE DUST

(By PETER P. KYNE)

CHAPTER I.

IN THE LIVING ROOM of The Dreamerie, his home on Tyee Head, Hector McKaye, owner of the Tyee Lumber Company and familiarly known as "The Laird," was wont to sit in his hours of leisure, smoking and building castles in Spain—for his son Donald. Here he planned the acquisition of more timber and the installation of an electric-light plant to furnish light, heat, and power to his own town of Port Agnew; ever and anon he would gaze through the plate glass windows out to sea and watch for his ships to come home. Whenever The Laird put his dreams behind him, he always looked seaward. In the course of time, his home-bound skippers, sighting the white house on the headland and knowing that The Laird was apt to be up there watching, formed the habit of doing something that pleased their owner mightily. When the north-west trades held steady and true, and while the tide was still at the flood, they would scorn the services of the tug that went out to meet them and come ramping into the bight, all their white sails set and the glory of the sun upon them; as they swept past, far below The Laird, they would dip his house-flag—a burgee, scarlet-edged with a fir tree embroidered in green on a field of white—the symbol to the world that here was a McKaye ship. And when the house-flag fluttered half-way to the deck, and climbed again to the masthead, the soul of Hector McKaye would thrill.

"Guid lads! My bonny brave lads!" he would utter aloud with just a touch of his parents' accent, and press a button which discharged an ancient brass cannon mounted on the edge of the cliff. Whenever he saw one of his ships in the offing—and he could identify his ships as far as he could see them—he ordered the gardener to load this cannon.

Presently the masters began to dip the house-flag when outward bound, and discovered that, whether the Laird sat at his desk in the mill office or watched from the cliff, they drew an answering salute.

This was their hail and farewell.

One morning, the barkentine Hathor, towing out for Delagoa bay, dipped her house-flag, and thefi watch at their stations bent their gaze upon the house on the cliff. Long they waited but no answering salute greeted the acknowledgement of their affectionate and willing service.

The mate's glance met the master's.

"The old Laird must be unwell, sir," he opined.

But the master shook his head.

He was to have had dinner aboard with us last night, but he sent over word that he'd like to be excused. He's sick at heart, poor man! Daney tells me he's heard town gossip about young Donald."

"The lad's a gentleman, sir," the mate defended. "He'll not disgrace his people."

"He's young—and youth must be served. Man, I was young myself once—and Nan of the Sawdust Pile is not a woman a young man would look at once and go his way."

* * * * *

In the southwestern corner of the state of Washington, nestled in the Bight of Tyee and straddling the Skookum River, lies the little sawmill town of Port Agnew. It is a community somewhat difficult to locate, for the Bight of Tyee is not of sufficient importance as a harbor to have won consideration by the cartographers of the Coast or the Geodetic Survey, and Port Agnew is not quite forty years old. Consequently, it appears only on the very latest state maps and in the smallest possible type.

When Hector McKaye first gazed upon the bight, the transcontinental lines had not yet begun to consider the thrusting of their tenacles into southwestern Washington, and, with the exception of those regions where good harbors had partially solved the problem of transportation, timber in Washington was very cheap. Consequently, since Hector McKaye was one of those hardy men who never hesitate to take that which no man denies him, he reached forth and acquired timber.

A strip of land a quarter of a mile wide and fronting the beach was barren of commercial timber. As grazing-land Hector McKaye was able to file on a full section of this, and with its acquisition, he owned the key to the outlet. While "proving up" his claim, he operated a general store for trading with the Indians and trappers, and at this he prospered. From time to time he purchased timber-claims from the trappers as fast as they "proved up," paying for these stumpage prices varying from twenty-five to fifty cents per thousand.

On his frequent trips to the outer world, Hector McKaye extolled the opportunities for acquiring good timber claims down on the Skookum; he advertized them in letters and in discreet interviews with the editors of little newspapers in the sawmill towns on Puget Sound and Grays Harbor; he let it be known that an honest fellow could secure credit for a winter's provisions from him, and pay for it with pelts in the spring.

The influx of homesteaders increased—single men, for the most part, and poor—men who labored six months of the year elsewhere and lived the remaining six months in rude log huts on their claims down on the Skookum. And when the requirements of the homestead laws had been complied with and a patent to their quarter-section obtained from the Land Office in Washington, the homesteaders were ready to sell and move on to other and greener pastures. So they sold to the only possible purchaser, Hector McKaye, and departed, quite satisfied with a profit which they flattered themselves had been the result of their own prudence and foresight.

Thus, in the course of ten years, Hector McKaye acquired ten thousand acres of Splendid Douglas fir and white cedar. But he had not been successful in acquiring claims along the south bank of the Skookum. For some mysterious reason, he soon found claims on the north bank cheaper and easier to secure, albeit the timber showed no variance in quantity or quality. Discreet investigations brought to light the fact that he had a competitor—one Martin Darrow, who dwelt in St. Paul, Minnesota. To St. Paul, therefore, journeyed Hector McKaye and sought an audience with Martin Darrow.

"I'm McKaye, from the Skookum River, Washington," he announced, without preamble.

"I've been expecting you, Mr. McKaye," Darrow replied. "Got a proposition to submit?"

"Naturally, or I wouldn't have come to St. Paul. I notice you have a weakness for the timber on the south bank of the Skookum. You've opposed me there half a dozen times and won. I have also observed that I have a free hand with claims north of the river. That's fair—and there's timber enough for two. Hereafter I will keep to my side of the river."

"I see we're going to come to an understanding, Mr. McKaye. What will you give me to stick to my side of the river?"

"An outlet through the bight for your product when you commence manufacturing. I control the lowet half-mile of the river, and the only available mill-sites. I'll give you a mill-site if you'll pay half the expenses of digging a new channel for the Skookum, and changing its course so it will emerge into the still, deep water under the lee of Tyee Head."

"We'll do business," said Martin Darrow—and they did, although it was many years after Hector McKaye had incorporated the Tyee Lumber Company and founded his town of Port Agnew before Darrow began operations.

True to his promise, McKaye deeded him a mill-and-town-site, and he founded a settlement on the eastern edge of Port Agnew, but quite distinct from it, and called it Darrow, after himself. It was not a community that Hector McKaye approved of, for it was squalid and unsanitary, and its untidy, unpainted shacks of rough lumber harbored southern European labor, of which Hector McKaye would have none. In Darrow, also, there were three groggeries and a gambling-house, with the usual combitant of women whose profession is the oldest and the saddest in the world.

Following his discovery of the Bight of Tyee, a quarter of a century passed. A man may prosper much in twenty-five years, and Hector McKaye, albeit American born, was bred of an acquisitive race. When his Gethsemane came upon him, he was rated the richest lumberman in the state of Washington, his twenty-thousand-sea-board-feet-capacity per day sawmill had grown to five hundred thousand, his ten thousand acres to a hundred thousand. Two thousand persons looked to him and his enterprize for their bread and butter; he owned a fleet of half a dozen steam schooners and sixteen big windjammers; he owned a town which he had called Port Agnew, and he had married and been blessed with children. And because his ambition no longer demanded it, he was no longer a miser.

In a word, he was a happy man, and in affectionate pride and as a tribute to his might, his name and an occasional forget-me-not of speech which clung to his tongue, heritage of his Scotch forebears, his people called him "The Laird of Tyee." Singularly enough, his character fitted this cognomen rather well. Reserved, proud, independent, and sensitive, thinking straight and talking straight, a man of brusque yet tender sentiment, which was wont to manifest istelf unevpectedly, it had been said of him that in a company of a hundred of his mental, physical, and financial peers, he would have stood forth preeminiently and distinctively like a lone tree on a hill.

(To be continued)

COULD HARDLY DO ANY WORK

Since Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound This Woman Feels So Well

Keeseville, N. Y.—"I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly for the good it has done me. I was so much troubled with female weakness I could hardly do any work. I saw your advertisement in the paper, and read it to my husband. He said, 'You had better try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound', so I bought six bottles, and by taking it I am not troubled as I was. I am gaining strength and getting fleshy. My female troubles have vanished and I have never felt so well. The Liver Pills are the best I ever took. If you think my letter will encourage other sufferers you have my permission to use it as an advertisement."—Mrs. Sarah Blaise, Box 177, Keeseville, N. Y.

Doing the housework for the average American family is some task, and many women lose their health in so doing. If you, as a housewife, are troubled with backache, irregularities, are easily tired out and irritable, or have other disagreeable ailments caused by some weakness, give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. Let it help you.

The Best Returns

Can be secured by using Ammonium Sulphate. It is the best fertiliser extant for hayfield or garden. By it's use large crops are assured. Sold in large or small quantities by

The St. John's Gas Light Co.

Enquiries solicited.

Phone 81, Gas Works.

N.B.—Orders taken at "Calvers," Duckworth Street, King's Beach.

NOTICE

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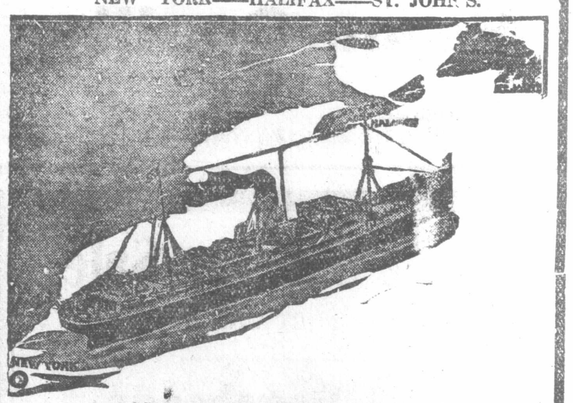

SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR AUGUST.

FROM NEW YORK AT 11 A.M.		FROM ST. JOHN'S 12 NOON
July 28th	ROSALIND	August 4th
August 4th	SILVIA	August 11th
August 11th	ROSALIND	August 18th
August 18th	SILVIA	August 25th
August 25th	ROSALIND	Sept. 1st

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WILL ESTABLISH FIVE HUNDRED TON PAPER MILL AT BAY D'ESPOIR

White Bay Will Be Scene of Active Operations Next Winter — 12½ Million Feet Lumber and Pulpwood Will Be Cut Coming Season — Capitalists Are Interested In Gull Pond, Tilt Cove and Little Bay Copper Deposits.

Mr. H. J. Crowe left by the Sachem this morning en route to Canada and the United States on business in connection with a big new pulp, paper and lumber industry which is about to be started. If the present plans materialize the new project will be at least as extensive as the Humber Proposition.

It is understood that during his stay here Mr. Crowe entered into an agreement with the Government for important operations in the country, which will provide for a large amount of labour this winter and probably for many years to come. This development scheme will commence with an operation at White Bay, a section of the country that has not yet been opened up, and is without railway facilities. Mr. Crowe intends returning within five weeks. In the meantime he expects to arrange for one or more large rossing or drum barking plants and for one or more saw mills equipment, which he proposes establishing at or near the bottom of White Bay where a community will be built up, and a large breakwater of half a mile long will be constructed for shipping facilities.

Operations will commence next month and Mr. Crowe has given the Government a guarantee that in addition to the construction work which will provide for a permanent industry, he will cut and manufacture through these two plants a quantity equal to twelve and a half million feet of lumber and pulp wood during the coming winter.

We understand from Mr. Crowe, the main object of this development scheme at White Bay is to demonstrate the feasibility of carrying on an operation there of rossing and shipping ready for the grinders, from fifty to one hundred thousand cords annually to a proposed large pulp and paper mill which he hopes to establish on tide water at Ship's Cove, or Rotia Bay in Bay D'Espoir on the South Coast.

Mr. Crowe has been working on this project for the past ten or twelve years, and has employed some of the best engineers in America including Col. Hugh L. Cooper, who has an international reputation. Col. Cooper only recently submitted a proposal to Canada and the United States for developing the enormous water power on the St. Lawrence, at a cost of $200,000,000, which he and his associates agreed to finance. Colonel Cooper, Mr. Crowe states, has offered to develop his south coast water power at Bay D'Espoir, and finance same to the extent of $10,600,000 providing he can furnish a market for the power by establishing pulp and paper or other industries there.

After considerable investigations and negotiations Mr. Crowe has secured and consolidated into one block, about two million acres of timber limits on the South Coast contiguous to this power, from the following companies, Nfld. British Exportation Co., of London, Bay Du Nord Lumber and Pulp Co., Philadelphia, Baine Johnston and Co., St. John's, and the Stewart Syndicate of London. He has had these properties cruised by Norwegian, Canadian, and American forest experts. Sufficient wood is available for a plant, capable of producing 200 tons of newsprint per day, but in view of the large water powers at their disposal, estimated at not less than 150,000 H.P. the Company will erect a mill with a capacity of 500 tons, which is 100 tons more than the Humber proposition, and the whole will be financed without any guarantee whatever from the Government, either now or in the future. This will necessitate a very much larger wood supply than it is possible to furnish on the South Coast and Mr. Crowe has recently secured from Mr. John C. Hepburn of this city, 1500 square miles of what is supposed to be one of the heaviest and most economically operated timber areas at Double Mare Bay, Hamilton Inlet, Labrador, from which he hopes to cut annually 50,000 cords, for delivery to the proposed tide water mill on the South Coast, which would be located at an open port all the year. With the arrangement he is making for the development in White Bay, Mr. Crowe feels that he has fortified his South Coast project, with sufficient raw material and hopes now to make rapid progress towards the consummation of his plans, for the proposed big paper mills.

The advantages of having White Bay as a feeder to the South Coast pulp and paper plant will be the distribution of labour to different parts of the Island and during the next few years, the pulp wood after being prepared in the rossing plants will be shipped to the United States. In the event of any unforseen delay in connection with the big project, arrangements have been made with the Government whereby he may continue the shipment of the product of the rossing plants and saw mills for a number of years, with a view to making the industry in White Bay a permanent one. This settlement at White Bay will be known as Port Randolph, and will have a school, church and other advantages.

In addition to the pulp and paper enterprises, which will only use a portion of the available water power, it is proposed to establish an aluminum plant, and negotiations are now in progress with this end in view. The raw material is got from British Guiana and it is proposed to employ the Canadian Government boats that run regularly to the West Indies to bring up cargoes on their return voyages to Montreal. By this means cheap freights could be secured and Mr. Crowe has great confidence in the project. With abundance of cheap water power available, an open port and every convenience for reaching the markets along the entire Atlantic seaboard as well as Europe the new undertaking should prove a great benefit to the country in general. It is understood that Mr. Crowe has recently interested capitalists in the Gull Pond, Tilt Cove and Little Bay Islands, copper deposits and an announcement regarding this matter will be made as soon as arrangements are finalised. In view of the success that has attended Mr. Crowe's efforts in the past notably the Grand Falls project, it is not too much to expect his present big industrial scheme will confer tremendous benefits on Newfoundland as a whole, and it is hoped that they will materialize, especially as the companies interested are seeking no guarantees whatever from the Government.

"It's Over, Over There," Says Psychologist-Song Writer

Famous Bugle Call Used To Interpret Spirit of the Day

New York City.—Psychologists who predicate human action from observation of humans at play, say that America is due for a long era of peace. They draw this conclusion partly from a study of the songs and games which engross the energetic younger generation just now.

The new peace conference game with its pawns all moving for harmony, which children have substituted for checkers, is an interesting example. So is "Good Night," a waltz built on the bugle theme of "taps." This song sounds the peaceful end of the dance on most ball room floors about "three o'clock in the morning," these days.

Con Conrad, who wrote it, says he's finishing what George Cohan began when he built "Over There" on reveille.

"It's a sort of way of letting the public in on a grand celebration of the end of the war," Mr. Conrad explains. "Using 'taps' to close the dance today seems to emphasize that it's really 'over, over there.'

"I have just returned from two years in Europe where I tried several times to write the song, but the chaotic conditions got under my skin and I simply could not work on a relaxing peaceful tune. But here at home I could immediately sense that for us anyway, it really is 'over.'"

Claims for War Bonus In Canada Settled

WINNIPEG, Man., July 28—Claims against the Manitoba Government Telephone systems for a war bonus promised employes of the service when they enlisted, have been amicably settled. Under the settlement $78,527.19 will be paid, bringing the grand total for war service bonuses to $262,687.04.

The men have agreed to accept not less than 50 per cent. of the total claims in provincial bonds, on the condition that claims below $500 are paid in cash. Several of the claims were considerably reduced, the most important being that of one man who claimed approximately $5,000, which was settled for $3,000.

Yesterday's Proceedings At House of Assembly

Considerable Progress Made on Supply Vote—Minister of Agriculture and Mines Announces Model Farm Will Be Dispensed With.

The House met yesterday afternoon at the usual hour and continued in session until near six o'clock, considerable progress was made, subject to vigorous criticism of certain votes by the Opposition members. The Model Farm, as at present conducted, brought forth vigorous protests from the Opposition benches. The debate thereon was dropped and the vote allowed to pass, when the Hon. Mr. Downey, Minister of Agriculture and Mines, intimated that it was the intention of the Government to discontinue the operation of the Model Farm.

In reply to a question by the member for Ferryland as to who was at present acting Manager of the Railway, the Prime Minister replied Mr. H. J. Russell, at a salary of $300.00 per month, his future salary has not been decided upon. The coal requirements for the railway are purchased from time to time by the management of the Railway, the Government do not issue any special instructions in this regard. Tenders for this year's coal supply have not been called for.

It was decided to purchase Sydney coal this season same as has been done all previous years except last year. As arrangements were made direct between Railway and Coal Company, there was no need of asking tenders.

Coal requirements arranged with the British Empire Steel Corporation —cost six dollars per long ton F.O.B. Sydney. Cost of freight as follows:

Humbermouth and Argentia, $1.40 per long ton.

St. John's, $1.45 per long ton.

Clarenville and Lewisporte, $1.50. per long ton.

In reply to a question of Mr. Walsh re the passing of a Minute of Council for the construction of one or more steamers to be used in the West India Trade, the Prime Minister stated that no Minute of Council had been passed in connection with the proposed service. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries had given notice of a bill to provide means whereby trade with the West Indies would be encouraged and it will come before the House in the regular way in a day or two.

Hon. the Prime Minister took up the estimates of the Constabulary and recalled that at last sitting these were left over pending certain information re the payment to the Inspector General of $1000, which was charged to Pit Prop Account. The Prime Minister tabled a letter which he had received from the Inspector General as follows:

August 6, 1923.

Hon. W. R. Warren, K.C.,
Premier and Minister of Justice.

Sir,—In connection with your request for information as to the services performed by me for which I was paid compensation by the Government, I have the honor to advise you that such compensation was received for Extra and Special Services investigating, reporting, and advising in connection with Relief "The Unemployed" and Labor conditions generally in St. John's, Harbour Grace, Turks Gut, Victoria Village, Bay Roberts, Spaniards Bay, Upper Island Cove, Shears Town, Avondale, Hawks Bay, Bell Island, and other places, for the years 1921 and 1922, and involved a very large amount of work.

During these two years I was in consultation with the Minister of Agriculture and Mines, who had charge of that work, practically every day, most days twice and some days three and four times, and frequently with the Prime Minister and other members of the Executive, day and night.

My application for compensation was made in the first place to the Prime Minister, who requested me to ask the Minister of Agriculture and Mines to bring the matter before the Government. I was afterwards advised by the latter that he was instructed to pay me. I had no knowledge of, nor was I informed as to which account my compensation was charged up. I do not consider it was my duty, or that it would have been pertinent for me to have enquired; and I persume the matter was duly considered, authority given anl payment made in due course.

I understand an investigation into these matters by an impartial Tribunal, has been promised by the Government, and I can assure you that I shall be quite prepared to justify my application for the special remuneration that was made for the services indicated.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
CHAS. H. HUTCHINGS,
Inspector General Constby.

The Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Higgins, objected strenuously to the principle underlying this payment for Extra Services and also a similar payment of $200.00 made to Superintendent O'Neill. The money in his opinion was improperly paid—there was no authority for it, it was a case of public monies being passed over by an unauthorized person, and he went so far as to say that the monies could not legally be retained.

Following a discussion on the usefulness of the Model Farm, in which the Minister of Agriculture, the Prime Minister, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Higgins and Mr. Wodford, took part, the Prime Minister said the question of retaining the vote in the estimates had already been considered by the Government, and it had been decided to drop it. Further objections were raise to the continuance of the Agricultural Commissioners, on the ground that the persons holding the jobs were not qualified, and secondly, that there was no work for them to perform. Mr. Downey, who has held a Commissionership for a number of years, pointed out that there was abundant work to be done. The Prime Minister said he did not consider it advisable to interfere with the working of the Department to the extent of discontinuing the services of the Commissioners, until he was convinced that their services were unnecessary. He felt that the vote should stand for this year.

While on the Public Works Dept. vote, Mr. Higgins repeated his request for detailed information under No. 2. relief account. He was told the information would be ready to-morrow. The vote stood over until the information was supplied.

Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Walsh supported by Mr. Howco, appealed for better Ferry Service in the district of Placentia and St. Mary's. The members were told by the Prime Minister, to consult with the Minister of Public Works when their requests would be given every reasonable consideration.

The members for Ferryland, Messrs Cashin and Moore, renewed their demand that the Government telegraph office recently installed at Ferryland be discontinued and that the office be transferred to St. Shott's. There is already an Anglo Office at Ferryland. It was pointed out that the people did not want the office. The necessity for telegraphic, or telephone connection with St. Shott's was admitted by all. The Minister of Posts and Telegraphs intimated that he had made enquiry and was satisfied that the people of Ferryland did not want the extra telegraph office, and he saw no valid reason for forcing it upon them at considerable expense to the department. In the interest of the public service he would have the amount required to maintain the office at St. Shott's and Peter's River, where telephone communication would be established, just as soon as the poles could be got on the ground.

Customs vote for the purchase of liquor for the Controllers Department was reduced by $236.000.00. Asked how this could be done when a sale valued at $480.000.00 was looked for by the budget the Minister replied that there was an immense stock on hand and new liquor would be purchased from the sales of what was now in stock and supplied the dept. as reqired. The Customs duties would be collected from time to time as the goods were delivered.

Mr. Higgins at this juncture asked the Prime Minister what progress he had made with regard to a Commission of inquiry into recent happenings?

The Prime Minister replied he was meeting with great difficulty in getting the right kind of men to act. If within the next few days he could not get the Commissioners other steps would be taken.

Mr. Higgins asked if he proposed to start the enquiry before the House closed to which the Prime Minister replied in the affirmative. The Prime Minister in reply to a further question stated Mr. Berteau was still acting Liquor Controller. Mr. Meaney was suspended, and that this department would be the first to be enquired into when the Commission of Enquiry began its work.

While the note for the salaries of the Military Pensions Board was being considered, Mr. Peter Cashin objected to the presence of Dr. Mosdell on that board, claiming that appointment should go to a returned soldier. The Prime Minister, in reply, stated it had been deemed advisable by past Governments to have a civilan on the Board. Dr. Mosdell succeeded the late Mr. Clift. Dr. Parsons is the soldier representatives and Chairman of the Board.

The Shipping Department of $50,000 was next considered. Mr. Moore wanted to know if there still existed a ministry of shipping. Mr. Cave, in explanation, said we still had the Coastal boats running.

SIR MICHAEL CASHIN objected to the vote going through on the grounds that the House had nothing before it in the way of records to show how we stand financially in respect to that department. There is no information in the Auditor-General's report that can help in the matter. Sir Michael asked how many boats the Department of Shipping operated. He was promised the statement asked for by to-morrow.

MR. WALSH spoke of the great injustice being done a large section of his constituency when the whole of St. Mary's Bay and From Trepassey to Placentia was without service of any kind. He asked a few days ago when this would be rectified and was put off with the answer that it would be when traffic warranted. Such a reply might satisfy the man who made it, but it seemed out of place when it is considered that that district was bearing its share of railroad expenses—a railroad it had no direct interest in. He asked that the vote stand over.

MR. SULLIVAN supported Mr. Walsh and expressed the hope that before the House closes some provision would be made for the supplying of a steamer to that part of the district.

MR. HIGGINS asked the Prime Minister to consider the advisability of having Departmental Heads take recommendations from elected representatives with regard to district expenditures rather than from persons who were not responsible to the House.

SIR M. P. CASHIN thought there should be somebody with a seat in the House responsible for the operation of the Railway as this was now one of the most important departments of the Government. The system was now in charge of a young man who up to a year or so ago was a mere clerk. There was nobody of any consequence or any weight responsible for the operation of the road.

In his opinion there should be a commission of some sort responsible to the House for the management and operation of the railway until such time as the Government had come to some definite agreement for the future operation of the railway.

The PRIME MINISTER in reply said he recognized the force of Sir Michael Cashin's observations, but the magnitude of the task in arriving at a solution of the present difficulties must be apparent to all. He felt that ample time should be taken in formulating plans for the future operation of the railway. The Government, under recent legislation took over the railway on July 1st. In the meantime Mr. Russell had been appointed Acting General Manager. Although a young man, he was regarded as quite capable and efficient. Under his management everything was going along well. As a young Newfoundlander, he felt Mr. Russell should be given a chance to make good. In the past the Government had been assailed for bringing outsiders in to assist in railway management. He (the Prime Minister) hesitated very much to rush at some proposition which would bind the Government only to find later that it had not been the best one. He hoped to open the House again in February next, by which time it may be possible to conclude an agreement with some responsible outside parties to take over and operate the road under a subsidy which we would know in advance.

The following bills were then put through their second reading when the House adjourned till 4 p.m. today.

Second Reading of Bill entieled "An Act to Amend 12 and 13 Geo. V. Cap. 17, entitled "An Act for the Encouragement of Shipbuilding."

Second Reading of Bill entitled "An Act respecting certain Rights, Privileges and Franchises connected with the supply of Electric Light and Power to St. John's for Street Railway and other purposes."

The House then adjourned until this afternoon at 4 p.m.

A collie dog is reported to have saved the life of a London (Ont.) girl, while accompanying the child to a nearby store. The girl stopped on the railroad tracks in the path of a flier. Realizing the child's peril, the dog threw himself against her with sufficient impact to knock her clear of danger, and was cut to pieces by the train before he could regain safety. The little one's mother had tried to discourage the dog from going when the daughter started on her errand.

From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

I have two things to write about to-day, and I hardly know which to use first. They are both of tremendour interest and value, and I suppose the more important of the two should come first. I can't decide, so I close my eyes and place my hand at random on one of the subjects. It turns out to be a passage from a speech delivered by United States Senator William E. Borah. Senator Borah is one of the leading statesmen in that great nation of a hundred million people. He is one of the senators who is in the running to be candidate for President.

* * * * *

"The great problem which concerns the American farmer now is," Senator Borah declares, "that of finding a market for his products, and of scientifically and in a business-like way, marketing.

"MARKETING is the work of practical EXPERTS—those who have the time and the MEANS and the ABILITY to study and master the markets.

"You CANNOT market without knowing what the market demand is, what amount the market will absorb—in other words, the TIME and the PLACE for selling.

"While the farmer is an individualist and will remain an individualist as a producer, nevertheless MARKETING is a GROUP problem.

"The farmer must find some way in which he can take the crops from individual production thru the group problem, such as financing and marketing.

"This requires expert KNOWLEDGE and EXPERT men."

* * * * *

Now, I'll tell you what I'd like you to do: read that passage again, aloud; only, say fishermen instead of farmer. Then, when you have done that, cut the passage from the paper and save it to read some other time. I'd like to print that paragraph on slips of paper and distribute them in thousands to the people of this country.

* * * * *

Every fisherman knows that the business of catching fish is a business that must be carried on by individuals, or at the most by small numbers of men. Fishing, or production of a crude nature, such as fishing is, as distinct from production in factories, is an individual matter.

The day probably will come when the business of catching fish in this country will be carried likt it is done in some other countries already—namely, done by steam trawler on a large scale. I think myself that fish-catching will some day be done on a large scale in Newfoundland.

But that is the future, and does not concern the fisherman living to-day.

* * * * *

The CATCHING of fish is therefore an individual matter—something to be done by individuals.

But the MARKETING of fish is a totally different thing. The individual fisherman can catch fish, but he cannot market it. He cannot take it across the Atlantic to Spain, Portugal, Italy and Greece, and down to Brazil and the West Indies.

Fish has to be marketed in large quantities, and that, naturally, excludes the individual fisherman as a marketer. What happens now, of course, as everybody knows, is that the business of marketing the fish has been split up into several dozen parts —several dozen men or firms handling the marketing of the total catch.

* * * * *

But they all act as individuals! They are not one group. They are twenty or thirty or forty groups. And each little group does its best to market its own fish. Good idea, eh? Yes, if they didn't cut each other's throats in doing it!

If each of these groups would set about marketing its own quantity of fisht in an orderly, sane manner without cutting into the others, everything would be fine and splendid.

But they don't, and they CAN'T.

* * * *

Each little group, or firm, is interested only in its own fish. Each little group wants to get rid of its own fish as quickly as humanly possible. That, naturally, throws all of them into direct competition against each other. The price drops and drops.

These thirty or forty groups have not got the interest of the whole number of them at heart—each group has only its own interest at heart. That is why, under present arrangements, it is quite impossible for them to do anything but compete and cause the price to fall and fall and fall.

* * * *

The remedy?

There is only one remedy: they must get together, organize, act as one group, market the total catch of fish as one lot instead of thirty or forty They must COOPERATE.

The Evening Advocate

The Evening Advocate. | **The Weekly Advocate.**

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"To Every Man His Own"

W. F. COAKER, General Manager
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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, AUGUST 7th, 1923.

THE RAILWAY

There will be general agreement with the Prime Minister in his statement in the House yesterday afternoon that the railway settlement is not a matter that can be dealt with in a day. Hon. Mr. Warren and his cabinet find themselves confronted with a number of difficult problems, not the least of which is the satisfactory disposition of the railway service and its subsidaries. So far the new Prime Minister has had little time to give to this phase of the general situation as he found it on assuming office, but that he and his associates will strive to safeguard the Colony's interests in their dealing with it there is not the slightest doubt. As the Prime Minister pointed out yesterday, the system is being operated with as great efficiency and with as satisfactory results as it could be under any other temporary arrangement and Mr. H. J. Russell, who is the acting general manager, is justifying the confidence that has been placed in him.

Although Sir Michael Cashin deprecated the placing of such a responsibility on the shoulders of a young man and a Newfoundlander, we think the country will agree with Premier Warren when he says that it is preferable to have a young Newfoundlander who is thoroughly capable in the position than to bring in an outsider who could do no better than Mr. Russell and who might do very much worse.

Whether or not the proposition to vest the control of the railway in a commission will meet with general approval, it is hard to say. Such a commission may be helpful or it may not. One thing is certain, no local commission, composed of members of the House of Assembly can be expected to give any extensive assistance in the actual operation of the service. There can be little improvement by this means on the present arrangement, no matter how unrestricted the commission may be. In any event the Prime Minister will have the support of all right-thinking people in refusing to commit the country to a definite policy with regard to the railway at this stage and, as, according to the Prime Minister's intimation, the House will be meeting again in February, it is better that any definite plans for the future should be left over till then, whether it be decided to continue in the meantime as at present or to place the affairs of the railway in the hands of a commission. Who knows but that before the House next meets the efforts of the Prime Minister to secure outside contractors to take over and operate the system will have been successful. There is no denying the fact that with the present industrial developments in the interior and the consequent growing necessity for inland transportation facilities, the railway will be a much more attractive proposition in the future from the contractor's viewpoint than it has ever been in the past.

The Employment Problem

On Saturday the **Advocate** expressed the opinion that fishermen should not leave the fishery just at this period of the season, in any large numbers, as there would be great difficulty in procuring work.

It would be very unwise to incur the risk of no employment when continuance of the fisheries would likely mean, even in the worst cases, the securing of a few quintals of fish, which would be better than nothing.

Our remarks have been borne out by messages received by the Colonial Secretary's office from the employment agent of the Armstrong-Whitworth Company advising of the great difficulty of finding work for men who are arriving at the works by every train and indicating the impossibility of providing for further men who thus arrive. It was just such conditions as these against which this paper issued a warning some time ago. The discontinuance of the arrangement by which employment was to be procured through the employment agent and district members, has resulted in a situation most troublesome to the contractors and very hazardous to those seeking work. Under such an arrangement the most deserving men from the sections suffering worst from the short fishery, would have been looked after, and a more equitable distribution of employment ensured.

Now, it is little short of chaos, there being no restraint, and no protection either to the company or to men seeking work. What remedy can be applied it is difficult to say, but it should be somebody's business to consider future developments in this respect. If numbers are now arriving at the Humber works to whom employment cannot be supplied, what will happen when the fishery ends of itself? All of which leads to the question asked some time ago: Is the best possible being done to employ further numbers of men on various possible activities on the Humber?

Too much importance cannot be attached to the problem of employing every man possible in every industry available during the coming months.

OUTPORT NURSING

A very laudable work is that which is being carried out under the supervision of Lady Allardyce in conjunction with the Outport Nursing Committee.

This committee was formed to place nurses chiefly in sections of the country where there are no doctors or when occasion required, where they could work in co-operation with a doctor.

There can be no doubt of the necessity of having trained nurses in many such places throughout the country. Some places cannot afford a doctor. Other places are so far removed from a doctor's station as to deprive them completely of a doctor's service at any time.

The work of nurses that have been and may be placed in some settlements will be of great value in times of accident, fevers or contagious diseases as well as a medium for early observation and perhaps prevention of tuberculosis or any other diseases, that would otherwise become incurable.

For months past every hospital in the city has been crowded and numerous cases have been obliged to wait many days before they could possibly be admitted. Many of these cases come here too late for help and many may not have required to come, had nursing facilities been available at or near their home settlements.

The outport nursing scheme was first started by Lady Harris, and we learn from the Committee, up to the present nurses have been employed at Rose Blanche, Hodge's Cove, Upper Island Cove, Hant's Hr., Fortune Bay, Joe Batt's Arm and Daniel's Hr. For the most part, they are English nurses, holding certificates for general nursing and maternity work. Their expenses, which will be $900 a year, and the cost of supplies will be defrayed by funds collected, the Government, we understand, giving 25 per cent. of the local collections as an encouragement for this commendable work.

While the scope of the work will be more or less limited for a while, we feel too much cannot be said of the efforts of Lady Allardyce in connection with this scheme, and we bespeak the wholehearted co-operation of the communities interested.

The Humber Bonds

London papers, having reference to the issue of the 5½ per cent. B. Debenture Stock of the Newfoundland Power and Paper Company, and also to the Government debenture issue made in connection with the railway settlement, have been received.

It will be interesting to know that these papers confirm the information, already published, that the Newfoundland issues were greatly oversubscribed within the short space of an hour and, moreover, that they were much more favourably received on the market than even the British guaranteed issue.

This fact does not indicate a lack of faith in either this country or in the Humber Development project. Surely, when outside financiers evidence such assurance in our financial and industrial stability, we in this country, are not justified in viewing the future with darkened eyes.

Postal receipts of the United States are universally regarded as a correct business indicator. For the fiscal year ended June 30 the receipts show an increase of 12.16 per cent, the largest increase in the history of the postal service with the exception of the war year of 1918. The total postal revenue for the year, based on the six months' showing, is estimated at $533,000,000, compared with $484,893,000 for the previous fiscal year, until now the highest record.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

In Love With Photograph

Girl's Romantic Journey To New York.

DILLUSIONMENT.

(Daily Mail Correspondent)

NEW YORK, Sunday.

The romance of a pretty 19-year-old English girl, Miss Maude Reeves, of 118, Roslyn-road, Tottenham, who came here recently to marry a rich grocer named Harris, has had an unexpected ending.

When the prospective bridegroom came to Ellis Island to claim her the girl, according to the immigration authorities, shrank back in dismay, exclaiming, "Oh, he is not at all the man I have loved. His picture showed him to be handsome. He is twice the age I fancied him. It would be a mockery for me to marry him; we should both be unhappy."

She turned pleadingly to the officials, saying, "Send me back to my mother. Deport me to England. It has all been a dream, and the dream is over."

Before the Board of Inquiry Harris wept, begged the girl to relent, and described the fine home that he had purchased for her on Long Island, near New York. She remained adamant, however, and returned him the diamond ring that he had sent her, receiving in exchange her own photograph.

The immigration official then wrote on the records the simple statement, "Excluded, declined to appeal," and Miss Reeves was escorted to the White Star liner Majestic.

MOTHER'S DELIGHT

Mr. and Mrs. Reeves had not heard that their daughter was coming home until a Daily Mail reporter told them the news last night. They expressed the greatest delight.

"After my daughter had left," said Mrs. Reeves, "I felt I wanted her back, and the American Consulate sent a message for me to the British Consul in New York, asking him to ask my daughter to return.

"Mr. Harris fell in love with her photograph and wrote about eight or nine letters a week for a year. He has behaved very well, and I feel sure he would have made my daughter a good husband."

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE

ALCOHOL USES DECREASING.

American consumers of alcohol have had 250,000,000 gallons less during the last three years of national prohibition, Commissioner Haynes says, than they had in the previous three pre-Volstead years.

In statistical demonstration of how the sponge of national prohibition has mopped up liquor supplies, Commissioner Haynes set forth that total withdrawals of alcohol, whiskey and other spirits during three years of prohibition aggregated only 82,503,164 gallons compared with 338,064,418 gallons during the three preceding years. He also cited figures to show how liquor supplies had been dried up and to determine the success of "preventive prohibition enforcement" by stopping the sources of alcoholic beverages.

The greatest decrease in withdrawals, according to Commissioner Haynes' figures, was in whiskey, gin and brandy, which comprised about 65 per cent. of withdrawals in pre-prohibition days. About 72 per cent. of withdrawals since prohibition, he said, have been of alcohol, high wines and cologne spirits, largely used for industrial purposes. During the last ten months records of liquor withdrawals show only a third as much taken out as those of the preceding year and withdrawals in the first four months of 1923 were less than half of those of the same period of 1922, totaling respectively 3,958,216 and 3,657,734 gallons.

NORTHERN IRELAND PASSES DRY LAW.

The intoxicating liquor bill for Northern Ireland, which comprises Belfast and the six northern counties of Ireland, was passed in June, 1923, and went into effect on Sunday, June 15, 1923. This law provides for Sunday closing of liquor shops, the abolition to be paid on a five year basis, restrictions on the sale of methylated spirits, the strengthening of the prohibition of illicit distillation, the raising of the age limit, the abolition of the "bona fide traveller" privilege and the curtailing of liquor hawking. The organized temperance forces of Northern Ireland are pressing for a local option law.

JAPAN DRINKING BEER

According to an Associated Press dispatch carrying a Tokyo dateline, beer is rapidly displacing sake as the national drink of Japan. Ten years ago 21,288 koku of beer were brewed. Last year the consumption was 675,028 koku. Sake is still used on ceremonial occasions but beer is the more popular beverage.

INSANITY SINCE THE WAR

The number of cases of the alcoholic insane has been doubling and trebling in Germany since the war. According to the February number of the Press Circular issued by the Deutscher Verein gegen den Alokolismus, edited by Dr. Flaig, the alcoholic insane in Berlin in 1921 were nearly double the number in 1917. The figures run, 216 (1917) 227, 406, 334 and 505. In Prussia the number doubled from 1918 to 1920, in Baden and Munch it trebled.

Probably some of the increase is due to after effects of the war, and as large numbers of American soldiers are also suffering from the same effect, it would not be strange to see a similar increase here if alcoholic liquors were as easily accessible as they were before the war, or as they are in Germany.

On the contrary, however, the proportion of alcoholic insance to total insane, where official figures have been collected, as in Massachusetts, for instance, has averaged far less since prohibition than before. From 1912 to 1918 it was 10.35; for 1920-21 only 4.24. Figures for 1922 are not yet available.

Total insanity rates for first admissions to care in Massachusetts, measured by the ratio of estimated population, also decreased after prohibition to a point in 1920 lower than at any time since 1910, or than the average for 1905 to 1910.

Prohibition has helped savings in Ohio. The total assets of building and loan associations in 12 counties, none of them except Franklin of heavy population, are $130,000,000. The associations in those 12 counties made a gain of 19 per cent. in assets in 12 months. Gains made in assets and loans for the year are the greatest in the history of building and loan companies.

Whatever you WANT you may have by reading and using the WANT ADS. in work, Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

LATEST NEWS OF THE FISHERIES

LABRADOR REPORT

The fisheries Department received the following messages yesterday—

Cape Harrison, Makovik—Light S. E., cloudy; no boats out.

Holton—Light E. wind, foggy; good sign of fish.

Smokey—light E. wind, foggy; fair fishing.

Grady—Light E. wind, foggy; fish scarce.

Flat Islands & Domino—Light N. wind, dense fog; fair fishing.

Venison Island—Fresh N.E. wind, dense fog; fair fishing.

Battle Harbor—Fresh E. wind, fog banks distant, rain; no boats out.

Fishery News From Burin District

The Assistant Collector has received the following message from the Sub-Collector at Lamaline:—

"Good fishing for traps, nets, hooks and jiggers; from Lord's Cove to Point aux Gaul. Very few traps outside that vicinity fishing, owing to same being taken ashore wrecked; approximate catch to date 20,000 quintals."

NEW YORK COLOSCOPES

By MARY MARGARET McBRIDE

Mary Margaret McBride

New York City.—A deer that he fried whole in an ordinary saucepan, earthworms that came out of their holes and whistled tunefully in two keys, fish that climbed trees and monkeys that were trained to wake sleepers in time for breakfast — these are a few of the lively curiosities that handsome Carveth Wells, English explorer, encountered in his recent wanderings through Malaysian jungles. Furthermore, leading scientists declare he's not nature faking and vouch for the strange creatures he describes. Mr. Wells is in New York now and insists subways and skyscrapers are quite soothing after the monkeys, et al. He says crocodiles are his favorite animals. Also, that there is a peculiar affinity between crocodiles and the natives of Malaysia. The crocodiles like to eat the natives and the natives who escape this fate kill the crocodile for the sake of certain indigestible bangles and bracelets which lie in the beast's stomach after the victim is digested. Crocodiles are said to swallow a stone after each native, perhaps to keep count of their calories!

Since Volstead became a household word, an era of substitution has set in. People try to put a kick in everything to make up for the one kick that, technically speaking, at least, seems to be gone forever. And so has arrived the "intoxicating song." Students of humanity profess to have discovered that songs like "Don't We Carry On" tempoed to the nth degree of jazzification produce a stimulation that the old time cocktail never equaled, or at any rate excelled. Along Tin Pan Alley they say the vogue for the new peptant is just starting.

New York kids have a new game—imported, too, and English and everything. But swanky as it is, it's most popular over on the unswanky East Side, where there are plenty of kids and beards, both essential for the playing. The game is called "Beaver" and revolves around men with whiskers. When one is discovered the ambushed players run out and surround him, yelling "Beaver," also giggling. The man nearly always gets mad, especially if he has a red beard, which makes him a King Beaver and doubly valuable. It is predicted that an irate Beaver some day, like the prophet of old, will summon a select group of hungry bears to devour his tormenters.

In this dance-mad city where one endurance marathon ends only so that another can begin, a new kind of plutocrat has sprung up between jazzes, as it were. This is the immaculately-garbed, suave-mannered orchestra leader, the same who in a less excitable era was neither so immaculate nor so suave, knowing as he did then, more of the downs than the ups of life. Now as Prime Minister to King Jazz, he swings nonchalantly through the rich doors of the Ritz for his costly luncheon, and after he has languidly consumed caviare and lobster, drifts in a Rolls-Royce back to a palatial office suite. For he, be it known, has incorporated jazz. As for instance, blond, good-looking Frank Silver, whose name on an orchestra is like sterling on a spoon and whose baton calls forth the shimmiest shimmy strains in the city. So loud has been the call for Silver-brand music, that the popular director has twenty orchestras in various parts of the country playing Silver orchestrations of the latest hits.

Old-fashioned Manhattan beaux carried courting canes. These were hollow, with a speaking tube at one end and a listening knob at the other. Girls were well chaperoned then and the courting canes furnished whispering galleries for surreptitious communication. Modern couples have revived the old custom, but at each end of the latter day cane there's a stopper, and the middle—well, the middle's only hollow when the courting couple's favorite bootlegger is a week-end guest of the Volstead enforcement agents.

Spring has come to Fifth Avenue. The habitues know it by many signs, but first of all, by the out-door petters i.e., bus-riders in couples who have had their annual turn to thoughts of love. Then there are the hummers, generally in onesomes, sometimes a girl, oftener a man. These stroll along in the sunlight, gaze wistfully into the flower shops, think of home and chant mournfully Broadway's favorite back-to-the-farm songs—"Swinging Down the Lane" and "Saw Mill River Road." Further up the avenue, spring brings out incongruous window boxes in gorgeous homes—window boxes just like mother has in Paris, Missouri, filled with scrubby geraniums, petunias and the like, but tended by a butler or two butlers. Why the big houses have such homely adornment is a mystery, unless the butlers like to play with them. For everybody knows that petunias and geraniums are flowers that have to be loved into growing.

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THE ANNUAL

Garden Party

In aid of St. Joseph's Parish, will be held on

To-morrow Afternoon

AT QUIDI VIDI LAKE.

Eight Six Oared Races and a Dory Race will be held. First race starts at 2.30 sharp.

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NUMBER 4087 THE PROPRIETARY

A Magnificent Mormon Temple to be Dedicated on August 19th

CARDSTON, Alta., July 28—(By Canadian Press)—Sunday, August 19 is a day which all Mormons in Canada and the United States will observe with special interest. On that date the beautiful temple at Cardston of the Church of Jesus Christ, Latter Day Saints, will be formally dedicated. Thereafter only Mormons in good standing in their church will be allowed the privileges of entering its portals.

For seven years the temple has been under construction, and more than one million dollars has been spent. From the forests of Africa precious woods have been brought, to be used in the construction and decoration of the rooms of the temple. Famous painters have expended their skillful efforts in producing paintings to depict the history of the world from the dawn of creation down to the present day, picturing also the glorious hereafter in which all Mormons believe. The finest granite in the Rocky Mountains has been procured for the outer walls of the building; pure gold worth thousands of dollars has been used in its interior decoration, and the finest of draperies and carpets.

The temple rises high in the air like the turreted peak of one of the distant Rockies, commanding a view from its roof-garden for many miles in every direction. The traveller approaching from the plains, sees it in the distance as a diamond in a field of emerald green, basking in the early rising sun.

For the last few years, particularly this summer, the temple has been the centre of attraction to tourists passing through Southern Alberta. It is believed that approximately 20,000 tourists have visited it since construction commenced. It will be closed to visitors August 15, and following August 19 will be open only to those in good standing in the church for marriage, baptism and other ceremonials.

One of the most surprising things about the interior of the temple is that it has no large auditorium as would be expected by non-members of the church. This is explained in the fact that it will be used only on week days, and there will probably be not more than 50 persons in it at one time.

On entering the edifice, the first room which is shown to the visitor is one where prayer services are held, a room large enough to accommodate nearly 100 people. The visitor is next taken to the dressing room, where all members of the church wishing to observe various sacraments must change to temple robes. Next is the baptismal room, where the huge font of marble is supported on the shoulders of 12 carved oxen, life size. This font alone cost $70,000. Decorations of this room, when illuminated are specially beautiful, various carved woods, with pure gold, ending an effort well in keeping with the purpose of the apartment.

There is a series of rooms depicting various stages in the world's history from creation down to the present age. The creation room is decorated with oak inlaid by 27 kinds of other woods. Oil paintings on the walls give a conception of conditions before the world was created. The six days spent in the creation of the universe are described in paintings on which Prof. L. C. Stewart, of New York, spent almost three years.

The garden of Eden room comes next, in which pictures on the wall give us nearly as possible the perfection of vegetable and animal life that was attained in that stage of man's history. L. G. Richards painted the pictures, spending nearly two years on his efforts. The room is handsomely decorated in bird's eye maple.

Depicting a conception of conditions in the world after the fall of man, the next room shows how the animals turned against each other, of how the world became selfish, and of how the ideal conditions found in the first state of man disappeared. Walnut is the basic wood in the decoration of the room, the pictures for which were painted by Prof. Edwin James.

As each room is visited the visitor is impressed with the fact that the decoration become richer. The tapestries and the woods used, are more beautiful, and more expensive, until there is reached the larger room describing the terrestial kingdom of the life after death.

There are three sealing rooms, where ceremonies for the dead and the living may be observed. Marriages take place in the centre room which is finished in mahogany and cherry from South Africa. The other rooms are for praying for the souls of the dead and are finished in sombre walnut.

Years ago, back in 1887, when the Mormons first came to Canada and made their homes on the wilds, deserted plains of Southwestern Alberta, such a building in which the sacraments of the church could be observed fittingly was dreamed of as a possibility of the future years, but those Mormons knew that it would take many years of hardship and toil before such a dream could find fulfilment. The history of the Mormons in Alberta is that of pioneers the world over. Coming to this strange land, they settled on a few sections in the neighbourhood of whit is now the thriving town of Cardston, and there tilled the soil for a living.

As the years passed they have branched out, until several Mormon settlements from Cardston are situated as far north as Stirling. Many of the sons of the earlier settlers remained on the land, veritably making what was once a desert land bloom into one of the most prosperous regions in Western Canada, and where to-day the finest wheat in the world is raised. Many of the sons wandered to the cities, learned the professions, and came back to settle down among their own people again. The Mormons, in spite of the fact that they are among the most deeply religious people in existence, take a keen enjoyment out of life. They are highly cultured for the most part sent their children to the institutions of higher education, and take a keen interest in the arts, particularly music. They are embued with the true hospitality of the west, and warmly welcome any strangers who come their way.

The Mormon church in Alberta is divided into a number of districts, called stakes. The principal one is the Cardston stake, over which President J. E. Wood presides. The Mormons have no regular Minister or Priests, as the other Christian churches know them. President Wood receives no remuneration for holding his office, neither do any of the other officers in the church. Their positions are gratuitous and they are elected by the members of the church. Missionaries sent out by the church to other parts of Canada, the United States and the whole world, do so at their own expense, and when they can no longer keep themselves at their missions, they are recalled and resume their regular ocupations in life. In spite of the fact that they have to make their own way, many young Mormons volunteer each year to go out into the world and teach the gospel of the Mormon church. At present the church has 2,200 missionaries.

Members of the Mormon church adhere strictly to the principal of tithing. No collection is taken up among members of the church at services, but every month a Mormon must give one tenth of his incom to the church, and in this way the enormous sum to build the temple was obtained.

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Advice To The Married

HOW TO AVOID CHANCES OF DIVORCE.

A FRENCH CODE

PARIS, Tuesday.

Statistics issued by the Ministry of Justice throw interesting light on the question of divorce in France.

Although the numbers of divorces have been decreasing the last two years, they had doubled themselves from 1923 to 1920.

Divorces occur most frequently among childless couples.

The reason for divorce is in 76 per cent of the cases cruelty and the remaining number adultery.

The husband is guilty in three cases to the wife's five.

The petition is filed in five cases by the wife to the husband's four.

Divorce occurs in twenty cases to a thousand among merchants, twelve to the thousand among manual workers, and among agriculturists three to the thousand.

Thirty-three per cent of the divorces are sought by couples who have been married between one year and five, 30 per cent. between ten years and twenty.

Divorces occur most frequently in large towns.

Be Patient.

On the strength of these facts, advice to married couples is tabulated by a leading journal as follows:

Live in the country;
Work on the land;
Have children; and
Be patient; the longer you are married the less chance of divorce (only one case in a thousand is recorded of persons married forty years.))

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No Nonsense About Premier Baldwin

STRIKING TRIBUTE BY GENERAL SMUTS.

(Pall Mall Gazette.)

Speaking at the opening of the South African Party Congress (says Reuter) General Smuts referred to the present troubles in Europe.

He declared that Europeans knew how to make war, but, unlike South Africans, they did not know how to make peace.

"If Europe does not recover," he declared, "and those great markets which are peculiarly English markets do not recover, a dreadful situation will arise for Great Britain, with her population of thirty-five millions, on that ground.

Profound Appreciation.

"I profoundly appreciate Mr. Baldwin's attitude in this matter."

The Premier proceeded to pay a remarkable tribute to Mr. Baldwin describing him as a "simple, sincere, and straight English gentleman, with no nonsense about him."

He also praised the British Premier's part in the settlement of the British debt to America.

General Smuts affirmed his intention of fighting on behalf of South Africa the battle of peace at the coming Imperial Conference.

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Will Russia Become the World's Iron Master?

By T. R. YBARRA.

MOSCOW, via Berlin.

One morning I climbed the hill to the Moscow Foreign Office and made inquiries of an official there about Lenine's state of health. The official replied:

"Have you heard about The Kursk Anomaly?"

I asked another for help in arranging to get me an interview with one of the Soviet leaders. He replied:

"Have you heard about the Kursk Anomaly?"

I asked another what I ought to do in order to get a permit for visiting the Kremlin. He replied:

"Have you heard about the Kursk Anomaly?"

"No!" I cried in desperation. "Now, as to that Kremlin permit. Must I"—

It was useless. He gave a glad cry, backed me into a corner, and for an hour filled me with information about The Kursk Anomaly. At the end of that hour I felt myself to be one of the world's leading authorities to give a series of lectures when I got back to the United States, with motion pictures and everything on The Kursk Anomaly.

The Kursk Anomaly isn't a diplodocus or a dinosaur or any other prehistoric monster dug up for the delectation of scientists. It isn't a dwarf or a wild man or a brand-new Russian edition of the Siamese Twins destined to astonish visitors to circus sideshows. Not at all. It is something very serious and important, indeed, which—many in Soviet Russia insist—may transform Russia from a predominantly agricultural country, with practically no manufactures whatever, into one of the greatest manufacturing countries in the world.

The Kursk Anomaly is the name given to the recent discovery of huge iron ore deposits near Schigry, in the province of Kursk, Central Russia. It is so called because the discovery was made owing to the fact that the magnetic needs showed an anomaly—i.e., deviation from normal—in those parts which led scientists to believe that there were iron ore deposits in the neighborhood. Investigations were made, off and on, ever since the "70s, but only recently were they pushed to a successful conclusion.

Last April it was announced that borings made at the place where the magnetic anomaly was greatest had not only proved conclusively the presence of iron ore, but that there was good reason to believe that the Kursk deposits were the largest in the entire world. Scientists who made the investigation declare that the vein discovered at Schigry may be 250 miles long and two miles wide and contain 40,000,000,000 tons of ore, as against 25,000,000,000 tons known to exist in the rest of the world.

In addition, Schigry is only 200 miles from the Donetz coke and coal basin, so that the problem of smelting can be easily solved. The province of Kursk, moreover, is centrally located, easily accessible from the rest of Russia and already provided with railways.

No wonder there is excitement in Soviet Russia! No wonder the men who made the report about the Kursk iron ore deposits have been awarded the Red Banner of Labor and made honorary members of the Moscow Soviet, a very rare honor, indeed.

If the sanguine expectations of the Russian investigators are realized even only in part the consequences to Russia of the Kursk anomaly will be tremendous.

At present, they point out, a large percentage of the known supply of iron ore in the world is in practically inaccessible regions—Brazil, for instance. The two biggest deposits are in Lorraine and the United States; together these two account, they say for about 10,600,000,000 tons of the world's total supply of 25,000,000,000 tons, of which the United States has about 5,000,000,000 and Lorraine 5,600,000,000. It has been estimated by scientists that the iron ore deposits considered workable today will last another 60 years, if the consumption of iron ore in the world increases at the present rate. But highly industrialized countries like Great Britain and Germany will have exhausted their deposits of ore long before this; in fact, both of them are even now importing huge amounts of it from Sweden and Spain.

It is of interest to note that the Russians who are calling attention to the marvelous nature of the Kursk iron ore discovery, in their endeavours to show what a record-breaking thing it is, overestimate rather than otherwise the known world supply of iron ore—in other words, they tend to lessen the value of the Kursk discovery, whereas, one might suppose, their enthusiasm might lead them rather to magnify it.

As has been stated, they put the possible total supply of ore in the Kursk vein at 40,000,000,000 tons, as against a hitherto known supply in the entire world of 25,000,000,000 tons, which would give Kursk Province a total of 160 per cent. of the total known world supply as hitherto estimated. Now, available statistics of a trustworthy nature estimate the world supply at 22,375,000,000 tons, so that if there are in reality 40,000,000,000 tons available in Kursk Province the total supply of iron ore there would equal not 160 per cent. but 178 per cent. of the total world supply as hitherto estimated.

Until now Russia has ranked last among the iron-producing nations. The Kursk discovery may make her first. Hitherto the only Russian deposit workable in conjunction with coke smelting was one about 300 miles from the Donetz coke basin.

The other main Russian iron ore deposits in the Ural Mountains, were remote from coke deposits, and consequently the smelting of their ores had to be done by means of charcoal. The total amount of iron obtained in Russia, both from the first-named deposits and those in the Ural region, came to about 1,000,000,000 tons, half of which was brought from the Ural. The enormous Kursk ore deposits, as has been stated, are situated only 200 miles from the Donetz coke basin, or 100 miles nearer than the only deposit discovered up to now in Russia whose ones could be smelted by means of coke.

An interesting point about the "Kursk anomaly" which is pointed out constantly by those enthusiastically singing its praises nowadays in Moscow is that Professor Lazareff, the man who made the report last April upon which all their enthusiasm is based, was at first skeptical about the existence of iron ore around Schigry. He was inclined rather to attribute the magnetic anomaly noticeable thereabouts to other causes. The anomaly was so great, he declared, that it could hardly be caused by the presence of iron ore, since the latter would have to be present in unprecedentedly vast quantities to cause such a magnetic variation. Now, however, he has been entirely converted.

The first serious investigation of the Kursk anomaly was made in 1872 by Russian scientists. After that the matter was neglected until 1897, when the University of Moscow sent an expedition to the province of Kursk under the leadership of Professor Leyst, a German. For years Leyst worked every summer around Schigry, making constant observations and drawing up plans.

Finally, in the summer of 1918, less than a year after the initiation of the Soviet regime in Russia, Leyst made a report to the Russian Academy of Science and turned over to it the plans which he had drawn up. These, however, though they showed the borings and other tests made in accordance with the anomaly observed, did not show the exact places where Leyst's long series of investigations had been conducted.

After making his report Professor Leyst went to Germany and soon after died there. His plans and papers were offered in 1919 by his executors to the Russian Soviet Government for 10,000,000 Swedish crowns (over $2,500,000). The Soviet Government, through the well-known leader Krassin, prominent in so many other negotiations, made an offer of 300,000 gold rubles (about $150,000) for the Leyst papers. This offer was refused by the German executors.

The refusal set Krassin thinking. "If these people ask millions and refuse $150,000 in hard cash for those papers," he said to himself, "they must consider the papers in their possession to be of real value."

So Krassin called on some Russian professors to make an investigation in the region where Leyst had spent so many summers. In order to hasten it forward he took a drastic step. At that time he was Quartermaster-General of Soviet Russia, and, as he found great difficulty in getting an appropriation for the Kursk investigation, he turned over to the professors, charged with making it, some funds from the Quartermaster-General's Department, trusting to clear the matter up later on.

Shortly after, he got Lenine himself interested in the investigation, and there was no further trouble about funds for the preliminary work. A special body of experts was appointed to push forward the investigations, with the title of Special Committee for the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly. Yielding to the mania prevalent in present-day Russia for abbreviating such titles, the Russians have dubbed this committee OKKMA, a word made up from the first letters of the five Russian words forming the official appellation of the committee. Among its members were Professor Lazareff and several practical mining engineers.

Soon after they had begun work General Denikine made his attempt to overthrow the Soviet Government, and the Province of Kursk became the scene of hostility between his army and the Reds. For some time the Kursk iron ore deposits—possibly the richest in the entire world— were in Denikine's possession, while the results of the campaign hung in the balance. But he knew nothing about them—or, if he did, the defeat of his army shortly after made his knowledge fruitless.

Those who knew about the Kursk ore deposits and foresaw great wealth and power for Soviet Russia as a result of them had good reason for acute alarm on still another occasion, in 1918, when the Ukraine, then under German control, was erected by the Germans into a free state. They demanded that the Province of Kursk be included in the Ukraine. This having been refused by the Russian Soviet Government, the German lords of the Ukraine proposed a new boundary, which, though leaving most of Kursk Province to Soviet Russia, included within the new Ukraine state the whole region of Schigry, where the great iron ore discovery had been made. At that time, by the way, the Germans, feeling pretty well assured that they were going to be defeated in the war, and, as a consequence of their defeat, lose the great Lorraine iron ore deposits, were casting about for ways and means of compensating themselves for this extremely serious blow to their manufacturing industries.

Articles were appearing in those days in German magazines and scientific publications pointing out the urgent necessity for Germany to find such compensation, and there is scarcely reason for doubt that the data contained in Professor Leyst's papers and plans concerning the Schigry ore deposits had been thoroughly studied by German experts, who had thereupon reported to the German Government. Hence the strong desire of the latter to have the Schigry region included within the borders of the German-controlled Ukraine. But here, too, Germany's efforts were unavailing; Soviet Russia hung on grimly to Schigry.

The Okkma, the special committee formed to push forward the Schigry investigations, took 10,000 observations in four years (from 1919 to 1923)—active work, considering that Professor Leyst, during 25 summers, made only 4,500 observations. In the summer of 1922 boring was begun. In April, 1923, samples of the iron ore found were sent to Moscow for analysis. They were found to contain a high percentage of iron.

Borings are being continued now at the rate of five to seven feet a day. Already a depth of 140 feet has been reached. The quaity of the ore, it is declared, improves in proportion as

(Continued on Page 7.)

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Two tablespoonfuls flour, 2 tablespoonfuls butter, ½ teaspoonful salt, 2/3 cup water, 1/3 cup Carnation Milk. Melt butter, add flour and stir until thoroughly mixed. Add the milk with the water and cook about five minutes or until the mixture thickens, then add salt. This recipe makes one cup of sauce.

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In every rank, or great or small,
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—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST

Fresh to strong S. to S.-W. winds; mostly cloudy and unsettled, with showers.

Vol. X., No. 173. ST. JOHN'S, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

Chinese Soldiers Kill 750 Bandits

Canadian Wheat Crops Suffer Deterioration

BELGIANS DISCUSS SITUATION

Resistance In Ruhr Is Rapidly Weakening, According To Report.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 7—The Belgian Cabinet to-day discussed at great length, how best to speed up the Inter Allied negotiations, dealing with reparations so as to put an end to the present period of suspense, but according to Independence Belge, no decision was reached. Foreign Minister Jaspar, read reports to his colleagues, tending to show that the resistance in the Ruhr was rapidly weakening, and that Franco-Belgian authorities were being approached with semi official proposals having in view abandonment of resistance, proposals which apparently had come directly from Berlin.

NEAREST STAR FOUR "LIGHT YEARS" AWAY.

If the light of all the stars were to go out at once, it would be at least four years before we noticed any difference in their light. After that time these lights in the sky would disappear one by one, according to their distance from the earth. No one living today would see the last starlight go out if all their lights were extinguished at once. You must remember that it takes light four and one-half years to come to us from the nearest star. We say a star is so many "light years" away, basing its distance on the time it takes its light to reach us. It takes light 100,000 years and more to reach us from some of the farther stars. From some of the more distant stars we are just now receiving the light that originally emanated from them way back in the stone age—before history. It has taken it all these years to reach us.

The Price of Marks

NEW YORK, Aug. 7—One million German marks could be purchased in the exchange market to-day for 28 cents, or only 4 cents more than the price of a single mark before the war.

Peace and Unity

LONDON, Aug. 7—Probably for the first time in history, Orangemen and Catholics yesterday met on the same election platform at Monaghan, Ireland. President Cosgrove of the Irish Free State in a speech stated that peace and quiet now prevailed and the Government was determined to maintain this position at all costs.

Farmer Is The Goat

(Baltimore Daily Post)

The farmer's tragic situation was clearly shown in a statement to The Post yesterday by a flour mill official.

"Only the high price of feed," he said, "enables the mills to sell flour cheaply. Feed is as high or higher to the farmer as the wheat which he produces."

In other words, a farmer brings in a bushel of wheat. It is made into flour and feed, the latter a by-product. The flour is sold at less than the cost of the wheat. The feed goes back to the farmer, costing him more than the wheat he sold.

In the face of such tragic inequality, the farmer is preferring to feed his wheat whole to his stock.

Health Hints

Nurse tells me that if beds received more attention there would be less of that "tired feeling" in the morning. The bed, she says, should be the most hygenic piece of furniture in the house. It should be well aired and never made up immediately after the occupant leaves it. While it is being aired the lothes should be well thrown back and all of the windows thrown open. Then the mattress should be turned and laid where the air and sun if possible, can get at it.

Regardless of the condition of your couch, however, if you sleep in a close, stuffy room you are bound to pay the penalty. When you open your windows wide and sleep in a hygenic bed, you may depend upon nature doing her part. Take a bath at night, either a sponge bath or a tub bath as you may wish and a good rub down after the bath, and you will feel refreshed and rested.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE

WESTERN CROPS SUFFER FROM RUST AND HEAT

Estimated Crops In Some Districts Will Be Cut In Half.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 7—In its fifth report of the season the Manitoba Free Press says to-day that "exceedingly favourable prospects that have been maintained throughout the summer have to a considerable extent vanished during the past three weeks." The report continues, while conditions in Alberta are still very favourable and the best crop since 1915 is anticipated; crops in Saskatchewan have suffered deterioration from rust, heat and too much moisture, until now conditions would point that not much more than a fair average crop will be harvested. In Manitoba the loss caused by rust, heat and sawfly has been very heavy. In Central and Southern Districts reports would indicate that good yields promised three weeks ago have been fully cut in half. More districts report labor shortage, wages being from four to four dollars and a half per day.

Curious Divorce Claim

A PETITIONER AND HIS DECEASED WIFE.

(London Morning Post)

The claim of a husband for damages in respect of his dead wife's alleged misconduct again came before Mr. Justice Horridge and a common jury in the Divorce Court recently.

Mr. Darnley Clifton stated that he appeared on behalf of the petition, Mr. George Charles Kent, of Denbigh-place, Victoria, S.W., who was claiming from Edgar Hamilton Atkinson damages in respect of Mr. Atkinson's alleged misconduct with the petitioner's wife. Mr. Atkinson denied the allegation, and pleaded that the Court had no jurisdiction to entertain the suit owing to the fact that Mrs. Kent died before her husband filed his petition.

The question of jurisdiction had already been before the Court, and it was held that there was jurisdiction, and the petitioner now came before the jury on facts.

Counsel said that the wife died on July 13, 1921, and the petition was filed on May 2, 1922. They were married on April 22, 1898, and lived together happily until somewhere in 1918. They had ten children, eight of whom were now living. In 1918 the petitioner was engaged on work at the docks, where he made the acquaintance of Mr. Atkinson. They became on friendly terms.

About six weeks after the birth of the last child Mr. Atkinson called at the petitioner's house at Peckham with instructions with regard to some work which Mr. Kent was to do. Mr. and Mrs. Kent were about to go to a theatre, and Mr. Kent asked him to accompany them, and he refused. The next day Mr. Kent saw Mr. Atkinson, who referred to his call the previous evening, and asked who the girl was.

Mr. Kent explained that the woman was his wife. From that time until towards the end of 1920 Mr. Kent only once saw Mr. Atkinson at his house, but the evidence would show that Mr. Atkinson was a frequent visitor.

After he began coming to the house Mrs. Kent, who had always been a good wife, began to neglect her home and children. In October, 1920, she was taken ill, and she never recovered, and died on July 13, 1921. A few days before she died she made a statement to her husband, and in consequence of that statement Mr. Kent made inquiries, and it was then for the first time that he discovered that Mr. Atkinson had been visiting his house at Peckham, during 1918, 1919, and 1920, unknown to him. This information preyed on Mr. Kent's mind and reduced him not only to a mental but a physical wreck, and on October 15, 1921, he collapsed in the street and was taken to the Royal Free Hospital. On October 22, 1921, he left the hospital, and, having nowhere to go and no money, he had to spend the night in the streets.

To Represent King at Funeral

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7—King George to-day designated Henry G. Chilton, Councellor of the British Embassy here, to represent him personally at the funeral of President Harding.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS PASS RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

MONTREAL, Aug. 7—The first act of the Forty-first International Convention of Knights of Columbus here to-day, was to pass a resolution of regret on the death of President Harding and sympathy for Mrs. Harding and bereaved father. Delegates to the convention, together with ten thousand friends and relations crowded Notre Dame Cathedral here this morning, where Archbishop Gauthier celebrated Mass. Supreme Secretary William J. McGinley reported big net increase in membership during the year, the total membership now being eight hundred thousand.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

Situation Exaggerated

LONDON, Aug. 7—While little tangible evidence is at hand to indicate the probability of British and French statesmen arriving at any sort of agreement at present on the method of solving the Ruhr and Reparations problems, the British Government's spokesman declared to-day the situation was not as serious as the week end press reports and comments have seemed to indicate.

The Funeral Train

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7—President Harding's funeral train reached Washington at 10.22 to-night.

16,000 Emigrants

OTTAWA, Aug. 7—The total number of immigrants to enter Canada during July was about sixteen thousand.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

BANDITS ARE BUTCHERED BY SOLDIERS

Outlaws Who Were Being Trained For Army Are Wiped Out.

PEKING, Aug. 7—Despatches from Tsitsihar, Province of Holung Kiang, announced that 750 bandits were slaughtered by soldiers in barracks there by command of the Provincial Luchum or Military Governor. The victims were among 1200 outlaws who surrendered recently and were being trained for the army of Chang, the Tso Lin war lord. Because of the mutionous attitude of the prisoners fifty were summoned before the military authorities and were executed; consequently others attempted to escape and were cut down by the soldiers.

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Two Interesting Cases

Some female troubles may through neglect reach a stage when an operation is necessary. But most of the common ailments are not the surgical ones; they are not caused by serious displacements, tumors or growths, although the symptoms may appear the same. When disturbing ailments first appear, take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve the present distress and prevent more serious troubles. Many letters have been received from women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after operations have been advised by attending physicians.

Mrs. Edwards Avoids Operation

Wilson, N. C.—"For about a year I was not able to do anything, not even my housework, because of the pains in my sides and the bearing-down pains. I could only lie around the house. The doctor said nothing but an operation would help me, but I tried different medicines which did no good, until my sister insisted on my trying Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She said there was nothing like it. I know that she was right, for I began to improve with the first bottle and it has done me more good than anything else. I am able now to do anything on the farm or in my home and I recommend it to my friends."—LILLIE EDWARDS, R.F.D. 8, Box 44, Wilson, N. C.

Another Operation Avoided

Akron, Ohio.—"I can never praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly for what it has done for me. I had such pains and weakness that the doctor told me nothing but an operation would help me. But my mother had taken the Vegetable Compound and she told me what it had done for her, and so I took it and I am glad to tell every one that it made me a strong woman, and I have had two children since then."—Mrs. R. G. WESTOVER, 325 Grant Street, Akron, Ohio.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario. This book contains valuable information.

KINDRED OF THE DUST

(By PETER B. KYNE)

CHAPTER I.

Although The Laird loved his town, Port Agnew, because he had created it, he had not nevertheless, resided in it for some years prior to the period at which this chronicle begins. At the very apex of the head land that shelters the Bight of Tyee, in a cup-like depression several acres in extent, on the northern side and ideally situated two hundred feet below the crest, thus permitting the howling southeasters to blow over it, Hector McKaye, in the fullness of time, had built for himself a not very large two-storey house of white stone native to the locality. This house, in the centre of beautiful and well-kept grounds, was designed in the shape of a letter T, with the combination living-room and library forming the entire leg of the T, and enclosed on all three sides by heavy plate-glass French windows.

Thus, The Laird was enabled to command a view of the bight, with Port Agnew nestled far below; of the silver strip that is the Skookum River flowing down to the sea thru the logged-over lands, now checkerboarded into little green farms; of the rolling back country with its dark green mantle of fir and white cedar, fading in the distance to dark blue and black; of the yellow sandstone bluffs of the coast-line to the north, and the turquoise of the Pacific out to the horizon.

This room Hector McKaye enjoyed best of all things in life, with the exception of his family; of his family, his son Donald was nearest and dearest to him. This boy he loved with a fierce hungry love, intensified, doubtless, because to the young Laird of Tyee, McKaye was still the greatest hero in the world. To his wife, The Laird was no longer a hero, although in the old days of the upward climb, when he had fiercely claimed her and supported her by the sweat of his brow, he had been something akin to a god. As for Elizabeth and Jane, his daughters, it must be recorded that both these young women had long ceased to regard their father as anything except an unfailing source of revenue—an old dear who clung to Port Agnew, homely speech, and homely ways, hooting good-naturedly at the pretensions of their set, and, with characteristic Gaelic Stubbornness, insisting upon living and enjoying the kind of life that appealed to him with peculiar force as the only kind worth living.

Indeed, in more than one humble home in Port Agnew, it had been said that the two McKaye girls were ashamed of their father. This because frequently, in a light and debonair manner, Elizabeth and Jane apologized for their father and exhibited towards him an indulgent attitude, as is frequently the case with overeducated and overcultured young ladies who cannot recall a time when their slightest wish has not been gratified and cannot forget that the good fairy who gratified it once worked hard with his hands, spoke the language and acquired the habits of his comrades in the battle for existence.

Of course, Elizabeth and Jane would have resented this analysis of their mental attitude toward their father. Be that as it may, however, the fact remained that both girls were perfunctory in their expressions of affection for their father, but wildly extravagant in them where their mother was concerned. Hector McKaye liked it so. He was a man who never thought about himself, and he discovered that if he gave his wife and daughters everything they desired, he was not apt to be nagged.

Only on one occasion had Hector McKaye Declared himself master in his own house, and, at the risk of appearing paradoxical, this was before the house had been built. One day, while they still occupied their first home (in Port Angew), a house with a mansard roof, two towers, jigsaw and scroll-work galore, and the usual cast-iron mastiffs and deer on the front lawn, The Laird had come gleefully home from a trip to Seattle and proudly exhibited the plans for a new house.

Ensued examination and discussion by his wife and the young ladies. Alas! The Laird's dream of a home did not correspond with that of his wife, although, as a matter of fact, the lady had no ideas on the subject beyond an instance that the house should be "worthy of their station," and erected in a fashionable suburb of Seattle. Elizabeth and Jane aided and abeted her in clamouring for a Seattle home, altho both were quick to note the adyantages of a picturesque country home on the cliffs above the bight. They urged their father to build his house, but condemned his plans. They desired a house some three times larger than the blue-prints called for.

Hector McKaye said nothing. The women chattered and argued among themselves until, Elizabeth and Jane having vanquished their mother, all three moved briskly to the attack upon The Laird. When they had talked themselves out and awaited a reply, he gave it with the simple directness of his nature. It was evident that he had given his answer thought.

"I can never live in Seattle until I retire, and I can not retire until Donald takes my place in business. That means that Donald must live here. Consequently, I shall spend half of my time with you and the girls in Seattle, mother, and the other half with Donald here. When we built our first home, you hay your way—and I've lived in this architectural horror ever since. This time I'm going to have my own way—and you've lived long enough with me to know that when I declare for a will of my own, I'll not be denied. Well I realize you and the girls have outgrown Port Agnew. There's naught here to interest you, and I would not have woman o' mine unhappy. So plan your house in Seattle, and I'll built our first home, you had your this house on the headland, you have no interest in it. Donald's approved the plans, and him only will I defer to. 'Twill be his house some day—his and his wife's, when he gets one. And there will be no more talk of it, my dears. I'll not take it kindly of ye to interfere."

CHAPTER II.

AT A PERIOD in his upward climb to fortune, when as yet Hector McKaye had not fulfilled his dream of a factory for his waste and short length stock into sash, door, blinds, mouldings, and so forth, he had been won't to use about fifty per cent of this material for fuel to maintain steam in the mill boilers, while the remainder passed out over the waste conveyer to the slab pile, where it was burned.

The sawdust, however, remained to be disposed of, and since it was not possible to burn this in the slab fire for the reason that the wet sawdust blanketed the flames and resulted in a profusion of smoke that blew back upon the mill to the annoyance of the employees, for many years the Laird had caused this accumulatto dust to be hauled to the edge of the bight on the north side of the town, and there dumped in a low marshy spot which formerly had bred millions of mosquitoes.

Subsequently in the process of grading the streets of Port Agnew and excavating cellars, waste dirt had been dumped with the sawdust, and occasionally, when high winter tides swept over the spot, sand, small stones, sea-shells, and kelp were added to the mixture. And, as if this were not sufficient, the citizens of Port Agnew contributed from time to time, old barrels and bottles, yard-sweepings, tin cans, and superannuated stoves and kitchen utensils.

Slowly this dump crept out on the beach, and in order to prevent the continuous attrition of the surf upon the outer edge of it from befouling the white-sand bathing beach farther up the Bight of Tyee, The Laird had driven a double row of fir piling paralell with and beyond the line of breakers. This piling, driven as close together as possible and reenforced with two-inch planking between, formed a bulkhead with the flanks curving in to the beach, thus insuring practically a watertight pen some two acres in extent, and, with the passage of years, this became about two-thirds filled with the waste from the town. Had The Laird ever decided to lay claim to the Sawdust Pile, there would have been none in Port Agnew to contest his tityе; since he did not claim it, the Sawdust Pile became a sort of No Man's Land.

After The Laird erected his factory and began to salvage his waste, the slab fire went out forever for lack of fuel, and the modicum of waste from the mill and factory, together with the sawdust, was utilized for fuel in an electric light plant that furnished light, heat, and power to the town. Consequently, sawdust no longer mercifully covered the trash on the Sawdust Pile as fast as this trash arrived, and one day, Hector McKaye, observing this, decided that it was an unsightly spot and not quite worthy of the town of Port Agnew. So he constructed a barge somewhat on the principle of a patent dump-wagon, and moored it to the river bank, created a garbage monopoly in Port Agnew, and sold it for five thousand dollars to a pair of ambitious Italians. With the proceeds of this garbage deal, The Laird built a very pretty little public library.

Having organized his new garbage system (the garbage was to be towed twenty miles to sea and there dumped), The Laird forbade further dumping on the Sawdust Pile. When the necessity for more dredge work developed, in order to keep the deep channel of the Skookum from filling, he had pipes from the dredger run out to the Sawdust Pile and covered the unsightly spot with six feet of rich river-silt up to the level of the piling.

"And now," said Hector McKaye to Andrew Daney, his general manager, "when that settles, we'll run a light track out here and use the Sawdust Pile for a drying-yard."

(To be continued)

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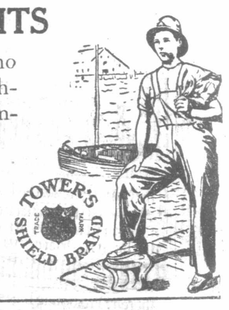

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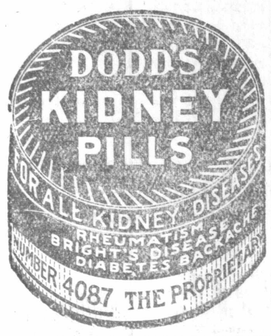

International Wheat Marketing Scheme

Three Countries Represented at Washington Grain Meeting.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The possibility of an international orderly marketing agreement on the wheat of Canada, Argentina and Australia has been raised by conferences held here recently by representatives of the foreign wheat growers with the American Bureau of Farm Federations. The representatives of three wheat growing countries have conferred here singly with Washington representatives of the Farm organization and while nothing has as yet developed, the matter of "team-work" in the marketing of the wheat is understood to have been discussed in a tentative way.

It is known here that officials of the American Farm Bureau Federation hold there is nothing in the law which would prevent the big exporters of grain in the principal wheat-growing countries from getting together and agreeing that the grain should be offered in a manner which would not glut the world market and also permit a higher price.

The United States and Canada grow nearly half of the world's supply of wheat, it is pointed out. If an understanding could be reached between the growers in the United States and Canada.

Argentina is also interested in the new intermediate credit system, which was set up by Congress at the last session. An official of the Southern republic made extended inquiries concerning the working of the system and indicated that such a banking plan might be taken up by his country. The broader phases of the wheat problem were touched upon during the conference.

The intermediate credit system was the subject of inquiries by a representative of the Australian Government, and the suggestion of team-work in marketing was taken up at the same time.

NOTICE

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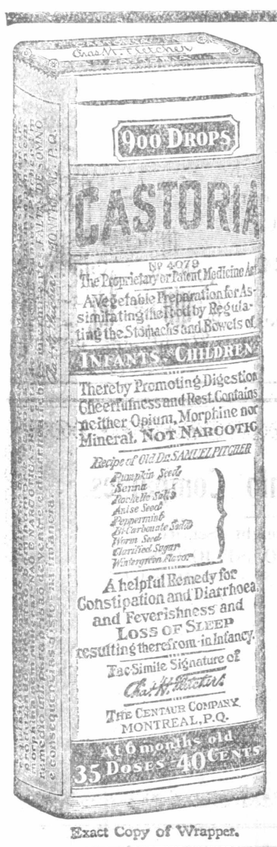

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LONDON LETTER

(Written for the Canadian Press By Mrs. Cecil Chesterton.)

LONDON, July 23 (By Mail)—The re-opening of Westminister Hall on Tuesday last was a most impressive ceremony. For eight years this masterpiece of British architecture has been closed during which time the anxious and delicate work of repairing the roof has been undertaken. Put up in 1347, the mysterious and sinister "death watch" beetle through centuries of activity has undermined the supports, and but for the skill of Sir Frank Baines, the Director of Works, this link with the Middle Ages must have been destroyed. King George was accompanied by Queen Mary and the gathering included a number of peers and commons. Mrs. Asquith, in a stirling costume of black velvet cut in a medieval fashion with a Tudor hat, was prominent among the members of the Opposition. Mrs. Stanley Baldwin, was also present and Labor was represented by Ramsay MacDonald and Arthur Henderson. Among the crowd was recognized the figure of Dr. Banting, the famous surgeon from Toronto. This young discoverer of the insulin treatment for diabetes has aroused great interest in London. Everybody is asking him to dinner and if he cared he could be the most prominent figure in society.

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Balls and dances still continue. One of the most successful of the season was the Air League Ball at the Albert Hall on Tuesday. It was fancy dress and I do not remember an occasion when the costumes have been more original. The huge hall was beautifully decorated with huge banks of flowers, while flags and streamers were hung from the roof. An air raid was the feature of the evening, and so realistic was the noise that the beauties in crinolines, swarthy Spaniards and dainty little Eskimos rushed to the boxes for safety. The Duke and Duchess of York watched the proceedings from the Royal Box. Later in the evening they danced the newest fox-trots with enthusiasm.

**** *** ****

"Pompey," to give Portsmouth the name by which it is known throughout the Senior Service, has arranged a most successful pageant. The town, rich in historical tradition has wakened up of late in the matter of amusements and is a formidable rival in this respect to its sister Southsea. One of the most enjoyable times can be spent on the Isle of Wight, 20 minutes sail from Portsmouth Hr. One of the most delicious spots is Seaview, as yet undiscovered by the majority of holiday makers. It has an old-world simplicity and its golden sands and blue waters rival the attractions of those Mediterranean watering places overloaded with fashion. Bath as a winter place is well known but lately the enterprising Mayor and corporation have done much to popularize it in the summer mon ths. The Roman Baths there show that the most modern appliances were not unknown to the Romans. Indeed one is amazed to find how little we have discovered of luxurious bathing during many centuries.

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The quaint old town of Chichster is getting ready for Goodwood. One of the most picturesque spots in Sussex, its red roofs make it a landmark for miles. Here is the Dolphin Inn celebration in Pickwick, and the waiters still preserve the Diskensian tradition in the matter of whiskers and waistcoats. Every year its pleasant sleepiness is broken up by the fashionable crowds which troop down to the races. Chichester is always first favorite. It has an atmosphere lacking in the seaside town of Bognor and adjacent places.

Several swallows while in flight in the Alps dropped to the ground in convulsions, spread out their wings and died. It was found that a parasite spider indigenous to Asia or Africa, but not to Switzerland, was under the wing of each bird. The insect had sucked the blood of the swallows and paralysed their wings.

The Two Irelands

(London Morning Post)

Sir James Craig, Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, and Mr. Cosgrave, the head of the Free State Government, had a conference in London recently. It had nothing to do with the Boundary Commission—as many people might suppose after the extraordinary Anti-Ulster outburst of Mr. T. M. Healy, the Governor-General of Southern Ireland—and was concerned with some very minor points of detail.

As a result of the "Treaty" the Council of Ireland contemplated by the Home Rule Act of 1920 has never been set up. Matters common to North and South—railways, for instance—have to go to the Home Office and the Colonial Office while—to take another case—the Board of Agriculture in Whitehall still appoints inspecting officials in the Six Counties. But for the fact that Sir James Craig resolutely refused to make the Colonial Office the Department with which his Government would have to deal, there would probably have been a majority of Sinn Fein officials in every Government Department in Northern Ireland still controlled from London.

It is on some of the subjects with which the Council of Ireland would have dealt that Sir James Craig and Mr. Cosgrave were debating; and on which conversations are to be resumed.

Piles

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Dr CHASE'S OINTMENT

Negro Burned at Stake By U. S. Mob

Accused by Another Negro of Attacking Woman.

YAZEOO CITY, Miss., Juy 30.—Willie Minnifield, negro, was burned at the stake here yesterday by a mob, which accused him of attacking a white woman twenty miles southwest of here with an axe early last Saturday night, inflicting wounds which physicians believe will prove fatal.

Minniefield and another negro were captured by a posse in a swamp. According to members of the posse, the other negro, who escaped, declared that he stood outside the woman's home while Minnifield went in to attack her.

Minnifield was taken from the posse by a mob, brought here, tied to a stake and burned to death.

A posse took up the pursuit of the negro who escaped and who is said to have made the aleged confession involving Minnifield.

A beauty competition for elderly women at Turin, Italy, was won by a 96-year-old competitor. There were 130 entrants, one aged 73, having perfectly black hair. Thirty of the competitors were single women.

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THE HOME REMEDY

TAKE IT FOR BOWEL TROUBLES CHILLS CRAMPS

APPLY IT FOR SPRAINS CHILBLAINS SORE THROAT

Knights of Columbus Refutes Charges

MONTREAL, Aug. 7—Declaring that the Knights of Columbus would stand, in whatever country they operated, against all societies or combines that sought to inject religious and racial basic into government and social life, Supreme Knight James A. Flaherty of Philadelphia in his address to the Forty-first Supreme International Convention of the Knights of Columbus, challenged the Ku Klux Klan or any other opponents or critics of the K. of C. to produce a single fact on which to base their opposition or criticism.

"We can tolerate any responsible difference of opinion," he stated, "but we shall not tolerate any reflections upon our integrity. The Knights of Columbus have spent forty million dollars entrusted tao them by the American public, with the exception of some millions now being devoted to education and hospitalizization work. In Canada the Knights have spent many hundreds of thousands on welfare work. Every dollar has been devoted to its right purpose. Every remaining dollar is being devoted to that purpose as tens of thousands of ev-service men of all denominations receiving education under K. of C. auspices can prove, and as any enquirer may see for himself by visiting any of 400 hospitals throughout the country where the Knights of Columbus maintain hospitalization service free for war veterans regardless of creed. Any man who challenges the record must prove his case or abandon it. We have been over patient with our slaunderers. We shall not be so in future; the law can be invoked to curb malicious lying."

The K. of C. chief declared that the three most important tasks now before the Knights were the satisfactory solution of the Catholic boy problem, connected with which is a special committee report on the probable formation of a junior K. of C. movement; next, the extension of the K. of C. national correspondence school into a great mail-system university for the 800,000 members of the Order and then the continuance of the hospital and educational work for disabled men.

"Not until the last dollar of our war fund is expended," Mr. Flaherty declared, "will the Knights of Columbus cease their ministrations to the disabled men in hospitals. There are more than thirty thousand of these men now and the end is not yet. We shall remain with them to the finish."

The Supreme Knight advocated a strong stand against the forces of extreme radicalism by the knights. "Where radicalism is healthy it does constructive work; where it is unhealthy, it will be found to consist mostly of violent talk and violent deeds. The K. of C. stand, every man of us, against intemperance of all kinds, political, social or economic."

He condemned strongly the movement against the parochial schools, as exemplified in the Oregon anti-parochial school amendment. "We shall fight for our constitutional rights," he said, "to the highest tribunal in the land, for we are fighting for religious freedom, without which this or any other nation cannot be free."

The Supreme Knight's report was the first business following organization of the convention at the Mount Royal Hotel. The convention is the largest ever held by the Knights, delegates and large numbers of visitors from the United States, Canada, Newfoundland, Mexico, Cuba, Hawaii, Panama, the Philipines, Porto Rico and Alaska being present. Archbishop Gauthier delivered an address of welcome from the altar of the Cathedral of Notre Dame at the solemn Mass opening the convention. A mammoth parade, i nwhich more than twenty thousand local and visiting Knights marched, preceded the Mass. The convention will continue through to-night to Thursday afternoon.

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LORD HAIG AND OTHER VETERANS

"Looks rather pale, doesn't he?" said my neighbor of Lord Haig when we were the guests of the Great War Veterans of Uewfoundland yesterday at the British Empire Club. Perhaps he has lost the bronze of active service, but the pallor arose merely because he was surrounded by tanned stalwayts from overseas. It was not noticeable when he chatted to the American delegates, who, by the way, seem much attracted to him.

Our host, Lieutenant-Colonel T. Nongle, is trying hard to pay us the compliments of pronouncing "Newfoundland" in our manner. But every now and again he speaks the name of his country as if it were still new found land.—Pall Mall Gazatte.

COST OF MEAT.

Here is a new table for our school children to learn. It comes from the great U.S. A. It takes about about 6 pounds of grain and 6 pounds of hay to produce a pound of lamb (live weight), 10 pounds of hay and 10 pounds of corn to make a pound of beef, and 5.6 pounds of corn for a pound of pork.

Grove Hill Bulletin

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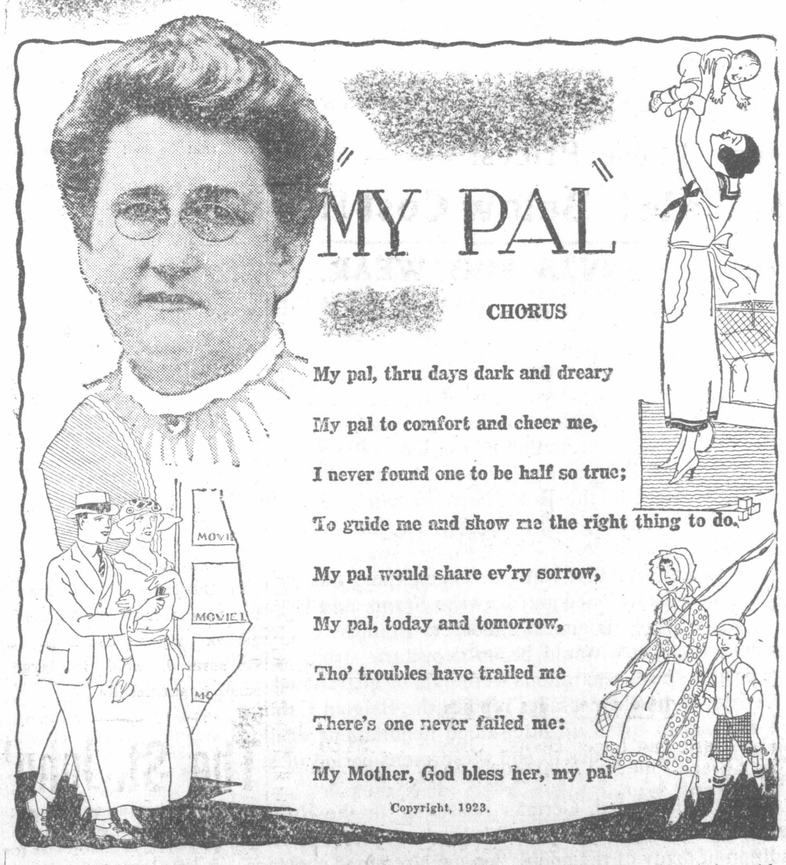
J. G. McNEIL

Is The Modern Mother More Pal Than Parent?



Author of New Song for Her Day Thinks So, Anyway.

That barometer of Am life, the popular song, is ble for a new register the vote and "this free done for mother.

Twenty years ago, lyricists wrote fervently of a self-sacrificing, adoring woman in comfortable but unfashionable clothes, her interest in life was children.

me interpreter de- pal who dresses pop and goes fishing and to the movies with the boy.

"But," says Joe Burke, who's written "My Pal," this year's Mother's Day song and dedicated it to his own mother, "whatever you may call her, you can bet mother is always on the job when a feller needs a friend. She never has failed him and never will, no matter how m gets."

The Evening Advocate

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 8th, 1923.

THE CITY STREETS

Some time past there was considerable newspaper discussion as to the work of the Road Commission.

There can be no doubt about the good work accomplished by that body on roads outside the city and around parts of Conception Bay. The Commission's work is best realised when one compares with it the very disgraceful condition of some of the city's important streets. In the outlying sections under the jurisdiction of the Road Commission, are roads of which any country can boast and over which citizens can drive or carry traffic with pleasure and convenience. The same cannot be said of many streets in the city, and, as a consequence, one sometimes wonders if it is not advisable for the Municipal Council to hand over the up keep of the city streets to the supervision of some City Street Commission, who will prove themselves equal to some kind of reasonable effort to perform this important and necessitous work.

The duties of a Municipal Council are necessarily many and important. There is none, however, more important than the providing of proper highways, that would be a general convenience for all activities of the public as well as something of which citizens should not be ashamed. There are many who are apt to judge of the efficiency and public-spirited methods of a city council by their efforts in connection with making a city's streets creditable to its citizens and passable in the opinion of outside visitors and tourists. And that is what St. John's streets are not.

Where is the fault? Upon whom must the responsibility lie? And when will there be evidenced some kind of practical effort to remedy the present state of affairs?

If the Government were to blame, there is no doubt that a hue-and-cry would be raised in protest long ere this; but the matter of the city's streets is not that for which the Government are responsible.

It is not the desire of this paper to introduce this subject in any carping spirit. It is a matter about which the whole city is talking and which the City Council must not overlook as conditions are daily growing worse and worse.

This particularly applies to the east end of Water Street, the first impression which tourists or outside visitors get of our capital city, and also, to Prescott Street, Long's Hill and even to LeMarchant Road.

A PERIOD OF SUSPENSE

Yesterday's despatches contained the information that the Italian reply to the recent British note on the subject of German reparations, agrees in general principle with the British attitude. The Italian Government, like the British, deplores the French occupation of the Ruhr and takes the position that the Belgian and French forces should be gradually reduced in the Ruhr territory when an understanding with Germany will have been reached or guaranteed.

It would appear that Italy, to some extent, has by her reply bridged the widened gulf between France and Britain, as the Italian reply is almost similar to Poincare's recent statement that there would be no departure from their Ruhr position until reparations were paid or guaranteed.

A later Brussels messages reports the Belgian Cabinet were anxious to speed up inter-allied negotiations dealing with reparations in order to end the present period of suspense.

If, as is indicated, German resistance in the Ruhr is weakening, an event made probable by the reported physical condition of many of the population owing to food shortage, and that semi-official proposals are being made to the French regarding a settlement, it may not be too sanguine to hope for early and favorable developments.

In the meantime, the French Government is evidently preparing for the worst and is fighting feverishly to gain new allies, if, by her reparations policy she must lose some of her present allies.

The Poincare Government has cultivated as Allies the States of Poland, Czecho-Slovakia, Jugo-Slavia and Rumania, four important, even if minor, countries which separate Germany from Russia. In addition to 800,000,000 francs as loans to these countries to commission powerful armies, French officers have been despatched to aid in army training. The recent tour of Field Marshal Foch to these countries is also significant.

Thus does France threaten Germany in a very dangerous fashion should trouble start; and is endeavouring to bid defiance to other European nations in any contingency arising out of the present reparations difficulty.

THE WHEAT POOL

The proposal of the wheat growers of Western Canada for a wheat pool as the most effective means of handling this year's crop to the best advantage so far as the producers are concerned, has now become an accomplished fact, and yesterday's cables announced the incorporation of "the United Farmers' Wheat Pool, Limited," under the Stock Companies' Act.

This is one of the biggest ventures that have been attempted along the lines of the pool system of marketing, and the whole Western World will watch with the keenest interest the results that will accrue from the efforts of the United Farmers.

As has been frequently pointed out, there is a lesson for marketers of Newfoundland's produce in this forward movement of our Canadian cousins, and our exporters should follow closely the workings and achievements of the United Farmers' Wheat Pool which promises to revolutionize the marketing of Canada's immense wheat crop.

ROTARY CLUB MEETING

Mr. T. Soper Speaks on The Good Roads Movement

The weekly meeting of the Rotary Club was held at the West End Restaurant yesterday with a large number of members in attendance. President Mitchell announced that the playground apparatus recently imported for the use of the city children was in course of erection and that the Bannerman Park section would be ready for use on Wednesday.

The speaker of the day was Mr. Thos. Soper, a representative of the Nfld. Motor Association on the Road Commission, who addressed the Club on the "Good Roads Movement," and he was introduced to the members of the Club by the chairman, Rotarian C. Duley.

In introducing Mr. Soper, reference was made to the unceasing energy and enthusiasm Mr. Soper had put into the good roads movement, and to his vision and foresight the present splendid condition of most of the main roads is largely due. Able assistance and co-operation by Mr. Richard Hibbs, the energetic Secretary of the Commission, and his associates had also contributed largely to the success of the movement.

Mr. Soper's address was received with much appreciation and applause by the Club and is reproduced in full below for the benefit of all who are interested in better roads and the exploitation of our naturally beautiful scenery.

Before the meeting closed President Mitchell referred in touching words to the great loss Rotary had sustained by the death of the late President Harding, who was a member of one of the American Clubs. The acting secretary, Rotarian D.M. Baird, read the following resolution which was received by the Club in standing silence for a half minute period, as a tribute to the late President's worth as a statesman and a Rotarian.

RESOLVED — That the Rotary Club of St. John's, Nfld., having heard with sorrow of the sudden death of Rotarian Warren Harding, President of the United States of America, record its sympathy with his family whose great loss has been borne with such fortitude as to merit all admiration and affection; with Rotary International in the loss sustained by the passing of one who has exemplified the principles of Rotary, which he so eloquently expressed at the St. Louis Convention, his service being rendered both in practice and precept; and with that great nation, by whose citizenship he was held in such high esteem, whose destiny he guided faithfully and fearlessly, and the honor and welfare of which was his constant care.

Guests of members were Messrs Uphill, F. W. Pincock, W. Stevenson, C. J. Fox, P. H. Cowan, R. Hibbs.

* * * * *

Mr. T. Soper's Address

Rotarians,—It is always considered a privilege to be invited as a guest to Rotary luncheons, but it is indeed an honor as well as a great privilege, to be asked to address the club, particularly, as the subject under discussion is one of local interest, and is part of a plan instituted by Rotarians to make better known the natural resources and beauty spots of our island home.

My remarks will then be confined to the "good roads movement" in relation to tourist traffic, and also as a means to make our country better known to ourselves. My talk will be more or less of a rambling nature and may be termed the A. B. C. of good roads in this country.

Introduction of Motor Cars

On the introduction of motor cars in this country, it was quickly realized that our roads as they were at that time, were not siutable for pleasant driving, and it was soon seen that some special effort would have to be made, if motor cars were to continue in use.

A number of public spirited gentlemen soon decided that in their own interests, it would be necessary to improve certain roads, one of these gentlemen, Mr. Fred Ayre was later elected president of the Motor Association, and in this way materially assisted in the first good roads movement. We also find that public benefactor, Sir Edgar Bowring assisted materially in this work; but to give effect to the efforts of these men, it was necessary to have some one with vision enough to see that an interest must be around to continue this road improvement from year to year, and our friend, Mr. Collishaw was both willing and able to undertake this work, later becoming secretary-treasurer of the Motor Association. I make no apology, therefore, for deciding to base my ramerks on the A. B. C. of the good roads movement.

As many Rotarians are also members of the Motor Association, and have listened to the various reports given, or read accounts of these reports, it is not my intention to deal at any length with details of the work accomplished, but would note in passing, that after formation of the Motor Association, it was early seen, that some further assistance was necessary, if we were to have any permanent road repairing, or rebuilding carried our each season. It was then decided, in thei nterest of gooo roads, that all motorists should be taxed in proportion to horse power of the car driven, this tax to be supplemented by a special grant from the general funds of the Colony. Then that body of men known as the Road Commission, were brought together to carry on the work so ably started some few years before.

The first duty of the Commission was to provide and inaugurate a proper system of repairing, rebuilding and widening our present main highways, and to carry out this successfully, it was soon discovered that the old system of spending money would have to be discontinued, and in its place the system of employing teams under suitable foremen, was instituted.

Old Highways

There are present to-day many who will remember with what pride they themselves and their fathers looked upon what was then considered a splendid driveway via Portugal Cove to St. John's, but on the introduction of the motor car, it was quickly discovered that this road was utterly unsuitable, and it is only after the expenditure of many thousands of dollars, that the road may now be considered a reasonably safe drive for motor vehicles.

Thorburn Turnpike

This is the only road built in years gone by that in any way measures up to the present day traffic, but the approaches or leading roads to that highway were so unsuitable, that this road was not a popular drive, and it is only during recent years, after expenditure of considerable money, that we find the Thorburn Turnpike a popular run.

Bay Bulls Road

What applied to the Portugal Cove Road, applies to the Bay Bulls Road. Proper consideration did not seem to be given to the possibilities of increased traffic, and the beauties and magnificent scenery of this particular section, has up to the present, been lost to the average motorist, but we trust soon, to start operations so that this splendid drive will be both safe and pleasurable. Of Topsail Road I need no tsay anything, as this drive is well known to all.

The Road Commission must at all hazards continue it programme of properly ditching, widening, blasting boulders and moving dangerous turns and corners on our several main highways, before wee an hope to interest any great number of outside tourists.

We have abundance of suitable material; we have developed a splendid type of foremen, and we have a goodly number of superintendents ready to carry on a general road improvement campaign. All is needed is the necessary funds, and here let me pay tribute to the men who have been employed under the Road Commission. Already we notice a better interest, for these men recognize what the good road movement means to their own setlement, and trust, soon, to break down the old idea that road money was to be given out rather than to be earned by an honest day's work. We also note, improved public spirit, inasmuch, as in these localities where encroachment was made upon the main highways, owners are satisfied to permit of the fences etc., being moved back to a reasonabled istance; thus allowing for proper width and safe passing.

Standard of Returns

We are pleased to note the increased returns and good value for monies expended, and as the years go on we trust to secure 100 per cent. efficiency.

Bridges

Up to the present, not nearly enough attention has not been given to proper erection of bridges on our main line highways; many of them are unnecessary; others are in a dilapidated condition and need immediate attention from the proper authorities. Previous to the introduction of the motor car the life of an ordinary small bridge, was estimated at four years. We now find that they do not last more than one to one and a half years, and in connection with our present good road movement, we sahe started an experiment, by laying a reinforced bridge underneath the road surface, which bridge, we estimate will last ten to twelve years, and can be replaced at very little cost.

Introduction of Road-making Machinery

Since the inauguration of the Road Commission, road making machinery has been employed, with very signal success. Many miles of road can now be repaired, widened and properly performed at a tithe of the cost of thes ame amount of work if undertaken by ordinary laborers. It must be remembered however, that the Commission has been operating to more or less extent on 150 miles of road, while our total budget is $18,000. Rotarians will note, that wherever any good road movements are undertaken in other countries, that from $5,000 to $25,000 per mile is needed. We only have $18,000 per year to improve 150 miles. We have to thank the administration just gone out of power for their interest in this work, and are pleased to report that the new administration is also prepared to consider favorably any assistance in the good roads movement as carried on by the Road Commission, and time is now opportune for further propaganda, for having started in May of the present season, the funds of the Commission have already been expended, while we have two and a half months of time when weather conditions are very suitable for road building, in which very little, if any work can be carried on, owing to lack of funds.

To those who may travel inland, the road from Deer Lake to Bonne Bay will be of special interest when completed; the road from Grand Falls to Botwood will quickly prove a source of revenue to the Colony, for already there is operating in that district a number of motor cars. What the possibilities are of the road from Badger to Little Bay, we do not know at present.

Tourist Traffic

The object of all this work up to the present has been for the benefit of the local motorist. We must soon recognize the possibilities and benefits accruing from an increased tourist traffic, and provide suitable highways, so that they can readily get to the many points of interest, where trout fishing, salmon fishing, shoot, etc., is available.

We have read with interest, during past few days some splendid items in the local newspapers covering possibilities of motor traffic to Placentia, and in the interest of Rotarians, I might say, that by September of the present season, this trip can be accomplished very readily, and with great profit and pleasure. The possibilities of interesting tourists should be great, when within five hours of St. John's, they can reach the Ancient Capital where suitable accommodation is available and splendid trout and salmon fishing is to be had. The recent erection of a splendid concrete bridge over Rocky River makes this trip possible.

The beauties of varied landscape and seascape cannot be excelled anywhere. The charming drive through the wonderful valleys and over the great hills, may well be described as unexcelled.

Permit me here to recount some of the various drives that would become very popular, provided, suitable highways were constructed. Most Rotarians are familiar with that drive through Middle Cove, Outer Cove, Torbay or to Pouch Cove. The natural scenery and bold outline of seacoast is seldom equalled, and rarely excelled, and with very little expense, the drive could be continued to Cape St. Francis; in fact, some motorists do go on as far as that point.

Portugal Cove Drive

Seldom do we find a drive so pleasing as that from St. John's to Portugal Cove, via Winsor Lake, thence by the many roads to Beachy Cove, Broad Cove, then on to Topsail. Having completed this drive we then continue on to Holyrood, and we have yet to hear of any drive in any other country that will excel the beauty and magnificence of a sunset at Holyrood under right conditions. Then for boldness, and a drive which presents both beauty as well as demands skill in manipulation of your car, it is only needed to continue on to Carbonear, from Carbonear to many points in Trinity Bay, has to be explored by most motorists, and the possibilities are that within reasonable time, this drive will be an accomplished fact.

The latest popular drive to be added to the many now enjoyed by motorists, is the run to Placentia. Having recently completed this trip, I can with no hesitation, recommend same to Rotarians, who may want a little longer run then usually taken with one reservation, wait until final report is in from teams, who are working on this section. Added to these, we must not overlook the magnificent landscape and seascape available to motorists on the drive from Trepassey via Southern Shore Road.

The speaker has been complimented by many visitors from abroad who has seen only part of this country by motor on these various driveways, and provided suitable accommodation could be found, I have no hesitancy in saying that within three years, we could build up tourist traffic that would far exceed our expectations.

You ask, why not proceed? Our reply is, may we count on the help and assistance of Rotarians in our efforts to interest the present administration to increase the Road Commission Grant from $10,000 to $100,000 per year. A modest sum, when one considers the huge amounts that are expended in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Ontario.

I thank you for your hearing and trust to have awakened a deeper interest in our good road movement.

From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

I see that Harper and Bros., publishers, New York, have brought out a volume of Mark Twain's famous speeches. Indeed, I write this after having spent a couple of hours reading many of the eighty-six after-dinner and other speeches printed in this book. "Mark Twain's Speeches" is a volume that should be on the bookshelf of every lover of the great humorist-philosopher.

* * * *

I am tempted to reproduce one or two samples of his incomparable humor as an after-dinner speaker. Here are the opening paragraphs of a speech delivered in German before the Press Club in Vienna, Austria in 1897. Mark Twain had been in Germany learning to speak German, a very comical description of which he gives in his "A Tramp Abroad." This speech was entitled: "The Horrors of the German Language." This is the literal translation of the speech as he delivered it in German:

* * * *

"It has me deeply touched, my gentlemen, here so hospitably received to be. From colleagues out of my own profession, in this from my own home so far distant land. My heart is full of gratitude, but my poverty of German words forces me to greater economy of expression. Excuse you, my gentlemen, that I read off, what I you say will.

"The German language speak I not good, but have numerous connoisseurs me assurred that I her write like an angel. Maybe—maybe—I know not. Have till now no acquaintance with the angels had. That comes later—when it the dear Lord please—it has no hurry.

* * * *

"Since long, my gentlemen, have I the passionate longing nursed a speech on German to hold, but one has me not permitted. Men, who no feeling for the art had, laid me ever hindrance in the way and make naught my desire—sometimes by excuse, often by force. Always said these men to me: 'Keep you still, your Highness! Silence! For God's sake seek another way and means yourself obnoxious to make.'"

* * * *

Here is a paragraph from a speech delivered on July 4th, 1899, in London:—

"I am pleased to see that we have a cessation of war for the time. This coming from me, a soldier, you will appreciate. I was a soldier in the Southern War (in the United States) for two weeks, and when gentlemen got up to speak of the great deeds our army and navy have recently done, it goes brough me and fires up the old war spirit. I had in my first engagement three horses shot under me. The next shots went over my head, the next hit me in the back. Then I retired to meet an engagement.

"I thank you, gentlemen, for making even a slight reference to the war profession, in which I distinguished myself, short as my career was."

* * * *

As a story-teller Mark Twain has had few rivals. Here's one he told in a speech which he made before a Congressional Committee at Washington, where the subject of autors' copy right was being investigated.

"I feel the same sort of charity to everybody that was manifested by a gentlemen who arrived at home at two o'clock in the morning from the club and was feeling so perfectly satisfied with life, so happy, and so comfortable and there was his house weaving, weaving, weaving around. He watched his chance and by and by when the steps got in his neighborhood he made a jump and climbed up and got on the portico.

* * *

"And the house went on waving and waving and waving, but he watched the door and when it came round his way he plunged through it. He got to the stairs and when he went up on all fours the house was so unsteady that he could hardly make his way, but at last he got to the top and raised his foot and put it on the top step. But only the toe hitched on the step, and he rolled down and fetched up on the bottom step, with his arm around the newel-post, and he said: 'God pity the poor sailors out at sea on a night like this!'"

* * *

Albert Bigelow Paine, Mark Twain's biographer, contributes an introduction, while William Dean Howells, Mark's bosom friend, writes an appreciation. Howells says that Mark Twain studied every speech beforehand—repeated the phrases, studied every word, every tone, every inflexion of voice, every gesture, every pause and climax until he had the thing perfectly mapped out in his mind. Mr. Paine says that in his early speech making days Mark Twain actually committed every speech to memory after writing it out, but that later in life he either trusted to a few notes, or actually did not think about his speech until the dinner arrived, when he would trust to pick up some points on which to hang his fun. Even to the last, however, he would write out beforehand and commit to memory his imorptant speeches.

* * *

For many years Mark Twain's brilliant speeches were the principal attraction of distinguished banquets and affairs, and it is with this thought in mind that one can wonder at the genuineness and homeliness of his topics. I invariably associate the names of Mark Twain and Abraham Lincoln.

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ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING ADVOCATE

THE WORLD'S PRESS

British Industry.
(Morning Post.))

It is high time that British industry and British commerce shook themselves free from the baneful influence of the German industrial and commercial system and founded themselves on the old national ideal of independence and security. We might again have been the workshop of the world if we had not been so much influenced by those whose ideal is to make us the bucket shop of the world.

France, The Stumbling Block.
(Washington Post.)

France is the stumbling block in the way of an understanding between the other allies and Germany. France ocupies the key position in this business. France desires close alliance with Britain, but she is still more concerned in keeping her grip upon Germany until the account is squared. So it seems highly improbable that Britain's proposal will bring about adjustment of the reparations question.

The People's Remedy.
(Egyptian Mail.-

In Egypt, when people suspect they are being "done in the eye," they become helpless and bleat to the authorities, who are much too busy, or too bored, or too hot, or too incompetent to pay any attention to them. And, anyway, why should the authorities pay attention to a lot of filleted sheep who don't seem to realize that in such a case they have only to show determination and pull together for a brief period to bring the profiteer to his knees.

The Liberal Ambition.
(Daily News.)

The Coalition is dead, and nobody really cares how Mr. Lloyd George seeks to defend it. The Treaty of Versailles, whatever may be said of it a debating society, has produced in Europe such a chaos that, like most treaties, its results will certainly have to be revised. We believe, as Liberals, that there is a great work for Liberalism to do both at home and abroad. It is a work in which any man can take a hand who chooses to do so upon one simple condition. The condition is that he is a Liberal.

The Empire Exhibition.
(Adelaide Chronicle.)

It is impossible for anyone with the smallest concern for the country with whose prosperity his own is indissolubly linked not to follow with the closest interest the arrangements for the representation of the Commonwealth at the Empire Exhibition next year. It is on a knowledge of our products that a market for them depends, and though disseminate this knowledge, there is no better medium for communicating with potential customers than a well-selected and well-organized display of our wares in the trading centre of the Empire and the world.

Forest Preservation.
(La Presse.)

Some years ago we started and developed the intensive and highly remunerative exploitation of our forest wealth and now we think only of speeding this exploitation up and realizing whatever profits we can get. We are encouraged meanwhile and egged on to the felling of our own timber by American capitalists, who are only too anxious to get their share of this harvest, of which their own improvidence has deprived the United States. It is high time that some wise policy, carefully considered and pursued unflinchingly, should be embarked to assure us the preservation of our forest riches, which are so essential to the prosperity of the province. We must put a curb on these appetites, whose voracity is sure to leave our larders bare.

BALDWIN DEFEATS OPPOSITION PLEAS FOR ARMS PARLEY

LONDON, July 24. — J. Ramsay Macdonald, leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, moved a resolution yesterday in favor of convening an international conference to discuss the limitation of armaments, but the House rejected the proposition 286 to 169.

No vote was taken on an amendment introduced by R. W. O'Neill, which had been accepted by the Government, inviting the Government to take the earliest favorable opportunity to attain the object desired thru the agency of the League of Nations. This was talked out.

The Opposition leader explained that no mention had been made in his resolution of the League of Nations because that organization had not yet won the confidence of all the important nations of the world. It was most desirable that the United States should come into such a conference, and he wanted to make it perfectly clear to the people of the United States that there was no wish to make it difficult for them to come in.

The debate on Mr. Macdonald's resolution in favor of a disarmament conference turned less on the ideal to be attained than on the manner of attainin it. The Govt. could not meet the Labor resolution with a simple negative because, as R. W. O'Neill confessed, such a course would create a misunderstanding abroad and would not represent the real feelings ot the mass of the people.

Briefly, Mr. O'Neill's amendment was to the effect that the House views with alarm the danger of renewed competition in armaments and considers that the Government should at the earliest favorable opportunity use its utmost influence through the League of Nations to bring about general limitation of armaments.

IN DARK GLOOM

Mr. Macdonald had represented the world as sitting under the dark gloom of threatened war and reverting to its 1914 frame of mind. He denounced the Singapore project as colossal folly on the part of the Government and invited the nation to take the lead in international disarmament.

O'Neill argued that an immediate disarmament conference was impracticable, and, until the Ruhr difficulty was settled, undesirable. He advocated direct negotiations with France for disarmament and also urged that Great Britain should offer France an unconditional guarantee against aggression to replace the abortive Anglo-American convention.

Asquith agreed fully with the substance of Mr. Macdonald's resolution and speech, and only regretted its implication of ignoring the League of Nations as the proper vehicles to attain disarmament. He again appealed to the Government to stay its hand with regard to Singapore until the Imperial Conference had considered the question.

EXTREME DANGER

Sir Samuel Hoare, the Air Minister, emphasizing the Government's difficulties, contended that even were the Government to summon such a conference there was no reason to suppose that Russia or France would respond. He asserted that the whole history of the past four or five years proved the extreme danger of starting international conferences until there was some definite measure of agreement and a program had been prepared.

Premier Baldwin, replying, emphasized the difficulties of carrying out a policy with which everybody was in sympathy. The mistake must not be made of thinking that what might be war weariness was necessarily an access of innate good will.

Alluding to the growth in Europe since the war of feelings of extreme nationalism which, unless corrected, might bear the seeds of peril to peace, he said the Government believed that any attempt now to convene an international conference would not lead to success but to indefinite postponement of any possibility of achieving the end all desired. It was hopeless to approach the question until the problems of reparations and security of frontiers were settled.

The Prime Minister felt it would be hopeless to expect a favorable answer from France until these questions were disposed of, or from Poland until she could feel that her frontiers were secure against the gigantic and powerful neighbor along her eastern border. The first step to be taken was the one which the Government was now taking—an attempt to settle the problem of reparations.

MAN'S TIGER INSTINCT.

One of the greatest difficulties facing the Government was the inherent fighting instinct of man; it was the instinct of the tiger and dated from his creation. This instinct was to be found even among men whose political views would class them as pacifists. He would remind the House that for thirty years preceding the civil war in the United States, the anti-slavery agitation in the North-eastern states was largely, if not entirely, in the hands of professed pacifists and anti-militarists, and when that agitation brought men to the point of either surrendering the principle of anti-slavery or going to war, the pacifists, quite rightly, in his belief, said it shall be war.

Remaring that the dark days following upon the war had brought three valuable Washington agreements, which most statesmen would previously have thought impossible of attainment, the Prime Minister expressed great hope for the future through the exploratory work of the League of Natiois, now engaged in the province of limitation of armaments and security, and he declared there was one great instrument of peace already in the world, namely, the British Empire.

The difference between the resolution and the amendment was really a difference of time, and the Government believed that any attempt to act immediately would only lead to failure.

—o—

WINNIPEG, Man., July 28—Returns for Manitoba's two new sources of taxation, future grain trading and gasoline sales, which are expected to produce $225,000 annually, show a substantial sum collected for the first months' operation, the provincial treasury department collecting $16,808,10 for the business transacted in May. Future grain trading yielded $8,429.52 and the gasoline tax $8,438.58

The tax on future grain trading is six cents a 1,000 bushels on wheat, three cents on oats, barley and rye, and 12 cents on flax. The tax on gasoline is one cent a gallon.

A 160 firms on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange contributed to the trading tax, and 13 companies paid taxes on 843,858 gallons of gasoline sold thru out the province for the month of May.

—o—

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 6—In the history of the Turf, cases of jockeys winning with their first mount are rare indeed. Two years ago an Ottawa lad, Charles or "Chick" Chalmers entered Turfdom's hall of fame by performing this feat on a steed named Dinty Moore, at the Dorval track near Montreal.

Young Chalmers, along with Sammy Robertson, a youngster connected with The Canadian Press had been journeying out to Connaught Park where the both were both given plenty of exercise mounts. After the Connaught meeting was over Sammy struck to his work with The Canadian Press and Chick went to Montreal.

One day there came a race at Dorval that called for "maiden" jockeys. That is, only jockeys who had ridden a winner were eligible. Chalmeers had never had a mount in a race, let alone a winner but he had plenty of confidence and the owner of Dinty agreed to let him ride the horse. That he won is a matter of history and since then Chalmers has climbed rapidly to the front. Today he is considered a first-class rider and one of the best of lightweight jockeys.

—o—

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Do it whil'st the weather is fine.

In The Supreme Court

In the Matter of the Companies' Act, 1899 and Amendments thereof
and
In the Matter of the Winding-up of
The MARYSTOWN TRADING CO., LTD.

NOTICE OF CREDITORS' MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the first meeting of creditors in the above mentioned matter will be held in the Tower Room of the Court House, St. John's, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon on Thursday, the 16th day of August, 1923. To entitle a creditor to vote thereat proof of debt must be lodged with me before the meeting. Forms of General and Special Proxies must be lodged with me before the meeting.

WILLIAM F. LLOYD,
Provisional Liquidator.
July 30, Aug 6, 13.

In the Supreme Court

In the Matter of the Companies' Act 1899, and Amendments Thereof
and
In the matter of the Winding-up of
The HERMITAGE TRADING Co., Ltd.

NOTICE OF CREDITORS' MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the first meeting of creditors in the above mentioned matter will be held in the Tower Room of the Court House, St. John's, at 12 o'clock, noon on Thursday, the 16th day of August, 1923. To entitle a creditor to vote thereat proof of debt must be lodged with me before the meeting. Forms of General and Special Proxies must be lodged with me before the meeting.

WILLIAM F. LLOYD,
Provisional Liquidator.
July 30, Aug 6, 13.

In the Supreme Court

In the Matter of the Companies' Act 1899, and Amendments Thereof
and
In the matter of the Winding-up of
SAMUEL HARRIS, LIMITED

NOTICE OF CREDITOR'S MEETING

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WILLIAM F. LLOYD,
Provisional Liquidator.
July 30, Aug 6, 13.

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HOLYROOD
Aug 12th, p.m.
Usual Events and Pastimes.
Hot Dinners served visitors.
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League Football

SAINTS WIN FROM STAR—3 TO 1

There was a fair attendance at last night's football game between the Star and Saints and a fine exhibition was given. The Star football team was present in name only as there were five substitutes playing. The first period witnessed some lively action on the part of both teams and the fans enjoyed the game. No scoring was done in this period and something lively was expected when play recommenced. After the short rest the Saints began to press the Star defence and Elton, senior, scored first blood for his team by a long short from centre, which Duggan, who was playing goal, misjudged. Encouraged by this lead the Saints continued to attack and shortly afterwards the younger Elton found the net for number two. Soon after play began again Hopkins and Elton combined and banged in number three. The Star then became aggressive and pressed the Saints hard in an effort to score, and about two minutes before full time they got in one. Despite their best efforts no further scoring resulted and the game concluded, Saints 3, Star 1. The Junior League is occupying the field tonight, and Thursday evening the C. E. I. and Saints will compete.

Arrested on Larceny Charge

Last evening Detectives Lee and Walsh arrested two young men, residents of Topsail, on a charge of larceny. It appears that a quantity of harness was recently stolen from the farm of Mr. Charles Steer, and suspicion rested on one of the farm hands, who it appears stole the harness and transferred it to his friend, who waited on the road nearby. The police were acquainted and Detectives Lee and Walsh being put on the case, the arrest of both followed, and they appeared before the Magistrate this morning.

Splendid Gift To Kilbride Church

By the last "Silvia" from New York Hon. F. McNamara imported a "Blymer" Church Bell and presented it to Rev. J. J. Rawlins, P.P., for his new church, Kilbride Parish.

This bell is made by the celebrated "Blymer" Foundries, Cincinnati, Ohio, measures 42 inches and weighs about 1200 lbs. when adjusted. We understand the Bell will be blessed in a few days by His Grace Archbishop Roche and will be placed in the belfry of the Church before the end of the month.

Rev. Father Rawlins as well as the Kilbride Parishioners are very grateful indeed to Hon. Mr. McNamara for this token of generosity.

In the Supreme Court

In the Matter of the Companies' Act 1899, and Amendments Thereof
and
In the matter of the Winding-up of
ELLIOTT & CO., Ltd., Change Islands

NOTICE OF CREDITORS' MEETING

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WILLIAM F. LLOYD,
Provisional Liquidator.
July 30, Aug 6, 13

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IT'S JUST WONDERFUL

Yesterday's Proceedings At House of Assembly

The House met yesterday at the usual hour. Questions were tabled by Sir Michael Cashin re printing and a vote under contingencies of $2500.00 paid to the Tariff Revision Commission.

Mr. Walsh asked the Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a statement, giving (a) the estimated amount charged by the Nfld. Publishers Ltd., for printing the four volumes of the Census; (b) how much money has been advanced on account, the date and amount of each cheque; (c) when was the work submitted to the printers, and how much of it is done to date.

The Prime Minister gave notice of resolutions re new industrial projects with H. J. Crowe, Morris J. Mooney and others.

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries introduced a bill to encourage trade with the West Indies, which was read a first time. Part votes on supply passed at last sitting were agreed to.

The House then went into Committee of Whole on supply.

Minister of Marine, Grimes, and Minister of Public Works, Piccott, justified the pensioning of Messrs. Mercer, Norman and Belbin. These men were, 75, 69 and 62 years of age and had given good service to the Government. They had been recommended because of the services they had rendered.

Mr. Higgins stated that his information was that the men themselves did not want to be pensioned. If they were satisfied he had nothing further to say on their behalf.

Mr. Sullivan asked about the pension of W. J. Blandford. His information was that he was only in the Civil Service for three years.

The Prime Minister stated that his information was that Mr. Blandford was seventy-two years of age. It was true that he was only employed for a period of three years. He was also not to be trusted. Through his action he came near burning down the Lunatic Asylum. The Government rather than put him on the street, pensioned him.

Hon. the Minister of Agriculture and Mines, Mr. Downey, presented a petition from the residents of Thompkins, St. George's. He referred to the difficulties the farmers in this section have in getting their produce to the railway line, and also to the fact that there were no storage facilities, consequently serious losses often occurred. Petitions ask that a siding and shed be erected.

Sir Michael Cashin objected to the appointment of Mr. C. J. Fierey, as Railway Inspector and further objected to appointment of Commissioners in the Department of Mines and Agriculture on the ground that with the abolition of the Model Farm and the reduced vote, there was nothing for the Commissioners to do.

Hon. the Prime Minister in replying to Sir Michael Cashin, pointed out that the offices referred to were not the creation of this or the late Government. They were made under the Morris Government, of which Sir Michael Cashin was an Executive Member. He very well knew the reasons why the law had been changed to permit members of the House of Assembly to hold office of emolument without seeking re-election. He agreed that the principle was bad, but he had come into office with the present estimates already prepared, and regarded it unfair that it should be made to appear that the present administration was responsible for the present conditions. It was thoroughly well known that these positions were from the start intended to be political appointments. Two of the first Commissioners, now passed away, had no practical knowledge along agricultural lines, and the same may be said of the present appointees. Messrs Higgins and Walsh strongly opposed the voting of the salaries of the Agricultural Commissioners. The vote stood over.

Mr. Downey defended the early Commissioners and paid a tribute to the excellent work performed by the late Messrs. Devereaux and Seymour in carrying out the Morris Agricultural Policy, and did an immense amount of clerical and detail work which was of great value in carrying out the programme of the Morris Government, and its efforts to foster agricultural pursuits.

The vote under the head of Public Works, was next considered.

Mr. Higgins wanted further details respecting the expenditure of $169.931.00 at the West End Rock Shed and $129.182.00 at the East End Rock Shed, in all $350,000.00. The particulars and accounts were promised by the Minister.

Mr. Woodford praised the work of the Motor Association and the Road Commission for the improved condition of the Main Line around Conception Bay, particularly from St. John's to Holyrood. He wanted the Government to consider a suggestion of $1.00 or 50c. against every dollar contributed by motor drivers in the way of taxes, and complained that the people in the Western End of Hr. Main District, when road work was being done, were discriminated against because of mere politics.

Hon. the Prime Minister pointed out to the member for Hr. Main that the Government's contribution was regulated by law, and he could give no undertaking that anything further would be done this year. Any further expenditures would have to be made out of an allocation which may be made later on for relief purposes.

(To be Continued to-morrow)

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FALL IN MARK IS CAUSING CONFUSION

Retailers In Berlin Are Closing Their Doors.

BERLIN, Aug. 7—Utter confusion prevailed in the retail situation in all lines in Greater Berlin to-day due to the continued plunging of the mark and consequent rise of the dollar, while the food situation continues to show a chronic shortage in ordinary staples. Hourly rises of prices causey by the flunctuating of the mark are prejecting a new and serious element into the situation as retailers are withdrawing their wares from sale whenever customers refuse to pay prices based on the gold mark or dollar units. Many shops have already shut down, barricaded their doors and emptied their windows of all displays. Once the Government succeeds in putting its reform measures into practical operation private trade and commerce are expected to adapt themselves to the new order, thus completing the job of permanently jettisoning the paper mark. The Government virtually has abandoned all further attempts to peg the mark or save it from the abysmal plunge. The Government proceses to mark recently floated internal gold loans the crux of the new national currency.

T. A. Juveniles Had Enjoyable Outing

The T. A. Juvenile Outing which took place at Donovan's Monday past was, in every way, a great success. At 11.30 a.m. upwards of 300 boys andg irls went out to the hostelry by special train. On arrival there they were treated to a light lunch, and games werei ndulged in until about 2 o'clock, when dinner was served. After dinner various athletic tournaments were held and the youngsters enjoyed themselves immensely. President Ellis, of the Parent Society, motored from town during the afternoon and delivered an address to the boys in which he encouraged the min their fine showing and urged them to keep the Juvenile Society always up to the high standard it occupies at present.

The boys returned to town at 8.30 after having spent a thoroughly enjoyable day.

At night the adults held a dance which was attended by over 200 people. The Prince's Orchestra provided the music and the dance was one of the most successful in the history of the Society.

The Guardians of the Juvenile branch and the committee who looked after the day's program are to be congratulated on such a splendid outing as was that of 1923.

Argyle left Epworth 3 p.m. yesterday outward.

Clyde no report since Springdale on the 6th.

Glencoe arrived at Port aux Basques 9.45 p.m. yesterday.

Home arrived at Humbermouth 6 p.m. yesterday.

Kyle no report of arriving at Port aux Basques on account of wire trouble.

Sagona left Battle Hr. 12.30 p.m. yesterday going North.

Malakoff arrived at Wesleyville 12.50 p.m. yesterday.

REID'S SHIPS

Miss Mollie Kehoe, of Carbonear, entered Southcott Hospital yesterday afternoon to undergo an operation for appendicits. Her many friends wish her a speedy recovery.

Latest News of the Fisheries

Poor Fishery In Straits

Captain Norman of the S. S. Home, which is now at Humbermouth, having returned from the regular trip on the Straits Service, reports that the fishery on the Labrador Coast is very bad up to date, and that there is practically nothing doing on the Newfoundland side as well, although there was just a sign of fish there when the Home was coming down. On the trip, Capt. Norman states, the weather was foggy all the time, but the ship made all ports of call to Battle Hr.

LABRADOR REPORT

Makovick, Cape Harrison — Light E., clear. Good sign fish.

Holton, Smokey, Grady—Light S. W., cloudy. Good fishing.

Flat Islands, Domino—Light S.W., cloudy. Fair fishing.

Venison Island—Light S.W., clear, few bergs. A sign of fish.

Battle Hr.—Strong S.W., cloudy. Poor fishing.

Reports from Elliston show fishermen using caplin with fair results. Bad weather has injured general fishery considerably.

Catalina and Little Catalina report fair fishing but bad weather.

The fishery at Bonavista is very much below the average.

In Trinity District generally the fishery is not very encouraging.

Wire Trouble

The Kyle was due at Port aux Basques this morning, but owing to line trouble the Railway Department had not received the list of passengers up to press hour.

The preliminary hearing in the charge of manslaughter preferred against Charles Tuff, in connection with the death of the little girl Humphries, was continued yesterday in the Magistrate's Court before Judge McCarthy when Mr. Wm. Noel and Const. Day were examined.

No matter what price you pay for your toilet soap, you cannot get a better quantity than Ivory. Yet Ivory is not expensive. You can buy it at the Union Stores for five cents a cake. There are larger size cakes too selling for ten and fifteen cents. Each is well worth the money and will please you immensely.

THE EVER HOT BAG

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We have just received a shipment of the Ever Hot Bag. This wonderful Bag needs no HOT water, just two or three teaspoonfuls of COLD water make it hot and keep it hot for 24 hours. The safest and best for Hospitals, Sick Rooms, Baby's Prams, Motor Cars and travelling.

Remember no hot water required.

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Chemists Since 1823.
Water Street, St. John's.

NOTICE

Four weeks after date hereof, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council for Letters Patent for New and useful Improvements in "Automatic Stock Regulators for Paper Machines," to be granted to Louis Boivin, a citizen of the United States, residing at Iroquois Falls, Ontario, Canada, Paper Maker.

Dated at St. John's this 3rd day of August, A.D., 1923.

S. J. FOOTE,
Solicitor for Applicant.

Address:
Commercial Chambers,
Water St., St. oJhn's.
augS,4i,4w

Traffic Regulations

For St. Joseph's Garden Party, Quidi Vidi, Wednesday, August 8th, 1923.

1. No Motor Cars or other Vehicles will be permitted to park on the Quidi Vidi Roads (North or South) except on the Lake Side of said Roads.
2. No Motor Cars or other Vehicles will be permitted to go East over the North Quidi Vidi Road between the hour of 2 p.m. and the finish of the last race.

St. John's, August 7th, 1923.

CHAS. H. HUTCHINGS,
Inspector Genl. Constby.
aug7,2i

We are always prepared to supply Bill Heads, Letter Heads and Envelopes at short notice. Union Publishing Company, Ltd.

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SCOTCH BURNSIDE, $13.50 sent home.
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S. S. HOME.
HUMBERMOUTH-BATTLE HARBOUR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

Passeners leaving St. John's on 1 p.m. express train Thursday, August 9th, will connect with S. S. HOME at Humbermouth for ports of call on Humbermouth-Battle Hr. Service.

FREIGHT NOTICE

SOUTH COAST STEAMSHIP SERVICE

Freight for the above route per S. S. Glencoe will be accepted at freight shed on **Thursday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.**

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST

TORONTO, (Noon.—Fresh to strong Westerly winds, decreasing to-night, fair to-day and on Friday.

Vol. X., No. 174. ST. JOHN'S, THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

PRESIDENT'S FUNERAL IS IMPRESSIVE SIGHT

Are Not Present Coal Prices Unjustifiable ?

A Nation Pays Silent Tribute to Honored Dead

Thousands Take Final Leave of Beloved President as Body Lies In State In White House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9—Warren Harding left Washington last night for ever. His short, eventful moment of power and heavy care has ended.

Grim-voiced distant guns shook the nation's Farewell. As the funeral train drew out, a legion of armed men stood with rifles and sabres at the salute. Great folk and small in their thousands stood silent and with heads bared, and the dead President was gone; but behind him, memories such as he would be proud to know, lingered in men's minds as they thought of him.

From the dim East Room, the dead President was borne into the vivid sunshine. The pealing of a trumpet sent long lines of steel flashing to the salute. A moment later it marshalled the soldiers and sailors down the avenue to the Capitol, General Pershing riding in command.

Down through the long valley of mourning thousands the cortege wound to the capitol, the body of the President followed first by President Coolidge, Chief Justice Taft and Woodrow Wilson.

The muffled drums took up the tale as the column climbed up the winding tree-shaded way. The throbbing of the drums gave way to the softly-rising tones of a great army band that played "Lead Kindly Light" as the flag-wound casket was lifted slowly up the long wide stone steps, flanked by its honor-guard of high Generals and Admirals.

The heavy casket was carried slowly to its place, a single wreath of bright colors resting above the sleeper.

The erect, slender figure of the sorrowful widow moved with her escort of those who served most intimately with the dead chieftain, to a place near the head of the bier. Her face was almost invisible behind the black veil she wore.

The religious ceremonies were striking in their simplicity, just the short prayers, the murmuring of low voices joining in the Lord's Prayer, the Scripture readings, and the blending voices of a male quartette in "Lead Kindly Light" the hymn best beloved by the dead President, and at the end, "Nearer, My God, To Thee;" then the Benediction.

When Mrs. Harding had gone the new President and his cabinet, the diplomats, generals and admirals all filed out and the great chamber was cleared except for the armed sentries. Then the flag of the casket was drawn back, the heavy steel cover was set aside, and those who knew him in life saw again the face of Warren Harding. It was a peaceful face, untouched by the ravages of his brief illness, the broad brow was tranquil, and save for the slight pallor of death, he might have been asleep. It hardly seemed that the spirit might have fled, that the eyelids would not lift presently to show the kindly, thoughtful eyes beneath.

The Eastern doors were thrown open and the waiting column of people, a mile long, passed by the bier four abreast. More than three thousand people, it is estimated, saw the body, and as many more were turned back disappointed after long hours in the moving lines.

The casket was taken to the station and placed on board the train.

Without sound of bell or whistle, the train began to move slowly down the track on the last journey to Marion. Waren Harding has gone from Washington for ever.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8—President Harding's funeral train reached Washington at 10.20 last night. Thousands jammed the station and approaches; the concourse waiting for hours for the arrival.

The train backed into the station so that the funeral car, with its flag-draped casket came in first. The lights in the car cast a brilliant glow in the train shed as Mrs. Harding stepped off the car leaning on Secretary Christian's arm and with Dr. Sawyer on her other side.

The band played "Nearer My God to Thee" as the casket was lifted from the special door cut in the side of the car, and placed on a rolling platform.

Mrs. Harding reached the White House at 10.45 p.m., just as her husband's body was being taken into the President's room.

At the station it was borne through the long room and to the plaza and lifted to the draped gun caison, then with military escort, and followed by a long cortege, including President Coolidge, Chief Justice Taft, Secretary Hughes and members of the Cabinet, the body was taken to the White House and was carried in its casket tenderly into the East room with its endless bank of flowers from the great ones of the world.

Thousands Pay Tribute

A swelling tide of honors bore Warren Harding to-day back over the road by which he came triumphant to the Presidency two crowded years ago. Among the tens of thousands of his silent countrymen grouped along the way, he passed in such state as only the great dead of the nation are accorded. He was carried down the wide avenue, with marching legions tramping ahead to lay him under the Dome of the Capitol for a brief space before his native state received the mortal remains of her most distinguished son.

General Pershing rode ahead of the cortege that passed down the silent, crowded street from the White House to the Capitol, while behind him and preceding the carriage marched thousands of military, their bayonets glittering in the warm sun.

Following was President Coolidge, grieving that high office came at such a sorrowful cost and with him the only living men who had held that high office, one so crippled in illness that he might not give himself as he would to the sorrowing duty of the day. Woodrow Wilson and William H. Taft.

The flag-draped casket was laid open beneath the Dome where thousands passed in silent procession throughout the day to bid their last farewell to the much loved President, so soon to leave Washington forever.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—One hundred and seventy-five persons were prosterated by heat yesterday while watching the funeral of late President Rarding. All are expected to recover.

SHIPPING

S.S. Mapledawn left Montreal to-day for this port via Charlottetown.

S.S. Manoa will sail from Montreal for this port on the 18th inst.

S.S. Canadian Sapper sails from Montreal to-day via Charlottetown for this port.

The express is due at 4 p.m.

MARVALE'S CAPTAIN SAYS WRECK WAS DUE TO TIDE

Official Enquiry Has Begun In London.

LONDON, Aug. 9—Official inquiry into the loss of the Canadian Pacific liner Marvale off the Southern Coast of Newfoundland, May 20th, without loss of life, was opened in London to-day.

Butler Aspinalt, K. C., representing the Board of Trade described the circumstances of the week.

Captain Lewis, of the Marvale, dwelt on the unfavorable ice conditions and attributed the stranding to unusual atmospheric conditions and abnormal current which was nearer the coast than had been anticipated.

The captain said he had been in command of sixteen ships since 1914 and this was his first casualty. The inquiry was adjourned.

Diabetes Treatment

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 8—Through the efforts of Ontario's new Minister of Health, diabetes patients throughout the province who require and are to receive it free, on and after September first. All patients in the Province certified by physicians as unable to pay for insulin treatment will participate in the free distribution.

Objection Upheld

LONDON, Aug. 8—Russia has officially notified Great Britain that the appointment of Christian Rakovsky as head of the Russian Delegation to London will be cancelled in deference to Great Britain's objection. According to the Daily Express, Great Britain objected to certain published utterances of Rakovsky and to passages aimed against England in a book published by him.

Re-appointed Supreme Knight

MONTREAL, Aug. 9.—James A. Flaherty of Philadelphia was unanimously re-elected Supreme Knight, Knights fo Columbus, at the forty-first convention here to-day.

YONG GIRL IS MURDERED BY LOVER AT TORONTO

Slayer Commandeers Motor Car, But Later Gives Himself Up To Police.

TORONTO, Aug. 9—Erie Johnson a seventeen year old Hamilton girl was shot and killed on the steps of her home before the eyes of her parents, brothers and sisters, at eleven thirty last night by her sweetheart, George King, age twenty five, who was arrested here four hours later. King said good night to his swetheart then called her to his side saying he wished to give her a letter to post for him. The letter was addressed to his mother and immediately the girl took it from him he drew a heavy revolver and shot her through the chest. She died a few minutes later. King wanted to marry Miss Johnson, but her parants objected because of her youth. Immediately after the shooting King dashed down the street and jumped into a passing motor car. Pressing his revolver against the driver's side he forced him to drive all the way to Toronto, where the murderer who takled readily of his deed and expressed regret gave himself up to the police. He said he had planned to suicide before the police came, but delayed too long.

I. O. O. F. Grand Lodge Session

BRIGEWATER, N.S. Aug. 8—The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Oddfellows of the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland opened its business sessions here yesterday. The Rebekah Assembly elected the following officers: President, Mrs. Mattall, Truro; Warden, Miss Ethel Johnson, St. Stephen; Secretary, Mrs. Dr. M. P. Harrington, Bridgewater; Treasurer, Miss McGowan, Muncton.

Eight Hour Day

NEW YORK, Aug. 8—Twelve hours working day in plants of the Carnegie Steel Company, the largest subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation will be eliminated August 16th, it was announced yesterday. Workers shifted from twelve to eight hour day will receive a flat increase of twenty-five per cent.

Deaut Due To Apoplexy

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8—The death certificate of President Harding was made public yesterday, showing the death due to cerebral apoplexy, arising as a complication of an acute gastro intestinal infection.

Cuno Reviews Situation in the Reichstag's

GERMANY IS NOT DELUDED AS TO SYMPATHY TO BE EXPECTED.

BERLIN, Aug. 9—French procedure in the Ruhr and Rhineland makes negotiations with the French wholly impossible, Chancellor Cuno told the Reichstag this afternoon in the course of his promised review of the internal and foreign situation.

Referring to the present stage of the Anglo-French conversations, he said: "In her endeavour to continue cordial relations with her former comrade-in-arms, England undoubtedly made concessions to France, and while it is not for us to pass judgement on them, we at the same time believe ourselves free of the folly of expecting sympathies in quarters where we know they are not present."

If current conversations among the entente nations are not productive of tangible results, Germany will be wholly reconciled, said the Chancellor, to the realization that she is dependent upon herself and that her battle will be fought in the spirit of self-reliance.

FORTY SIX MOROS ARE WIPED OUT

Philipine Constabulary Kill Maddened Fanatics.

MANILA, Aug. 9—Details of a battle between a detachment of Philipine Constabulary and Moro religious fanatics, which began last Saturday in Lanao District, Island of Minadanao, resulting in the killing of forty-six maddened natives and wounding of three constables, came to Governor Wood by teleghaph to-day.

A band of crazed Moros have been causing trouble for some time and the commander of the troops in that district decided delay in cleaning out the danger zone would mean greater loss of life, and a body of Constabulary set out into the wild country to wipe out the band. Forty-six were killed and twenty were reported to be still holding out in their mountain fastnesses but would be captured or killed.

At 12.10 yesterday afternoon the Central and East End firemen were called to Colonial Street where soot in a chimney had caught fire. No damage was done and the all out sounded five minutes later.

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COMBINATION SUIT HANGERS.
New Stock.
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MEN'S SUITS

Manufactured from dependable English Tweeds.

3 Piece Suit, in Fancy and Plain Greys and Neat Browns, three pockets in pants; pants with or without cuff. 24.50

2 Piece Suit, in Neat Fancy Greys, Hand Tailored, 5 pockets in pants, coat semi-lined. 32.00

2 Piece Suit, in Fashionable Mixed Grey, Hand Tailored, coat fully lined, 5 pockets in pants. 33.00

3 Piece Suit, in handsome Grey Tweeds, Hand Tailored in every detail. The last word in fit and style. 36.00

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1000 Brls. Purity Flour, 500 Brls. Quaker Flour, 500 Brls. Victor Flour, 200 Brls. Ham Butt Pork, 200 Brls. Fat Back Pork, 100 Brls. Spare Ribs, 100 Brls. Family Beef.

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Note These Prices:

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WHITE CANVAS FOOTWEAR.

Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, with buckle. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas High Laced Boots. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas Laced Low Shoes. Only $1.50
Ladies' Grey Kid One Strap Shoes. Only .. $4.75
Girls' White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.30
Child's White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.10

LEATHER FOOTWEAR.

Ladies Boots. Only ..... $1.50 the pair
Ladies' Low Shoes. Only ..... $1.98 the pair
About 500 pairs in this lot.
Secure your size to-day.

MEN'S BOOTS

Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots. Only $4.50
Men's Black Fine Kid Boots for .. $5.00 and $5.50
Men's Heavy Work Boots. Only .. $3.00 the pair

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Representative.

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Anthracite Coal.
Now Landing Ex S. S. "Florida"
2000 Tons Welsh Anthracite Coal,
All Sizes
HENRY J. STABB & CO.

KINDRED OF THE DUST

(By PETER P. KYNE)

CHAPTER II.

The silt settled and dried, and almost immediately thereafter a squatter took possession of the Sawdust Pile. Across the neck of this little promontory, and in line with the extreme high-water mark on each side, he erected a drift-wood fence; he had a canvas, drift-wood, and corrugated iron shanty well under way when Hector McKaye appeared on the scene and bade him a pleasant good morning.

The squatter turned from his labor and bent upon his isitor an appraising glance. His scrutiny appearing to satisfy him as to the identity of the latter, he straightened suddenly and touched his forelock in a queer little salute that left one in doubt whether he was a former member of the United States navy or the British mercantile marine. He was a threadbare little man, possibly sixty years old, with a russet, kindly countenance and mild blue eyes; apart from his salute, there was about him an intangible hint of the sea. He was being assisted in his labors by a ragamuffin girl of perhaps thirteen years.

"Thinking of settling in Port Agnew?" The Laird inquired.

"Why, yes, sir. I thought this might make a good safe anchorage for Nan and me. My name is Caleb Brent. You're Mr. MCKaye, aren't you?"

The Laird nodded.

"I had an idea, when I filled this spot in and built that bulkhead, Mr. Brent, that some day this would make a safe anchorage for some of ymlumber. I planned a drying yard here. What's that you're building, Brent, a henhouse?"

Caleb Brent flushed.

"Why, no, sir. I'm making shift to build a home for Nan and me."

"Is this little one Nan?"

The ragamuffin girl, her head slightly on one side, had been regarding Hector McKaye with alert curiosity mingled with furitive apprehension. As he glanced at her now, she remembered her manners and dropped him a curtesy—an electric, half-defiant jerk that reminded The Laird of a similar greeting custorarily exchanged by squinch-owls.

Nan was not particularly clean, and her one-piece dress, of blue navy-uniform cloth was old and worn and spotted. Over this dress she wore a boy's coarse red-worsted sweater with white-pearl buttons. The skin of her thin neck was fine and creamy; the calves of her bare brown legs were shapely, her feet small, her ankles dainty.

With the quick eye of the student of character, this man, proud of his own ancient lineage for all his humble beginning, noted that her hands, though brown and uncared-for, were small and dimpled, with long, delicate fingers. She had sea-blue eyes like Caleb Brent's and, like his, they were sad and wistful; a frowsy wilderness of golden hair, very fine and

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held in confinement at the nape of her neck by the simple expedient of a piece of twine, showed all too plainly the lack of a mother's care.

The Laird returned Nan's courtesy with a patronizing inclination of his head.

"Your granddaughter, I presume?" he addresed Caleb Brent.

"No; my daughter, sir. I was forty when I married, and Nan came ten years later. She's thirteen now, and her mother's been dead ten years."

Hector McKaye had an idea that the departed mother was probably just as well, if not better off, free of the battle for existence which appeared to confront this futile old man and his elf of a daughter. He glanced at the embryo shack under construction and, comparing it with his own beautiful home on the Tyee Head, he turned toward the bight. A short distance off the bulkhead, he observed a staunch forty-foot motor-cruiser at anchor. She would have been the better for a coat of paint; undeniably he was of a piece with Caleb Brent and Nan, for, like them, the Laird had never seen her before.

"Yours?" he queried.

"Yes, sir."

"You arrived in her, then?"

"I did, sir. Nan and I came down from Bremerton in her, sir."

The Laird owned many ships, and he noted the slurring of the "sir" as only an old sailor can slur it. And there was a naval base at Bremerton.

"You're an old sailor, aren't you, Brent?" he pursued.

Yes, Sir. I was retired a chief petty officer, sir. Thirty years' continuous service, sir—and I was in the mercantile marine at sixteen. I served my time as a shipwright. Am—am I intruding here, sir?"

The Laird smiled, and followed the smile with a brief chuckle.

"Well—yes and no. I haven't any title to this land you've elected to occupy, although I created it. You see, I'm sort of lord of creation around here. My people call me 'The Laird of Tyee," and nobody but a strager would have the courage to squat on the Sawdust Pile without consulting me. What's your idea about it, Brent?"

"I'll go if you want me to, sir."

"I mean what's your idea if you stay? What do you expect to do for a living?"

"You will observe, sir, that I have fenced off only that portion of the dump beyond high-water mark. That takes in about half of it—about an acre and a half. Well, I thought I'd keep somec hickens and raise some garden truck. This silt will grow anything. And I have my launch, and can do some towing, maybe, or take fishing parties out. I might supply the town with fish. I understand you import your fish from Seattle—and with the sea right here at your door."

"I see. And you have your three-quarters pay as a retired chief petty officer?"

"Yes, sir."

"Anything in the bank? I do not ask these personal questions, Brent, cut of idle curiosity. This is my town, you know, and there is no poverty in it. I'm rather proud of that, so I——"

"I understand you, sir. That's why I came to Port Agnew. I saw your son yesterday, and he said I could stay."

"Oh! Well, that's all right, then. if Donald told you to stay, stay you shall. Did he give you the Sawdust Pile?"

"Yes, sir; he did!"

"Well, I had other plans for it, Brent; but since you're here, I'll offer no objection."

Nan now piped up.

"We haven't any money in the bank, Mr. Laird, but we have some saved up."

"Indeed! That's encouraging. Where do you keep it?"

"I nthe brown teapot in the galley. We've got a hundred and ten dollars."

"Well, my little lady, I think you might do well to take your hundred and ten dollars out of the teapot and deposit it in Port Agnew bank. Suppose that motor cruiser should spring a leak and sink?"

Nan smiled and shook her head in negation. They had beaten round Cape Flattery in that boat, and she had onfidences in it.

"Would you know my boy if you should see him again, Nan?" the Laird sudenly demanded.

"Oh, yes, indeed, sir! He's such a nice bay."

"I think, Nan, hat if you asked him, he might help your father build this house."

"I'll see him this afternoon when he comes out of high school," Nan declared.

"You might call on Andrew Daney, my general manager," The Laird continued, turning to Caleb Brent, "and make a dicker with him for hauling our garbage scow out to sea and dumping it. I observe that your motor-boat is fitted with towing bitts. We dump twice a week. And you may have a monopoly of fresh fish if yiu desire it. We have no fishermen here, because I do not care for Greeks and Scilians in Port Agnew. And they're about the only fishermen on this coast."

"Thank you, Mr. McKaye."

"Mind you don't abuse your monopoly. If you do, I'll take it away from you."

"You are very kind, sir. And can I have the Sawdust Pile, sir?"

"Yes; since Donald gave it to you. However, I wish you'd tear down that patchwork fence and replace it with a decent job the instant you can afford it."

"Ah,just wait," old Brent promised. "I know how to make things neat and pretty and keep them ship-shape. You just keep your eyes on the Sawdust Pile, sir." The old wind-bitten face flushed with pride; the faded sea-blue eyes shone with joyous anticipation. "I've observed your pride in your town, sir, and be-fore I get through, I'll have a prettier place than the best of them."

A few days later, The Laird looked across the Bight of Tyee from his home on the Tyee Head, and through his marine glasses studied the Sawdust Pile. He chuckled as he observed that the ramshackle shanty had disappeared almost as soon as it had started and in its place a small cottage was being erected. There was a pile of lumber in the yard—bright lumber, fresh from the saws—and old Caleb Brent and his motherless Nan were being assisted by twe carpenters on the Tyee Lumber Company's payroll.

When onald came home from school that night, The Laird asked him about the inhabitants of the Sawdust Pile with relation to the lumber and the two carpenters.

"Oh, I made a trade with Mr. Brent and Nan. I'm to furnish thel umber and furniture for the house, and those two carpenters weren't very busy, So Mr. aney told me I could have them to help out. In return, Mr. Brent is going to build me a sloop and teach me how to sail it."

The Laird nodded.

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Eberts, Ont.—"I started with cramps and bearing-down pains at the age of eleven years, and I would get so nervous I could hardly stay in bed, and I had such pains that I would scream, and my mother would call the doctor to give me something to take. At eighteen I married, and I have four healthy children, but I still have pains in my right side. I am a farmer's wife with more work than I am able to do. I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I feel that it is helping me every day. My sister-in-law, who has been taking your medicine for some time and uses your Sanative Wash, told me about it and I recommend it now, as I have received great relief from it."—Mrs. NELSON YOTT, R. R. 1, Eberts, Ont.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a medicine for ailments common to women. It has been used for such troubles for nearly fifty years, and thousands of women have found relief as did Mrs. Yott, by taking this splendid medicine.

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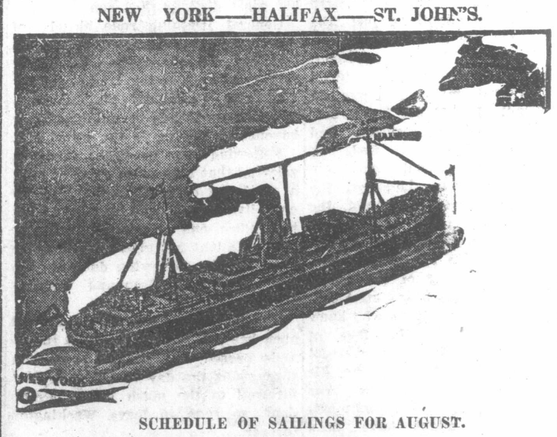

SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR AUGUST.

FROM NEW YORK AT 11 A.M.		FROM ST. JOHN'S 12 NOON
July 28th	ROSALIND	August 4th
August 4th	SILVIA	August 11th
August 11th	ROSALIND	August 18th
August 18th	SILVIA	August 25th
August 25th	ROSALIND	Sept. 1st

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C.L.B. SPORTS DAY

Yesterday the weather was cool and the right temperature for the annual sports. The afternoon was fairly fine. The music was supplied by the Battalion Band and a large number of visitors were present. No sickness is reported in camp by Captain Fred. Burden, chief medical officer.

His Excellency the Governor and Lady visited Topsail and were the guests of Sir Edgar Bowring at the parsonage.

In the evening the weather was uncertain owing to the rain which continued until about 6 o'clock. Lt.-Col. Rendell, officer commanding, on consultation with Major Tait, M. C., camp commandant, decided to postpone the official inspection until the weather is suitable, likely on Saturday.

The boys break up camp on Saturday morning at seven, when kind friends of the Rotary Club, Motor Association and others will transport the lads back to the city.

Captain French and Mrs. French who were in camp yesterday, motored home to Bay Roberts during the evening.

A serious incident occurred on Tuesday when the two cooks, Sergt. Cook Roberts and Corporal Cook Butler, suffering from overwork—applied for leave to the orderly officer of the day, Lieut. ——— who, by an oversight, signed on official order, giving them twenty-four hours leave! If the cooks had proceeded on leave as entitled, the officer would have been court martialed and dismissed from the service. All ranks are glad Major Tait, camp commandant, discovered the matter in time—nothing escapes the eagle eyes and ears of the Major.

Visitors to the camp yesterday included the Prime Minister, Hon. W. R. Warren, and Mrs. Warren, Sir M. P. Cashin, Sir P. T. McGrath, Sir Joseph and Lady Outerbridge, Lt.-Col. R. G. Rendell and Miss Mary Rendell, J. B. and Mrs. Urqhart, Mrs. Geo. Knowling, Mr. and Mrs. Will. Knowling, Mrs. Geo. Franklin, Mr. and Mrs. Wills, Miss Dawe, Mr. and Mrs. Payne, Capt. J. J. and Mrs. Miller, Mrs. W. Pearcey, Mrs. R. G. Ash, Rev. A. B. Stirling and Mrs. Stirling, J. B. Baird, Captain Jeffrey, Mr. Asplin of Cambridge, England, and Mrs. A. S. Lewis, who brought along two recruits for B. Company. Mrs. Walter Rendell and Doctor Carnell also visited the camp after tea.

The winners of the events at the sports are as follows:

100 yards Junior—Pte Pond, Grand Falls; Pte. Cake of St. John's.

100 yards Senior—Sergt. Tetford; Sergt. Keats; ran twice a dead heat.

100 yards Officers—Lieut. Reid; Lieut. Perlin; Lieut. Ash and Lieut. Harold Hayward equal for the spoon.

Kit Race—Pte. Rogers; Pte. Press.

Senior Half Mile—Bugler C. Stone; Corp. R. Rees.

Wheelbarrow Race Junior—Privates Wheeler and Rogers; Ptes Bartle and Kyle of Grand Falls.

Senior Obstacle Race—Sergt. Tetford; Lieut. Job. Taylor.

Junior Boot and Barrel Race—Pte. R. Moore; Pte. E. Wheeler.

Senior Mile—Bugler C. Stone; Pte. Burridge.

Junior Quarter Mile—Pte. J. Pond of Grand Falls; Pte. Cake.

Intertown Relay—Sergt. Tetford, S. M. Rendell and Keats for St. John's.

Senior Sand Bag Race—Pte. C. Brown, of Grand Falls; S. M. Best.

Road Race—Bugler C. Stone; Pte. Moyst of Topsail; Pte. Butler.

Football Sixes Won by Grand Falls by three corners to two.

Cavalry tournament—Sergt. Mitchell and Pte. Taylor; Pte. C. Brown and Pte. Kyle Grand Falls.

The Sports were a brilliant success. Lieut. Fred Reid, Chairman, Captains Snow and Short; Lieut Harold Hayward and Sergt.-Major Rendell being on the committee, and who deserved to be congratulated. The prizes won will be officially presented at the concert to-morrow evening.

After the Sports yesterday tea was served to the visitors by Mrs. Tasker Cook, Mrs. Samuel Feaver and Mrs. Perlin. All ranks were delighted to see their old Lt.-Colonel, Sir Joseph Outerbridge and Lady Outerbridge and Lt.-Colonel R. G. Rendell in Camp yesterday. Sis Joseph was the first Colonel of the C. L. B. and was succeeded by Col. R. G. Rendell. Both have done magnificent work. Colonel Outerbridge securing the first Armoury, on King's Road, and Col. Rendell being responsible for the building of the forty-thousand-dollar Armoury at present in use, and handed over by him free of debt when resigning his charge. Their continued interest in their old Regiment is highly appreciated by the present executive.

Mrs. Hollands of the Sea View House Topsail, kindly contributed a prize cake which is being awarded to the lads having the best kept tent in camp.

Last evening it rained and blew a gale, but all ranks were safely under cover, and the tents were inspected and found in perfect shape. The officers are grateful to Mrs. Hugh Baird for the kind invitation to use the tennis courts at her residence.

The following officers were at the Camp yesterday: Lieut.-Col. Walter F. Rendell, C.B.E.; Major Tait, M.C.; Major Williams, Captain J. Snow, Adjutant A. S. Lewis, Capt. A. Morris Capt. P. B. Rendell, Capt. W. Short, Grand Falls; Capt. James J. Miller, Bell Island; Capt. N. French, Bay Roberts; Lieut. W. Motty, R. G. Ash, Lieut. Harold Hayward, Lieut. Fred. Reid, Lieut. J. Erley, Grand Falls; Lieut. Job Taylor, Orderly Officer; Lieut. A. B. Perlin and Chaplains Rev. A. Pitman and Arthur Stirling.

Prayers were said by the Rector of Topsail at 9.30. The Bugler sounded "lights out" at ten and all were soon asleep excepting the officers and their friends who were at their dance in the Orange Hall tripping the light fantastic toe to the music of Captain Sandy Morris's artists.—Q.

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World No Longer Thrills to Tales of Russian Critics

RIGA, July 17 (AP)—Latvia has ceased to be the sole gateway to Russia for investigators from all over the world. Berlin is now the chief diving board for politicians, educators, concession chasers and relief workers who are about to plunge into red Russia. Many of them go by aeroplane. Some travel from Berlin to Moscow by way of Warsaw, and others enter through Finland and Esthonia. But most of the foreign visitors emerge from Russia through Riga. They are British, American and German, with a sprinking of Italians, Czechs and Scandinavians.

Visitors coming out of Moscow in breathless haste to tell the world "the real truth" about Russia are much surprised, frequently, to find that their hurried observations do not attract much attention. Since the beginning of international relief work in famine-stricken Russia there has been such a large number of visitors that it is no novelty for Riga to have scores of passengers out of Russia in a single day, and diplomats and journalists are well-sated with the narratives of enthusiasts who expect the world to be surprised that they were not killed.

It is no longer novel to hear that the opera in Moscow is the most "wonderful in all the world"; that the soviet government is "more securely established than any in Europe"; that Moscow "is a safer place to be than New York City," and that "illiteracy has been stamped out in the red army." The statement that "perfectly clean sleeping cars are operated between Moscow and Petrograd and between Moscow and Riga," also has lost its novelty.

Correspondents who have been listening for two years to the tales of visitors to Russia, who have spent a few days in the great Russian cities, know exactly what most of them will say. If they disclosed their sympathy with Bolshevism before they entered, they generally come out with words of high praise. If they were critical before they went in, they are generally more critical when they come out. In other words, the week-enders in Russia generally have their minds made up before they go in, and their statements on emerging are about as monotonous as oft-repeated phonograph rolls.

Of course, there are many visitors to Russia who remain there for a considerable time and give thought and study to the situation. These usually have little to say when they go in and less when they come out. They generally are not in politics; they are not about to take the stump on the Russian question, and they are not rushing into print with their views on every phase of the Russian situation.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE

Enter Butterfly Flutter—
Exit Debutante Slouch

JANET STONE

PEDERAL GRAND JURY TAKES .....JOY OUT OF LIFE FOR HOLYWOOD ARTISTS

Los Angeles, Cal., July 26(—nited Press.)—Because Jack Pickford signed cheques for $60 and $115, said to have been in payment for half a case of gin and a case of Scotch whiskey, he has been subpoenaed to appear here to-morrow as the "star" witness in the Federal grand jury investigation of the so-called "movie liquor ring."

The cheques were found in the possession of J. G. Irving, Dave Lerner, and other asserted bootleggers, in the course of a raid several months ago, according to Federal agents.

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, AUGUST 9th, 1923

What's In A Name?

The Telegram referred again yesterday to that condition which the **Advocate** some time ago described as the "Deadly Inertia," which our contemporary at the same time diagnosed as "misdirected energy," and which other writers, before and since, have called "indifference."

Here is an instance where the question may reasonably be asked "what's in a name"?

The important point is that the existence of this national laxity is becoming generally realized and the necessity for a cure is making itself generally felt.

We fear, however, that the root of the trouble is much deeper than the Telegram seems to imagine, it is far more irradicable than that paper's remarks on the subject would indicate. The inertia, the mis-directed energy, the indifference or whatever one might please to call the disease that is slowly but surely gnawing at the vitals of our country is not the outcome of ignorance nor is it born of inexperience. In all too many cases it is the result of crass contrariness, petty jealousy and political enmity.

A paragraph from the Telegram editorial under review will serve to emphasize this point. It says in relation to our fishery problem:

> **"This is unquestionably a matter with which the Government of the country must deal, but so far we have looked on, while our competitors have tackled the difficulties and overcome them, and then encroached upon our markets. There are men in the country who have made a life long study of our staple industry. It is of course impossible to expect all of them to agree on a policy in every particular, but if we could find a leader who, having given careful consideration to the various views held by those engaged in the fish business, merchant as well as fisherman, would introduce legislation enforcing under penalty the regulations which he felt would be the most effective, the energy expended at present in various directions would be directed towards one object, and success would follow."**

It will be remembered that when an honest effort was being made to do just what the Telegram now suggests, that effort was twisted and turned, misrepresented and lied about until the originators of it were made to appear as monsters and the people were convinced that the "restriction of trade" that was being practiced was nothing more or less than a deliberate attempt to bankrupt the country.

In that campaign of misrepresentation the Telegram was a powerful factor, not however, be it said to his credit, under the editorship of the gentleman who to-day occupies its editorial chair.

Did the Telegram at that time denounce a national policy of exportation because it believed such a policy to be actually harmful to the best interests of the Colony? Not at all. The Telegram, like others whose voices swelled the chorus of condemnation, was but playing a political game, and in the mind of the Telegram, as in the minds of the others, where there was a game of politics to be played the Colony and the people could go hang.

If the Telegram today wants to learn the **cause** of the trouble for which he now seeks a name he will find it in the foregoing.

In the meantime, what was begun by political hatred and narrow-mindedness has been continued by indifference. Because exporters, backed by politicians, lent themselves to trickery and worse at a period in the country's history when breadth of vision and sincerity of purpose could have wrought so much permanent good, we have to-day, as the Telegram puts it, poverty and discontent where there might and should be prosperity and happiness.

"Restriction of trade" was the name given the course the Telegram now suggests when it was sought to be adopted, but what steps have those who kicked so hard against any such policy taken since they are no longer so "restricted"? They haven't, of their own volition or on their own initiative made a solitary move in the direction whence alone a solution of our principal difficulty can come. Neither have they attempted to act on the suggestions put forward by others, nor have they even taken the trouble to find out whether or not such suggestions were worthy of consideration. Whether it be through inertia or indifference, it is a fact that Newfoundland's exporters are not, and have not for years past been playing the game.

What Of The Future?

According to Thomas Edison, the famous inventor, there exists no means of preventing a flotilla of airplanes from flying over London or any other city and spreading a gas that would poison millions in the space of three hours.

If such be the case, and chemical science has made such strides as to make probable what has heretofore been considered the impossible, mankind can ill afford to undergo another great war. It has been said that if mankind does not end war, war will end mankind. It is now a race as to which will kill the other first.

The blackening horizon of Europe has almost hidden the rays of that peace which the great world conflict was to ensure for all time.

The Price Of Coal

In reply to a question asked in the House of Assembly regarding the matter of the coal supply for railway purposes, Prime Minister Warren stated that owing to special arrangements made with the British Empire Steel Corporation, the railway supply will be $6.00 per long ton, free on board steamer at Sydney.

It is understood this arrangement was made before the recent Sydney strike, and if the Railway Company had not been thus safeguarded, the probabilities of a higher figure would have to be reckoned with.

With freights to Humbermouth and Argentia at the rate of $1.40 per ton, to St. John's at $1.45, and to Clarenville and Lewisporte at $1.50 per ton, the railway, under Mr. Russell, is getting a comparatively cheap coal supply, for which those responsible should be congratulated.

The question arises, are prices of coal for domestic purpose fair and justifiable when railway coal can be obtained at above mentioned rates?

According to advertisements running in the daily press, coal prices range from $14.80 to $15.00 per ton.

Into whose pockets goes the difference between prices of the railway supply and the domestic supply?

This is a matter of public importance and it will be only fair to the public to know the truth, as to whether they are being fleeced or not.

If the prices charged are justifiable, it will be only fair to coal dealers to have public suspicion in the matter removed.

One Bond In Common

"We have one bond in common," declared President Harding during his last speech in Vancouver, on the tour which ended so tragically, "we all speak the English language, and in my country and Canada we speak it in the same way."

The voice of the American statesman is now stilled, but there is a great significance in this one of his last public statements.

President Harding was an ardent advocate for peace. His efforts in connection with the Washington Conference on Disarmaments will immortalise him in the pages of history. He believed in the influence on world peace of the continued friendly relations between our Empire and the United States, the two great English speaking forces of the world; and, as through the Empire, memorial services will be held for the American President, there will be paid general respect to the memory of the noble dead.

The Advocate is advised by Mr. Benedict, American Consul for this country, that there will be a memorial service held at St. Thomas's Church on to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

S. S. Silvia In Port

The Red Cross Liner S.S. Silvia arrived at 6.30 a.m. to-day from New York via Halifax and sails for Halifax noon Saturday. There are seventy-one round trripers included in the passenger list. The following are either Newfoundlanders returning on a holiday, or business people:—Miss M. Kelly, Mr. P. Foran, Mr. C. E. Holmes, Miss B. McGrath, Mr. H. G. Haagensen, T. C. Workman, G. I. Sandy, A. W. Drumond, R. L. Dervault, E. J. Story, H. H. Cotton, Wm. Murphy, A. J. C. Paine, Miss J. E. Halfyard, S. V. Freeman, Miss E. M. Chafe, H. R. Finlay, W. S. Barker, G. E. Baldwin, Mrs. G. E. Baldwin, C. H. Cherry, Miss Lilly G. Marshall, Mrs. W. Newbury, Master R. Newbury, Miss Jean Newbury, Miss E. S. Fenwick, A. Linfield, E. J. Pursell, C. E. Brudet, Mrs. A. H. C. Paine, Mrs., Master Fred, and Miss Paine, Miss C. A. Hughes, Miss G. Montgomery, Miss C. Baldwin, Miss E. Linfant and 30 second class.

Perils in Europe

What is to be the outcome of this situation? No one can consider it without grave concern for peace. The withdrawal of diplomatic relations with Germany is threatened by both France and Belgium if Cuno does not disavow the acts of sabotage. There is justice in the demand, but the threat is another step towards an actual state of war. Germany is disarmed but a nation of 60,000,000 people, jealous of their independence, will find a means to fight if attacked. Great Britain cannot make an independent agreement with Germany without breaking up the entente, incurring the enmity of France, and in effect allying herself with Germany. The rupture of the entente would leave the Treaty of Versailles with all its vast ramifications without united support. The trend of affairs justifies apprehension, and Americans cannot afford to ignore it—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

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(Daily Herald.)

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Co-Operation.
(Daily Mail.)

Until townsman and farmer grasp the idea that their interests are one, and that, as President Kruger used to say, "one hand washes the other," there can be no prosperous future for British agriculaure.

Science to the Rescue.
(Daily Telegraph.)

The application of science to industry is limitless, and the more complete it is the more pleasant the conditions of industry can be made, for without the aid of science al lthe inconveniences of mechanical production remain uncorrected, and the drain upon the vitality of the worker operates to an ever-increasing degree.

Fame and Mr. Baldwin.
(Prividence Journal.)

Fame travels swiftly, arriving often with no preliminary sounding of trumphets. Sometimes it finds the recipient of its attentions unprepared for the laurel. Oftener still it finds the world almost wholly ignorant of the virtues that it seeks to reward. This is the quandary of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, which has just gone to press for its last revision without a line of matter relating to Mr. Stanley Baldwin, the Prime Minister.

China Waiting.
(Daily Telegraph.))

A great ruler will probably arise in China again, as great rulers have arisen out of chaos before in the country's long ages of history; but no action of foreign Governments can hasten the day of his coming. The Powers have solemnly bound themselves by the Washington Treaty, to interfere in no way with Chinese sovereignty or territorial integrity, and steps which they may now decide to take in common will be strictly conditioned by that self-denying ordinance.

The Peril in Europe.
(Le Soleil.)

It is Germany's dream to extend her sway over the millions of people and the vast natural resources of Russia. Some day, strengthened by this union, she would be able to launch once again on France her own troops, mingled with those of the Bolsheviki. It therefore seems that Berlin has both au economic and military end in view, in her relations with the Russians. The other Powers must learn to foresee the future intentions of this alliance. There seems only one way of warding off European disaster, thep reservation in spite of everything of the Anglo-French Entente.

Sun, the World's Physician.
(Sunday Express.)

Cyrus, King of Persia, ordered his soldiers to sweat once a day. The sun is wiser than Cyrus. He makes us sweat all day and all night. He is opening every pore, and every eye is clearer, every cheek is fairer. Our waste uroducts are being ruthlessly expelled. The bacilli are dying in the great oven of sunlight. And the curve on the chart of joy is soaring higher and higher every day. A month of sunshine is worth the national debt. And there is no tax on sunslight, and no meter. Let us whew gladly, for the winter cometh when no man can whew.

Arms and the Man.
(Baltimore Sun.)

The moral of the Lausanne Treaty is clear enough, and might as well be admitted. To secure revision of unworkable and extreme treaties imposed on a nation defeated in the World War military resistance has proved necessary. The Treaty of Sevres, imposed on Turkey after the war, would practically have ended that nation's independent existence. Against this treaty an aroused Turkish patriotism, under a very able leader, rebelled. There follows the Treaty of Lausanne, placing Turkey in some respects in a more advantageous position than that which she held before the war.

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Signed GEO. F. GRIMES,
Minister of Marine & Fisheries.

aug9,11,14,

Startling Revelations

NEW YORK, Aug. 9—Revelations made in reported confessions to Federal Attorney Hayward by E. M. Fuller and William F. McGee, confessed stock bucketeers, are likely to rock financial New York to its foundations, Carl E. Whitney, counsel for the two former brokers, declared to-day.

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1920

Tuesday's Proceedings at House of Assembly

(Continued from yesterday.)

Mr. Hibbs, who takes a big interest in road building, and is Secretary of the Government Road Commission, made a vigorous reply to Mr. Woodford's comments. He denied the allegation that any discrimination had been shown by the Commission in the matter of employment. On the contrary, instructions had been given that no man should be discriminated against because of his political affiliations. He felt that the House as a whole did not attach sufficient importance to the matter of good roads. On previous occasions, at the risk of boring the House he had discussed the importance of the proper upkeep and improvement of our highways, but his appeals had received scant recognition. He thought it time we turned over a new leaf. Mr. Hibbs left that the member for Hr. Main was confused in his ideas as to relations existing between the Road Commission and the Motor Association. They were separate and distinct bodies, but worked in harmony for the main object of securing good roads. He understood there were between 650 and 700 motor cars registered in St. John's, and only 120 of these were members of the Motor Association. He estimated that the Road Commission would have at its disposal this year, about $19.000.00, to do road building and repairs over the whole Peninsula of Avalon. If money voted for relief work and which was to be expended on the main line, Mr. Hibbs was strongly of the opinion that this money should not be placed in the hands of the local road boards but should be spent through a Commission, if anything like adequate returns were to be expected.

Sir Michael Cashin drew attention to the sale of Government splits recently made in the East End. Wood that was purchased at a cost of $6.-238.00 by the Public Works Department exclusive of the Pit Prop Account was recently sold for $104.00. He thought this wood should have been kept and distributed among the Government institutions rather than be sold for such a paltry sum.

Mr. Walsh supported Sir Michael's position and soundly condemned the extravagance.

Mr. Higgins again asked for particulars of expenditure by the Public Works Department on No. 2 Relief. He also spoke on the contract for putting in a heating system in the Normal School Building. Tenders were asked. One tender named $42,-000.00 another $50,000.00. The contract so he was informed was awarded the $50,000.00 tender.

The Hon. Prime Minister said he had taken up with his council the request of Mr. Higgins that District Representatives handle district moneys and wished to inform the House that from now on elected Representatives should have the disbursements of public moneys in the districts.

Mr. Higgins thanked the Premier on behalf of his colleagues for this just concession. Irresponsible men had during the last month or two been dealing out public moneys, and he was glad a stop was put to it.

Mr. Hunt wished to know from the Minister of Public Works who was the Road Inspector as he noticed an assistant in the person of Mr. Gosse has been appointed at a salary of $1680.00.

Mr. Piccott said the position of Inspector was vacant and Mr. Gosse only was assistant.

Mr. Hunt inquired as to the duties of Mr. Frank Penney who has been given a position by the Government at a salary og $1800.00 per year.

The Prime Minister said the appointment had been made by the late Government. It was found that there was trouble at the Humber in connection with the indiscriminate employment of men, and also the fact that men other than Newfoundlanders were being employed.

On the motion for adjournment the Prime Minister drew attention to an article which appeared in a local paper at the time the recent loans for railway and Humber development purposes were placed on the London market. That article stated only 25 per cent. of the bonds had been subscribed for and 75 per cent. were left on the hands of the underwriters. The London times of July 26th says Nfld. two million dollar Bonds (the bonds to pay the Reid Nfld Co.) started at 1¼ premium and rose to 3½. The 4½ a British guarantee for the Humber Development sold at ½ per cent. discount and the Nfld guaranteed issue was oversubscribed in one hour. Such news must be highly gratifying, and indicates that the credit of Newfoundland is in first class condition.

The Committee rose at 6.30. The House then adjourned until Thursday at 3 p.m.

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The Suspended Socialists

(London Morning Post)

As the four Socialist members have publicly announced that they do not intend to apologise for the conduct which led to their suspensions some three weeks ago, the leaders of the party are considering whether they should raise the matter with the Government. They are said to base a claim for a revocation of the order on what happened on March 26, 1913, when Mr. W. Moore, the member for North Armagh, afterwards appointed to the Irish Judiciary, and now a Judge of the High Court in Northern Ireland, was suspended.

The circumstances of that case are, however, not at all similar to the present situation. Mr. Whitley was then Chairman of Ways and Means; a Consolidated Fund Bill was being considered; it was at the very beginning of the sitting; the Radical Government had not got its men in the House; the question that Clause One stand part of the Bill had been put; Mr. Handel Booth was allowed to make a speech (which the Chairman admitted was not relevant); and Mr. Masterman, the Financial Secretary to the Treasury, replied at length, and in such provocative terms as to cause uproad in the House. The delay enabled the Government to collect its forces, and to get a majority on the division of 39—a very small majority in the then composition of parties. When the division was over Mr. Moore declared that the proceedings had been disgraceful, and that the action of Mr. Masterman had been "a piece of disgraceful trickery." As he refused to withdraw the words he was suspended, Captain Craig (as the present Prime Minister of Northern Ireland then was) asserting that the proceedings were "a gross scandal."

Three weeks later Mr. Asquith, the Prime Minister, moved "that the "period of suspension do terminate from this day" (April), which was agreed to, though Mr. Moore had not sent any expression of apology or regret. Mr. Asquith said in defence of his action that the Chairman "had strongly urged him to take this course." The action of Mr. Whitley in allowing Mr. Booth to talk after he had put the question was deeply resented at the time by the Opposition; and, indeed, was recalled, when Mr. Whitley was nominated by Mr. Lloyd George to succeed Mr. Lowther as speaker.

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

THE EVER HOT BAG

PRICE $3.75

We have just received a shipment of the Ever Hot Bag. This wonderful Bag needs no HOT water, just two or three teaspoonfuls of COLD water make it hot and keep it hot for 24 hours. The safest and best for Hospitals, Sick Rooms, Baby's Prams, Motor Cars and travelling.

Remember no hot water required.

T. McMurdo & Co., Ltd

Chemists Since 1823.
Water Street, St. John's.

Westminster Hall

Historic Roof Made Safe Again.

REOPENING.

(Pall Mall Gazette.)

Down through the centuries, since King William Rufus, building well, and better than he knew, erected a fortress palace on the Thames at Westminister. Westminister Hall has stood in the very centre of the pageantry of English history.

Tumult and fire and the rage of vandals have swept around its setern grey walls, but the Hall has remained splendid in its dignity, rich in its beauty, and superb in its wonderous story.

To-day another chapter of that story was opened when the King and Queen were present at a brief ceremony at noon which marked the completion of the work of restoring the magnificient roof and the reopening of the Hall, which has been closed during the progress of the work, which has extended over a period of eight years.

Distinguished Gathering.

There had been no elaborate preparations for the Royal visit. Only a thin crimson cord ran the length of the hall to form a way for their Majesties.

At eleven o'clock members of both Houses, with many ladies, began to assemble. Very soon much of the available space was fully occupied, and distinguished groups gathered at the Stephen's Hall end of the great building.

Mr. Baldwin, with many members of the Government, were on the right and on the left were Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd George, Mr. and Mrs. Asquith, and several ex-Ministers. The Marquis of Lincolnshire, the Lord Chamberlain, and the Speaker, Mr. Whitley, ocupied prominent positions on the wide sweep of steps leading into the hall.

The King and Queen.

At noon the King and Queen reached St. Stephen's Porch, and were conducted by Sir John Baird, the First Commissioner of Works, to the top of the steps, where their Majesties stood for a few moments to admire the beauty of the finely restored roof

The King and Queen then stood to listen to a short speech by Sir John Baird, who said:—

The present roof was erected by King Richard II. in the year 1394-1399. It is unsurpassed as an example of mediaeval carpentry, and is the finest open timber framed roof in the world. Repairs were undertaken in 1747-8, and again in 1821 and 1850.

The present scheme of preservation has aimed at retaining as much as possible of the original timber, and this has been accomplished by the insertion of a braced steel frame practically invisible from the floor of the Hall. Slightly less than 10 per cent. of new oak has been used for the essential repairs of decayed beams and posts. We feel confident that we have been successful in giving the roofs a long new lease of life, while completely preserving its character.

The restoration work has been designed and carried out by Sir Frank Baines, the Director of Works of your Majesty's Office of Works. after the scheme had been examined and recommended by the Ancient Mounments Board for England.

Link With The People.

The King, in reply, said:—

It is with the utmost pleasure that the Queen and I have come here today to celebrate the re-opening of Westminister Hall on the completion of the restoration of its noble world-famed roof, erected five centuries ago.

Westminister Hall appeals in a special manner to the mind and imagination of the whole English-speaking race. For centuries it has witnessed the growth of the Constitution and has been, as it were, a link between the Crown and the people. In far-off days it was the great hall of the King's Palace, and more recently the seat of the highest Law Courts of the Kingdom.

A Priceless Treasure.

So, during the eight years that it was closed, we seemed temporarly to have lost a priceless treasure of our national life.

The Queen and I were greatly interested some months ago to see the repairs in progress, and thus were able to realize how the serious dangers and defects had been made good with the least possible interference with either the design or material of the original roof.

The Old Oak.

His Majesty's words reached the most distant part of the hall, and immediately afterwards both the King and Queen walked over to where the big brass-bound box, made out of some of the old oak removed from the roof, awaited presentation to his Majesty. Sir John Baird asked the King to accept the box, which he did with a few words of thanks.

This concluded the brief ceremony, but before their Mejesties proceeded down the Hall they chatted with many of the great Parliamentary figures around them.

The Royal progress to the Palace Yard entrance afforded their Majesties an opportunity of greeting several other distinguished people, and it was noticed that the King had a particularly cordial greeting for Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, who stood almost beyond the King's reach in the crowd, but came forward when the Queen, too, turned and offered him her hand.

A moment later and their Majesties had passed into Palace Yard to be cheered by a great crowd as they drove away.

AFTER EVERY MEAL

WRIGLEY'S

Sealed for You

Wrigley's is made of pure chicle and other ingredients of highest quality obtainable.

But it is no use to make WRIGLEY'S 100% in quality and then reach you in poor condition.

So we put it in the wax-wrapped package and SEALED IT TIGHT to keep it good—for you.

Aids digestion—keeps teeth white—helps appetite.

Wrigley's Doublemint is peppermint flavor in double strength.

R-5

Trade supplied by MEEHAN & CO., St. John's, Nfld.

Why Suffer From Eczema?

One tin EXAREM will cure an ordinary case, and cost only $1.00 postpaid.

THE EXAREM AGENCY,
31 Alexander St.,
St. John's.

june4,eod,t,f,

P. O. BOX 1054 'PHONE 1530.

WANTED---RAW FURS.

25,000 Muskrat Skins; 1,000 White Fox, also Cross and Red Fox, Otter, Lynx, Marten, Weasesl and Mink.

PROMPT AND SATISFACTORY RETURNS for all shipments received by mail or express.

We are also buyers of Cod Oil, Seal Oil, Lobster, etc., and will pay HIGHEST MARKET PRICES for same.

Gordon Butler,

Correspondence Invited. Consignments Solicited.
Rooms 10 and 11, Bon Marche Building, Water St.

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Cadiz Salt for Sale

AT PORT UNION

7000 Hogsheads

Cadiz Salt

PER S. S. KRITON,
AT LOWEST PRICES

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

PORT UNION.

Insure with the QUEEN, The Company having the largest number of Policy Holders in Newfoundland. Every satisfaction given in settling leases. Office: 167 Water Street. Adrian Bldg. P. O. Box 782. 'Phone 658 Queen Ins. Co., GEORGE H. HALLEY Agent

BEECHAM'S PILLS Safest and best family medicine

Many Pay Final Tribute To Deceased Priest

The funeral of the late Rev. Dr. Whelan took place at North River yesterday morning and was an impressive ceremony. From all parts of Conception Bay, hundreds came to pay their last respects, while from the city at least seventy cars went over bringing friends of the deceased Priest.

The Parish Church was packed to overflowing and many were unable to gain admittance. At 11 a.m. Requiem High Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Dr. Murphy, with Rev. Fr. Ashley Deacon, Rev. Fr. Dwyer Sub-Deacon and Rev. Frs. O'Neil and Dinn Chanters, Rev. Fr. Casey was Master of Ceremonies and Rev. Fr. Fitzgerald as assistant. The Panegyric was delivered by the Rev. Monsignor McCarthy who in choice and impressive language dealt with the uncertainty of death, its time, place and manner, and showed the wisdom of always being prepared and made many touching references to the life and work of the deceased. After the ceremony the funeral procession formed up, and wended its way towards the little cemetery, the order of procession being acolytes with processional cross and candles, Priests, the funerat cortege, relatives, Knights of Columbus, including representatives from Dalton, Terra Nova, Conception, Nature Dame and Avalon Councils, a guard of honour from these Councils also acted as pall-bearers. The funeral was the largest ever seen outside the city, men, women and children of the Parish as well as hundreds of visitors from the City and other parts of Conception Bay followed the remains to their last resting place. At the graveside the burial service was read by the Rt. Rev. Monsignor McDermott, the responses being chanted by the assembled Priests. The casket was covered with beautiful wreaths from the K. of C. Councils, School children, Parishioners and friends of the deceased. A pathetic sight was the aged father of the deceased who despite his 83 years accompanied the remains to their last resting place, and his sorrowing sister who saw the earth close over him they loved so well.

The following Priests were present and took part in the impressive ceremonies:—Rt. Rev. Monsignor McDermott, Rev. Fr. McGrath, Rev. Fr. Ashley, Rev. Dr. Greene, Rev. Dr. McGrath, Rev. Frs. Gough, Kelly, Connors, Thorne, Rawlins and Flynn, from the Arch-Diocese of St. John's, Very Rev. Monsignor McCarthy, Very Rev. Monsignor Donnelly, Rev. Dr. Murphy, Rev. Frs. Finn, Walker, Dwyer, Mackey, Cullen, Hinchey, O'Neil, Dinn, Murphy, Fitzgerald, O'Brien, Casey and Williams of the Hr. Grace Diocese.

Amongst those who attended from the city and nearby settlements were the following:—Sir M. P. Cashin, Sir J. C. Crosbie, Sir P. T. McGrath, Dr. J. A. Robinson, W. J. Higgins, K.C., M. S. Sullivan, U. J. Vinicombe, W. J. Walsh, Rev. H. V. Whitehouse, Magistrate Thompson, J. S. Currie, A. E. Hickman, J. J. Duff, Dr. Mooney, J. C. Champlain, and many others.

A message received from Mr. C. J. Ellis yesterday, who is attending the Knights of Columbus Convention at Montreal, says that at the opening of yesterday's session of the Supreme Council of the Knights of Columbus, in annual convention, at Mount Royal Hotel, prayers were offered for the repose of the soul of the late Rev Dr. Whelan.

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The schooner Jean Campbell with molasses cargo is due here from Barbadoes.

Police Court

A peculiar case of larceny came up for hearing before Magistrate McCarthy, who in the absence of Judge Morris, presided in the Police Court this morning. Under an amendment to the District Court Act last session of the Legislature, the status of the Clerk was raised to that of Magistrate, enabling the Clerk, who hitherto had no jurisdiction to try such cases to perform the full duties of a Magistrate. The accused men were from Topsail. One of them worked at Mr. Chas. Steers farm on Waterford Bridge Road. Recently Mr. Steer moved out of his residence, and it became noised about that the farm was for sale. A horse's collar which was too small for any of the horses now used by Mr. Steer formed part of the estate, and one of the farm hands made a present of it to his brother-in-law. The young man pleaded guilty, but gave as a reason that the collar had been laying up for two years and he considered it of no value. Mr. Steer valued the collar at$15.00, but was not anxious to prosecute. His Honor, after hearing the evidence, fined the giver and receiver $10.00 each. Mr. Steer proved himself a friend in need, when after the sentence of the court had been passed, he arranged for the payment of the fines.

An ordinary drunk was allowed to go.

A husband charged by his wife with non-support failed to appear, A bench warrant was issued for his arrest.

Michael Woodland, who has a record reaching into a double figure was given 3 months with hard labor. Woodland is only 17 years old, and has done time on sentences ranging from 12 months to 30 days. His latest feat was to rob the pocket of his foster father, while the latter slept of a $5.00 bill.

Two juveniles aged 11, for the larceny of a head light from a motor car, were allowed to go on suspended sentence with a promise of a flogging and a term in jail if they do not mend their ways. Another pair who boarded the train at Waterford Bridge and rode free to Holyrood, were given a chance to have their parents pay the fares and costs.

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Eighteen Tourists

This morning eighteen tourists from the Silvia, from New York, registered at the Crosbie. The tourists are from different parts of the United States, namely Philadelphia, New York and Boston, and a few are from Montreal. The Crosbie is becoming a popular resort for tourists; quite a goodly number has registered there since the summer began.

—o—

The steamer Ada arrived at Charlottetown,B.B. Monday from Cardiff, to load pit props.

THAT DELICIOUS BREAD YOU ATE AT YOUR NEIGHBOUR'S WAS DOUBTLESS MADE FROM

WINDSOR PATENT

"Canada's Best Flour"

IT'S JUST WONDERFUL

PERSONAL

Mr. Aaron Bailey of the Union Trading Company's staff at Port Union is at present visiting this city.

Mr. J. P. Burke, District Manager of the Crown Life Insurance Co., accompanied by Mrs. Burke, who with Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Martin, motored to North River yesterday morning to attend the funeral of the late Rev. Dr. Whelan, returned to the city last evening.

—o—

Held Enjoyable Outing

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Children of Mary of St. Patrick's Parish, left by special train for Donovan's where they held their annual outing.

During the afternoon various games and amusements were indulged in and a very pleasant evening was enjoyed. At 6 o'clock a delicious supper was served and at 9 o'clock the party entrained for St. John's.

—o—

Frieze Stone For R.C. Palace

The tern schooner Annie L. Warren arrived yesterday from Wallace, N.S., having as cargo 645 blocks of Frieze stone, which will be used as trimming for the new R. C. Palace. Some of the blocks average 5 tons in weight. The ship began discharging at noon.

Birth

On the 8th inst, a son to Mr. and Mrs. William R. Squires, 63 Field St.

LOCAL ITEMS

Tuesday's Express from St. John's arrived at Port aux Basques at 10 o'clock last night.

Ivory Soap the world's most economical toilet soap is now sold at all the Union Stores. There is no purer or smoother soap than Ivory. Great for babies and children, as well as adults. Try a small cake. You will like Ivory.

When you once use Ivory toilet soap you will wonder why you did not get to using it before for Ivory gives perfect soap satisfaction at little cost. Ivory is the purest soap and gives best value. At all Union Stores now.

—o—

LATEST

BERLIN, Aug. 9—Passive resistance will be continued with all the strength of the German people "free from mad acts of violence and terror," and the people in the unoccupied territory will "support actively" those in the occupied region, Chancellor Cuno asserted in addressing the Reichstag when it convened for a short extraordinary session yesterday. The Chancellor was prevented from speaking for some time by the Communists, who greeted him with epithets of traitor and swindler, and the President of the Stinnes Companies Board is not going to speak here.

Cuno was subjected to continual interruption during his speech, which was received somewhat coldly by the House.

Alluding to France's demand for cessation of passive resistance, before she was willing to open negotiations or say what she wanted, the Chancellor emphatically declared that it was impossible to ask the people of the Ruhr to abandon their sole weapon unconditionally. "What we cannot do and will not do, is to abandon our land and betray our fellow-countrymen. We refuse to work under the bayonets of our oppressors," he said.

Submission to the merciless obstinacy of the Franch Government, the Chancellor declared, would have to be sealed with a document which would be worse than the treaty of Versailles.

The latter agreement, hec ontended, weighed like a curse upon the peoples of Europe.

—o—

LONDON, Aug. 9.—In Chancellor Cunos speech before Reichstag there was nothing he said that would seriously affect British Cabinet and it still failed with serious problem Chancellors declared indifference to what diehards here have regarded as British Government's too great tenderness toward Germany is hailed in pro-French quarters in England as another reason which there should be agreement among Frence, Belgium and Great Britain.

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Reid Co.'s Ships

Argyle left Burin 3.50 p.m. yesterday, inward.

Clyde arrived at Lewisporte 9.10 p.m. yesterday.

Glencoe left Port aux Basques 4.25 a.m. to-day.

Home leaving Humbermouth tomorrow.

Kyle left Port aux Basques 11.25 a.m. to-day.

Sagona left Batteau 4.30 p.m. yesterday, going north.

Malakoff arrived at Princeton at 9.45 p.m. yesterday, inward.

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If any subscriber does not receive his paper regularly please send in name, address and particulars of same so that the matter may be rectified.

SHIPPING NOTES

The schooner Evelyn arrived from Sydney yesterday with coal to the Nfld. Coal and Trading Co.

The schooner Bessie Wilson, Capt. Camp, has arrived at Pushthrough from Labrador, hailing for 350 quintals of fish.

The schooner Olive Moore arrived from Sydney yesterday with coal to A. E. Hickman Co. Ltd.

The schooner General Gough, 31 days from Setubal with 300 tons salt to Harris Ltd. has arrived at Marystown.

The Portugese banking schooner Luzo, which arrived in port yesterday for repairs to her rudder hails for 1200 qtls.

Messrs. T. H. Carter & Co., were advised yesterday afternoon that the schooner Cape Race, Captain Mark Burke, had arrived at Bahia, all weil, 50 days out from this port.

Schr. Tibbo cleared from Grand Bank yesterday for Oporto, taking 4556 qtls. of codfish, shipped by S. Tibbo & Sons, and G. & A. Buffett.

The schr. A. H. Whitman has entered at Burin to load codfish for Oporto.

The Lunenburg banking schooner Elsie M. Hart, arrived in port yesterday for repairs and supplies. The vesssel is being outfitted by Job Bros.

The "Prospero Jazz Band," with Professor Percie Jardine in command leaves by the Portia to-day on its annual tour of the North.

A message from Capt. Burgess of the S. S. Sagona, received by the Reid Newfoundland Company states the ship arrived at Batteau at 4.30 yesterday afternoon. The wind was South West and strong, and thick weather was experienced.

The S.S. Amelienborg, cleared from King's Point yesterday for Tyne, England, with a cargo of 1270 fathoms of pit props, consigned to J. O. Williams & Co.

The S.S. Silvia brought a cargo on this trip equal to 10.000 barrels amongst the heavy freight were 30 flat cars intended for the Armstrong Whitworth Co. plant at Humbermouth. These cars are being hauled to the station to-day by Lester's men, and will be sent out by rail to their destination.

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Kyle's Passengers

The following first class passengers arrived at Port aux Basques on the S. S. Kyle and are on the incoming express:—C. S. Pearce, Chas. and Mrs. Frewer, Miss M. McDougall, Miss B. Dawe, Mrs. A. Longworth and daughter, Mrs. A. Boutilier and two sons, Mrs. P. J. Murphy, D. J. O'Reilly J. H. Perth, W. Saunders, S. G. Whelan, R. A. Kenna, A. M. McGange, B. and Mrs. Paynter, W. White, H. Brown, J. D. Kernigan, Mrs. W. Hann, Rev. A. J. Summers, S. M. Lindsay, Wm. McKee, A. Court, A. J. and Mrs. Gall, T. Grange, Miss Pike, Miss M. Boyce, M. Sparkes, V. Sparkes, L. A. Simpson, Mrs. Pinsent, Miss D. Luddy, C. D. Legwell, A. J. Redigan, Mrs. J. Frazer, G. C. Underhill, C. Thompson.

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Portuguese Has Damaged Rudder

The Portuguese banker Lizo, arrived from the Banks yesterday, with a damaged rudder, as a result of a recent gale. The vessel has 1300 qtls. of codfish on board, and reports fish fairly plentiful. Repairs will be effected here after which the ship returns to complete her trip.

Published By Authority

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to recognize Monsieur Turquet de Beauregard as Consul for France at St. John's, Newfoundland.

Dept. of Col. Sec.,
August 7, 1923.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

Mr. Vivian Randell, Trinity East, and Sergeant Fred. Churchill, Labrador police force, to be Justices of the Peace for the Colony.

His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. Elam Belben, New Chelsea to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the District of Hant's Harbor, in place of Mr. Frank Single, deceased;

Mr. Henry J. Abbott to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the district of Bonavista, in place of Mr. Joseph T. Swyers, retired.

Mr. John Taylor, Moreton's Harbor, to be a member of the Church of England Board of Education for the district of Twillingate, in place of Mr. Walter Taylor, retired.

Dept. Col. Sec.,
August 7, 1923.

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PORTIA'S PASSENGERS

The s.s. Portia sailed north to-day, taking a fair freight, and a full complement of round trippers including the following:—

Messrs G. Fowlow, R. Harvey, H. Harvey, Brocklehurst, Rev. G. O. Lightbourne, P. Rowsell, S. Newman, Rev. Reid, M. J. Morris, Simonds, O'Brien, C. Mars, T. Doheney, W. J. Martin, M. Martin, Woodland, Martin, Taffe, F. Moore, J. Walsh, A. E. Batstone, Payne, M. F. Hackett, G. Webber, Mutford, W. J. Rendell, P. H. Jardine, D. Nicholson, F. White, A. Lawrence, I. Avery, Edward Moakler, Jack Moakler; Mesdames G. Fowlow, W. Harvey, Prowse, A. E. Pack, Brown, Murphy, F. J. Lightbourne, Reid and Children, Poole, Taffe, J. C. Colebourne, Saunders and boy, Philips, Payne, Rice, Parsons, F. White.

Misses Hennebury, I. Cox, F. Anstey, Barbour, White, M. D. Lightbourne, Butler, Heater, Noonan, Noonan, A. Hunt, D. Wills, Squires, Mercer, Simmonds, McKinlay, Marsh, M. Moakler, Lang, Maddigan, Squires, Saunders, Guy, F. Martin, D. Page, H. Carberry, E. Wylie, Kearley, M. Earp, and 50 steerage.

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Memorial Service For The Late Pres. Harding

A Memorial Service for the late Hon. Warren G. Harding, President of the United States, is being held at St. Thomas's Church to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, at which His Excellency the Governor and Lady Allardyce will be present. Special seats are being reserved for U.S. Consul Benedict, Vice Consul Harnett, American citizens and all Clergy, Consular Officers and Officials of the Government and members of the Civil Service.

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Guests at the Balsam:—Magistrate O'Reilly, Placentia; A. and Mrs. Collins, Placentia; Rev. W. H. Casey, Fortune Hr.; Mr. and Mrs. Payne, Toronto.

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ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

A Beautiful Display of a Beautiful Product

Seldom has there been seen a more attractive advertising display of the famous Pro-phy-lac-tic Tooth Brushes and Hair Brushes now than is showing in Bishop, Sons & Co.'s bldg. The popular Pro-phy-lac-tic tooth brush is now known everywhere as "the high-class brush" and the attractive advertising material associated with the product is undoubtedly an incentive for merchants who sell these goods to lend every assistance in getting them more firmly established in the local market.

The word "Pho-phy-lac-tic" seems to be so indelibly stamped on our minds that when we go to buy a new tooth brush, it just naturally comes forward. Perhaps there is no article of national advertising fame which has been placed before the market in such an ethical manner as the Pro-phy-lac-tic Toth Brush. The manufacturers have practically accomplished their advertising in a very professional way. They have studied the subject of dentistry and all their methods have been in harmony with the great profession of dentistry. For instance, they advise people to see their dentist regularly. They show the correct way to clean the teeth whether you use a Prophy-lac-tic tooth brush or any other kind, and in giving these facts to the public they begin by going with their educational advertising into the schools, telling the children the necessity of keeping their teeth clean when they are young. The expression "A clean tooth never decays" has been copied and used in various ways, but it was the makers of Prophy-lac-tic Tooth Brushes who coined it, and it is the Pro-phy-lac-tic Tooth Brush that is keeping millions of teeth from decaying, for with the regular use of this brush, a tooth is always clean and unlikely to decay. Pro-phy-lac-tic Tooth Brushes are always sold in the yellow box so strikingly brought forward in the exhibition referred to, and there is no doubt but many people will get acquainted with them on account of the striking exhibition now before the public.

The local representative for Prophy-lac-tic Tooth Brushes is Mr. Gerald Doyle, who says that the demand for the brushes is increasing every day. People know now that it does not pay to buy a cheap brush.

—o—

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

—o—

Strange Fish of Unknown Species Run Ashore at Stephenville

The following message was received by **The Advocate** to-day, from Mr. Harvey Small, M.H.A., who is at present at Grand Falls:

"One hundred and one black fish measuring from ten to twenty feet, ran ashore at Stephenville Crossing Monday Morning. Up to noon Tuesday, some of them were still alive. Men are busy scluping fat, and carcases which would make good dog-food, will be left on the beach."

From the description of these unknown fish given by Mr. Small, it would appear that they are a species of "puffin" or jumper, as they are locally known.

NOTICE!

There will be a Memorial Service for the Honourable Warren G. Harding, late President of the United States of America, in St. Thomas's Church of this city on **Friday afternoon, the 10th inst., at 3 o'clock,** attended by His Excellency the Governor and Lady Allardyce.

American citizens, the clergy, Consular officers of the various countries, officials of Newfoundland, and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend the service.

Seats will be reserved for the American citizens, clergy, and officials.

It is hoped that as many members as possible of St. Thomas's Choir will be present.

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Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

Holyrood Garden Party, Sun., Aug. 12th.

In connection with the above, train will leave St. John's Depot at 2.30 p.m. on Sunday next, stopping at all stations between St. John's and Holyrood. Returning, train will leave Holyrood at 8.30 p.m.

EXCURSION RETURN TICKETS AT ONE WAY FIRST CLASS FARE.

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

COAL

To arrive in a few days—

SCOTCH BURNSIDE, $13.50 sent home.

In Stock—BEST SYDNEY, $14.80 sent home.

To Arrive—BEST ANTHRACITE, all sizes.

Low prices quoted delivered outports.

SALT

Best Cadiz Salt afloat and in Store at Beck's Cove.

COD OIL

We pay highest cash prices always.

A. H. MURRAY & CO., LTD.
St. John's

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST

TORONTO, (Noon.)—Fresh Westerly winds, fair to-day and on Sunday.

Vol. X., No. 175. ST. JOHN'S, FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

MARVALE ENQUIRY IS COMPLETED

Captain Admits Lead Was Not Used Sufficiently

Mate Moore Thought Ship North of Course

Cashier Is Killed Defending His Bank

MIAMI, Oklahoma, Aug. 9—The cashier of the Ketchum State Bank near here was shot and killed to-day when he attempted to frustrate three men who robbed the bank. The bandits escaped.

Danger of Cheap Furs

THIRTY TO FORTY PATIENTS AT ONE HOSPITAL

(London Morning Post)

At Lambeth County Court recently Mrs. Grace Norrington, of New Church-road, Camberwell, brought an action against Louis Kosky, ladies' costumier, of Camberwell-road, claiming damages for selling her a coat with a fur collar which set up dermatitis.

Plaintiff said she paid £2 12s. for the coat, and after wearing it three days she contracted dermatitis caused b ythe fur collar she wore. They had had from 30 to 40 of these cases at the hospital all due to wearing cheap furs.

Defendant said he had sold from 30 to 36 similar coats, and this was the first complaint he had received.

Dr. Parker said he analysed the fur collar, but could find nothing to set up the disease. During the last three months, owing to statements in the Press about fur poisoning, he had analysed over fifty fur coats. He found it was only in Belgian and German-dyed skins there was anything wrong, this being due to insufficient washing after dyeing. American skins did not show any defects.

Morris Schrieber, the importer of the skins, said they came from New York and were guaranteed free from disease. They were grown as beaver coney.

Judge Parry—That means rabbit-skins.

In awarding plaintiff £12 damages and costs, his Honour said there was no doubt plaintiff suffered from fur dermatitis caused by the wearing of a cheap fur collar on her coat. It would appear as if there was almost an epidemic of this disease, for this was the second case he had heard of this kind in a fortnight.

Cuno Government Will Retain Power

PARIS, Aug. 9—Official quarters believe the Cuno government is likely to remain in power. Retail store keepers are dismayed at the fall of the mark, and are said to be preparing to close their shops to-morrow, but the government is regarded as strong enough to meet any eventuality.

Reply to Franco-Belgian Note is Agreed Upon

LONDON, Aug. 9—The British Cabinet Council to-day agreed to the terms of the reply to the French and Belgian governments' notes in the reparations negotiations, it was reported authoritatively to-day.

The reply will be despatched shortly to the two allied governments.

IGNORANCE OF POSITION WAS CAUSE OF LOSS

If Lead Had Been Used More There Would Have Been No Wreck, Captain Admitted.

LONDON, August 10.—Captain Lewis, of the Canadian Pacific Liner Marvale, which sank off the coast of Newfoundland on May 20th, admitted yesterday at the inquiry into the loss that if the lead had been used more there would have been no wreck; but he felt quite satisfied about the position of the ship just prior to the accident. The admission was made in answer to a suggestion from Butler Aspinalt, K.C., representing the Board of Trade that the lead should have been used more. Chief Officer Moore said he thought the ship was north of her course when she struck. This was because there had been several ice warnings and the ship was moving close in to the shore in the hope of avoiding the ice. The inquiry was concluded yesterday. Judgment will be given next Thursday.

LATEST

MONTREAL, Aug. 10—The launching of a new movement for boys under the name of Columbus Esquires, was definitely decided on yesterday by the Knights of Columbus at the forty - first annual international convention of the Order.

The movement will be conducted thru the twenty-eight hundred councils of the organization. Aproximately sixty thousand dollars will be expended in education of two men from each metropolitan centre who will take special courses for two years in boy leadership. It is estimated there are at least between one and two million Catholic boys between the ages of fourteen and eighteen who will be eligible for membership. In no case will a branch of the boy organization be established unless the bishop of the diocese approves of it.

The movement will be distinctly not in competition with the Boy Scouts.

NEW GLASGOW, Aug. 10—A coroner's jury last night returned a verdict that Ralph Simpson, Stellarton railway man whose body was found on the shores of the East River yesterday, after he had been missing more than a week, came to his death by accidental drowning.

MAONHE, LUNENBURG CO., N. S., Aug. 10—Clarence Boehner, sometimes known as Doctor Boehner, who now faces a manslaughter charge in connection with the death at Martion's River near here, on Sunday, of Mrs. Jean Clark, came before the stipendiary magistrate, Mr. Holloway, here yesterday, but at the request of the Crown, his hearing will not be held till Wednesday. Meanwhile he is in jail in Lunenburg.

Mrs. Clark, wife of Joseph Clark, Amherst, had been suffering from cancer, and it is understood that she received treatment f rom Boehner, who had been credited with successful treatment of the disease. The charge against Boehner reads:

"That on the fifth day of August at Martin's River, he did unlawfully kill and slay Jean Elizabeth Clarke, contrary to the provisions of the criminal code."

LONDON, Aug. 10—The net result of to-day's cabinet council which discussed the terms of Great Britain's reply to France and Belgium, with regard to the German reparations, appears to be that the negotiations between the allies still are proceding and that no approach has yet been made to anything like separate action.

PARIS, Aug. 10—A naval demonstration in Chinese waters by the European powers, it was learned today, is under consideration owing to anarchial conditions in the Chinese navy.

The French department of marine is preparing to send two cruisers if the deminstration is decided on.

BERLIN, Aug. 10—Passive resistance in the Ruhr and Rhineland which Chancellor Cuno yesterday informed the Reichstag would be continued until France decided to create an atmosphere conducive to negotiations on an equality basis, is now approaching the stage where its further maintenance along peaceful lines will depend wholly on the government's ability to keep their resisting population well fed.

The falling mark and the curtailment of local food supplies due to the punitive measures which increasingly are being imposed by the the French now are contributing to the growing irritation and restlessness among the miners steel, workers and civil service employes.

TORONTO, Aug. 10.—According to latest word received at Baptist offices here Hon. David Lloyd George who is expected to attend the Brotherhood Convention in Toronto, will sail from Liverpool October third and reach Quebec the tenth. It is understood he will visit Winnipeg, Chicago, Detroit and New York, sailing from the last named port for England.

BERLIN, Aug. 10.—Communists were active again yesterday when various committees interviewed Social Democratic Deputies and demanded ing strike or adopt passive resistance methods to enforce demands. Vote of confidence to be taken in Cuno to-day and Communist efforts not expected to effect it,

Bucketeer Syndicate Is In Toils

NEW YORK, Aug. 9—United States Attorney Hayward announces this afternoon that he had laid before the Federal Grand Jury, evidence against several persons involved by Edward M. Fuller and W. F. McGee, bankrupt bucketeers, in their recent confession, and indicated that indictments might be expected shortly, accusing these persons of illegal connection with the widespread bucket shop syndicate.

Alpine Sealers Dash to Death

CHAMOUNIX, Aug. 9—Alpine guides and others here to-day saw the bodies of four persons attempting to scale the Giant's Needle, lose their footing and fall into space.

From the great distance witnesses were only able to discern that two of the unfortunates were guides. Veteran climbers declare that the victims of the mishap will never be seen again.

Penal Servitude for Solicitor

(London Times)

At the Central Criminal Court July 1st, Mr. Justice Darling passed sentence of three years' penal servitude on John Edward Tucker, 60, solicitor, who pleaded "Guilty" to counts in an indictment charging him with converting to his own use and benefit sums of £3,325 and £79, £3,300 in War Bonds, and the sum of £2,407 received on account of clients or of which he had been trustee under a will. The defendant pleaded "Not guilty" to another count charging him with the conversion to his own use of £300 belonging to another client, and that count was not proceeded with.

Mr. Percival Clarke, who prosecuted, said the defendant had for some time carried on business in Bedford-row and resided at Guestling Hall, Sussex.

Sir Henry Curtis Bennett, K.C., who appeared, with Mr. L. A. Bryne, for the defence, said that the defendant had the misfortune to marry a woman who gave way to drink and pledged his credit. His eldest son was killed at Arras in 1917, and from that time the defendant was a changed man. He found himself getting gradually into greater financial embarrassment from year to year. The defendant was entirely a self-made man.

Mr. Justice Darling, in passing sentence, said that in one of the cases the defendant was the personal friend of the people who trusted him. The defendant very ingeniously used the funds of one client to lull the suspicions of the other. It was a very cruel fraud. He deeply sympathized with the defendant in the misfortunes that fell upon him.

Steamer Ashore at Canso Strait

HALIFAX, Aug. 9—The Italian steamer San Guiseppe, Captain Callanneo, about three thousand tons, is ashore at Eddies Point in the Strait of Canso. She was bound to Three Rivers from Norfolk, Va. Her position is not thought dangerous.

Plunkett Has Been Realeased

DUBLIN, Aug. 9—Count Plunkett, noted Irish Republican leader, who was elected Republican Deputy from Roscommon, was to-day released from the military camp at Kildare.

Count Plunkett was arrested last April when enroute to Clonmel with Mary MacSwiney to attend the funeral of Liam Lynch. No other releases have been reported.

Prince Will Visit His Ranch in W. Canada

LONDON, Aug. 9—The Prince of Wales will leave London early in September, for Canada, and will spend some time at his ranch in Alberta. He will be accompanied by his private secretary, Sir Godfrey Thomas and Brigadier-General G. F. Troter. The visit will continue until the end of October.

BRIDGEWATER, N.S., Aug. 10—W. A. McKay, Truro, was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Oddfellows of the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland here yesterday. J. J. McKinnon, Charlottetown, was elected Grand Secretary.

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KINDRED OF THE DUST

(By PETER P. KYNE)

CHAPTER II.

"When the little home is completed, Donald," he suggested presently, "you might take old Brent and his girl over to our house in town and let them have what furniture they require. See if you cannot manage to saw off some of your mother's antiques on them," he added whimsically. "By the way, what kind of shanty is old Brent going to build?"

"A square house with five rooms and a cupola fitted up like a pilot house. There's to be a flagpole on the cupola, and Nan says they'll have colors every night and morning. That means that you hoist the flag in the morning and salute it, and when you haul it down at night, you salute it again. They do that up at the Bremerton navy-yard."

"That's rather a nice, sentimental idea," Hector McKaye replied. "I rather like old Brent and his girl for that. We Americans are too prone to take our flag and what it stands for rather too lightly."

"Nan wants me to have colors up here, too," Donald continued. "Then she can see our flag, and we can see theirs across the bight."

"All right," The Laird answered heartily, for he was always profoundly interested in anything that interested his boy. "I'll have the woods boss get out a nice young cedar with, say, a twelve inch butt, and we'll make it into a flagpole."

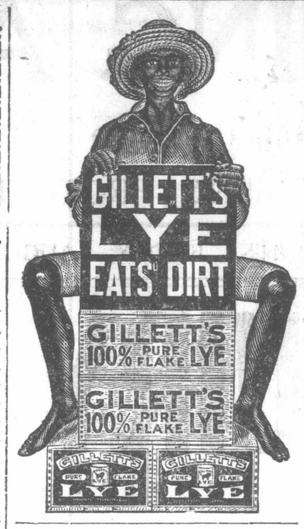
"If we're going to do the job navy fashion, we ought to fire a sunrise and sunset gun," Donald suggested with all the enthusiasm of his sixteen years.

"Well, I think we can afford that, too, Donald."

Thus it came about that the little brass cannon was installed on its concrete base on the cliff. And when the flagpole had been erected, old Caleb Brent came up one day and built a little mound of smooth, seawashed cobblestones round the base, and whitewashed them. Evidently he was a prideful little man, and liked to see things done in a seamanlike manner. And presently it became a habit with The Laird to watch night and morning for the little pin-prick of color to flutter forth from the house on the Sawdust Pile, and if his own colors did not break forth on the instant and the little cannon boom from the cliff, he was annoyed and demanded an explanation.

CHAPTER III.

HECTOR McKAYE and his close-mouthed general manager, Andrew Daney, were the only persons who knew the extent of The Laird's fortune. Even their knowledge was approximate, however, for The Laird disliked to delude himself, and carried on his books at their cost-price properties which had appreciated tremendously in value since their purchase. The knowledge of his



wealth brought to McKaye a goodly measure of happiness—not because he was of a Scottish ancestry and had inherited a love for his baubees, but because he was descended from a fierce, proud Scottish clan, and wealth spelled independence to him and his.

The Laird would have filled his cup of happiness to overflowing had he married a less mediocre woman or had he raised his daughters as he had his son. The girls' upbringing had been left entirely in their mother's hands. Not so with young Donald, however—wherefore it was a byeword in Port Agnew that Donald was his father's son, a veritable chip of the old block.

By some uncanny alchemy, hard cash appears to soften the heads and relax the muscles of rich men's sons—at least, such had been old Hector's observation, and on the instant that he first gazed upon the face of his son, there had been born in him a mighty resolve that, come what might, he would not have it said of him that he had made a fool of his boy. And throughout the glad years of his fatherhood, with the stern piety of his race and his faith, he knelt night and morning beside his bed and prayed his God to help him not to make a fool of Donald—to keep Donald from making a fool of himself.

When Donald entered Princeton, his father decided upon an experiment. He had raised his boy right, and trained him for the race of life, and now The Laird felt that, like a thoroughbred horse, his son faced the barrier. Would he make the run, or would he, in the parlance of the sporting world, "dog it?" Would his four years at an American university make of him a better man, or would he degenerate into a snob, and a drone?

With characteristic courage, The Laird decided to give him ample opportunity to become either, for, as old Hector remarked to Andrew Daney: "If the lad's the McKaye I think he is, nothing can harm him. On the other hand, if I'm mistaken, I want to know it in time, for my money and my Port Agnew is a trust, and if he can't handle it, I'll leave it to the men who can—who've helped me to create it—and Donald shall earn his bread by the sweat of his brow. Tools," he added, "belong to the men who can use them."

When Donald started East for college, old Hector accompanied him as far as Seattle. On the way up, there was some man-talk between them. In his youth, old Hector had not been an angel, which is to state that he had been a lumberjack. He knew men and the passions that beset them—particularly when they are young and lusty—and he was far from being a prude. He expected his son to raise a certain amount of wild oats; nay, he desired it, for full well he knew that when the fires of youth are quenched, they are liable to flare disgracefully in middle life or old age.

"Never pig it, my son," was his final admonition. "Raise hell if you must, but if you love your old father, be a gentleman about it. You've sprung from a clan of men, not mollycoddles."

"Hence the expression: 'When Hector was a pup,'" Donald replied laughingly. "Well, I'll do my best, father—only, if I stub my toe, you mustn't be too hard on me. Remember, please, that I'm only half Scotch."

At parting, The Laird handed his son a check for twenty-five thousand dollars.

"This is the first year's allowance, Donald," he informed the boy gravely. "It should not require more than a hundred thousand dollars to educate a son of mine, and you must finish in four years. I would not care to think you dull or lazy."

"Do you wish an accounting, father?"

The Laird shook his head.

"Keeping books was ever a sorry trade, my son. I'll read the accounting in your eye when you come back to Port Agnew."

"Oh!" said young Donald.

At the end of four years, Donald graduated, an honor-man in all his studies, and in the lobby of the gymnasium, where the athletic heroes of Princeton leave their record to posterity, Hector McKaye read his son's name, for, of course, he was there for commencement. They spent a week together in New York, following which old Hector announced that one week of New York was about all he could stand. The tall timber was calling for him.

"Hoot, mon!" Donald protested gaily. He was a perfect mimic of Sir Harry Lauder at his broadest. "Y'eve nae had a bit holiday in all yer life. Wha' spier ye, Hector McKaye, to a trip aroond the worl,' wi' a wee visit tae the auld clan in the Hielands?"

"Will you come with me, son?" The Laird inquired eagerly.

"Certainly not! You shall come with me. This is to be my party."

"Can you stand the pressure? I'm liable to prove an expensive travelling companion."

"Well, there's something radically wrong with both of us if we can't get by on two hundred thousand dollars, dad."

The Laird started, and then his Scotch sense of honor—and, for all the famed wit of the Irish no humor on earth is so unctious as that of the Scotch—commenced to bubble up. He suspected a joke on himself and was prepared to meet it.

"Will you demand an accounting, my son?"

Donald shook his head.

"Keeping books is a sorry trade, father. I'll read the accounting in your eye when you get back to Port Agnew."

"You braw big scoundrel! You've been up to something. Tell me, man, or I'll die wi' the suspense of it."

"Well," Donald replied, "I lived on twenty-five hundred a year in collegt, and led a happy life. I had a heap of fun, and nothing went by me so fast that I didn't get at least a tail feather. My college education, therefore, cost me ten thousand dollars, and I managed to squeeze a roadster automobile into that, also. With the remaining ninety thousand, I took a flier in thirty-nine hundred acres of red cedar up the Wiskah River. I paid for it on the insalment plan—yearly payments secured by first mortgage at six per cent., and——"

"Who cruised it for you?" The Laird almost shouted. I'll trust no cruiser but my own David McGregor."

"I realized that, so I engaged Dave for the job. You will recall that he and I took a two months' camping trip after my first year at Princeton. It cruised eighty thousand feet to the acre, and I paid two dollars and a half per thousand for it. Of course, we didn't succeed in cruising half of it, but we rode through the remainder, and it all averaged up very nicely, and I saw a former cruise of it made by a disinterested cruiser—"

The Laird had been doing mental arithmetic.

"It cost you seven hundred and eighty thousand dollars—and you paid ninety thousand, principal and interest, on account. Why you didn't have the customary ten per cent. of the purchase price as an initial payment!"

"The owner was anxious to sell. Besides, he knew I was your son, and I suppose he concluded that, after getting ninety thousand dollars out of me at the end of three years, you'd have come to my rescue when the balance fell due—in a lump. If you didn't, of course he'd foreclose."

"I'll save you, my son. It was a good deal—a splendid deal!"

"You do not have to, dad. I've sold it—at a profit of an even two hundred thousand dollars!"

"Lad, why did you do it? Why didn't you take me into your confidence? That cedar is worth three and a half. In a few years it will be worth five."

"I realized that, father, but a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush—and I'm a proud sort of devil. I didn't want to run to you for help on my first deal, even though I knew you'd come to my rescue and ask no questions. You've always told me to beware of asking favors, you know. Moreover, I had a very friendly feeling towards the man I sold my red cedar to; I hated to stick him too deeply."

(To be continued)

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For some time a circular has been enclosed with each bottle of our medicine bearing this question: "Have you received benefit from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?"

Replies, to date, have been received from over 50,000 women answering that question.

98 per cent of which say YES. That means that 98 out of every 100 women who take the medicine for the ailments for which it is recommended are benefited by it.

This is a most remarkable record of efficiency. We doubt if any other medicine in the world equals it.

Think of it—only two women out of 100 received no benefit—98 successes out of a possible 100.

Did you ever hear anything like it? We must admit that we, ourselves, are astonished.

Of course we know that our medicine does benefit the large majority of women who take it. But that only two out of 100 received no benefit is most astonishing.

It only goes to prove, however, that a medicine specialized for certain definite ailments—not a cure all—one that is made by the most scientific process; not from drugs, but from a combination of nature's roots and herbs, can and does do more good than hastily prepared prescriptions.

You see, we have been making, improving and refining this medicine for over 50 years until it is so perfect and so well adapted to women's needs that it actually has the virtue to benefit 98 out of every 100 women who take it.

Its reliability and recognized efficiency has gained for it a sale in almost every country in the world—leading all others.

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Men's Black Fine Kid Boots for .. $5.00 and $5.50
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Yesterday's Proceedings At House of Assembly

The House met yesterday afternoon at the usual hour. Following questions re payments made the members of the Tariff Commission, the cost of stationery, the contract for plastering the Normal School e.c., the Prime Minister gave notice of motion to suspend the rules of the House, which is usually taken to indicate that the end of the session will come within a few days. The Order of the Day was disposed off in the following manner. On motion of the Prime Minister, consideration of the agreements recently entered into between the Government and Malcolm J. Mooney and the Government and Harry J. Crowe, were deferred, as were also the remaining votes in supply. The Opposition was not quite ready to proceed with the debate on the budget and this item also stood over for a day.

On motion of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, an Act for the Encouragement of Shipbuilding was put thru committee and by consent given a third reading, and sent to the Legislative Council for its concurrence. This Act simply extends the date of the Act passed last session for the present year.

The House next went into Committee on the Electric Light and Street Railway Franchise Bill.

Mr. Higgins said he supported the Bill for the sake of the city of St. John's. It was a well known fact that if the Company was not enabled by this act to borrow money for the repairs and extension of its plant at Petty Harbour, there would be serious consequences. The flume was in bad repair and if something was not done the city probably would be without light or power next winter. To raise money for repairs and extensions it was necessary for the Company to be able to mortgage its franchise and this was the purpose of the Act. The same proposition was before a former Government, but with the erection of a hotel included, and it was turned down. He said it was a very great mistake. This bill gives us nothing but the bare necessity.

Mr. Moore, (Ferryland) asked if the United Towns Electric Company was debarred from lighting, heating and supplying power to the town on acount of the St. John's Light and Power Co. having exclusive franchise.

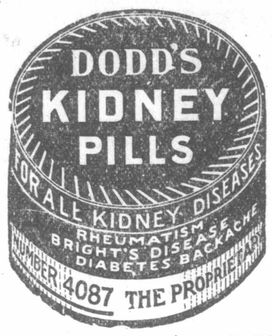
The Prime Minister replied that the St. John's Light and Power Company under their 1896 charter did not hold any exclusive franchise and it would be quite in order for other Companies to supply light, heat and power to the city.

Mr. Calpin, (Hr. Grace) enquired if it were not possible for the people of Conception Bay to enjoy the same privileges of competition, but he was informed that the United Towns had been given exclusive rights under their charter, and the rights of the rival companies had been determined at law; consequently the Legislature could not well interfere. Some discussion ensured as to the legal effect of certain amendments suggested by Mr. Fox, and the bill was allowed to stand over until a conference had been held with company's Solicitor.

On the second reading of Bill "An Act to amend Chapter 23 of the Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland (Third Series- entitled 'Of the Auditing of Public Accounts," which creates the new office of Deputy Auditor General. Mr. Higgins objected to the appointment. He did not object to the second reading of the bill on the ground that the principle was necessary. He believed that it was well to have some head of the department wholly responsible when Mr. Bertean was away. But why have a new appointment? Were not the present employees entirely capable. He and the Opposition would resist the bill going through the Committee stage with all the physicial force at their command until an assurance was given that the appointment should take the form of promotion of one of the present staff.

The Speaker read an invitation to the members of the House from the American Consul inviting them to be present at a Memorial Service to be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock at St. Thomas's Church in memory of the late President of the United States, Warren G. Harding.

The House then adjourned until this afternoon at 4 o'clock.



Lady Astor and Peace

Viscountess Astor (Plymouth, Sutton, U.) said in the House of Commons in the course of the debate on the Singapore Bill that if she thought the policy of this Government, or any Government, was to make war or encourage war, she, as an ordinary woman, would vote against Singapore. (Hear, hear). She hated war. She hated a lot of things, but she did not expect to get them out of the world all at once. (Laughter.) This question of war was a much bigger question than hon. members seemed to think. As far as Singapore went, she was sorry that the Government could not have waited for the Imperial Conference to have settled it, as it was a question which affected the whole Empire. We had got to make up our minds when we talked about the Yellow Peril whether we were going to have progressive civilization, with the Anglo-Saxon race to police the world. (Laughter.) An American missionary in a far part of the world had told her that she could not realize what it meant to see the British Navy visit those distant places. Not one of these missionaries had ever said a word against the British Navy. (Hear, hear.) One of the greatest ways to assure the peace of the world was to have a strong Navy. She was struck with the fact that those who talked about peace were willing to fight over the most minute questions. (Laughter.) She backed the Government up for a strong Navy, which meant a strong peace in the Far East. (Hear, hear.)

Ruhr Profits

M. LE TROCQUER ON FRENCH APPROACH TO VICTORY

PARIS, Sunday.—M. Le Trocquer, Minister of Public Works, in an interview with the Matin concerning the occupation of the Ruhr, said:

"Before the Ruhr was occupied, the district supplied France with 300,000 to 350,000 tons of coal a month. Now only 225,000 tons a month is obtained by us from the same quarter. But our own production has increased from 2,700,000 tons a month in 1922 to 3,500,000 tons a month now, a gain of 800,000 tons. One may estimate the further increase in supplies from the Sarre at 100,000 tons a month, say 900,000 tons a month altogether. So that now any increase in the quantity we obtain from the Ruhr will enable us to reduce proportionately our imports of coal from other countries.

"On the other hand, owing to Germany being cut off from the Ruhr, German factories are not getting either coal or metal products and are in a wretched position.

"Further we have seized in the Ruhr metal products worth several hundred millions of gold marks and we are now running the Ruhr railways successfully. Altogether we have only to go on as at present to secure victory."

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE

PUBLIC NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the office of the Department of Public Works **until noon of Saturday, 18th day of August,** for the supply of **Five Thousand One Hundred and Eighteen Tons of Best Screened North Sydney Coal,** to be delivered in the months of August, September and October as required, and to suit the convenience of the Department in quantities and places as follows:

50	tons	Colonial Building.
150	"	Constabulary & Fire Halls.
270	"	Court House.
80	"	Customs House.
30	"	Customs (Tidewaiter's room).
15	"	Departmental Building.
230	"	Fever Hospital.
2000	"	General Hospital.
210	"	General Post Office.
90	"	Government House.
900	"	Insane Asylum.
3	"	Kennedy Building.
15	"	Museum Building.
60	"	Penitentiary.
120	"	Poor Asylum.
10	"	Stott Building.
35	"	Sudbury Hospital.
850	"	Tuberculosis Sanatorium.
5118	tons.	

ALSO for the supply of **Thirteen Hundred and Six Tons of Best American Anthracite Coal,** to be delivered at the following buildings:—

25	tons	Colonial Building—Furnace, 25.
140	"	Constabulary and Fire Halls; 120 furnace, 20 egg.
15	"	Court House and Police Station—Egg, 15.
35	"	Departmental Buildings—Egg 35.
200	"	Fever Hospital—Furnace, 200.
120	"	Government House—Furnace 110; Egg 10.
450	"	Insane Asylum—Furnace, 450.
16	"	Kennedy Building—Furnace, 16.
80	"	Museum Building—Furnace, 80.
50	"	Penitentiary — Egg. 50.
70	"	Poor Asylum — Egg 70.
30	"	Sanatorium—Egg 30.
50	"	Stott Building—Furnace, 50.
25	"	Sudbury Hospital — Furnace, 25.
1306	tons.	

Furnace, 1076; Egg, 230.

All coal, except otherwise stipulated, must be delivered not later than **October 31st, prox.** Tenders to cover storage in sheds of various Buildings except Poor Asylum, Penitentiary and Lunatic Asylum and to include all charges for cartage within and without Municipal limits. Government House, Court House, Fire Halls and Constabulary Buildings, Fever and General Hospitals, Insane Asylum, General Post Office and Tuberculosis Sanatorium to have deliveries made when and in such quantities as required between the date of contract and the last day of July following.

A money guarantee or approved accepted cheque for **Three Hundred Dollars ($300.00)** must be enclosed with tender, which amount shall be open to forfeiture should a tender be accepted and the tenderer fail to enter into the contract or give necessary security within three days of proper performance of the contract.

In the case of **Screened North Sydney Coal the pit certificate must be produced** before any coal shall be delivered, showing same to be screened and of best quality.

Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned with the words **"Tenders for Best Screened North Sydney Coal" or "Best American Anthracite Coal"** as the case may be, written across the face of the envelope.

A. W. PICCOTT,
Minister of Public Works.

Department of Public Works,
St. John's, Nfld.,
August 9th, 1923.
aug10,13,15,17

AT THE CITY HALL

The Weekly Meeting of the St. John's Municipal Council was held yesterday afternoon.

Mayor Cook presided, Councillors Martin, Outerbridge, Collier, Ryan and Dowden were present.

The Meeting was a very short one, routine matters only being discussed

The Inspector General informed the Board he had made arangements for the policing of Bannerman and Victoria Parks, as requested.

F. A. Mews called attention to the need of having repairs made to the fence west of Rennie's Bridge. As the road at this point is very narrow, it was suggested that the property might be possibly utilized for dumping purposes, which would widen the thoroughfare and remove the danger to vehicular traffic.

The owners of the same are to be noified.

H. A. Maddock, Sudbury Street, asked if it was the intention of the Council to have sidewalk and surface drain placed in this street.

The Engineer is to report on the matter.

The attention of the Board was called to an article which appeared in the **Advocate** of the 8th inst., in which the Council was criticized for the present condition of the iCty Streets.

In this connection it must be borne in mind that the Council is doing all possible in the work of road repairs and other City Works; but its limited revenue will not permit them to keep the roads up to that high standard all would wish. Some fifty miles of road have to be looked after and repaired within the City limits, and considering the heavy motor and vehicular traffic over these roads, a great deal of money would have to be expended to keep them in good condition. As it is the estimates for the present year will involve an expenditure of some $36,000.00. Out of this allocation the work of rebuilding and repairing of bridges must be undertaken. The Council does not object to criticism, provided the money is forthcoming to do all work that is required and if citizens want better roads, as suggested by the writer of the article referred to, the Revenus of the Council must be increased. The road grants outside of the City of St. John's are distributed on a per capita basis, and as the city, for its population of 37,000, only receives a Government Grant towards its roads of $5807.50, it was unanimously agreed that the Government be asked that the road grants for the City be distributed on the same basis as that of the other outlying districts. This would bring the City Road Grant up to $70,000.00 which if available would put the roads in the condition that the writer of the article in question so much desires.

The following plans were passed, subject to the approval of the City Engineer, conditional upon the Municipal Act being adhered to.

RWELLINGS.

W. Mugford, Alexander Street, provided he pays his proportion cost of sewer extension.

W. P. Gobbie, Extension Brazil's Square.

Htalth report for week showed eleven new cases Scarlet Fever, nine Diptheria and one Typhoid in the City during the week.

City Engineer informed the Board that Contractor Quigley had completed the work of trenching and back filling on the pipe line, road to his entire satisfaction. Pipe layers were now at work placing the pipes in position and the service will be in working order in the course of another few days.

The matter of the removal of the houses at the junction of Le-Marchant Road and Pleasant Street was taken over. The Engineer and Secretary will negotiate with the owners as to a compensation. The taking down of these houses will be a great improvement to this section of the City and will remove one of the great dangers to vehicular traffic.

The Secretary submitted statement of Revenue received during the past week. It was ordered legal proceedings be immediately taken for the recovery of outstanding City Taxes, Dog Licenses, Horse Taxes, etc.

Reports of Engineer, Sanitary Supervisor and other heads of Departments were tabled.

Accounts for week were presented after which the Meeting adjourned.

NOTICE

Whatever you WANT you may have by reading and using the WANT ADS. in work, Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

MEEHAN & CO. Distributors.

From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

I have noticed—and presume, many others have noticed—a certain disappointing defect in the Newfoundland character. This is what seems to be the average Newfoundlander's lack of appreciation of and pride in the interesting and notable personalities we produce.

* * *

You will assume that I have some particular instince in mind. I have. I am thinking of John Murray Anderson, brilliant son of Newfoundland and of the Hon. John Anderson.

Here is a man who has 'made good,' to use a term usually associated with financial success. John Murray Anderson has had more than financial success—if he hadn't, do you imagine that I'd call him a great Newfoundlander? I who believe that the poorest man in the world is he who has nothing but money?

* * *

Anderson has had financial success, as a matter of fact: but it is a mere accompaniment of a more interesting and significant triumph.

For John Murray Anderson, native of Newfoundland, is one of the world's leading producers of musical revues.

* * *

I confess that it thrills me to realize that a Newfoundlander should occupy such a pinacle among the giants of the great theatrical world of New York. Anderson is rapidly climbing to the position of the greatest musical revue producer of them all. As a matter of fact, using my own judgment, I should say that of the two productions of the season just over, the Greenwich Village Follies, by the Newfoundlander, and Ziegefeld Follies, by Florenz Ziegfeld, the Green wich Village Follies far surpass in beauty and general worth. I saw both. Indeed, I went no less than four times to see the Greenwich Village Follies—and tickets to that show were $4.40 a seat!

* * * * *

I give you my word, I have never seen a more beautiful spectacle than John Murray Anderson's gorgeous panorama at the Shubert Theatre in New York. The Follies, you should know, is a master blending of vaudeville and musical comedy, I never saw more delightful comedy than that of Bert Savoy, and of John E. Hazzard. The songs were most beautifully sung. The burlesque, the satire, were just perfect. For example: there was a burlesque on all the Shakespearan plays run in New York during the winter. There was a skit consisting, for conversation, of well-known advertising slogans you see in magazines, etc. There was a burlesque on the plays of Eugene V. O'Neil, the great American dramatist. Then there was a reproduction of the Russian Chauve Souris, a very intriguing affair. Indeed, I could go on for a column describing the various features of that magnificient show. Every one in it was perfect. Beautiful girls, very fine singers, master comedians, actors, tumblers, acrobates dancers. It was positively amasing, the manner in which one event followed upon another for almost three hours. The audience on each occasion when I saw the show was most demonstrative,—far more enthusiastic than one usually finds on blase Broadway. And, I kept thinking to myself all the time, a Newfoundlander did this!

* * * *

His Follies, completing their New York run, went on tour thruout the United States, where hundreds of thousands of people will see them. In addition to the annual production of the G. V. Follies, Mr. Anderson has produced regular musical comedies. Everybody knows about the remarkable success which attended the League of Nations, his show. He took this show across to England, where it was received amidst enthusiasm. Mr. Anderson's latest production was a musical comedy, Jack and Jill, shown this spring and summer on Broadway.

* * * *

For all his cleverness and brilliance and for all his great success, Mr. Anderson has remained the thoroughly democratic man he always was. It is a pleasure to talk to him. He retains all his old interest and love of Newfoundland. Indeed, on one occasion while in New York, he and I sat in his room until seven o'clock in the morning, talging about Newfoundland! On the night before Mr. Anderson, his brother, Hughie, Frank Knight, the actor (son of Herbert Knight, the local head of Eastern Trust Co.) and I had been having a sort of Newfoundland re-union. Mr. Anderson phoned for some friends to come over to his apartments, and they came, a most interesting group of them, including poor Bert Savoy, who was killed by lightning the other day, and Polly Morgan, the exceedingly funny English commedienne, etc. They gave an impromptu concert that, I assure you I found far more interesting and amusing than and professional one, and at four in the morning they all went home. "Ohio," Vincent, Mr. Anderson's personal friend, who was killed with Bert Savoy, turned in, and Mr. Anderson and I talked together until daylight.

* * * * *

Hugh A. Anderson, Murray's brother, is, to use a peculiarly expressive Newfoundland term, no "slouch." I mean by that colorful word that he possesses much of the ability of his more famous brother. Had he had the early theatrical and artistic training of the producer,——

The Hon. John Anderson, and Newfoundland, have great reason to be proud of John Murray Anderson, for he is undoubtedly one of the greatest and most interesting figures to which our country has given birth.

NOTICE

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For "Upstairs, Downstairs, in 'My Lady's' Chamber" and also for her Kitchen, Dining Room, Den, Boudoir or any other Room, we have everything necessary to make any house into a real home beautiful.

Whole Suites or single pieces for any room sold. Expert advice, suggestions on house furnishing and estimates given free.

If you're buying Furniture for the New Year, call on us for the right goods at the right price.

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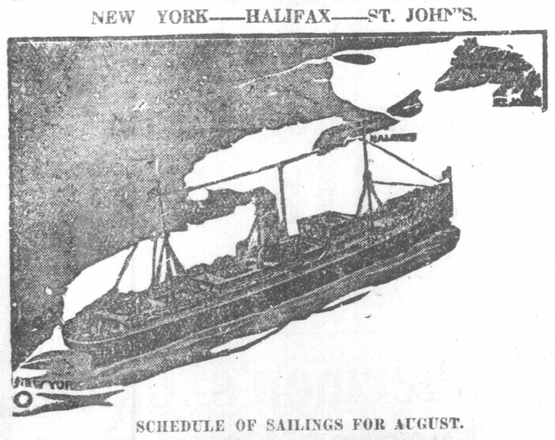

SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR AUGUST.

FROM NEW YORK AT 11 A.M.		FROM ST. JOHN'S 12 NOON
July 28th	ROSALIND	August 4th
August 4th	SILVIA	August 11th
August 11th	ROSALIND	August 18th
August 18th	SILVIA	August 25th
August 25th	ROSALIND	Sept. 1st

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Remember no hot water required.

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Chemists Since 1823.
Water Street, St. John's.

The Evening Advocate

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Issued by the Union Publishing Company, Limited, Proprietors, from their office, Duckworth Street, three doors West of the Savings Bank.	Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"
W. F. COAKER, General Manager R. HIBBS Business Manager	"To Every Man His Own"

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Letters and other matter for publication should be addressed to Editor.

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By mail The Evening Advocate to any part of Newfoundland and Canada, $2.00 per year; to the United States of America and elsewhere, $5.00 per year.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, AUGUST 10th, 1923

"In Deeds, Not Words"

At all times, there is much public and newspaper discussion of matters pertaining to the country's advancement. Everybody professes, and every newspaper professes, the sole desire to work slavishly in our country's interest, forgetting or sacrificing all personal considerations.

Down through the years, such discussions have continued and such professions been made. And, yet, where are we? And where is our country? Why is it, with this general clamour for patriotic effort all around us, that Newfoundland finds herself still struggling along on the road of the past, which in many places is getting almost impassable.

Is everybody a hypocrite? Are all our public men hypocrites or simply politicians, or what?

Surely there is a reason for the much shouting with such little results; and if there is one reason more than another it is that there have been too many empty words and too few meritorious actions.

Speaking generally, if everybody meant what everybody said, and supported their professions with broad-minded, reasonable and public-spirited effort, we would have a better country and a more prosperous people. There is a tendency, too evident, of tearing down the work which others have accomplished or started or hoped to accomplish. Politics or political considerations have cursed the country's progress in more ways than one; and the people's larger interests have been the prey of men whose desires have been and are to parade themselves for popular approval on false issues.

Opposing political camps have not been able to come together in the larger spirit of public interest, and when the political pendulum swings one way or the other, the political hatchet is at work and destruction of former policies begins, irrespective of what is to replace them. The other fellow's opinion is not respected. He belongs to the other camp. His work must go.

That is not good enough. That is what leaves our country half submerged upon the rocks. There is too much fighting, too many differences, too much politics, too many professions and not enough of real patriotic action.

In our every industry, this regrettable state of affairs obtains.

Our staple industry and with it the fishermen, even the whole country, suffers today because a genuine effort to establish it on a sound business basis was knifed, (as against it's being assisted) by vain-glorious seekers of popularity. Politics was introduced where there was no room for politics, destruction resulted and we face the future of our staple industry with fear and trembling.

The same condition exists, in a less marked degree, in relation to our agricultural industry. During the past twenty-five years, the policies and works of all Governments, more or less beneficial as the cases may be, have been consigned to the scrap heap by succeeding administrations, doing stunt work on the stage of public opinion. And where has it landed the industry, or, rather, where will be the industry of the future?

From the viewpoint of sanity or ordinary intelligence the continuance of a policy of stability, based on agricultural knowledge and foresight, is much preferable to the intermittent spasms of people, who know nothing of agricultural matters, but who can be relied upon to tear down the works of predecessors and substitute, perhaps, something worse, or nothing. The same conditions apply in our other industries.

Is it not time to get down to real business and a real improvement, not so much in professions (these are loud enough), but in the real effort which may be made to secure the best results from the resources which are ours?

Is One Strong Man Sufficient?

The Daily News this morning in one of its lugubrious editorials tells its readers that the panacea for all Newfoundland's ills is a strong man. Shorn of its maze of metaphor and allegory, the News statement is to the effect that one man, if he be in the Herculus class in point of executive ability, can work wonders even though he have to contend with the destructive tactics of numerous "small" politicians of such, as this country has had experience.

This opinion of the Daily News does not warrent the opinion that profound wisdom exists within the precincts of that paper. What we need is a **strong people.** That will be of far greater importance in the attainment of national success and national stability than any one strong man can possibly be, for no leader, no matter what his qualifications, can hope to achieve anything in the face of the united opposition of people whose sole aim seems to be the creation of dissention and the undoing of the work of those who are making a sincere effort to accomplish something.

At yesterday's meeting of the Municipal Council, we note that the **Advocate's** editorial of the 8th inst. was discussed by the Council; and as the Council reports are published in another column of this paper, readers will be able to see what comment was made thereon.

As was stated by us, there is no intention on our part to introduce the subject of the City's very bad streets, in any hostile or carping fashion.

The fact remains that street conditions in very important sections, are far from desirable, and it is a regrettable state of affairs to see no tangible effort made to remedy it.

As to the reasons advanced for the present condition of affairs, it must be admitted this is as regrettable as the situation itself. It is an admission that as a city, St. John's cannot afford decent streets, and, while the reason exists, will never be able to boast of possessing such streets.

Pertinent Questions Answered

In to-morrow's issue will appear an article containing answers given by Aaron Sapiro to eight questions regarding the marketing of farm produce on the co-operative plan. Mr. Sapiro, the marketing expert who organized the California fruit growers, is now in Western Canada, where he has gone to solve the wheat marketing problem, and the information respecting the question of marketing contained in his eight answers will be read with interest by all who are concerned in this important matter.

There is much food for thought in the information contained in the article in question as the principle involved applies equally to all products of all countries.

That organization and co-operation are essential to the profitable marketing of our own staple product has long been realized, but those whose duty it is to lead the way towards the desired end have not yet been aroused to a sense of their responsibilities.

AT THE HUMBER

The Advocate understands there are at present employed in Humber operations 1936 men, not including the office staff, which will approximate two hundred additional.

Steamship Lines Heavily Scored

NEW YORK, July 31.—Henry H. Curran, Commissioner of Immigration, vehemently denounced the steamship companies yesterday for "their savage, cut-throat competition" in their anxiety to get immigrants into the United States regardless of the welfare of the aliens. Available figures indicate that the fifteen trans-Atlantic liners bring approximately 15,000 immigrants into this port at midnight tonight will cause exhaustion of nine quotas soon after the vessels enter quarantine, time of which determines priority status of inbound passengers.

The majority of the 15,000, Commissioner Curran said, would be instantly admissible under all requirements of law, but they will be obliged to remain from 48 hours to a week on the ships on which they arrive awaiting their turns to be admitted to Ellis Island, the capacity of which is 1,700 persons. The quotas which will be exhausted on the first day the new monthly allotments become effective will be those of Albania, Greece and Russia and other Europeans Palestine, Syria, Turkey and other countries in Asia and Egypt.

"I have requested the steamship companies to fit up their vessels," said the commissioner, "to make the stay of the aliens in this port before they are admitted to Ellis Island as comfortable as possible. I have no intention of over-crowding the landing station and heaping a tremendous volume of work upon my staff of 500 men and women, who were severely taxed by the rush beginning the fiscal year, July 1. During the first week of August there will be about three times as many aliens landing in this port as there were in the same period in July.

EMIGRANT TRAFFIC

"This rush proves that the steamship companies cannot regulate their own emigrant traffic, and instead of the co-operation that should exist among them there is a savage, cut throat competition to see who can get here first with the largest number, regardless of the welfare of their patrons, whereby they hope to obviate the arrival of immigrants in excess of the quotas, but even in that they have failed, as is illustrated by the fact that nine allotments will be filled on the first day of August.

"Sooner or later the Government will have to regulate what the steamship companies have failed to control —that is, their own competitive scramble for the European emigration business. I called the steamship companies' representatives into conference last Friday when it was reported twenty-two ships would reach New York by midnight Tuesday, and I implored them to divert some of the vessels to other ports to expedite the entry of their passengers. The destination of three liners were changed. The vessels are the American liner Finland and the Cunarder Tyrrhenia, which are en route for Boston, and the Red Star liner Gothland, for Philadelphia."

W. W. Husband, commissioner general of immigration, who arrived at Ellis Island yesterday morning to confer with Commissioner Curran, regarding the August influx, listened to Mr. Curran's remarks regarding culpability of the steamship companies and supplemented what the commissioner said, declaring the transportation companies are still striving to accomplish in five months what they can do in twelve. This, he attributed to their commercial greed.

"The agents of the various steamship companies in this city," added Mr. Husband, have used the cables sufficiently in an effort to remedy the situation, but apparently the home offices don't appreciate the problem we are confronted with. There is no reason, however, if they cast aside their commercial greed why they could not overlook the clause in the immigration law which permits 20 per cent. of the annual quota to come into the United States in one month. By mutual understanding they could easily arrange the arrivals to extend over the entire year and avoid the congestion."

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE

Child labor in the United States is increasing, judging by late reports received by the United States Children's Bureau.

One million children between the ages of ten and sixteen were employed in January, 1920, of which one-third were from 10 to 13 years old. Owing to industrial depression in 1921, the number diminished, but since then reports received by the Bureau from twenty cities out of thorty-one reporting indicated increases, five cities reporting 100 per cent increases.

World's Best Seller.

A few books have reached a circulation as high as 200,000 in a single year. One book is reported to have run well towards a million copies in its first year. The Bible, however, today has reached 30,000,000 copies a year or 80,000 copies a day. Yet if all the millions of Bibles published since the discovery of printing were brought together to-day, there would not be enough to give each inhabitant of Asia a copy.

The Bible was the first book on the press, and has never been off. It can be bought at a cheaper price than any other book, and yet $50,000—the highest price ever offered for one single volume—was paid in 1912 for one of the first printed copies of the Bible. An ancient book yet the best seller in a modern world, an Oriental book yet the best seller in Occidental countries, the Bible seems to prove the rule of the survival of the fittest.

His Only Solace.

Cortland Bleecker, the New York clubman, said on the Aquitania:

"I was in Berlin one day, and it was a funny sight to see the Berlin work people carrying their wages home in suitcases, wheelbarrows and hand-carts. A man earning 20c. a week, normal exchange, would have, you know, some 25,000 marks in notes of small denomination. No light burden.

"I spoke to a German banker about the demoralized German mark. I said I supposed it distressed him considerably.

"'Yes, it does,' he agreed, and then he added:

Sometimes, by heavens, I feel so depressed that to cheer myself up a little I take a few marks out and see how many roubles I can get for them."

Even the devastated sections of timber limits are not going to be left unexploited this year in Quebec, according to the plans of the timber limit owners, who are assured the co-operation of Government officials in this connection.

Arrangements are being made by which trees partly burnt are to be cut immediately and used for pulpwood, the losses being thus reduced to a minimum. By modern process it is now possible to use partly burnt trees as long as they are not too badly affected by flies and worms.

It is planned to start the cutting of a large area of timber affected immediately and this wood will be put in the lakes and rivers so as to be safe from attacks of the flies. Officials of the department of lands and forests, claim that the winter cutting will be heavier than ever before.

"The world has been made for democracy. But democracy has not yet made the world safe against irrational revolution," declares former President Woodrow Wilson in an article entitled "The Road Away from Revolution," in the current issue of the Atlantic Monthly.

"Our civilization cannot survive materially unless it is redeemed spiritually," the former president stated in one of the new articles he has written since illness overtook him in the White House.

"In these doubtful and anxious days," the article says in part, "when which way you will the road ahead seems darkened by shadows, which portend dangers of many kinds, it is only common prudence that we should look about us and attempt to assess the causes of distress and the most likely means of removing them."

Commenting on the cause of the Russian revolution, which Mr. Wilson describes as "the outstanding event of its kind in our age," he asserts that it is a systematic denial to the great body of Russians of the rights and privileges which all normal men desire and must have if they are to be content and within reach of happiness.

"It was against captalism," he wrote, "that the Russian leaders directed their attack, and it is against capitalism under one name or another that the discontented classes everywhere draw their indictment.

"Everyone who has an intelligent knowledge of social forces must know that great and widespread reactions like that which is now unquestionably manifesting itself against capitalism do not occur without cause or provocation; and before we commit ourselves we ought frankly to put to ourselves the question. Is the capitalistic system unimpeachable? Which is another way of asking, 'Have for the benefit of the countries in capitalists generally used their power which their capital is employed and for the benefit of their fellow men?'

More Get To Work

Britain, Canada and the United States are booming, Germany is going to the dogs. So reports the League of Nations Labor Bulletin. In the United States production is higher than at the peak of 1900. Unemployment is practically non-existent, and the mining, iron and steel, and building trades are employing every worker they can find. In Canada also the situation is improving, but in some of the skilled trades, especially engineering, a shortage of workers is feared. In the United Kingdom the gradual improvement still continues, the very slowly. Of the insured population of twelve millions, a million and a quarter are unemployed—much lower than a year ago, when it was one and three-quarter millions. Unemployment in Germany is rapidly increasing, and at March I stood at 5.7 per cent. of the six million organized workers, as compared with 4.4 per cent. a month earlier and 1.1 per cent. a year earlier. In France things are stationary.

Tramps and Insurance.

Toronto has one more fraternal association. It is a club for hoboes. Every member is an acknowledged tramp or "gentlemen-of-the-roads." Chicago boasts of a Millionaire Pauper Club. This is the home of 80 former men of wealth who are now penniless. These men are passing their last days in the most luxurious poor house in the world. Membership is restricted to those who were once rated as millionaires but who were reduced to pauperism by unfortunate financial operations. Those who dissipated their millions are barred. The late James C. King created the funds for the Millionaire Pauper Club and for its maintenance. Even millionaires need to insure against ill-fortune C. A. Spreckles, the sugar king, evidently thinks so. In his sixty-fourth year he has just applied for four million dollars of life insurance.

"You Said It, Marceli

By MARCELINE d'ALROY

ON BITING BITERS BACK.

At a Pink Tea,
When KISSES were on the carpet,
A man remarked cryptically
(Whatever that may mean)
That a woman's LIPS were only
A woman's lips....
Well, I should have thought
That was ENOUGH
To give satisfaction;
But he was SO cynical
That he made me MAD,
So I said very sweetly,
"Who was it BIT you?"
At which they all laughed.
And so did I.

And I thought, to myself,
I SCORED that time;
But WHAT do you think!
He turned and said,
As cool as you like,
"Say! Talking of BITING,
How WELL you bite!"
And they laughed again,
And so did I, but THIS time
On the WRONG side
Of my face,
And it left a nasty taste;
So, in FUTURE,
I shall avoid
Biting biters BACK.

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"Men must remember nice women cannot be bought — yet, just the same, they must be paid for."

"YOU SAID IT, MARCELINE"

The latest sensation of the newspaper feature world—the "You Said It, Marceline" column—will appear daily in

"The Evening Advocate"

Read Marceline—she's the smartest columnist of the day!

Cadiz Salt for Sale

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7000 Hogsheads

Cadiz Salt

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PORT UNION.

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Bad Breath Overcome

"Bad breath is a sign of decayed teeth, foul stomach or unclean bowels." If your teeth are good, look to your digestive organs at once. Get Seigel's Curative Syrup at druggists. 15 to 30 drops after meals, clean up your food passage and stop the bad breath odor. 50c. and $1.00 Bottles. Do not buy substitutes. Get the genuine.

DEFENCE OF EMPIRE OUTSTANDING PROBLEM COMING UP IN LONDON

Spokesmen of Rayal Navy Expect Overseas Dominions Will Contribute Toward Naval Defence

FORTIFICATIONS AT SINGAPORE

(By GEORGE HAMBLETON, Canadian Press Staff Correspondent)

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 7—Defence of the Empire will be discussed by the Imperial Conference in an atmosphere of uncertainties and in a period of shifting ground. The conference of 1911 met with the shadow of the German menace looming in the distance. When the Imperial War Conference met in 1917 and in 1918, the nations of the empire were straining every effort to emerge victorious. Germany had been defeated when the Premiers gathered in conference in 1921. The stage of the world drama to use the picturesque phrase of Mr. Hughes, of Australia, had shifted to the Pacific. Deliberations of the Premiers' Conference paved the way to the Washington Conference on disarmament and the four-power treaty to preserve peace on the Pacific. And, the Washington Conference in view, the Premiers' deferred consideration of defence but recognized "the necessity of co-operation among the various portions of the Empire to provide such naval defence as may prove to be essential for security" with the one-power standard as a minimum.

The Washington conference came and went. But postponements in ratification of the so-called disarmament Treaty by all the powers concerned have led to consequent delays in reduction of the world's navies. The United States and Japan have suspended the scrapping of capital ships. It was announced recently that the United States would maintain its suspended naval construction program until the status of the Washington agreement is definitely settled. Great Britain, claiming that she has already gone far beyond the requirements of the Washington treaty (so far as the scrapping of capital ships is concerned), decided to build two vessels of the Post-Jutland type. The United States, it was argued, had five such ships, and Japan two. In addition Great Britain has decided to spend ten million pounds in the development of Singapore as a new naval base on the Pacific.

Almost two years had followed the Washington Conference before the French Parliament approved the Disarmament Treaty and the Quadruple Treaty. And the day has still to come for the Disarmament Treaty to be given full effect. Only lately indeed the United States announced its intention during the next fiscal year, to keep in fighting trim and at sea the full naval strength under the treaty.

And following n the heels of naval rivalries of the past come ominous reports of air rivalries in the future. Great Britain adds 34 squadrons to her air defences at home. The French Chamber of deputies approves an appropriation of 211 million francs for aeronautical establishments and material. An international conference on the limitation of air armaments is discussed in the House of Lords. But on behalf of the British Government the view is expressed that such a conference would be fruitless at the present time with "so strained" a situation in Europe.

So it is in the midst of uncertainties, with the world in a sense feeling the way, that the Imperial Conference will once again discuss defence. Evidently the British authorities are anxious for frank discussion of the whole situation. When the appropriation for Singapore was before the British House, Commander Eyres Monsell, Parliamentary Secretary of the Admiralty, expressed his "great confidence that the Dominions, which have a very direct interest in this work (the Singapore naval base), will see their way clear to co-operate with us."

"The Defence of the Empire," Col. Amery, First Lord of the Admiralty, said significantly in a recent speech, "depends upon the co-operation of all partner states of our economic commonwealth. It is to the younger navies of the Empire, based upon the strong and vigorous national life of great and growing communities, that we must look in the future, as well as to the parent navy."

Under the Washington Treaty Great Britain is precluded from the further development of Hong Kong and claims that at the present time she has not a dock in the Far East capable of taking care of a bulging capital battleship. Hence, according to the view of the British Admiralty, need for the development of Singapore.

"The strategic importance of Singapore," further observes Col. Amery, "was fully recognized by the Imperial Defence Conference of 1911 and it was considered that the future composite Pacific fleet of the Empire, as it was then spoken of, should look to Singapore as its main rallying point, and regular conferences took place between the Commander-in-chief of the China, Australian and India stations at intervals on what was considered as the strategic centre of the Empire ease of the Suez Canal." He goes on: "These proposals (development of Singapore) were before the Imperial Conference of 1921 and met with approval."

Australia, New Zealand and India will have a more immediate interest in Singapore than will Canada. New Zealand, it is reported, purposes to contribute £100,000 towards the new base. The Straits Settlements propose to give the site. Canada, according to Capt. Hose, director of the Canadian Naval Service, is interested for the protection of her tin supply. And while Canada may not be so vitally interested as Australia, New Zealand and India, the Singapore scheme, as involving the question of contribution, will be of special interest at the conference.

What will be the attitude of the Canadian delegates when defence comes before the conference? It is a thorny question. The way is strewed with political pitfalls and Premier King is unlikely to define his position until some concrete proposal is submitted. But the Liberal party of which he is leader has gone on record against the principle of direct contributions and Mr. King may be expected to emphasize the view that decision as to measures of defence and participation in war lies primarily with parliament. And piquancy will be added to the discussion by the fact that the Singapore scheme has met with considerable opposition in the Mother Country itself. Both Liberals and Labor criticized it, some on the ground that it was an evasion of the Washington agreement.

No matter what price you pay for your toilet soap, you cannot get a better quantity than Ivory. Yet Ivory is not expensive. You can buy it at the Union Stores for five cents a cake. There are larger size cakes too selling for ten and fifteen cents. Each is well worth the money and will please you immensely.

French Divorces

NUMBER NEARLY DOUBLED IN SEVEN YEARS.

PARIS, July 17.

Interesting revelations are found in the divorce statistics for the past five years which have just been issued by the Ministry of Justice. The number of petitions for divorce in the whole of France, which amounted to 19,000 in 1913, rose to 35,000 in 1920, the highest total yet recorded. This total does not include applications for the French equivalent of judicial separations. Such applications are diminishing every year, but they have latterly averaged one-seventh of the number of petitions for complete divorce.

The highest number of divorces in 1922 was in Paris, where 5,200 decrees were awarded, a figure equivalent to one divorce in every seven marriages. The lowest rates recorded were in rural districts, where the population is scattered and the bas de laine is still preferred to the bas de soie. The smallest numbers of divorces were recorded in the Departments of the Hautes and Basses Alpes, the Ariege, and the Lozere, the records of the last-named showing only one divorce to 65,000 inhabitants.

Climatic conditions appear to have some influence on marital relations; otherwise it seems difficult to account for the fact that, with practically equal populations, the comparatively cheerless and smoky atmosphere of Lyons was responsible for double the number of divorces obtained under the sunnier climate of Marseilles.

THE BLESSING OF CHILDREN.

Data drawn from the Census of 1911, the last one available for this purpose, indicate that divorces occur much more frequently in households without children than in those where there are offspring. The ten million French families with children had an average of 12,000 divorces per annum, while the 1,600,000 childless homes had an average of 8,000 divorces every year, or four times as many as characterised families blessed with little ones.

Barely 25 per cent. of the divorces in France are granted on the ground of the misconduct familiar in the English Court. Another interesting fact is that in every eight French cases in which such misconduct is alleged the proportion of guilty husbands is only three, compared with five erring wives.

Naturally the cost of obtaining a divorce has increased in France like the price of everything else. A simple undefended petition, which involved a total expenditure of 1,500 francs in 1920, will now cost anything between 2,500 and 5,000 francs, apart from counsel's fees.

Grove Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS
Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
Carnations .. .. .. $2.00 doz.
Narcissus .. .. .. $2.20 doz.
Calendula 50c. doz.
Calendula .. .. .. 50c. doz.
POT FLOWERS
Cyclamen .. .. .. $1.75 up
Primula .. .. .. $1.00 each
Geraniums .. .. .. 50c. up
Azaleas $5.00
Ferns .. .. 75c. up
Tel 2476. P. O. Box 729.
Inspection Invited.

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PICNIC HATS

In great variety of styles and materials. Values up to $3.00

All one price

25c. each

You Will Sleep Well

when you wear our Pajamas. They are light, cool and comfortable and will give you long wear despite repeated launderings. We would call your attention also to our high grade lightweight two-piece and union underwear.

Nice clean looking and well cut Sleeping Togs in neat Stripes and plain Colours. Well made and well finished at the following unheard of prices:—
$1.45, $1.75, $1.80, $1.95, $2.65 and $2.95 a pair.

Men's Summer Caps

Never were we in a better position to offer you such a fine array of MEN'S NEW SPRING CAPS in English and American shapes, at the following prices:—
55c., 65c., 75c., 95c., $1.00, $1.10, $1.40, $1.60, $1.70, $2.00, $2.25, $2.75.

Kiddies' Wash Dresses

Keep the Kiddies looking their best this Summer.

In White Pique Corded Linen, Plain and Checked Gingham for 2 to 14 years.

Prices range from 95c. to $4.00 each.

LADIES' FINE SUMMER VESTS

With Straps on Shoulders.

20c., 25c. and 40c.

LADIES' FINE UNION ONE-PIECE SUITS

Strapped.
70c. and 90c. each.

Wonderful Display of Ladies' Gingham, Voile and Muslin Dresses

In Plain and Check Ginghams, Fancy Voiles and Muslins; neatly trimmed and well made, of good quality materials.

No Shoddy Rubbish

Prices from $2.98 upwards.

BUNGALOW APRONS

In best quality Wash Cottons and Linens, at the following reduced prices:—
60c., 90c., $1.10, $1.40 upwards.

WINDOW CURTAINS.

Novelty Curtains in White Scrim, edged with Lace and beautifully Embroidered. Slightly soiled.
Only $2.30 pair.

A few pairs of Lace Curtains, suitable for bedroom windows; 2¼ yards long.
$1.35 pair.

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OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

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Second Harvesters Excursion

Special Fares will apply from North Sydney August 16th and from Halifax August 17th, 1923.

For rates, information, etc., apply to

J. W. N. JOHNSTONE,
General Agent.

Board of Trade Building, St. John's, Nfld.

Looking Into The Future of the Motion Picture Industry

By HARRY M. WARNER.

The future of the motion picture industry is full of great possibilities. And these possibilities are not impossible of achievement. When the pendulum swings toward a finer realization of the immensity of our industry, and its manifold undiscovered possibilities, and making of productions will not entail the helter-skelter tactics being used today. I look forward to the day when the production of a motion picture will be as stable a production an anything that is being consumed by the public.

I do not mean to infer that pictures will be standardized, nor do I intend to infer that they can be formulized to meet great success. The trend will be to get out of our swaddling clothes into a more fitting and becoming attire. There is no denying the fact that no one person or group of persons can ever hope to have a monopoly of this great educational and entertainment factor. It is too big and too vital a public commodity, and we are growing so fast that there is little if any time to look back and compare the past, present and future.

Nevertheless, within the very near future there will be no such thing as the star system, more pains will be taken by directors with production, the unscrupulous producers who resurrect old films because some member happens to be in the lime-light today will be eradicated, and the showman of to-morrow will be those men who show a keen sense of motion picture values and an appreciation of public taste, popular books and famous plays will also continue to be produced and the original story will also come into its own with the greater development of the photodramatists.

Of primary importance will be the fact that the production of motion pictures will be carried on a sane, business-like basis. In this connection the star system will become a thing of the past. Exorbitant salaries will no longer be paid. Experienced actors and actresses will be more than content to carry good stories to their conclusion. For the story will be the main factor, first, last and all the time.

Furthermore, more pains will be taken by directors with production. The conscientious director will be the director who knows story values, the artist in tch sense that he will direct only the biggest stories containing a theme of vital importance to humanity. They will not pander to cheap clap-trap—the hokumized and impossible stories. In this connection our stories of eighteen classics being made from popular plays and widely read books have been chosen primarily because they contain the things that interest human beings; stories that are a living, breathing part of humanity itself.

Now a great injury is done to the industry as a whole, not to mention the insult that is thrown boldly at motion picture audiences, when unscrupulous producers resurrect old and time worn films just because a member of the company happens to be at present in the public limelight. The moment we signed up David Belasco, the moment the word was spread that the great theatrical producer had become definitely identified with the industry, the unscrupulous producers immediately dug up anything and everything that was labelled with the name of David Belasco. As a result, motion picture audiences will be fed cheap imitations of this great man's work—pictures that he has had nothing whatever to do with it in any way, shape or manner.

In the final analysis this tends to ruin the industry, and the theatre owner who stoops to buying the imitations will suffer in prestige. Once an exhibitor loses the confidence of his patrons, he may as well go out of business. You can fool the public once in a while, but you can't fool them all the time.

To-day the trend seems to be toward the adaptation of popular books and plays. This will continue for a long time. In fact I think it will always exist. Published books, especially those in the "best seller class, are a known commodity. They usually strike at a big theme, and they furnish the groundwork for an assured audience appeal. Plays also are of this calibre. After all if exhibitors are assured an established audience by booking a popular play or novel made into picture form, they would be foolish to book something that is not as well known. Of course, the story is the thing, and I believe that in time great stress will also be placed on the story written directly for the screen.

The exhibition of motion pictures will assume greater and more dignified proportions. Exhibitors will exploit only those pictures that are worthy of being exploited and publicized. In other words the showmen of to-morrow will be those who use considerable discrimination in what to exploit and exploit properly. An overdose of medicine is always fatal. Once you take too much you're in the throes of oblivion. The same thing applies to showmanship. The man who puts his pictures over week after week is the man who is planning a short business career. He cannot possibly get fifty-two exploitable pictures a year, and all cannot be treated alike. Therefore, the wise showmen will be those who have a keen sense of public appreciation, and can mix this with true and tried business ability.

La Grippe

Pneumonia and Colds exhaust in the short period of their course more of the nerve tissues of the body than weeks of hard work. After them take

Trade **Asaya-Neurall** Mark

THE NEW REMEDY FOR **Nervous Exhaustion**

which contains Lecithin (concentrated from eggs), the form of phosphates required for nerve repair.

PREPARED BY DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. GANT'S CHEMISTS MONTREAL

Why Suffer From Eczema?

One tin EXAREM will cure an ordinary case, and cost only $1.00 postpaid.

THE EXAREM AGENCY,
31 Alexander St.,
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june4,eod,t,f,

Bread Gouging Again Hit By Attorney

HOUSEWIVES' LAWYER SAYS BIG BAKERS IGNORED FLOUR CUT.

By Roscoe B. Fleming
in Baltimore Post.

Baltimore's big bakers are charging almost the same bread prices as three years ago, while flour prices are half what they were then and are going lower, A. B. Connelly, Attorney for the bread price committee of the Housewives' league, said to-day.

The committee's bread weight bill —demanding a full weight pound loaf —to be introduced in the city council was endorsed today by H. F. Broening, president of the labor federation.

Connelly pointed out flour cost $14 to $15 a barrel three years ago. To-day, best grades are selling $6 and $6.50 a barrel to the big bakers.

Raised Bread Price As Flour Declined

Yet in 1920 bread was selling for 9 and 10 cents, he said, and is now selling for 8 and 9. Only a month ago, big bakers put bread prices up a cent a loaf, in the face of a 50-cent decline in flour.

Bakers have met these figures by saying flour is not the main cost of a loaf of bread, but Connelly pointed out this was refuted by figures from an independent baker, published by The Post Saturday. This baker's flour costs are exactly half the costs of a loaf of bread.

Flour is being sold by the Gambrill Mills, Ellicott City, at $4.75 to $6.80, a Gambrill official said to-day. This, he said, is 50 cents less than a month ago.

The mill is paying $1 to $1.40 for wheat. Since it takes five bushels of wheat to make a barrel of flour, the flour is now costing less than the wheat which constitutes it. Only high feed prices to the farmers enable Gambrill to sell flour so low, he said.

Walter A. Frey, a large wholesale grocery official here, said he expected flour to go lower still. "It always goes lower when the new wheat crop comes in," he said.

Representative John Philip Hill today enthusiastically endorsed the ordinance, proposed jointly by the bread committee and The Post, for standard weight and quality bread in Baltimore.

City officials are also in favour of such an ordinance, Mrs. Dowell said.

Gaelic League Meets

PRESENTATION IS MADE TO PRESIDENT WALSH ON EVE OF DEPARTURE TO U. S.

The Gaelic League met last evening when matters dealing with the future welfare of the League were discussed. A large gathering was present despite other attractions. Reports from various sub-commottees were submitted and adopted, and future plans discussed and outlined for the coming year. The League is growing rapily and will be heard from in the near future in all branches of athletics and community welfare.

At the conclusion of the meeting Mr. M. Walsh, B.E., announced his resignation as President, owing to his leaving for New York where he will reside in future. Mr. Walsh in a short address thanked the League, and Irishmen generally, for the support given him since his coming to St. John's and said he would always carry with him the recollections of Newfoundland Irishmen and women who have always stood firm to the appeals of Ireland for recognition as a Nation.

In bidding good-bye to the Gaelic League of Newfoundland, Mr. Walsh asked that the members give his successor the same loyal support accorded him. At the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Walsh was cheered to the echo. Each member shook hands and wished him best of good fortune in his new home.

Before adjournment, Mr. Denis O'Quin, on behalf of the League, asked Mr. Walsh to accept a beautiful hand painted address in Gaelic, and a magnificent watch, as an appreciation of the League's debt to him for his services and help in re-firing the flames of Irish Nationalism during the past three years.

Mr. Walsh replied in fitting words, after which the meeting adjourned, with the singing of "He's a jolly good fellow."

Mr. and Mrs. Walsh leave by the Silvia Saturday for their future home in New York City.

Distinguished Nfld. Cleric on Visit

There arrived by the Silvia yesterday morning a distinguished Newfoundlander in the person of Rev. A. Twillingate, which place he left at the age of twelve. With determination and push worthy of a viking of the North, he has succeeded splendidly in his adopted land. He is at present head of the Department of Evangelism in the Boston University School of Theology. He has spent the present summer lecturing over the United States with the Rev. Parks Cadman and Rev. Dr. Clarke the former the greatest preacher and lecturer of the United States of to-day and the latter the famous editor of "The Christian Century."

Professor Lindfield comes to Newfoundland on this occasion to visit his native place; and see again the scenes of his early boyhood.

He was met at the boat by Rev. J. G. Joyce of Wesley Church a close personal friend. It was hoped to have the Professor preach at Wesley on Sunday next, but as the S.S. Portia was just ready to sail, he took advantage of the quick route and Wesley congregation will have to pospone a treat they were expecting until he has spent a month in the Northern Metropolis. He promises to give Wesley the Sunday of September 9th.

At The White House—Mr. W. W. Wareham, Hr. Buffett; Mr. A. Wareham, Haystack, P.B.; Capt. A. M. Earle, Carbonear; Miss N. J. Earle, Carbonear; Mr. John Diamond, Adam's Cove; Mr. K. M. Brown, M.H.A., Grand Falls; Mr. J. Woodman, Botwood.

Ye Olden Days

A queer practice existed in Newfoundland prior to this date. A 'Let Pass' was signed by the Governor and sent to the commanding officer at Fort William to enable vessels to sail out the narrows. This certified that all customs and port charges were paid. If the 'Let Pass' was not received, the artillery would train a gun on the delinquent ship and bring her to. In the case of John T. Trininghan & Co. vs. Artilleryman Johnston Gaskins Chief Justice Forbes laid down the dictum that put an end to this practice. "A gunner cannot justify this act of firing on a vessel by order of the Governor requiring all vessels before they proceed to sea to be provided with passes from the Governor, on pain of being fired at, and compelled to pay 6s. 8d. for shot and powder.' This practice existed from 1776 to this date 1821. In 1784 a man on the brig St. Vincent was killed in the narrows by a shot so fired intended to stop the ship in which he was sailing, which ship was going out without a let pass.

On this date in 1864 the Tilt Cove Mines opened under the inspection of Smith McKay and ten men amongst whom were Eli Tilley, John Tilley, Thomas Byrne, Joseph Roost, and James Murphy.

A Captain Pitts started the manufacturing of bricks on Bell Island this date in the year 1847.

Atlantic Telegraph fleet, Niagara, Gargon and Porcupine arrived in St. John's.

Regatta on Quidi Vidi Lake, Placentia men in Placentia won fishermen's race—time 10.28, 1877.

On August 9th, 1881, construction of Newfoundland Railway actually commenced.

The House of Assembly closed 1894.

Coming By Rosalind

Mr. Edward Ring (Ted), formerly of Harvey & Co.'s office, city, where he had spent fifteen years, but now business manager for the firm of Hon. J. P. Hand, Bermuda, will arrive Thursday next by the Rosalind on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Ring, Long's Hill.

Masonic Installation at Bay Roberts

The annual installation at McKay Lodge, Bay Roberts, takes place tonight, and District Grand Master designate Hon. Tasker Cook and other Grand Lodge Officers of the Scottish jurisdiction leave by motor this afternoon to take part in the ceremony.

Flour Prices To Advance

It is understood that local flour agents were advised yesterday by the mills that, due to the reports of damage to the wheat crops about to be harvested, flour has advanced in price about thirty cents a barrel, to become effective immediately.

As at this time of the year wholesalers' stocks are low, the advance is likely to be maintained, and the promised cheap flour for fall delivery may not materialize.

Miner Is Killed at Bell Isld.

Thomas Whelan of Bryant's Cove Crushed by Fall of Rock.

A fatal mine accident occurred at Bell Island yesterday, the victim of which was Thomas Whelan of Bryant's Cove, Hr. Grace District.

He was working in No. 6 mine, when a fall of rock occurred, killing him instantly. Deceased was 28 years old, was married and leaves, besides his wife, three small children. The remains were sent to his late home this morning for interment.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

THAT DELICIOUS BREAD YOU ATE AT YOUR NEIGHBOUR'S WAS DOUBTLESS MADE FROM

WINDSOR PATENT

"Canada's Best Flour"

IT'S JUST WONDERFUL

PERSONAL

Mr. T. C. Workman, representing the Salvage Association, London, arrived yesterday by the Silvia, on business.

Mr. A. E. Holmes, manager of the King George V. Institute arrived by the Silvia yesterday.

Mrs. W. Newbury and children, who were visiting relatives in Halifax, returned by the Silvia yesterday.

Mr. Bert Taylor was yesterday awarded his second engineer's ticket, having passed a most successful examination. Congratulations.

Rev. J. G. Joyce, B.A., S.T.B., pastor of Wesley Church, left by yesterday's express to spend a holiday at Souris, P. E. I. Mrs. Joyce has been there visiting relatives for a month past, and Mr. Joyce now joins his wife.

S. S. Silvia Sails at Noon Tomorrow

The following passengers are booked to sail by the S.S. Silvia at noon tomorrow:—Mrs. T. A. Ewing, J. J. Keough, Rev. Dr. Johnson, J. B. and Mrs. Orr, Mr. and Mrs. John Elms, Miss Jean Cowan, I. F. Perlin, L. and N. Conroy, W. B. Comeford, Lewis LeGrow, J. LeGrow, E. Howlett, T. L. Penman, I. Levitz, Mrs. M. Peters, A. M. Lundrigan and 2 children, W. P. Kearney, Mrs. S. L. Levitz, Mr. L. Mason and 2 children and 20 second class.

Husband Promises To Sober Up

Through the good offices of Mr. Higgins, K.C., an aged couple, who became estranged because the husband had been drinking heavily, the breach was healed, and the parties left the court once more reconciled to row the same boat in which they had embarked for better or worse 30 years ago. Rum caused the ructions. The defendant gave a bond for his future conduct, a condition of which is that he shall absolutely abstain from all beverages contain over 2 per cent.

DEATH

BURT—There passed peacefully away on the 9th inst., at 10 p.m., Jemima, beloved wife of John Burt. Left to mourn their sad loss are her husband, three sons and one daughter. Funeral will take place on Sunday, at 3 p.m., from her late residence, Upper Battery Road. Friends will please accept this, the only intimation. 2 i.

LOCAL ITEMS

As good as any soap can be that's Ivory toilet soap. Yet the price it not high. Every family can afford Ivory soap. It is a sensible economical soap. No fancy wrappers or stylish boxes, just plain wholesome pure soap that's what you want isn't it? Ivory at all Union Stores now.

Mr. Sam Tiller, Commorore Cook of the F. P. Union, told the **Advocate** this morning a story of a providential occurrance at St. Joseph's regatta yesterday. A man who dropped around to see the races took a flier on the wheel of fortune buying a ticket for $1. and was dumfounded when, after giving the wheel a spin, the man in charge passed him over the handsome sum of $60.

Popular Clergyman Is Honoured

Rev. Harold R. Bursey, of King's Point Mission, received a very pleasant surprise on the eve of his departure from that place when the friends of Jackson's Cove who had gathered at the home of Mr. Harvey Newhook, presented him with a sum of money.

The teacher, Miss Netta Brett, read the following address:

Dear Mr. Bursey—As you are about to sever your connection with us, we have met here to-night to show our appreciation of your work among us the past two years, and we wish you to accept this little gift as a slight token of remembrance.

May the future have in store for you happiness and prosperity. This is the sincere wish of all here.

— Your Friends in Jackson's Cove.

The presentation was made by Miss Brett (a gift of the congregation.)

Mr. Bursey in a few well-chosen words, thanked the friends for their kindness, co-operation and liberal support received from them during his pastorate.

Refreshments were then served, after which games were indulged in, and the singing of Auld Ang Syne brought the evening to a close.

Miss McCallum Married

The Duke of Atholi gave away Miss Eileen McCallum, daughter of the late Colonel Sir Henry McCallum, G.C.M.G., and of Lady McCallum, at her marriage at St. Martin-in-the Fields, with Commander Steuart Harrison-Wallace, R.N., son of the late Captain Harrison-Wallace, of Newton Hall, Kennaway, Fift.

(From Canada.)

Amazing Accusations By Lord A. Douglas

STORIES OF LORD KITCHENER, SIR A. MOND, AND THE BATTLE OF JUTLAND

(Pall Mall Gazette)

Further amazing assertions were made by Lord Alfred Douglas to-day in the course of cross-examination by Mr. Patrick Hastings, K.C., counsel for the "Morning Post," against the proprietors of which journal Lord Alfred has brought an action for alleged libel before Mr. Justice Salter and a special jury.

"Do you mean that the Jews caused the death of Lord Kitchener?" he was asked.

"Yes, I do," he replied. "Lord Kitchener was deliberately murdered to prevent him going into Russia to stop the revolution that was going on there."

Astonishing allegations against Sir A. Mond were also made, and another story told concerned an alleged conversation with Mr. Winston Churchill.

Mr. Patrick Hastings asked: Is there any limit to the spiteful observations this witness makes?

Mr. Justice Salter said he had decided to exclude nothing in this case.

The case for Lord Alfred Douglas was concluded, and among witnesses for denfence were Mr. Winston Churchill, and Lord Balfour (whose evidence was taken on commission).

SHIPPING NOTES

The F. P. Union with general cargo for Port Union will likely sail some time this evening.

S.S. Portia left King's Cove at 8 a.m. to-day, going north.

The S. S. Sebastapol having on board the Supreme Court on Circuit reached Placentia last evening.

The banking schr. Elsie M. Hart, in port for repairs and supplies, sailed this forenoon for the Grand Banks.

S.S. Heronspool has entered at Western Arm, Green Bay, to load pit props for the B.N.A.T. Co.

Grenfell Mission Taken To Task

Red Bay,
June 27, 1923.

Editor, Evening Advocate,

Dear Sir,—Please allow me space in the columns of your valuable paper, to correct some of the statements of the local press, regarding the Industrial work of the Grenfell Mission. It may not be of much importance but nevertheless the truth is the only thing that can stand the real test.

I was both amused and interested while reading your paper of March the 15th 1923. Referring to the Industrial work it said: When the fishing season is over there is practically nothing for the women and children, especially in order that they may employ their time profitably and in such an order that would enable them to earn sufficient cash to buy at least some of the necessities of life. I only refer to the branch of that work that is organized here and if cash is provided to pay for the labour that women and children do here. It is directed in wrong channels, for women and child labour is paid for in second hand clothing for which exorbitant prices are often charged. Let me give you an instance: A woman takes a mat to make, it takes her ten days to make it, neglecting a greater part of her household work to do it in that time. She carries it to the clothing store and wants a suit of ladies singlets for which she is charged three dollars; complains a little about the price saying it's cheaper at any of the shops around and is told to go get it there, and at the same time no cash is furnished, ah no, it's a game of catch 'em and then cheat 'em at mat-making for one suit of so-called second hand singlets.

If all other work is paid for like mat-making, then I say God help the poor unfortunate mother who has to work and earn clothing for a family of four or five children and herself. It is said, and the writer has heard it from good authority, that a mat costs the department five dollars for making material included, and sells for eight, ten and twelve, thus averaging ten dollars, not a bad profit for somebody, although it seems that nobody gets it or we poor mortals do not understand the ways of the mighty and must ask no questions, but some of us can understand what 100 per cent. means. I wonder if our men who supply for the fishery would charge the some profits on a barrel of flour and a gallon of molasses and a pound of tea, would they be eulogized for doing so, or would they not be held up as mean contemptable money grabbers.

Yours Vers Sincerely,
FAIR PLAY.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

Suggestion For Motorists

The Executive and Road Committee of the Motor Association held their regular weekly meeting yesterday when amongst other important matters, traffic regulations were discussed, and it was suggested that cars coming citywards after dark should have the right of way over cars going out; that is, the cars bound out, should stop and dim their lights, allowing the incoming cars to pass. This is a helpful suggestion and if acted upon will obviate much of the confusion now experienced on our suburban roads.

Familiar Products

In viewing the exhibit of Dr. A. W. Chase's family medicines now to be seen in Bishop & Son's building, Water Street, one is struck by the familiarity of the packages. They greet one as old friends, so popular and well-known are they, for most of us have at some time or another used Dr. Chase's medicines in our own homes. It is generally taken for granted that Dr. Chase's are the most useful and popular family medicines offered for sale anywhere. Years of honest and truthful advertising have created for these remedies a most enviable reputation. Competition and substitution have only strengthened the demand for Dr. Chase's goods, for the consumers have learned by experience that it is unwise to take chances with unknown and untried medicines, and have come to place implicit faith in these remedies prepared from the fomulae actually used by Dr. Chase in his own practice.

Dealers find a brisk demand all the time for these goods, for satisfied customers are continually reordering and recommending them to their friends. The present exhibit shows up to good advantage the many attractive and forceful advertising helps supplied to the trade, while the persistent newspaper advertising which has always been the policy of the manufacturers, Messrs Edmanson and Bates, is known to everyone who reads the papers. Keeping their goods continually before the public is an obligation which every manufacturer owes to the merchants who invest their money in his goods and that this obligation has been well met by the makers of Dr. Chase's Medicines is once again evidenced by the present splendid exhibition of their products.

The sales and advertising policy of the Dr. Chase Medicine Company in Newfoundland is ably loked after by the local agent, Mr. Gerald S. Doyle, who says that he expects a bigger increase in business this year than ever before.—Advt.

Reid Co.'s Ships

Argyle arrived at Argentia at 6.10 p.m. yesterday.

Clyde left Lewisporte at 6.25 a.m. to-day.

Glencoe left Burgeo at 1.30 p.m. yesterday, coming east.

Home leaving Humbermouth to-day.

Kyle, no report arriving at Port aux Basques on account of wire trouble.

Sagona arrived at Black Tickle 3.40 p.m. yesterday, going north.

Malakoff leaving Port Union this morning.

Boys Will Be Boys!

Park policeman Sergt. Sparrow had two lads before Magistrate McCarthy this morning for disorderly conduct in Bannerman Park. Their offense consisted of jumping over seats. His honor considered their conduct more the result of the exhubrance of youth than a deliberate attempt to be wilfully disorderly. They were permitted to go on payment of costs.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

Entertainment Is Held on Board S. S. Silvia

On Tuesday night a concert was held on board the Silvia, when the passengers assembled in the social hall and a very excellent program was gone through. Capt. H. C. Mitchell was chairman and Miss Edith Jones was accompanist.

After the concert a collection was taken up, when over fifty dollars was subscribed which it is understood is being handed to Adjutant Hurd for the new Maternity home. The following is the complete program:

Monologue—Mr. A. E. Holmes.
Solo—Miss Gracie A. Ortman.
Community Singing—Leader, Mr. Elston.
Entertainer—Mr. J. Storey.
Songs—Mr. Stan O'Leary.
Piano and Stories, Maybe—Mr. E. Strong.
Commuity Singing, Mr. Elston, leader.
Exhibition Dance—Mr. Elston and Miss Reuel.
Francis Lyttleton Macguire Esquire—Impressario.
Piona Solo—Miss E. Jones.
"The Star-Spangled Banner"
"God Save the King"

A Word From Arnold's Cove

Arnold's Cove,

Editor of the Advocate,

Dear Sir,—Please grant me space in your much esteemed paper to record a Garden Party which was held on Tuesday afternoon by the country road side.

There was quite a large gathering of young men and ladies, and the hours were spent in nice games, and ended with a splendid tea prepared by the ladies and enjoyed by everyone present.

Among the visitors were some people from the Railway Department, who also enjoyed the evening very much.

The evening was finished by dancing in which most of those present joined.

Wishing the **Advocate** every success and looking forward to another such Garden Party.

Yours very truly,
AUNT JANE.

Motor Case Postponed

A city motorist on a charge of overspeeding was before court this morning. Through his counsel, Mr. Higgins, K.C., objection was raised to the form of the summons which did not state the time and place where the alleged breach occurred.

All inquiries regarding Job work, Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

CITY OF ST. JOHN'S

ST. JOHN'S

Municipal Council

NOTICE.

The time for receiving Tenders for the erection of new Sanitary Stables has been extended to **Thursday, August 16th, at 3 p.m.**

By order,
J. J. MAHONY,
City Clerk.

aug7,10,11

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

S. S. "Glencoe",

SOUTH COAST SERVICE.

Passengers leaving St. John's on 8.45 a.m. train of Monday, August 13th, will connect with S. S. GLENCOE at Argentia, for the usual ports of call between Argentia and Port aux Basques.

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

NOTICE!

There will be a Memorial Service for the Honourable Warren G. Harding, late President of the United States of America, in St. Thomas's Church of this city on **Friday afternoon, the 10th inst., at 3 o'clock,** attended by His Excellency the Governor and Lady Allardyce.

American citizens, the clergy, Consular officers of the various countries, officials of Newfoundland, and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend the service.

Seats will be reserved for the American citizens, clergy, and officials.

It is hoped that as many members as possible of St. Thomas's Choir will be present.

aug9,2i

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST

Westerly winds; fair. Sunday: light to moderate winds; partly cloudy, with a few local showers.

Vol. X., No. 176. ST. JOHN'S, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

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U. S. STEAMER LOST WITH CREW OF THIRTY

WILL THE EXPORTERS ACT BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE?

Sapiro Answers Some Questions on Co-operative Marketing

LABRADOR GOLD RUSH ENDS IN FAILURE

Disappointed Gold Seekers Are Returning

Larger Equipment May Result In Success

The Labrador gold rush has ended in failure. Bitterest disappointment reigns in the breasts of the fortune hunters, whose minds were obsessed during all the winter, with thoughts of gold in Stag Bay. They waited for the Arctic ice-floes to pass the Straits and the snow to melt from the bosom of the treasured surfaces of Labrador, and then the rush began—not for gold, but for failure, abject failure.

Not to say the gold is not there. Labrador may still have its Bonanza Creeks, may still be the greater Klondyke, and may yet be the centre of a great gold mining industry.

But not this year, nor next, according to a statement made to the Advocate by a party who has but recently returned from Stag Bay, and is now in this city.

After going to enormous expenditure in outfitting expeditions from Sydney, New York and elsewhere, which cost many their last cent, and after suffering all kinds of hardships in the passage to the northern region, the men are now in no fit state to be tampered with and are not tolerating any complimentary statements of those, who, according to some, engineered the gold scare for their own speculative profits.

Upon their arrival at Stag Bay the men worked like dogs, digging their way into the frozen earth and finding nothing, and yet digging, lest a few feet further down gold would be found in enormous quantities, sufficiently enormous to retrieve their fallen fortunes. They did not find it, though the lure of treasure still encourages the hope that it may be there in the bed of the river or at the foot of the mountains of the interior, where "eye hath not seen."

Throwing the bone away for the shadow, is the opinion of the party interviewed, when commenting upon some of those personal acquaintances of his who went to large expeditionary costs in the hope of snatching wealth from the coasts of Labrador. But it is all in the game, he says, and the hoary headed miners who adventured in the Klondyke and prospected in California will curse today and laugh to-morrow.

Stag Bay, with its camps and mining outfits, presents all the appearance of a mushroom western mining region of '49, that was one day and **was not** the next, because gold was undiscovered. But who knows but that as in many mining instances of the past, the gold hunters, now waiting for the Sagona and already sailing homewards in their chartered launches and schooners will return again with larger and more efficient mining equipments for the potential wealth?

The gold is too scarce for individual miners. They cannot find it. Extensive operations backed by a company sufficiently financially strong, may be successful, and already it is said a movement is on foot for such major operations, but it may not materialize this year.

A message from Sub-collector Smith at Stag Bay to Finance Minister Cave confirms the information that the **Advocate** interview has elicited.

American Ship Is Believed Lost With Entire Crew

Body of Seaman and Much Wreckage Have Been Picked Up

PANAMA, Aug. 11—It is feared that the U. S. Tanker, "Swift Star" bound from San Pedro, California to Fall River, Mass., has been lost at sea with her crew of thirty men.

Drifting wreckage with the vessel's name was found off San Andre's Island, while fishing boats from that island report that the damaged lifeboats were seen drifting off the coast on July 22nd.

An ice-chest, marked "Swift Star," containing the body of a man, was also picked up.

The vessel had not been heard from since July 13th. She carried one hundred thousand barrels of crude oil.

Dead President Is Laid To Rest

Westminster Abbey Is Scene of Mourning For U. S. Executive Head.

MARION, Aug. 10—Thousands of people to-day paid a last tribute of respect to the late President Harding, at the funeral services in Marion.

The streets were lined up throughout the route to the cemetery with crowds waiting a last chance to gaze again on the face of the dead before the casket was finally closed.

LONDON, Aug. 10—Several thousand citizens of Great Britain and the United States gathered at Westminster Abbey at noon to-day, and mourned the death of President Harding.

Hundreds could not gain access to the building and lined the streets outside during the service.

DUSSELDORF, Aug. 11 — The wages of the miners in the pits are to be increased two hundred and forty per cent., retroative to Aug. 6th.

ists which will come up for vote in and girls have died so far from burns received last night when a bus carrying sixty employees of The Christian Herald released steam and scalding water which poured over the women.

LATEST

BERLIN, Aug. 11—The strike movement threatens to become more serious. However, the strike at the State Printing Works ended by an agreement yesterday, and the presses are again turning out billions of paper marks.

Nearly all the Hamburg shipyards are closed because the managers are unable to accede to the workers' demands for an immediate increase in wages.

Among workers generally, there is a disposition to take recourse to strikes unless wages are substantially increased.

BERLIN, Aug. 11—A proclamation issued by President Erbert last evening, prohibits the circulation of pamphlets demanding the overthrow of the constitutional government, or inciting to acts that are likely to endanger public 'order. The penalty mentioned in the proclamation is three months' imprisonment, and a fine not exceeding five hundred million marks.

Workmen in the Vulcan yards at Steton have adopted passive resistance and workers at the big chemical factory have struck.

At Danzig, work has ceased in virtually all factories, the workers demanding pre-war wages on a gold basis.

Similar difficulties are reported from the Ruhr, where strikes are spreading, and violent incidents are more numerous with a general demand for big wage increases.

The Thyssen works at Hamborn have closed and miners at Wanne are refusing to enter the pits.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 11—Ismet Pasha was acclaimed by the population on his return from Lausanne yesterday. The city was elaborately decorated and beflagged, and last night there were special illuminations in his honor.

COBLENZ, Aug. 11—The Inter-allied Commission has ordered the seizure of mines in ocupied territory, owing to the failure of Germans in the delivery of fuel as reparations in accordance with the treaty.

HALIFAX, Aug. 11—The three-masted schooner Mary G. Duff loaded with lumber from Sheet Harbor for New York, is ashore on the bar at Sheet Harbor, with twelve feet of water in her hold.

BERLIN, Aug. 11—The early retirement of Chancellor Cuno and ministry is foreshadowed in consequence of the decision of the United Socialists to suppore the non-confidence motion introduced by the Communists which will come up for vote in the Reichstag Monday.

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VICTOR FLOUR

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NEW ENGLISH MEN'S WEAR

RAGLANS

The coat for all round the calendar—but most practical for just now! Correct in style, Perfect in finish. In serviceable Fawns and Smart Navy Blues.

22.00 & 34.00

SHIRTS

You will find this new range of fancy Percales particularly neat in design, well made, roomy and of general pleasing appearance.

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TIES

There is a good variety of patterns in these, Full length Knitted Ties, they are certainly great value.

23., 39c.

SUIT HANGERS

Combination Suit and Pants Hangers, Can be used separately. Specially priced.

23c. complete

Ayre & Sons LIMITED.

Cadiz Salt for Sale

AT PORT UNION

7000 Hogsheads

Cadiz Salt

PER S. S. KRITON,
AT LOWEST PRICES

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

PORT UNION.

PROVISIONS: In Stock at Lowest Prices.

1000 Brls. Purity Flour, 500 Brls. Quaker Flour, 500 Brls. Victor Flour, 200 Brls. Ham Butt Pork, 200 Brls. Fat Back Pork, 100 Brls. Spare Ribs, 100 Brls. Family Beef.

GEO. NEAL, Limited.

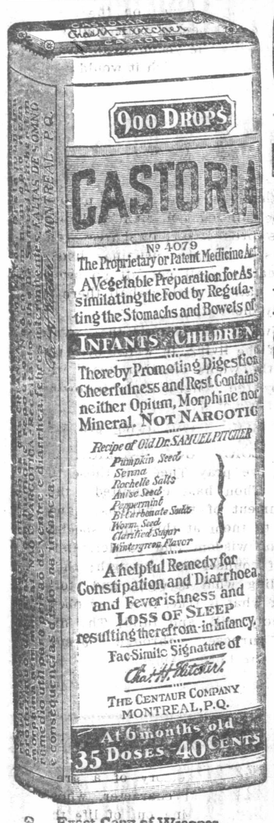
Furniture

For "Upstairs, Downstairs, in 'My Lady's' Chamber" and also for her Kitchen, Dining Room, Den, Boudoir or any other Room, we have everything necessary to make any house into a real home beautiful.

Whole Suites or single pieces for any room sold. Expert advice, suggestions on house furnishing and estimates given free.

If you're buying Furniture for the New Year, call on us for the right goods at the right price.

U. S. Picture & Portrait Co.
Water Street, St. John's



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For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

KINDRED OF THE DUST

(By PETER P. KYNE)

CHAPTER III.

"You were entitled to your profit, Donald. 'Twas business. You should have taken it. Ah, lad, if you only knew the terrible four years I've paid for yon red cedar!"

"You mean the suspense of not knowing how I was spending my allowance?"

The Laird nodded.

"Curiosity killed a cat, my son, and I'm not as young as I used to be."

"I had thought you'd have read the accounting in my eye. Take another look, Hector McKaye." And Donald thrust his smiling countenance close to his father's.

"I see naught in your eye but deviltry and jokes."

"None are so blind as they that will not see. If you see a joke, dad, it's on you."

Old Hector blinked, then suddenly he sprang at his son, grasped him by the shoulders, and backed him against the wall.

"Did you sell me that red cedar?" he demanded incredulously.

"Aye, mon; through an agent," Donald burred Scottishly. "A' did nae the heart tae stick my faither sae deep for a bit skulin." A'm a prood man, Hector McKaye; a'll nae take a graand eeducashun as sic a price. 'Tis nae Christian."

"Ah, my bonny bairn!" old Hector murmured happily, and drew his son to his heart. "What a grand joke to play on your puir old father! Och, mon, was there ever a lad like mine?"

"I knew you'd buy that timber for an investment if I offered it cheap enough," Donald explained. "Besides, I owe you a poke. You wanted to be certain you hadn't reared a jackass instead of a man, so you gave me a hundred thousand dollars and stood by to see what I'd do with it—didn't you, old Scotty?" Hector nodded a trifle guiltily. "Andrew Daney wrote me you swore by all your Highland clan that the man who sold you that red cedar was ripe for the fool-killer."

"Tush, tush!" the Laird protested. "You're getting personal, now. I dis like to appear inquisitive, but might I ask what you've done with your two hundred thousand profit?"

"Well, you see, dad, I would have felt a trifle guilty had I kept it, so I blew it all in on good conservative United States bonds, registered them in your name, and sent them to Daney to hide in your vault at Port Agnew."

"Ah, well, red cedar or bonds, 'twill come back to you some day, sonny. The real profit's in the fun—"

"And the knowledge that I'm not a fool—eh, father?"

Father love supernatural gleamed in the Laird's fine gray eyes.

"Were you a fool, my son, and all that I have in the world would cure you if thrown into the Bight to Tyee, I'd gladly throw it and take up my life where I began it—with pike-pole and peavey, double- bitted axe, and cross-cut saw. However, since you're not a fool, I intend to continue to enjoy my son. We'll go around the world together."

* * * * * *

Thus did the experiment end At least, Donald thought so. But when he left the hotel a few minutes later to book two passages to Europe, The Laird of Tyee suddenly remembered that thanks were due his Presbyterian God. So he slid to his old knees beside his bed and murmured.

"Lord, I thank Thee! For the sake of thine own martyred Son, set angels to guard him and lead him in the path of manly honor that comes at last to Thy kingdom. Amen."

Then he wired Andrew Daney a long telegram of instructions and a stiff raise in salary.

"The boy has a head like a tar bucket," he concluded. "Everything I ever put in it has stuck. We are going to frolic round the world together, and we will be home when we get back."

CTAPTER IV.

Donald was twenty-four and The Laird fifty-eight when the pair returned from their frolic round the world—Donald to take up his father's labors, The Laird to lay them aside and retire to The Dreamerie and the books he had accumulated against this happy afterglow of a busy and fruitful life.

Donald's mother and sisters were at The Dreamerie the night the father and son arrived. Of late years, they had spent less and less of their time there. The Laird had never protested, for he could not blame them for wearying of a little backwoods sawmill town like Port Agnew.

With his ability to think calmly, clearly and unselfishly, he had long since realized that eventually his girls must marry; now Elizabeth was twenty-six and Jane twenty-eight, and Mrs. McKaye was beginning to be greatly concerned for their future. Since the Laird had built the dreamerie in opposition to their wishes, they had spent less than six months in each year at Port Agnew. And these visits had been scattered through the year. They had travelled much, and when not travelling, they lived in the Seattle house and were rather busy socially. Despite his devotion to his business, however, The Laird found time to spend at least one week in each month with them in Seattle, in addition to the frequent business trips which took him there.

The night of his home-coming was the happiest The Laird had ever known, for it marked the culmination of his lifetime of labor and dreams. Long after his wife and the girls had retired, he and Donald sat in the comfortable living room, smoking and discussing plans for the future, until presently, these matters having been discussed fully, there fell a silence between them, to be broken presently by The Laird.

"I'm wondering, Donald, if you haven't met some bonny lass you'd like to bring home to Port Agnew. You realize, of course, that there's room on the Tyee Head for another Dreamerie, although I built this one for you—and her."

"There'll be no other house on Tyee Head, father," Donald answered, "unless you care to build one for mother and the girls. The wife that I'll bring home to port Agnew will not object to my father in the house." He smiled and added, "You're not at all hard to get along with, you know."

The Laird's eyes glistened.

"Have you found her yet, my son?"

Donald shook his head in negation.

"Then look for her," old Hector ordered. "I have no doubt that, when you find her, she'll be worthy of you. I'm at age now when a man looks no longer into the future but dwells in the past, and it's hard for me to think of you, big man that you are, as anything save a wee laddie trotting at my side. Now, if I had a grandson——"

When presently Donald bade him good-night, Hector McKaye turned off the lights and sat in the dark, gazing down across the moonlit Bight of Tyee to the sparks that flew upward from the stacks of his sawmill in Port Agnew, for they were running a night shift. And as he gazed, he thrilled, with a fierce pride and a joy that was almost pain, in the knowledge that he had reared a merchant prince for this, his principality of Tyee.

CHAPTER V.

HECTOR McKAYE had always leaned toward the notion that he could run Port Agnew better than a mayor and a town council, in addition to deriving some fun out of it; consequently, Port Agnew had never been incorporated. And this was an issue it was not deemed wise to press, for the Tyee Lumber Company owned every house and lot in the town, and Hector McKaye owned every share of stock in the Tyee Lumber Company.

If he was a sort of feudal baron, he was a gentle and kindly one; large building plots, pretty little bungalows, cheap rentals, and no taxation constituted a social condition that few desired to change. As these few developed and The Laird discovered them, their positions in his employ, were forfeited, their rents raised, or their leases cancelled, and presently Port Agnew knew them no more. He paid fair wages, worked his men nine hours, and employed none but naturalized Americans, with a noticeable predilection for those of Scotch nativity or ancestry.

Strikes or lockouts were unknown in Port Agnew—likewise saloons. Unlike most sawmill towns of that period, Port Agnew had no street in which children were forbidden to play or which mothers taught their daughters to avoid. Once an I.W.W. organizer came to the town, and upon being ordered out and refusing to go, The Laird, then past fifty, had ducked him in the Skookum until he changed his mind.

The Tyee Lumber Company owned and operated the local telephone company, the butcher shop, the general store, the hotel, a motion picture theatre, a town hall, the bank, and the electric light and power plant, and with the profits of these enterprises Port Agnew had paved streets, sidewalks lined with handsome electroliers, and a sewer system. It was an admirable little sawmill town, and if the expenses of maintaining it exceeded the income, The Laird met the deficit and assumed all the worry, for he wanted his people to be happy and prosperous beyond all others..

SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

Now Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Washington, D. C.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved me from an operation which a physician said I would have to have for a very bad case of female trouble. My system was all run down for two years after my little girl was born. Then I read of your wonderful medicine and decided to try it. I could hardly drag one foot after the other, and after taking six bottles of the Vegetable Compound I felt like a new woman. I now do all my housework, also washing and ironing, and do not know what real trouble is. My health is fine, and I weigh 140 pounds. When I started taking it I weighed 97 pounds. I gladly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any one who is suffering from female trouble or is run down. You may use this testimonial for I am only too glad to let suffering women know what the Vegetable Compound did for me."—Mrs. IDA HEWITT, 1529 Penna. Ave. S. E., Washington, D. C.

Such letters from women in every section of this country prove beyond question the merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

BRICK!
Now Landing
Ex. Schr. "Demering"
50,000
RED BRICK.
Hard and Soft
Henry J. Stabb & Co.

Smallwood's Big Shoe Sale.

Note These Prices:

Bg Sale! Below Cost!!

WHITE CANVAS FOOTWEAR.

Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, with buckle. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas High Laced Boots. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas Laced Low Shoes. Only $1.50
Ladies' Grey Kid One Strap Shoes. Only .. $4.75
Girls' White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.30
Child's White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.10

LEATHER FOOTWEAR.

Ladies Boots. Only ..... $1.50 the pair
Ladies' Low Shoes. Only ..... $1.98 the pair
About 500 pairs in this lot.
Secure your size to-day.

MEN'S BOOTS

Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots. Only $4.50
Men's Black Fine Kid Boots for .. $5.00 and $5.50
Men's Heavy Work Boots. Only .. $3.00 the pair

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THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.
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Sapiro Answers Eight Questions

Famous California Authority on Co-operative Marketing of Farm Products Answers Questions Asked by American Farm Papers.

(Financial Post)

Aaron Sapiro, the man who organized the California fruit growers has been brought to Winnipeg to solve the wheat marketing problem. Farmers' welfare enthusiasts and publicity-seeking newspapers are organizing the visit, with the idea seemingly that Sapiro is possessed of some magic method of solving the West's troubles. Sapiro is a practical man. He believes that something can be done by co-operative marketing. And something may be accomplished in reducing marketing expenses if the grain-growers enter into the project in the proper spirit. But we doubt if from his experience he will tell the Westerners that they can, by holding their wheat or any other method, materially alter the prices for wheat established in the world markets with all grain growing countries competing. Sapiro's answers to eight questions regarding the marketing of farm products follow:

First question:—Just how can the grain and livestock farmers expect to combine successfully so as to influence world crop prices?

Sapiro's answer:—Grain and livestock farmers can organize co-operative marketing associations just as well as the growers of prunes, or raisins, or cotton, or oranges.

Where farmers sell individually, they dump. Where they sell through commodity co-operative associations, they merchandise. You can merchandise a commodity even if you control only three or four per cent. of the American supply.

We merchandise eggs through the poultry producers of central California, and are getting wonderful results for these poultry producers, although all California produces less than five per cent. of the eggs of the United States.

We merchandise strawberries from central California through an association that handles less than three per cent. of the strawberries of the United States. We are shipping pre-cooled strawberries straight into New York city and getting a higher net prices for our berries from Chicago to New York than even the strawberry growers in Kentucky and sections two thousand miles nearer to these great markets can get.

The matter of merchantdising does not depend upon control or monopoly. It depends solely upon getting a group viewpoint on the group problem of marketing. If you have over 50 per cent. of the annual production of any crop, you can act as a dominant factor in the market, and can do much better than if you merchandise only 20 per cent. of the crop. But you can accomplish real results by co-operative selling even if it involves less than five per cent. of the total American production of that commodity.

It has been pointed out that it is easier to organize the tobacco industry than to organize the wheat industry. From one standpoint this is correct: the wheat of the United States is only about one-fourth of the wheat of the world; whereas in certain types of tobacco the American production is dominant.

Nevertheless, six surplus exporting countries dominate the world's wheat markets: Canada, United States, Australia, Argentina, India, and Russia (in normal times). Of these, Canada and the United States are exporting the greatest quantities.

Stabilize World Price

If the wheat growers were organized so that they could dominate the merchandising pool of American wheat alone, it would be the largest single factor in stabilizing the wheat prices of the world.

If, in addition, American wheat growers would create a joint agency for the sale of the exportable surplus, together with Canada and Australia, and perhaps Argentina, there would be unquestionable stabilization of the world wheat price, and both the farmer and the consumer would be saved from the wheat speculators in Liverpool and Chicago.

I firmly believe that there will be international co-operative marketing associations organized for the purpose of the joint sale of exportable surpluses.

We do not even have to go that far. If growers are organized, it enables them as an organization to adjust their operations to the law of supply and demand, and to reap for themselves some of the natural economic results of fluctuations in the quantity production of crops.

For example, the unorganized cotton growers, to the extent of more than 80 per cent., sold their cotton in the fall of 1922, and averaged approximately 20 cents a pound. Even at that time the inherent value of cotton was at least five cents a pound more; but the unorganized grower had no conception of the absorbing power of markets, and had no means, as an individual, to secure such farm credits as would enable him to do orderly marketing.

But the co-operative associations, organized on this commodity plan, merchandised the cotton delivered to them. They made small sales in the fall, so as to break down an already ridiculously low market. Then they borrowed money to the extent of almost $100,000,000, at rates averaging less than five and one-half per cent., and distributed the money among their growers so as to enable them to pay their crop liens and store accounts.

The cotton associations then sold—and they sold skilfully on a steadily rising market. The lowest of these co-operatives will average about 25 cents a pound, and some even higher.

The Reward of Organization

The growing members of the co-operatives will probably average from $20 to $35 a bale net return greater than the unorganized growers. This is not because they were wiser than the unorganized growers, but solely because the co-operative marketing associations, through orderly marketing, enabled their members to take advantage of the operation of the law of supply and demand and to get for themselves part of the inevitably higher prices for cotton.

The cotton that the average unorganized grower dumped in the fall was not resold at that time—much of it is still in the hands of the cotton merchants and speculators. These men will eventually resell it at high prices, and will legitimately gain that difference.

Supply and demand makes the price, but the individual grower is unable to benefit by it—except as he goes in with his fellow growers and organizes for orderly marketing.

This principle is absolutely the same with both grain and livestock. Livestock will be harder than any other commodity to organize, because you have there the combination of a commodity being produced at the same time that it is in the process of marketing.

With cotton, when once the crop is harvested and binned the period of production is over. Not so with things that walk on four legs.

Then, in one sense, livestock is a perishable product, although it can be converted into some relatively perishable products and some relatively non-perishable products. The handling of any perishable product is harder than the handling of non-perishable products. With perishable it is a problem of routing and controlling the supply that moves into any particular market. With non-perishables, storage and finance and slow selling help to control that supply.

Above all things, no co-operative marketing association is a holding movement. If growers hold for a specific price, they deserve to fail just as any speculator who tries to squeeze the market beyond its normal commercial price.

Over Production

Second question:—What can be done to prevent overproduction of a co-operatively marketed crop? Advertising will help, but how can you keep sales ahead of production when a crop is highly profitable?

Sapiro's answer:—Nothing can be done to prevent overproduction of any crop except steady education as to the absorbing power of the consuming markets.

It is possible to extend markets by advertising and collateral means, but there is always the likelihood of reaching the saturation point. If this is done, overproduction will be inevitable. The only way in which it can be faced by education and by co-ordinate action among farmers.

As it is now, we frequently get overproduction as we did with potatoes in this last crop. The potato farmers were absolutely helpless. Only about the normal crop moved into market, but that crop was sold at the lowest possible prices. Over 70,000,000 bushels of potatoes rotted in the ground in the northern line of states because it would not pay the farmers to dig them.

Those 70,000,000 bushels of potatoes rotting in the ground determined the price of the entire crop moving to market. Overproduction has its terrors at all times; but it is likely to be held in hand more easily if the growers are organized than when each man rushes his products to market, so that his neighbor and not himself will be stuck with the overproduction.

That is what unorganized farmers always do, and the buying world knows it. The result in an overproduction year is that farmers get an abnormally low price for that part of the crop which they do manage to sell; and therein lies the greatest loss. If they could receive fair value for what is sold, the loss of the surplus would not be ruinous. This co-operative marketing associations tend to bring about. They do not dump a big crop all at once upon the market. They merchandise it—offer it to existing markets only as those markets can absorb it, and meantime try to create new markets for the surplus. If they cannot get rid of it, this happens: If it is a perishable product the surplus becomes a total loss, but it is a loss distributed proportionately among all the growers, who will receive more for that part of their crop which they sell than they would have received from the entire crop if dumped. If it is a non-perishable product, there is a carry-over in which each member of the pool has an interest. He knows of the carry-over because of his interest in it, and knows that to make it valuable he should not overproduce the next year; and he acts accordingly. Overproduction is always costly, but it is infinitely less costly with a strong co-operative marketing association handling the crop.

Renewing Contracts

Third question:—Is there any satisfactory way of holding poolers after their contracts expire?

Sapiro's answer:—There is no just or satisfactory way of holding poolers to a crop association after their contracts expire, except to keep teaching them just what they have done for themselves through co-operative marketing. They must always recognize that it is they who are doing the thing—not some association separate from them. I believe that wherever the right kind of co-operative marketing has been given an opportunity to demonstrate itself, growers will never go back to individual selling. This belief is based upon experience.

The Logical Limit

Fourth question:—Do you believe that farmers should go further and further into the business of marketing until they are wholesaling farm products, and even retailing them?

Sapiro's answer:—I do not believe that farmers should go further into the business of marketing their products. They should avoid the speculative channels of trade, and market through the distributive middleman. I do not believe they should attempt to wholesale or retail farm products, at least under the development I have seen in this country. It is an enormous job to market a crop intelligently to the trade, and I believe this should be completed by the farmers before they attempt the more difficult steps of limited distribution.

They must stick to the unit corresponding to car-load lots—and leave to the other legitimate factors of trade the process of stepping down the quantities to meet retail demand.

Fifth question:—Do you believe it a sound policy for co-operative selling organizations to attempt quantity buying for their members?

Against Co-operative Stores

Sapiro's answer:—I do not believe as a general rule, that it is wise for co-operative marketing associations to attempt to do quantity buying. These are totally separate problems. The buying matter affects the farmer as a consumer, and is a separate type of transaction. I believe that frequently farmers should do quantity buying—but it should not be done through their co-operative marketing groups.

Sixth question:—Some people think there is danger in the too rapid expansion of the co-operative movement. There has been criticism of your type of organization because it is, in a way, "head down." Is it not better for the small local co-operatives to come first and then be joined together in strong state and national groups?

Sapiro's answer:—The beginning must be made with the individual farmer. Co-operative marketing must be built from the ground up by the individual farmer pooling his problems with those who have a similar problem, within reasonably handled units.

With perishable products he should organize locals for receiving, grading, and packing, and then federate the locals on a commodity basis for sales. With non-perishables of more or less nation-wide production he should organize probably on a state-wide basis and pool accordingly. Then the various states should federate for national co-ordination. But in any case there should always be informed locals, so that the growers can get together constantly and know what is pending in their industry.

Now, I believe strongly in large-scale organizations, the largest scale possible. But the highest achievement possible is only attainable when the right method is used to bring it about. I believe in the eventual national organization of the country's wheat. I believe further that this should be kept in mind as the ultimate aim of any wheat program.

I have to laugh at the suggestion that there is too rapid expansion of the co-operative movement. You can never do a right thing too rapidly—except in the wrong way. The U. S. Grain Growers was wrong, and would have been wrong if it had covered one hundred years in its conception and campaigns. Speed is no element of rightness. It is simply a factor in the technique of a campaign. Each particular commodity and each particular district must be studied by itself to determine what kind of a campaign will produce results as to marketing.

Non-Commercial Organizations

Seventh question:—In what way, if any, should the co-operative work with non-business farm organizations, such as the Grange and the Farm Bureau?

Sapiro's answer:—The non-commercial farm organizations, such as the Farm Bureau and the Farmers' Union and the Grange and Equity, should not themselves engage in co-operative marketing; but they should initiate proper selling movements. They can be of enormous assistance in organization campaigns.

When once a co-operative is organized, no non-commercial farm organization should have a word to say regarding the methods of conducting the business, except to assist in building morale and to assist as individuals in helping the co-operative to solve its commercial problems.

The Last Commandment

Eighth question:—Many people are skeptical about the possibility of co-operation alone being able to make agriculture profitable. Unless the entire economic structure is sound, how can you expect farming to pay?

Sapiro's answer:—Until the economic structure is sound, the average consumer will not have a proper purchasing power. If this purchasing power is absent, crops will not be sold at any price which would bring prosperity to the farmer. Co-operative marketing cannot create over again all the economic conditions of the world. It can only enable the farmer to adjust his own conditions intelligently and fundamentally to actual world circumstances.

But, on the other hand, I do not believe it is wise for the farmer to try to solve the problems of everyone else. He must look after his own needs and solve his own problems just as everyone else is trying to solve his problem to his own profit, regardless of the farmer. This does not mean that the farmer should be a bad citizen. But the best citizen is the one who takes care of his own business—and at the same time gives thought to the needs of others.

REMARKABLE RESULTS FROM EXPLORATION WORK

OTTAWA, Aug. 6—"When the existing exploration work of the different archaelogical societies, in particular that of the State University of Pennsylvania, are carried to a conclusion, the results will constitute one of the greatest triumphs in the annalys of science," says Rev. Fr. Dalmatius Laferriere of the Ottawa Dominican Order, who has just returned from two years spent in the Holy Land, where he took part in the geological exploration work and study of the Sacred Writings.

Father Laferriers stated that the explorers expected shortly to uncover the Arabic and the Byzantine periods. The exploration work being carried on in the most complete, methodical and perfect manner, in the history of science, will take another ten or twelve years to complete.

When the present archaelogical work is carried to a conclusion, Father Laferriere believes the world will have a very perfect idea of the cities of the ancients, even down to during the pre-historic period, which will constitute a glorious triumph for science.

During his stay in the Holy Land Father Laferriere said he had all the modern comforts to be found in civilization, with the exception of the climate and the home city paper, which he says he missed terribly. Father Laferriere himself discovered a few new fossil fields of great value.

NOTICE

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Impressive Memorial Service At St. Thomas's Church

Newfoundland Joins In Earnest Supplication and Prayer For Eternal Repose of Dead President.

THE MEMORIAL SERVICE which took place yesterday afternoon at St. Thomas's, was of a most impressive and solemn character.

Newfoundland, Britain's oldest colony, joined in united and fervent supplication to the King of Kings, that the works of him who had but yesterday occupied the high and exalted position of chief executive of the Great Republic to the west, may be found acceptable by him who rules all peoples and all nations.

All denominations were represented at the service. Amongst those present were His Excellency the Governor and Lady Allardyce, attended by Major Wilberforce Bell and Captain Goodfellow, American Consul Benedict, Vice-Consul Hartnett, The Prime Minister and Mrs. Warren, Colonial Secretary and Mrs. Halfyard, Chief Justice and Mrs. Horwood, Mr. Justice Johnson, Mr. W. J. Higgins, K. C., Sir M. G. Winter, Sir Patrik McGrath, Hon. D. A. Ryan, Mayor Cook, Sir. W. F. Lloyd, J. A. McKenzie and Dr. T. Mitchell, representing the Knights of Columbus, foreign consuls, members and officials of the Newfoundland Legislature and many representative citizens from every walk of life.

The seventy round-trippers on the s.s. Silvia were present in a body, the Reid Nfld. Co. having kindly placed the street cars at their disposal to take them to the church and back again.

Amongst the distinguished Americans who joined in the service, were Captain Albert C. Dieffenbach, Germantown, Phila., a retired U. S. Army officer, and Hon. Francis Lyttleton Macguire, Asst. City Solicitor, Philadelphia.

In the absence of the Rector of St. Thomas's, the Rev. Canon Boit, M.A, D.C.L., Episcopal Commissary, conducted the service, assisted by the Rev. Canon Jeeves, Rector of the Cathedral and Sub-dean of Avalon and the Rev. Canon Field.

The order of Service was: the Hymn "O God Our Help in Ages Past," followed by the first sentences of the order for the burial of the dead: "I am the resurrestion and the life, saith the Lord; he that believeth in me, though he be dead, yet shall he live; and whosoever liveth in me shall never die".—Et Sequi Psalms XC., Dominie Refugium, and XXIII, Dominus Regit Me, were next recited. The lesson was from Ecclesiasticus XLIV, 1-15. The remaining prayers for the dead having been offered and the hymn "Let Saints on Earth in Concert Sing." Rev. Canon Bolt ascended the pulpit and delivered the following eloquent and touching tribute to the honored dead:

"We are assembled here to-day for the purpose of joining in spirit, with the citizens of the Great Republic, in paying a last tribute to the memory of the President, who has been so suddenly taken from their midst.

"Following the example of our King who, the more to mark his sympathy with a great nation sprung from the same stock as our own, has ordained a period of mourning throughout his Dominions, we in this the oldest Colony of the Empire, not unmindful of the fact that many of our countrymen have found a home in the United States, where they happily and contentedly dwell, desire to associate ourselves with all those who, at this time, in all lands, are offering their sympathy to a people plunged in mourning by the unexpected passing of their Chief Executive.

"One touch of nature makes the whole world akin," and when as now we are reminded of the frailty of all things human, our better nature asserts itself; we forget, for a space at least, our party allegiance, our rival policies, our national problems, our international disputes, and standing beside the bier of a fellow-traveller whose course is run, our hearts go out to the bereaved ones left behind, and our one desire is to offer them such consolation as we may.

"We therefore wish to pay our tribute of respect to him who is to-day being laid in his last resting place by his sorrowing fellow-countrymen; and in the first place to do so to the man rather than to the ruler.

"When on his fifty-fifth birthday, in 1920, Warren Harding was elected to his high office, outside of his own country, and to some extent within it, he was an unknown man. His nomination, we learn, was a surprise to himself no less than to the world. Kindly and unaffected, with simple tastes, we can believe that he would feel the burden of the cares of State. He entered upon his office at a time when the world was torn asunder by rivalries, the legacy of the war, when statesmen the most experienced found it difficult to act. It would be expecting a great deal of an untried man, that entering in such circumstances upon a most responsible office for the first time, he would give universal satisfaction, either to his own countrymen or to others, in the policy which he considered it his duty to carry out. It would be idle to pretend that he did. There are many who wish he could have seen his way clear to enter the League of Nations, and give a lead to his country in taking her share in the pacification of the world. His support of an International Court gives ground for the hope that had his life been spared he would have striven with increasing weight to promote peace among all men. But be that as it may, and whatever may be the verdict of history of the latest President of the United States, it redounds to his credit as a man, that he was unspoiled by office, and that his decisions, even when not acceptable to many, caused little resentment, because they were rendered in a kindly spirit, with a desire to do substantial justice, and though there were those who disagreed with the President in the line he pursued, as is always the case, yet we are told there are few who had not kind words and good wishes for Harding the man.

"Surely it is no little tribute to a man's character when amid all the turmoil of political life he is judged by his fellows, not by the mistakes he has made, or the hopes he has disappointed, but by his kindness of heart, by his desire to give pleasure to others, by doing what he could to make those about him happy, not because he thought it would pay to do so, but because of his fellow-feeling with others.

"But it is not only as a man genuinely kindhearted, that we desire to pay our tribute to the late President. We honor him also because of the sentiments he expressed towards our Empire, on what proved to be his last official tour.

"Included in the pragromme of the journey which he took to Alaska in order to see for himself conditions on the spot, was a visit to Canada, the first ever paid to that country by a President of the United States.

"The speech delivered by President Harding at Vancouver will, we venture to think, be long remembered and often quoted, containing as it did sentiments which must appeal to dwellers on both sides of the border.

"Speaking to that vast concourse of Canadians he declared that public will, rather than public force, is the key to enduring international peace, and in proof of his assertion he reminded his hearers of the fact that they as two peoples have lived amicably side by side for more than a century, under different flags, and yet, along that thin boundary line there are no forts, no weapons of warfare, but a simple understanding between the nations who desire to dwell together in unity. It was in keeping with the spirit of such an understanding that the President deprecated any thought on annexation on either side, advising rather that each country should go its own way along paralell roads, each helping the other, allowing their respective people to change their place of abode from one side of the border to the other, without let or hinderance as opportunity offered, welcoming one another as at present, with no limit as to quota, which exists in regard to other people entering the United States.

"To quote words which deserve to be remembered 'Our protection is in our fraternity; our armour is our faith; the tie that binds more closely year by year is everlasting acquaintance and comradeship through interchange of citizens, and the compact is not of perishable perchment but of fair and honorable dealing, which God grant shall continue for all time.'

"We honor the ruler no less than the man, who could give expression to such Christian sentiments, and we could wish that the same good feeling and mutual understanding prevailed in the old world that exists in the new. But the new world has a greater opportunity than the old. It has more in common, less to forget, and therefore, surely, it is a duty incumbent upon two nations of a common ancestry, with no age-long grudges, to work together for the peace of the world. With the United States and Great Britain determined to uphold Anglo-Saxon ideals, that peace would be largely assured. Let the two nations, each pursuing its own national policy, unite in saving the world's civilization and advancing the peace and happiness of mankind, and the world will become a different one from what it is at the present time. It cannot be that two nations which have so much in common, who are always ready to listen to the cry of suffering humanity, who have done so much to feed the hungry and clothe the naked left destitute by the war, whose sons have fought and fallen on foreign soil, in order to protect the weak, and to maintain liberty and right, it cannot be that these two nations will decline to unite in healing the wounds of a sorely-stricken world and thus give unity and concord where strife and division now exist.

"In the prospect of that endeavour, let us pray that He who buries the workman but carries on the work, will raise up men in both countries, who, catching the vision of an Anglo-Saxon fellowship which it would seem was given to President Harding, especially in his latter days, will strive together in the promotion of all measures which make for righteousness and truth.

"Thus shall we all be hastening the time when the words of the prophet shall be fulfilled, and men 'shall beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks. when nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall there be war any more.' "

Following the address, the hymn "God of the living, in whose eyes unveiled the whole creation lies;" was sung by the congregation, following which the service was concluded by the recital of the following prayer:

"O LORD GOD ALMIGHTY, guide,, we pray Thee, all those to whom Thou hast committed the government of the nations; and grant to them at this time special gifts of wisdom and understanding, of counsel and strength; that upholding what is right, and following what is true, they may obey Thy holy will, and fulfill Thy divine purpose; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

The great organ pealed forth the doleful tones of the Dead March in Saul while the congregation stood with bowed heads; Newfoundland had joined with the united prayer and supplication in memory of a great and good national character, whose almost tragic passing out of life the whole world mourns.

A HIGH YIELD

OTTAWA, Aug. 6—Three tons, one hundred and ten pounds of cured hay per acre was the yield of mixed clover and alfalfa secured this year from the first cutting at the Central Experimental farm at Ottawa. A second cutting of at least one ton per acre is practically certain. This high yield is secured from a seeding mixture of 24 pounds per acre which was seeded with oats in the spring of 1922. The mixture consisted of ten pounds of red clover, 2 pounds of alsike, 6 pounds of Grimm alfalfa and six pounds of Timothy which would cost at present about $6 an acre. About 30 per cent of the hay from the first cutting was alfalfa, and judging from the yields in the past the second cutting from this mixture should be practically all alfalfa. The test was made on a forty acre field of sandy loam.

Latest News of the Fisheries

Labrador Report.—

The following fishery reports were received by the Marine and Fisheries Department yesterday:

Cape Harrison, Makovik—Fresh N. E. dense fog. Good sign fish.

Holton—Fresh N. E. foggy, rain, Good trapping.

Smokey—Fresh N., foggy. Fair fishing.

Grady—Light S., foggy. Fair

Flat Islands, Domino—N.E. rain.

Venslon Island, Battle Hr.—Gale N.E., foggy with rain.

Cape Harrison and Makovick—Light N.E., foggy, fair fishing.

Holton, Smokey and Grady—Fresh N., cloudy, no fish.

Venison Isld. and Battle Hr.—Strong N.E., no boats out.

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The Evening Advocate.

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11th, 1923

Our Codliver Oil Industry

EXCELLENT POSSIBILITIES OF NEWFOUNDLAND PRODUCT.

During recent times a considerable amount of attention has been attracted towards Newfoundland cod-liver oil, and, we think, this country has much of which to be proud in relation to this product.

Some time past, the **Advocate** was able to publish a report from Dr. Zilva, D.sc., F.I.C., and J. C. Drummond, D.Sc., F.K., upon the result of a personal investigation made last summer, into every phase of the cod-liver industry.

The visit of Dr. Zilva to Newfoundland was arranged for jointly by the Dept. of Marine and Fisheries and the Board of Trade, and carried out largely by the Department under the capable personal attention of Mr. Goodridge, Deputy Minister. So favourable was this report that it is believed that Newfoundland's refined cod-liver oil will be in large demand henceforth, which should assuredly reflect itself favourably on local prices and establish this country firmly in the world's market.

The great competitor in this product, as well as regarding codfish is Norway. That country exports to Britain roughly 200,000 gallons of cod-liver oil, while Newfoundland, Britain's oldest colony, has reached to 40,000 gallons yearly. The desire has been heralded as for development of ordinarily inter-Empire trade; nevertheless the above figures show the undesirable situation, as far as Newfoundland has been concerned.

Thanks to the recent efforts in procuring the services of the British cod-liver oil experts, our product has been placed on the map and consumers no longer can believe that Norwegian cod-liver oil, particularly Lofoten oils are superior to our product. It seems that the British public, and particularly the medical profession, had always considered that only oil originating from Norway was of any value.

Lofoten oil was considered best and purest because it was taken from fish caught in northern waters, and in view of Dr. Zilva's and Dr. Drummond's report, the same claim might have been advanced as relating to Newfoundland fish.

In discussing the Newfoundland product, Dr. Drummond has said that there are strong reasons for stating that our cod-liver oil is generally superior to the Lofoten oil and had a higher therapeutic or curative value, because during a period of the year when fish were caught at Lofoten the fish were spawning and it was probable that the oil then prepared was of a lower value than at the other period of the year. On the other hand, he said, our product was prepared from pure cod caught in the time of feeding, which gave the oil a much higher potency than oil prepared from fish during the time of spawning, and, in the final analysis, he was of the opinion that the claims of our cod-liver oil were of a very high order.

These results are very interesting and speaks well for the future of this industry. It certainly will constitute a test of the sincerity of British firms who preach the doctrine of trade within the Empire.

It also speaks well for the Department of Marine and Fisheries, whose regulations and precautionary activities have resulted in such an excellent condition of affairs.

About one hundred years ago, cod-liver oil was first manufactured in this country, there being a plant in Petty Harbour around that time. The system of "jacketed pans" was then in vogue, one pan being set into another with water space between them, the boiler metal being three-fourths of an inch thick and the boilers holding about 120 gallons of liver. Another type of boiler, used principally by small manufacturers was a metal frame or furnace and a metal boiler, set into it, of about 60 gallons capacity. Into this boiler was set a second tin-boiler so that it formed a jacketed pan.

The direct steam system was introduced about twenty years ago, and is the system used today. But it was not until five or six years ago that an appreciable start was made to regulate and control the whole industry which has since been satisfactorily accomplished and, as above outlined, made known throughout the world.

Government inspection of licensed manufacturing plants was introduced and the resulting betterment of the product has benefited all. The efficient work of the inspectors, who were given a free hand under the regulations governing the industry, cannot be overestimated, and remains an object lesson of what could be done, in other directions when regulations are made and strictly and indiscriminately adhered to.

Since the circulation of the British report many enquiries have been made from the Department of Fisheries and several interested prospective purchasers have visited the country.

Up to date this season, the manufacture of cod-liver oil has not been undertaken to any great extent, though many plants throughout the country are now started in the regular August season. From statistics to hand, the exports of cod-liver oil for the year 1916-17 were 214,162 gallons, for 1917-18 371,969 gallons, for 1918-19 342,592 gallons and for 1919-20 291,351 gallons. During succeeding years, there was a falling off in exports, the high-water mark in amount and value having been reached during and immediately after the war years.

In conclusion, here is a valuable asset with great possibilities. The merits of our cod-liver oil have been established. The methods employed in its establishment can be applied with like success in other industries. What is needed are regulations, based on experience and the stable continuance of an intelligent policy unhampered by political interference of any kind.

MISSES THE POINT

In his references to the long-defunct Fishery Regulations yesterday the editor of the Telegram, like many another before him, misses a very important point in connection therewith. The fundamental principle of supply and demand was ignored, says the Telegram, meaning that it was not right to have fixed prices. That would have been all very well had not there been constant "price cutting" among the local exporters, but it was this very evil that necessitated some sort of regulations then, and it is the same evil that renders regulations necessary now. If our exporters had acted thruout in a spirit of co-operation rather than in a spirit of antagonism towards one another regulations would not have been necessary in any shape or form. Because competition among the exporters themselves was rife and because this competition was constantly lowering prices, regulations had to be enforced and these regulations, to be of any use at all, had perforce to include the fixing of prices under which fish going to the different markets could not be sold.

The Telegram characterizes this fixing of prices as "making our customers pay thru the nose" and the inference is that prices were fixed with no other object than to force foreign buyers to pay exorbitant rates for our fish. That was never the purpose for which the price-fixing clause was included in the original regulations. The object was to prevent exporters from cutting prices on each other as was being freely done before the regulations were put in force and which practice has been carried on since they were repealed. Unless the exporters can fix a margin below which nobody can sell, all the rules and regulations in the world will avail them nothing so far as the betterment of marketing conditions is concerned.

In saying that the Regulations, which constituted our one and only attempt at improving marketing conditions, "were tried and found wanting" the Telegram does not put the case fairly. They were never given a decent trial and for that reason there could have been no finding as to their effectiveness or otherwise. If, as the Telegram says, many of the regulations originated in 1919-20 were "unquestionably well-considered and admirably suited to the purpose," was it not the duty of all who were in any way interested to do what they could to effect an improvement in those sections which, after a fair trial, were found inadequate to the needs of the case? Instead of this, the most underhand methods were employed to defeat the Regulations as soon as they were enforced and some of our most "patriotic" citizens went so far as to undertake secret service work on behalf of foreign buyers whom they kept posted as to all that was going on here.

Whether or not an attempt by the exporters themselves to inaugurate a business-like marketing system in this country will be met with by the same kind of treachery on the part of those whom such a system is designed to ultimately assist remains to be see. We can only hope that it will not.

The Department Of Posts

A correspondent to one of the City papers expresses the opinion that a permanent Post Master General is to be preferred to the present arrangement of having the head of that Department in the House of Assembly and a member of the Executive Government. His objection to the latter is based on the contention that the Minister who is here today and gone tomorrow does not get a chance to come in personal touch with those who, for the time being, are working under him as well as on the arugment that because the Minister of Posts being the representative of a district, is prevented by the demands made upon him by his constituents from giving the necessary attention to his departmental duties.

Both these objections may be well taken, but do they not apply, if not in as great a measure at least to some extent, to the other departments? It was but a few days ago that Sir Michael Cashin said in the House that the Railway, now that it is, to all intents and purposes, a Government Department, should be in charge of somebody who held a seat in the Assembly and who would therefore be responsible to the House for the working of the department. Surely what applies to the Railway applies with equal force to the postal and telegraph systems.

It is a well-known fact that the Country lost heavily a few years ago in the matter of cable taxes because the head of the department of that day was not in the Government and negotiations were conducted of which the Executive had no knowledge. There are numerous instances that could be quoted to prove that it is not only desirable but essential that the Postal Department should be represented through its head in the House of Assembly and in the Executive Government. There are many improvements that the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs can bring about which would be impossible of accomplishment for a permanent Post Master General who was not in personal touch with the Administration of the day. An oustanding instance of this was the inauguration by Hon. W. W. Halfyard when he was Minister of Posts of a group insurance scheme for the benefit of the Postal and Telegraph employees, one of the best steps that were ever taken on behalf of the personnel of any Government department in this Country.

"You Said It, Marceline!"

By MARCELINE d'ALROY

ON LOLLIPOP LADIES.

PRETTY GIRLS are like LOLLI-
POPS
In Life's shop window.
MEN are like
Little BOYS,
With big eyes,
Gazing in,
With empty pockets
And a WILD DESIRE . . .
They think how WONDERFUL
It would be
To own a CANDY store,
And have one lollipop
After another,
And ALL DIFFERENT;
But wise men know
That, though lollipops are SWEET,
They also STICK;
And though they LOOK different,
When the wrapper is off,
They are ALL alike.
But when a man marries
A sweet "SUGAR BABY"
With little backbone,
He finds, like the child
With the lollipop,
That eventually
There's NOTHING LEFT
But the stick . . .
And THAT sticks
In his GIZZARD.

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By Kind Premission of the Officer Commanding the

C. C. C. BAND

IS PLAYING AT THE

HOLYROOD GARDEN PARTY

Lasts Longest

BABBITT'S
BORAX
SOAP

1776 SOAP POWDER
BEST LYE

Goes Farthest

John Rossiter,
DISTRIBUTOR FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE."

IF THIS DOESN'T SOOT YOU, WE DON'T KNOW WHAT WILL

Another rise in the price of flour is announced. It seems to us that the greater the wheat crop, the higher goes the price of flour and the higher the flour goes the lower the fish goes.

* * *

Time was when the local exchange stood at a quintal of fish for a barrel of flour but of late the fish has been following in the footsteps of the German mark. It's all taken out of the poor man, who has to eat the flour.

* * *

Talking about rakes, the man who keeps his eyes fixed straight ahead, will never put his foot in it.

* * * *

A city daily is advertising for "A Strong man." Evidently physical dimensions do not mean strength or vice versa. Otherwise there would be no need for the quest referred to.

* * *

The recent bad weather has spoiled many half holidays and elicited various strong opinions from all and sundry. A visitor to the last regatta said the political embroglio has so queered the weather man, that he has lost control of the entire situation. If the weather man is not queered, there are lots who are; among whom is one who in a moment of hilarious exuherance, cried called me "honorable." He came to earth again.

* * * * *

In the year 1922 about sixteen thousand United States citizens committed suicide!

It is true that ten thousand five hundred citizens were murdered in the same period, but in the land of the brave and the home of the free that fact is not so portentous as that fifteen out of every hundred thousand of its people commit suicide rather than live any longer in the country!

Spirit Does Not Return Says Edison

Scientists Seeking After Truth, Has Made Much Progress.

MARION, Ohio, Aug. 10—Thomas A. Edison who is here to attend the funeral of Warren Harding, talking to the Associated Press to-day, said he "was seeking after truth, and had made much progress" in regard to the Great Beyond and life after death.

"The soul, after death, takes a flight, but in what form and manner is unknown," said Mr. Edison.

Regarding spiritualism as it it is commonly known, Mr. Edison said he did not believe that the spirit returned to earth and communed with those living; but, he added, "We know that the soul does exist after death. I have not found it possible to demonstrate the existence of life beyond the grave, and I cannot say that men, including our beloved President Harding, live after death.

"There is a great directing head of things and people. A supreme being who looks after the destinies of the world. I have faith in a supreme being, and my thoughts are regarding the life after death; where the soul goes, what form it takes and its relation to those living.

"I am convinced that the body is made up of entities which are intelligent. When one cuts his finger, it is the intelligence of these entities that brings convalescence. You know there are living cells in the body so tiny that the miscroscope cannot show them at all. The entity that gives life and motion to the body is still finer and lies infinitely beyond the reach of our finest scientific instruments.

"When this entity deserts the body the body is like a ship without a rudder. deserted, motionless and dead; it is mere clay as all orthodox Christians believe.

"I still believe in religion, and our Lord and Master."

All inquiries regarding Job work. Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

LET ALL EXPORTERS READ!

They Have Enormous Power in Their Hands---How Will They Use That Power?

THEIR SOLEMN DUTY

With all the sincerity and earnestness in its possession, the **Advocate** appeals to the fish exporters of Newfoundland carefully and solicitously to face the serious problem of getting for this country's catch of a million and a half quintals of codfish the most that their ability, care and experience can secure.

We ask every exporter of this country's national product individually to read our candid appeal and honestly consider the arguments we state. We ask each exporter personally to read this article with open mind and a desire to reach the truth and heart of a vexing situation. We ask each exporter to read, and come to a definite conclusion in his own mind as to the wisdom and fairness and justice of whatever remarks we make here. We ask, finally, that each exporter, having so come to a definite conclusion, follow the dictates of the promptings of fairplay and justice that will arise in him.

We will endeavour to state only facts, and to state them plainly and without undue feeling. We will endeavour to present the fundamental and salient features of the situation, with as fine a sense of perspective as we can command. We will state the case as it appears in the national, or public perspective—as it affects the whole of the people, as it affects the welfare of the country.

THE QUESTION.

This is the question: are we, is Newfoundland, getting for her annual catch of 1,500,000 quintals of codfish the most that it is possible to get? If not, **why not?** If, is it the fault of fisherman or merchant?

We address our article to the merchant and exporter. But it is none the less vital to the fisherman. A rigid examination of the facts by both exporter and fisherman is highly desirable and highly necessary.

It is because of their strategic importance as marketers that we particularly address the exporters. All of the fish that leaves Newfoundland passes thru the hands of the exporters. They resemble the narrow part of the hour-glass. Caught by the thousands of fishermen, and absorbed by the foreign markets, it is the exporters who act as the go-between, the controlling medium for the total catch of fish.

WHAT IS AT STAKE

It is the prosperity and welfare of the people of Newfoundland that is at stake. It is the total amount of money that comes back to this country for the total amount of fish exported that determines whether the people are to be well-off each year, or in need. If the total amount that comes to us from the catch of fish is less than sufficient to enable the people to live comfortably, the situation is bad. If that total amount that comes to us IS sufficient to permit of the people living comfortably, the situation is good. But enough to enable the people to live comfortably is not sufficient: what about progress? Every year there should be a surplus over and above the amount we consume and that the amount that we get for our fish. That is, we should annually receive more for our fish than we actually need each year to live on. There should annually be a surplus. This accumulating and growing surplus should be used to extend the fishery and make it still more productive; and it should be used for the purpose of developing those other resources of our country which, up to now, only outsiders have developed.

We have not, in the past, had this surplus. Or, if there has actually been any surplus, it has been **very** small, and created only because the people lived poorly and saved by the most heartbreaking methods. It has not been because of any handsome total amount that we got for our fish.

THE RESULT

What has been the result? This: that, to get our own natural resources, which nature placed there to be used and developed by us who live on the land, to get those resources developed we have had to go on our knees to foreign owners of capital and beg them to use some of **their** surplus to come in and develop some of our resources. We have literally begged them to do it, and have been compelled to pay them to do it, in the shape of guarantees on the capital they invested. That, although necessary under the circumstances, has been **shameful** and a blot on the sense and statesmanship and business-acumen of this country in the past.

EVERYONE IS CONCERNED.

And so, we say, the issue at stake is a very vital one for every Newfoundlander.

It matters not whether he be fisherman, planter, merchant, longshoreman, teamster, factory worker, clerk, teacher, preacher, book-keeper, sailor, engineer: it matters not what his occupation or who he is: if he lives in Newfoundland, it is to the direct advantage of every man to have the highest possible amount received for Newfoundland's annual exports of 1,500,000 quintals of codfish.

Just exactly as wheat in Canada and the United States and Australia, and wool in New Zealand, and other articles in other countries are the mainstay of those countries, and exactly as the price of those commodities determines the prosperity of those countries, just exactly, we say, is fish the great commodity in Newfoundland, and just exactly does the price we get for it determine the prosperity or otherwise of **every man, woman and child in the country.**

From these plain facts it will be seen by every man, by every exporter, that the question of how much we get for our 1,500,000 quintals of codfish **is the most serious question that faces the people of this country.**

From these same facts it will be seen that the best brains, the best thought, the best care, the best experience in our country ought to be devoted to the task of getting for the total quantity of fish the greatest amount that it is humanly possible to get.

For the life, the happiness of the people of Newfoundland depend upon it. Aye, verily, the very existence and future of Newfoundland depend on it.

So far, we assume, the **Advocate** and its readers are in complete agreement. We have stated facts and nothing but facts.

EXPORTERS' GREAT POWER

We wonder, often in our heart we have wondered, if the fish exporters of this country realize what tremendous power they hold in their hands? We wonder if they realize that, as a group, they hold in their hands the very fate, the very destiny of Newfoundland? We wonder if they realize that the living conditions of the people of this country is a matter over which they, the exporters, have as complete control as it is possible to have? This power, being economic power, power that affects bread and butter and clothing, is far greater, far more important, far more vital than political power. This economic power exceeds in vital importance all the political power weilded by a dozen successive governments. For they, the fish exporters of Newfoundland, control the very living of the people of Newfoundland.

If the exporters of our fish so choose, they can keep the people of Newfoundland in beggary. If they so choose they can enable the people of Newfoundland to live in comfort or a fair degree of luxury. If they choose they can enable Newfoundland to advance materially.

We know not whether the exporters realize these facts. We know that in the opinion of many it is extremely dangerous and unwise to allow this economic power of the exporters over the people of the country to remain in the exporters' possession. We have heard again and again the argument that this economic power should be taken from the exporters and made responsible to the people. But in this article we are not concerned with the matter of the desirability or otherwise of allowing exporters to own such power.

The point is that they do possess this economic power, because of their strategic position.

It is because they hold this power, because they occupy the strategic position, that we address them.

And when we point out to them that not alone is the economic condition of the people of Newfoundland so completely in their hands, but that they do possess the power to improve tremendously that condition, may we not hope for earnest consideration on their part of the entire situation?

Take this present year in which we live, for instance: around our coasts some thousands of fishermen are toiling on the heaving bosom of the deep to wrest from the deep the wealth by which all of us must live next year, and part of this year. Do you, exporter, realize the duty you have of getting the best for that fish that you can get?

In a short while the fish will be coming in and the task of marketing it will arise. How will you handle it? Will you market the fish in such a way as to bring back to Newfoundland in return for it the greatest amount possible to get? Do you not see clearly that you have no more serious duty than this very one?

Knowing this, will you not employ ALL your wisdom, ALL your care, ALL your experience, in your efforts to market the fish well?

IF EXPORTERS WERE FISHERMEN.

Suppose you were a fisherman yourself. Suppose you yourself had to go out to fish. Suppose you yourself had to live all the year on the proceeds of the fish you caught, and had no other source of income. Suppose you had to feed and clothe yourself for a year on what you got for your fish, and suppose you had to feed, clothe and house your family, and send your children to school, and pay church dues, and meet the various other items that come up. **And suppose you faced a lifetime of being in the same situation.**

WOULD YOU NOT LIKE FOR THE EXPORTERS OF YOUR COUNTRY, IN WHOSE HANDS THE MATTER LAY, TO GET THE MOST POSSIBLE FOR YOUR FISH?

We will assume that every decent exporter—and we believe that as individuals the exporters are desirous enough of being fair and just—wishes to see the most possible received for our total catch of 1,500,000 quintals of codfish. Indeed, to get that is so clearly to the exporters' own advantage that one has no other alternative than to assume that the exporter as individuals wish to see the country get the most.

But it is one thing for exporters as individuals to want that to happen, and it is quite another thing for them as a group to want it.

The important point is that it cannot happen unless the exporters act as a group.

If the exporters act as individuals again this season, the same thing that happened last year and the year before **will happen again,** as surely as this newspaper is published today.

What happened last year and before? What is it that always happen? Very simple. The exporters, acting purely as individuals, endeavour to market, which turns out to mean get rid of, their fish.

FACTS.

Is that not a fact? Is it not a fact that it is very much to the immediate interest of each exporter quickly and speedily to get his fish off his hands? Are there not a number of considerations urging him to rid himself of his fish? Financial matters, the fact that all the other exporters are in the same box, the fact that the fish is a semi-perishable article that must not for too long remain in the hold of a ship or in a warm port, and other facts unnecessary to catalogue.

If it is a fact that each exporter is endeavouring personally to get as speedily rid of his own fish as he can, and that there are a number of such exporters, is it not inevitable that all the exporters fall to at competing amongst themselves?

And, that being the fact, does not the foreign buyer take shrewd advantage of the situation to beat the price still further down?

In short, is it not a fact that, under present conditions, as things are done at present, everything **conspires at lowering the price of Newfoundland codfish?**

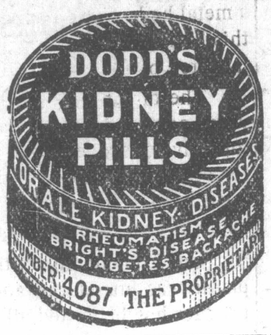
Why, we ask,—and we really wish to know; it is something over which we have puzzled many times—why is it, that you exporters of Newfoundland do not attempt some means of overcoming this competition, some method of eliminating this disastrous competition between you? You know that the competition exists. You know the harm it works. You know the desirability of eliminating it. **Then why not eliminate it?**

It should not be such a stupendous task. It would require no more than, first, the desire to eliminate the competition; second, ordinary commonsense; and, third, a fair degree of cooperation between you.

Do not reply that it is impossible for you as exporters to get together—because there is hardly a week when you exporters don't meet in your Board of Trade. . . . True, that is mostly for the purpose of agreeing on a price to pay the fishermen for their fish. But it is getting together.

If it is possible to get together

(*Continued on Page Six*)



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ALVINA
The Improved Tasteless Preparation of an Extract of Cod Liver Oil
Especially Recommended for
Persistent Coughs, Bronchitis, Anemia
A Splendid Tonic for Delicate Women and Children
Prepared by DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Manufacturing Chemists, Montreal

Holiday Specials.

PICNIC HATS

In great variety of styles and materials. Values up to $3.00

All one price

25c. each

You Will Sleep Well

when you wear our Pajamas. They are light, cool and comfortable and will give you long wear despite repeated launderings. We would call your attention also to our high grade lightweight two-piece and union underwear.

Nice clean looking and well cut Sleeping Togs in neat Stripes and plain Colours. Well made and well finished at the following unheard of prices:—

$1.45, $1.75, $1.80, $1.95, $2.65 and $2.95 a pair.

Men's Summer Caps

Never were we in a better position to offer you such a fine array of **MEN'S NEW SPRING CAPS** in English and American shapes, at the following prices:—

55c., 65c., 75c., 95c., $1.00, $1.10, $1.40, $1.60, $1.70, $2.00, $2.25, $2.75.

Kiddies' Wash Dresses

Keep the Kiddies looking their best this Summer.

In White Pique Corded Linen, Plain and Checked Gingham for 2 to 14 years.

Prices range from 95c. to $4.00 each.

LADIES' FINE SUMMER VESTS

With Straps on Shoulders.

20c., 25c. and 40c.

LADIES' FINE UNION ONE-PIECE SUITS

Strapped.

70c. and 90c. each.

Wonderful Display of Ladies' Gingham, Voile and Muslin Dresses

In Plain and Check Ginghams, Fancy Voiles and Muslins; neatly trimmed and well made, of good quality materials.

No Shoddy Rubbish

Prices from $2.98 upwards.

BUNGALOW APRONS

In best quality Wash Cottons and Linens, at the following reduced prices:—

60c., 90c., $1.10, $1.40 upwards.

WINDOW CURTAINS.

Novelty Curtains in White Scrim, edged with Lace and beautifully Embroidered. Slightly soiled.

Only $2.30 pair.

A few pairs of Lace Curtains, suitable for bedroom windows; 2¼ yards long.

$1.35 pair.

ANDERSON'S

OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

HEMORRHOIDS
Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles or Hemorrhoids. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. 60c a box: all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co Limited, Toronto. Sample box free

THE EVER HOT BAG

PRICE $3.75

We have just received a shipment of the Ever Hot Bag. This wonderful Bag needs no HOT water, just two or three teaspoonfuls of COLD water make it hot and keep it hot for 24 hours. The safest and best for Hospitals, Sick Rooms, Baby's Prams, Motor Cars and travelling.

Remember no hot water required.

T. McMurdo & Co., Ltd
Chemists Since 1823.
Water Street, St. John's.

LET ALL EXPORTERS READ!

(Continued from page 5.)

for the purpose of setting the rough price you will pay fishermen for their fish, **surely, surely it is possible for you to get together to agree as to how much fish you will export, in what quantities and at what intervals?**

That would be a perfectly simple thing, even if somewhat difficult. Do not reply that it would be too difficult, because then we should be bound in all fairness to respond that you are not good businessmen, not good organizers.

Pool Your Exports!

The thing to do is this: **Regarding the 1,500,000 quintals of Newfoundland fish as one lot of fish, proceed to place that lot of fish in the market, now here, now there, according as each section of the market needs and can absorb the fish.** By marketing it in such a sane, orderly manner, you would maintain a firm market.

You cannot market the million and a half quintals of fish as one lot if fifty or so of you take it and split it up amongst yourselves. Instantly you do that, don't you see, you make it incumbent upon each man to get rid of his own particular fish irrespective of the other lots, and that, as we have indicated, leads to unrestricted and ruinous competition, the bane of our national life.

Why not take a leaf from the fishermen's book, exporters? You know what they have done. The Fishermen's Union and Fishermen's Export companies were formed to buy fish, and today they handle seventy or eighty thousand quintals. You know you have to pay more to the fishermen for your fish because of the fact that the Trading Co. buys their fish. If that quantity of fish that now goes into Port Union were dumped into St. John's you would get the fish for less than you have to pay now, wouldn't you? Then why not you act toward the foreign buyer in exactly the same way? All of you combine and present a solid, undivided front to the "enemy." **Pool your fish and take equal chances.** You will find it far easier to swing the financial deal, you will find it far easier and simpler to market your fish, and you will realize a better price from start to finish.

It is up to you.

You have a duty to perform. Remember that, under the arrangement of things as they are, the very prosperity of the people of Newfoundland next winter and next year **lies in your hands.** Remember that when you are deciding.

Pool your fish and market it co-operatively.

HEALTH HINTS

Very often, so Nurse tells me, a sick persons wishes a cooling drink. As a doctor does not always like a patient to drink too much water, some other drink must be substituted and Nurse has given rice and oatmeal water with great success. She makes it as follows: Rub one ounce of oatmeal or rice into a little water or milk.

Then add enough water or milk to make a quart and bring it to a hard boil. Now set in a warm place on the stove and let it gently simmer for three quarters of an hour. Then strain and add a little sugar. This may be taken hot or cold, and it is well to stir it a little before drinking. If lemon can be taken it may be diluted with a little lemon water. If lemon is used the oatmeal or rice water must be made with water in place of the milk.

CANNOT TAKE ON ALL OLD EMPLOYEES

Steel Company at Sydney Lost Many Orders Through Strike

SYDNEY, N.S., Aug. 3—(Star Special)—Some 500 members of the Steel Workers' Union, the executive of which called off the strike against the British Empire Steel Corporation, which had been in progress since June 23, crowded around the employment office at the plant yesterday and requested their old jobs in the mills. About 200 were taken on, but the rest will have to wait until such time as the Company books further business.

In an official statement the company in the afternoon said the precipitate action of the steel workers when they "downed their tools" and quit the works, without a moment's notice, placed the corporation in an awkward position. It had contracted for considerable business, but as in the earlier days of the walkout they had not sufficient men to carry on the work of manufacture, they were compelled to cancel their orders.

When the men stopped work because the company refused an increase in wages and the check-off system, a rail order for the C. N. R. was about to be completed. Had the men remained on the job, it is quite probable the company might have secured other work for this mill, but in the circumstances they were compelled to withhold tenders for rail contracts, which eventually were awerded to another Canadian concern.

The statement concludes:

"The department before the strike was working part time on export material. Steamer sailings for transport of wire products have been cancelled, and in many instances the business has been lost to the company.

I.W.W. Sympathizers

"This department will be especially adversely affected. As a result of the suspension of work, a number of important orders for iron and steel products, which the company had booked were cancelled by customers, owing to the strike.

"Because of the reduction in the orders on the books of the company at this time, it will not be possible to employ as many men as before the strike."

That I. W. W. sympathizers among the Sydney strikers, or an agent of that organization brought to Sydney by red leaders for the purpose, were responsible for the bombing on the morning of July 30, of the steel company water mains, is the belief of Captain D. A. Noble, chief of the steel company police force.

Captain Noble pointed out that the use of explosives in industrial fights is a common tactic with the I.W.W., which, although not organized here, has a number of avowed sympathizers in the district.

He would not be surprised, he said, if they had enlisted the aid or the advice of that revolutionary organization in an attempt to strike the company an effective blow.

It is well known, he stated, that members of the Steel Workers' Union have been in close touch with the I. W.W. The strikers received funds that a branch of the I.W.W. at Winnipeg advanced. Captain Noble believes that the identity of the bombers is bound to be discovered sooner or later, although his department has not yet discovered a warm trail.

Getting Clues

Investigations have unearthed two other attempts to bomb the water lines, neither of which could be carried through. A fairly accurate description of the motor car in which the bombers drove down Inglis Street has been obtained from the police officer on duty there at the time of the explosions.

Captain Noble declined to supply the press with the description, other than to say that the machine was a small one. How many men were in the machine the officer did not notice. It approached from the direction of the railway track so slowly and in such an unsuspicious manner that there was nothing to make him observe it closely. At the time, 1.30 o'clock, motor cars were passing down Prince Street quite frequently. The machine came along on the right side of the road, and as the cottage where the officer was standing was also on the right, the motor cut off his view of the manhole. Captain Noble scouts the theory that the cover of the manhole was lifted and the explosive dropped on top of the pipe. He believes that it was placed on top of the cover. A fairly heavy charge of dynamite would dig a six-foot hole in the ground without having to be set off at that depth.

Capt. Noble stated that there are plenty of former steel employes familiar with the water system and know where an explosive would be most effective.

More Sabotage

Radicals among the miners who have been refused employment continue their campaign of sabotage against the cillieries. No great damage, however, has been reported to date. The police are investigating the meaning of several small explosions which have occurred at No. 4 colliery. Further attempts have been made to interrupt the electric light service on the high tension lines which carry current to the power houses generating light and electricity to run the pit machinery and operate the fans. The latter must be kept going continuously if the deeps are to be ventilated and kept free of gas.

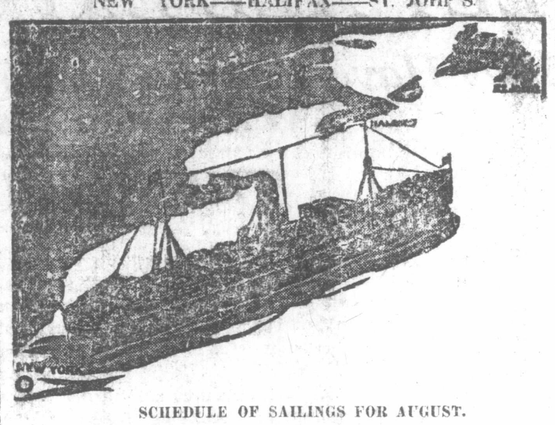
The soldiers camped on these grounds have begun to break camp and will commence to evacuate as soon as word has been received from Ottawa ordering their removal.

Now that the steel strike is ended, their services are no longer required here.

Rub with Minard's Liniment. It penetrates, draws out the inflammation and eases the pain.
Splendid for neuralgia, backaches, rheumatism, etc. 37

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

RED CROSS LINE.
NEW YORK—HALIFAX—ST. JOHN'S.



SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR AUGUST.

FROM NEW YORK AT 11 A.M.		FROM ST. JOHN'S 12 NOON
July 28th	ROSALIND	August 4th
August 4th	SILVIA	August 11th
August 11th	ROSALIND	August 18th
August 18th	SILVIA	August 25th
August 25th	ROSALIND	Sept. 1st

Round trip tickets issued at special rates with six months' stop-over privilege. THROUGH RATES QUOTED TO ALL PORTS

HARVEY & CO., LTD., St. John's, Nfld., Agents
BOWRING & COMPANY, 17 Battery Place, New York., General Agents.
G. S. CAMPBELL & CO., Halifax, N.S., Agents.

ATTENTION, FISHERMEN!
TOWER'S WATERPROOF
OILED SUITS
are made for you—the men who need the best in waterproof clothing. They are sized big for comfort and strong at every point.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
A. J. TOWER CO.
BOSTON, MASS.
PETERS & SONS, ST. JOHN'S, Agents
TOWER'S SHIELD BRAND

UNION EXPORT Co., Ltd.
Purchasers and Exporters of Codfish, Codoil and Other Fishery Produce
Head Office : : : : : : : Port Union.

FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING Co., Ltd.
Dealers in General Merchandise and General Importers. Branch Stores in 35 Northern Outports.
Head Office and Distributing Depot : : : : : PORT UNION.

UNION SHIPBUILDING Co., Ltd.
BUILDERS OF WOODEN SHIPS. SCHOONERS REBUILT.
OFFICE AND SHIPYARD : : : : : PORT UNION.

"THE WHISPER OF DEATH"

Facts and Ffgures That Uncover the Truth About Canadian Railway Debt

By Mr. J. LAMBERT PAYNE, Expert Railway Statistican.

From time to time statements heve appeared in the public press announcing a substantial betterment in the gross earnings of the Canadian National Railway, and the impression seems to be more or less general that the country is well on its way to relief from the burden attaching to our venture into nationalization. There is unquestionably ground for optimism in all this. Every dollar of larger earnings has in it the possibility of making the annual loss just that much less than it otherwise would be but the people of Canada will be merely deceiving themselves as to their progress on the road to redemption if they keep their eyes only on revenues.

It is the capital account, and the fixed charges arising therefrom, which creates our real railway problem.

Along that line the people need to be accurately informed, or they will never grasp the magnitude of the task which has been laid on the shoulders of Sir Henry Thornton. To ignore that aspect is to be lulled into an utterly false sense of security—in short, to be deceived and misled.

If those who have the opportunity and capacity to study the railway situation, with probably special facilities readily at hand, write gravely about this matter, they ought not to be misunderstood. It should not, for example, be suspected that they have an ulterior motive that they are "knocking"; that they are seeking to discredit the policy of public ownership, or that they are prompted by corporate interests. Surely it ought to be assumed that they are merely seeking to make known the truth. That is, at all events, the sole purpose of the writer in this instance.

If we are to have an intelligent and properly balanced public sentiment with respect to the Canadian National Railway, everybody ought to know the facts of the case. Let us frankly realize that those facts are not readily available. They do not appear, except in part, in the annual statement to Parliament by the Minister of Railways.

To learn the full truth, one must delve into official records with a trained eye, make calculations and comparisons, and sift out the figures that are vital. The layman could scarcely do that. He wouldn't know where to look, and when he had looked he would need to know the meaning and value of what came under his eye. Hence the need for just such a statement as is here presented.

The immediate purpose in view is to make plain the rapid and stupendous accumulation of capital liability, since it is that aspect which goes to the pith of this whole matter, and respecting which there is urgent need for public enlightenment. The question to be answered is this: How much money has been advanced to the various units of the Canadian National Railway by the Dominion Treasury? Let the facts be given in chronological order, and as succinctly as possible.

1917—Nationalization tacitly began in 1914, when the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific collapsed under their own weight. Up to the end of the fiscal year 1917, advances had been made to the Canadian Northern of $15,000,000, $10,000,000, $2,334,500 and $1,198,050. To these must be added the $45,000,000 in special guarantees, which was the sum required in 1914 to enable Messrs. MacKenzie & Mann to continue operations, making a total of $73,582,550. To the Grand Trunk Pacific is charged $33,093,333, $15,000,000, $10,000,000, $7,081,783 and $6,000,000—in all, $71,175,116. The sum for the two systems up to that date was $144,757,666.

1918—Formal nationalization took place in this year, and to the Canadian Northern $27,966,883 was given, and to the Grand Trunk Pacific $5,038,054. These amounts were but the beginning of much larger contributions.

1919—To the Canadian Northern five separate advances appear in Public Accounts, namely, $25,000,000, $15,691,021, $9,733,333, $599,025 and $541,642, making a total of $51,555,021. To the Grand Trunk Pacific, in three specific payments, the outgo was $7,977,016. In this year, for the first time, the Grand Trunk appears for the modest sum of $593,733. It grew more avid later.

1920—In this year the Canadian Northern absorbed $35,266,667, the Grand Trunk $554,800. For the first time there appears the large item of $41,462,009 for "railway equipment," which was probably distributed among all the units of the Government system. Still more significant were guarantees of $25,000,000 each to the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk, which, for all practical purposes, must be classified as advances. It makes no essential difference that the money was got in that way. Thus we have an aggregate for the year 1920 of $139,219,912.

1921—The Canadian Northern received $48,611,077, the Grand Trunk $26,469,867, and the Grand Trunk Pacific $21,214,013. Here again "railway equipment" comes in for $14,833,743, bringing the total draft on the treasury up to $11,128,700.

1922—Direct advances were made to the Canadian Northern of $43,544,941, to the Grand Trunk of $56,442,020, and the Grand Trunk Pacific of $10,501,993. To these must be added $1,391,689 for equipment, a guarantee of $25,000,000 to the Grand Trunk, and also a guarantee of $11,000,000 to the Grand Trunk Pacific. The total for the year was $147,88,643.

1923—We must here take the statement of the Finance Minister that the charge on the treasury would be $71,500,000, to which should be added the recent issue of equipment trust bonds for $22,000,000. These two sums create a total of $96,500,000.

This was not all. There were very large capital charges on account of what is officially classified as "Canadian Government Railways." And here an important explanation is necessary. It is a distinctly discreditable and inexcusable thing that nowhere can a comprehensive and clear-cut account be found which deals with the Canadian National capital situation as a whole One must look up half a dozen different accounts. The public very properly and naturally regards the Government system as an entity composed of many units; but, for purposes of accounting, the capital liability attaching to the intercolonial is one account, to the National Transcontinental another, to the Prince Edward Island another, and so on. This is as illogical as it is misleading and indefensible.

While millions were being advanced to the Canadian Northern, Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific, the following capital charges appear against Canadian Government Railways—meaning those units which were publicly owned prior to general nationalization:

1917	$14,737,327
1918	34,982,746
1919	17,115,954
1920	25,881,433
1921	7,002,993
1922	3,870,486

The total for those six years was $103,588,939. This would be swollen three years prior to 1917, and also for considerably if the figures for the 1923, were included.

Let us now bring all the foregoing figures into a summary which will be convenient for the eye Adding together, as is necessary and right, the advances to the three units taken over by Government, and the old publicly owned system, we have the following totals:—

1917	$159,495,003
1918	67,987,683
1919	77,239,73[illegible]
1920	165,101,345
1921	118,131,693
1922	151,751,129
1923	96,500,000
Grand Total	$836,206,577

This formidable amount was distributed among the various rails as follows:—

Canadian Northern	$316,527,139
Grand Trunk Pacific	127,842,628
Grand Trunk	134,060,420
Canadian Govt. Railways	103,588,939
Equipment	79,697,441

The sum of $74,500,000 for 1923 cannot, for obvious reasons, be divided up among the several roads. What must occasion surprise is the amount advanced to the Grand Trunk, and it is just possible some of it was for the purpose of re-financing maturing obligations. It is to be hoped so, although there is nothing in the record to indicate it.

It should be clearly understood that the figures given above for 1917 represents the total from 1914 up to the end of that fiscal year. It should also be understood that these capital advances took care of the deficits during the period under review. In other words, the total for each year includes operating losses, certain fixed charges, and such capital expenditures as were deemed necessary to keep the whole system going. But it does not show the full cost of our nationalized railways. It omits fixed charges amounting to tens of millions so that, if we wish to know what our publicly-owned and operated railways are costing us as a people we have to make very significant additions to the total of $70,000,000 per annum, commonly assumed to be the full annual loss.

In fact, we deceive ourselves very materially when we assume that our national railway system is at the present time costing us but $70,000,000 a year. And that is precisely what everybody ought to know. But inasmuch as a clear appreciation of the situation demands a somewhat careful statement of facts, another article will be necessary.

Not too Glaring

for reading or fine work, not too dim for practical use—that is one of the attractive features of our electric fixtures for wall or ceiling. If you prefer a desk or table lamp, we have them in many designs.

ST. JOHN'S LIGHT & POWER Co., Ltd.
Angel Building.

Do YOU Use Windsor Table Salt
It is Canada's Purest and Best
THE CANADIAN SALT CO. LIMITED

From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

When I hear of a good deed, or a mighty deed, or anything to be glad over, I like to pass it on to others. That's why I print so many of such items in this column. Similarly, when I hear of some particularly mean thing, I like to pass it on.

Life, as you see, is not made up of good things. Across section of life would show many phases, many colors, many shapes, many designs. For instance:

**** *** ****

I. B. Hall, a resident of Florida, in the United States, is in prison. The charge against him is breaking jail. He was in jail ten years serving a life sentence for murder, but escaped. Assuming his present name, he rejoined his wife, went to Florida and did well and lived happily.

Then, the other day, a young man who had been keeping company with his daughter, asked Hall for the daughter's hand in marriage. Hall, wishing to be fair and not wanting the young fellow to marry his daughter without knowing his past, up and told him everything.

**** *** ****

The young gentleman immediately broke off the engagement and informed the police of the facts concerning Hall. The latter was promptly arrested and jailed.

**** *** ****

Hall will spend the rest of his natural life in the chain gang. His wife will be heartbroken, his daughted disgraced. Their lives have been blasted, and all to no good purpose. I do not dare print in this column what I think about the young gentleman. This paper is read by children.

**** *** ****

My eye just seems to alight naturally on any item which tells about people of different beliefs getting together. When they do it for the purpose of fighting bigotry and prejudice, why, my delight knows no bounds.

In Goshen, State of New York, the Knights of Columbus held a great Fourth of July meeting in the Presbyterian Church. The principal speaker was the Grand Master of Masons of New York State, and he was introduced by a Roman Catholic priest. Prominent clergymen of various denominations were on the platform, while some prominent Jews sat amongst the audience in the Presbyterian pews.

**** *** ****

It was a great anti-Ku Klux Klan gathering, and Supreme Court Judge Tompkins, head of the Masonic order in the State, flayed that organization of bigots. He called on Catholics, Protestants and Jews to stand shoulder to meet this menace.

"Our government is not exclusively a white man's government, or a Protestant government, or a Jewish government, or a Catholic government, or a Gentile government. It is a government of all the people, not of any one class."

**** *** ****

I'd give a lot to be able to attend the presentation of "Hiawatha" by Ojibway Indians at Saulte Ste. Marie, Ontario, Canada, on August 7 and 8. Hiawatha, you will remember, is the beautiful poem written by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, the famous American poet. He also wrote "Evangeline," that epic of the Acadians in Nova Scotia. The daughters of the poet—Miss Alice Longfellow, Mrs. Edith Dana and Mrs. Thorpe—have been invited by the City Council of Saulte Ste Marie to attend.

By the way, I attended two sets of lectures on literature in New York by Dr. Harry W. L. Dana, Longfellow's grandson. Dr. Dana, who formerly was professor of literature at aristocratic Harvard University, Boston, a distinguished university in Germany and Columbia University, New York, lectured, when I heard him on World Literature, lasting eleven weeks; and on Movements in Modern Literature, lasting five weeks. Dr. Dana is a staunch Laborite.

**** *** ****

Here is splendid news for all who believe in force, brutality and violence as a method of reform:

There have been at least 2,500 "whipping parties" in the one State of Oklahoma, U.S.A., in the last year, according to the Governor of the State.

Perpetrated mostly by the bloody Ku Klux Klan, that organized gang of bigots, these "parties" consisted of gangs of hooded men swooping down on someone whom they suspected of doing or saying something they didn't like, and lashing him with a whip.

The heart of every lover of force ought to jump gladly at the picture that these figures conjure up.

Grove Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS

Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.	
Carnations	$2.00 doz.
Narcissus	$2.20 doz.
Calendula	50c. doz.
Calendula	50c. doz.

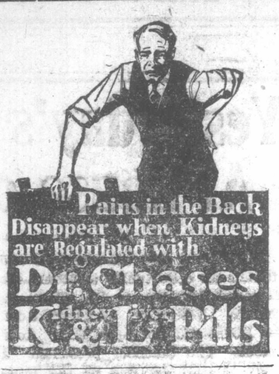
POT FLOWERS

Cyclamen	$1.75 up
Primula	$1.00 each
Geraniums	50c. up
Azaleas	$5.00
Ferns	75c. up

Tel 2470. P. O. Box 729.
Inspection Invited.

J. G. McNEIL

A fine, pure floating toilet soap that is cheaper than most and far more useful. The whole family can wash in Ivory and no better soap could be used for Ivory contains the purest materials and is widely recommended. At all Union Stores now.



Popular Young Lady Farewelled

The already large number of Newfoundland young ladies who have gone to America to study for the noble profession of nursing is daily increasing and the latest addition to the ranks is Miss Eleanor Hoskins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Hoskins, Gower Street, who leaves by the express Sunday enroute to Boston to enter one of the largest hospitals there.

Miss Hoskins is very well known in this city and her departure will be regretted by her numerous friends. At Liddy's Hostelry, Torbay, last evening a few of her companions held a farewell party for her and after a delicious supper, served in the incomparable Liddy style, Mr. JamesBindon made a happy speech in which he referred to the very many sterling qualities of the guest of honor and spoke of the regret which would be occasioned by her departure. Wishing Miss Hoskins every possible success in her future career, Mr. Bindon on behalf of the ladies present, begged her acceptance of a small gift which, he hoped, would remind her of the many happy days spent in St. John's with real chums.

Miss Hoskins in thanking her friends for the gift, which would be always a treasure to her, voiced her sorrow at parting with such splendid friends and hoped she would be able to meet them all again before many years.

The balance of the evening was spent in dancing and singing and at its conclusion the hearty wishes of the gathering were renewed.

Miss Hoskins will be accompanier to Boston by her mother.

Republicans Will Nominate Coolidge As President

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10—A movement to nominate President Coolidge as the Republican candidate for President next year, is already under way, it was announced last night.

CREFELD, Germany, Aug. 10—German police to-day fired on a crowd of several thousands who were staging a demonstration against the scarcity of food and the high cost of living, killing one and wounding ten.

PRETORIA, South Africa, Aug. 10—Premier Jan Christian Smuts is making very favorable progress toward recovery from his illness and is expected to be well enough to return to his office shortly.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

NOTICE TO HERRING PACKERS

North of Latitude 50° Cape John, Packers are at Liberty to pack under the Scotch Cure method after the 10th day of August of this year, subject to rules and regulations.

Signed GEO. F. GRIMES,
Minister of Marine & Fisheries.

aug9,11,14,

Anthracite Coal.
Now Landing Ex S. S. "Florida"
2000 Tons Welsh Anthracite Coal,
All Sizes
HENRY J. STABB & CO.

PAINT STOP THE DECAY in the "MATCHLESS" WAY
Do it whil'st the weather is fine.

The Best Returns

Can be secured by using Ammonium Sulphate. It is the best fertiliser extant for hayfield or garden. By it's use large crops are assured. Sold in large or small quantities by

The St. John's Gas Light Co.

Enquiries solicited.
Phone 81, Gas Works.
N.B.—Orders taken at "Calvers," Duckworth Street, King's Beach.

Job's Stores, Limited

Engine Owners

If you want an engine repaired, bearings rebabbitted or machine work of any description,

Send it to us

We have a well equipped repair shop and can guarantee first class work, at reasonable prices.
Full Stock of Engine Supplies always on hand.

Job's Stores, Limited

Insure with the QUEEN, The Company having the largest number of Policy Holders in Newfoundland. Every satisfaction given in settling losses. Office: 167 Water Street. Adrian Bldg. P. O. Box 782. 'Phone 658 Queen Ins. Co., GEORGE H. HALLEY Agent

Yesterday's Proceedings At House of Assembly

In order to give the members and officials an opportunity to attend the Memorial Services at St. Thomas's Church yesterday afternoon, the House did not open until four o'clock. The Chamber presented a lively appearance, due to the presence of a number of American tourists. They were delighted with their visit and grateful for the courtesy of the Sergeant-At-Arms, Mr. A. Targett, who provided them with seats on the floors of the Assembly Chamber.

Following the usual stock of questions and replies thereto, Hon the Prime Minister asked that the motion to suspend the Rules, be deferred until Monday.

Further consideration of supply and ways and means was deferred.

An Act respecting certain rights, privileges and franchises connected with the supply of electric light and power to St. John's for street railway and other purposes, was passed, the bill provides:

1. St. John's Light and Power Co. Ltd., and its assigns shall have and enjoy the exclusive use of the waters of Tor's Cove Brook flowing into Tor's Cove, and of Pierre's Brook flowing into Witless Bay, both in the Electoral District of Ferryland, as a source of supply for the production of hydro-electric energy, free of royalty or other charge until the water powers of one or both of the said Brooks are developed, after which the said Company or its assigns shall in each year pay to the Minister of Agriculture and Mines a royalty calculated at the rate of fifty cents for each annual horse-power developed and used, the total of such annual horse-power to be computed upon the average horse-power so used daily throughout the year, but the maximum annual royalty payment shall not be calculated on a greater output than the normal rating of the turbines or other hydraulic motors. Such royalty shall be payable within one calendar month after the expiration of the financial year of the said Company, or its assigns, as the case may be.
2. Reid Newfoundland Company, Limited, (hereinafter called the Company) and its assigns, shall have power to assign, sell, mortgage, charge or otherwise deal with all and singular the rights, privileges and franchises(hereinafter called the franchise,) granted to the St. John's Railway Company by the St. John's Street Railway Charter, 1896, and to the Contractor by Section eleven, twelve and thirteen of the Newfoundland Railway Act 1898, and by Clause ninety-nine of Scedule A. to the said Act, and to The Reid Newfoundland Company by Section six of the Act 4, Edward VII. (1904), Chapter Thirteen.
3. In particular, and to prevent doubts, it is hereby enacted as follows:—

The Company (which expression in this section includes its assigns) at any time and from time to time, in order to secure or better secure any bonds, debentures, authorized under its Memorandum and Articles of Association, and subject to like authorization as may be required for the issue of the same thereunder, may grant, mortgage, assign and transfer to and change in favour of the holders of any such bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities, or the trustee or trustees thereof under any deed or mortgage or trust under which the same may be issued or secured, and with or without restriction or reserve, all or any rights, powers and privileges which it may enjoy or to which it may be entitled under the Franchise, or to which it may become entitled in the future (except to the extent that any statute or instrument under which it may so become entitled shall otherwise expressly provide) and any such rights, powers and privileges so included by the Company in the security for any such bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities shall endure to the benefit of and be available to any person or persons, firm or firms, association or associations, corporation or corporations, his, its or their assign or assigns, who may at any time and from time to time be or become entitled under or by virtue of any such security or the enforcement thereof to the use, occupation, possession or ownership of the property or undertaking of the Company or any part thereof, which may be included in any such security as aforesaid, provided always, however, that such property or undertaking or part thereof shall be and continue to be used, held and enjoyed for the purpose of and subject to all terms and provisions of the Franchise, and of any statute or other instrment which may be applicable in the premises.

The House went into Committee on the agreement between the Government and H. J. Crowe which provides for the erection of a rossing plant and saw mills in White Bay. The Prime Minister explained the resolutions after which the Committee rose.

On a motion to adjourn Mr. Sullivan rose to draw attention to the pressing demands of the unemployed throughout the country for work of some kind.

Mr. Higgins took exception to criticisms of the Opposition's attitude appearing in the Daily Mail relating to the proposed appointment of a Deputy Auditor General.

Hon the Prime Minister replying to Mr. Sullivan said, the Government was giving the matter of unemployment its serious consideration, and realized the necessity of prompt action. The lack of money to cope with the difficulty was the most embarrassing feature. The situation which he knew to be serious was receiving the close attention of the Government. Referring to the Commission of Enquiry to investigate allaged irregularities in public departments, the Prime Minister said three gentlemen, in whom he believed the public would have confidence. Messrs. J. P. Blackwood, H. E. Knight and John Fenelon had been invited to compose such Commission but unfortunately all had refused to act. It was now the duty of the Government to take other steps and a public announcement would be made at the earliest possible moment.

The member for Placentia, Mr. Walsh, pointed out to the House, what to him appeared an unequal distribution of the old age pensions recently provided for.

He tabled the following:

St. Barbe	20
Twillingate	42
Fogo	12
Bonavista	27
Trinity	25
Bay de Verde	8
Carbonear	None
aHrbour Grace	1
Port de Grave	None
Harbour Main	2
St. John's West	41
St. John's West	39
St. John's East	41
Ferryland	6
Placentia & St. Mary's	11
Burin	15
Fortune Bay	18
Burgeo and LaPoile	12
St. Georges	22

He urged on the Minister of Finance and Customs a thorough investigation of the list of those who are waiting, as he hoped to see every aged person receiving a benefit from this fund.

The House adjourned at 5.30 to meet again Monday at the usual hour

The millionaire cannot buy better nor even the poorest family use a flour that is more economical.

WINDSOR PATENT
"Canada's Best Flour"

Prospero Will Be Ready By Sept. 1st.

The repairs to the S.S. Prospero will be completed within the next ten days, when the ship will be ready to resume her regular service on the Northern route.

The Prospero has been on dock over four weeks and a large number of plates have been replaced, and the ship otherwise put in condition, receiving a thorough overhauling from stem to stern. It is expected that after the Prospero undocks the Portia which was damaged by striking at Nipper's Hr. will be going on for permanent repairs which will occupy a month or five weeks.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

LOCAL ITEMS

The express is due at 4 p.m.

The Manuels woman who had two breeding sheep killed by a motor car recently was given a judgment in the Magistrate's Court this morning. The court assessed the value of the sheep killed at $15.00 each.

Every Union Store can now supply toilet soap. You cannot use any better soap than Ivory. Ask for it next time. IVORY the pure white floating soap for all toilet uses. Only Five and Ten Cents a cake.

A Smuggling Ring Discovered

Customs Prosecute Cigarette Vendors

An elaborate system of smuggling cigarettes into this country from New York was exposed in the Police Court this morning, when a vendor of cigarettes, which had been smuggled was fined $50.00 and costs. Quite an elaborate system is in vogue in dealing with these cigarettes and because of the high duty on this class of goods, a profitable if illicit trade is being carried on. The contraband passes through several hands before it eventually reaches the purchaser. First the original smuggler on the ship buys the goods in New York; he delivers them on the ship to a trusty, who in turn secures a messenger. The messenger is asked to deliver a package to John Doe, at such a number—street. Another eventually completes the sale to the shopkeeper. Both messenger and salesman were prosecuted in the present instance. The messenger could not be connected with the smuggling and the case against him was dismissed. On arrival of the Rosalind the party who brought in the cigarettes will be summoned.

Mr. J. J. Collins, who has been at Stag Bay superintending the erection of a wireless station, is returning by the Sagona.

Annual Flower Service

The Flower Service in commemoration of the faithful departed will be held in the Church of England Cemetery at 3 p.m. on to-morrow, Sunday. St. Thomas' Choir is responsible for the music this year, the Rector will give the address. There will be a celebration of the Holy Communion in the Cemetery Chapel at 8a.m. Collections will be taken and devoted to the upkeep of the cemetery grounds. A generous response is confidently asked for this cause.

Reid Co.'s Ships

Argyle arrived at Argentia 6.10 p.m. yesterday.

Clyde left Lewisporte 6.25 a.m. today.

Glencoe left Burgeo 1.30 p.m. yesterday, coming east.

Home leaving Humbermouth to-day.

Kyle not reported as arriving at Port aux Basques because of wire trouble.

Sagona was at Black Tickle yesterday, going north.

Malakoff leaving Port Union this morning.

To Salvage Raleigh's Guns

The Sydney Record announces in an interview with the Commander of H.M.S. Calcutta, now in Sydney, Harbor that the British Government have undertaken the Salvage of the four large guns of the H.M.S. Raleigh which ship was lost in the Belle Isle Straits a year ago. The salvage price is $4000.00 per gun. The work will commence in a week or two.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

SHIPPING NOTES

S.S. Portia left Change Islands at 11 a.m. to-day, going north.

Schr. Carranza, Rowsell master, arrived at Spaniard's Bay from Sydney yesterday, coal laden.

S.S. Silvia sailed for Halifax and New York 12.30 p.m. to-day.

PERSONAL

Mr. I. F. Perlin leaves for New York by the Silvia to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Orr, are passengers by the Silvia sailing to-day.

Magistrate Janes, of Greenspond, and Mrs. Janes arrived by the Portia for a short stay in the city.

Mr. W. B. Comeford, leaves by the Silvia today on a visit to the Canadian and American m arkets.

Rev. E. C. Earp, who has been visiting Heart's Content and New Harbor, returns to the city this morning.

Rev. G. O. Lightbourne, accompanied by his mother and Miss Lightbourne, left by the Portia for Trinity, where they will spent a short vacation.

IMPROVING OUR DAIRY STABLES

Editor Evening Advocate,

Dear Sir,—If you can grant me space in your valuable paper, I beg to suggest some methods to improve our Dairy Stables. First salt—When cows have free access to salt they will keep in better health; will give more milk and the cream from this milk will have a better flavour and keep sweet longer than cream from cows that do not get any salt at all, or receive it only at intervals.—From circular No. 26, office of the dairy and cold storage Commission, Ottawa.

Second—The great importance of giving your cattle more fresh air in the stables; all windows in barns and stables, should be moveable just as they are in our dwelling houses, and moveable windows in the barns should be made compulsory.

The owners of the cattle and the consumers of the products would reap the benefit.

Third—To make our stables really pure we want gypsum.

It is a most economical absorbant; it will hold that valuable nitregon contained in the amonia.

In the finely powdered state, this is used in the stables. We have an abundance of gypsum lying dormant on the West Coast.

This will be a matter for the Minister of Agriculture and Mines, to take up. I beg to call the attention of the Board of Health and the Mayor of the City to this matter. With their influence this matter should be easily put in form.

Yours truly,

S. RUBY.

P.S.—What is agricultural gypsum and why does it have great crop food value? Agricultural gypsum (sand plaster), is an untreated ground natural rock fertilizer, consisting mainly of hydrated calcium sulphate. It therefore bears two essential plant foods, calcium and sulphur. Gypsum furnishes crops sulphur in an immediately available and neutral form—in exactly the form that sulphur is supplied to plants in nature it also increases greatly the nitrogen supplied to crops it does this first by enormously increasing the growth and nitrogen fixation of the seguminous crops second by trapping and preserving the nitrogen of manure; third by hastening the change of organic nitrogen of the soil into nitrates the form of nitrogen available for crops.

S.R.

East vs. West To-night

Football fans are guaranteed an exciting match to-night when teams represneting East and West will meet. The teams are made up of the best players of the regular league and the proceeds will go towards defraying the costs of the proposed trip to Grand Falls, when a city eleven goes out to play in the Inter-town series. The line up will be as follows:—

WEST—Goal, Gushue; backs, E. Kavanagh, M. Maddigan; halves, W. Halfyard, W. Drover, Elton; forwards, E. Phelan, J. Young, E. Ewing, Macklin, Flynn.

EAST—Goal, Noseworthy; backs, Thistle, J. Brown; halves, Martin, Constantine, L. Kavanagh; forwards, R. Halley, Donnelly, E. Jerrett, Winsor, Sawyers.

Labrador Has Halibut Bank

GLOUCESTER, Aug. 6.—Captain Daniel MacDonald of a Gloucester fishing vessel reports the discovery by him of a new Halibut bank off the Labrador Coast, two hundred miles in a Southerly direction and ninety miles Easterly. The bottom is sand and gravel. The exact position of the bank is Long. 55 West and Latitude 53.30.

Holyrood Garden Party To-morrow

Excursion Train Leaves City at 2.30.

The annual Garden Party at Holyrood takes place to-morrow afternoon and promises to be an even greater success than any previous one.

In connection with the garden party an excursion train will leave St. John's at 2.30 Sunday afternoon, stopping at all intermediate stations. Returning, the train will leave Holyrood at 8.30 p.m. and will come to St. John's. It is expected that a large number of people will take advantage of this train.

Popular Couple To Wed

The marriage of Miss Nina Louise Crosbie, daughter of Sir John and Lady Crosbie, with Mr. Frank Bennett, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Bennett, will take place on Wednesday, Sept. 15th, at Devon Place, King's Bridge Road.

The Furness Withy Co. were advised last night that the Digby would dock at Liverpool to-night, after a passage of 7 days. The ship leaves for this port on the 18th.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE

PERSONAL

Rev. Brothers Strapp, Perry and O'Hehir who have been to Canada on a vacation visit, are returning by the express to-day.

Mr. Garfield Pollard of Marshall Bros. leaves by the Silvia to-day enroute to the Canadian and American markets on behalf of his firm.

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

WERE ALWAYS POPULAR

We come to think of some products as being always popular and in demand, so long have we been hearing about their good qualities. Such a product is Sloan's Liniment, for it seems as if we always had Sloan's at hand to sooth our aches and banish away pains. So great is the demand for Sloan's Liniment to-day that many persons ask why do the manufacturers want to advertise it any more; everyone knows all about it now. The answer to this question is that the policy of all progressive manufacturers to-day is to keep hammering away with their persistent advertising, telling and repeating the story of their product's uses.

The makers of Sloan's Liniment believe in this policy. They realize their obligations to the merchants who handle their goods, the principle one of which is to help move the goods quickly off dealers' shelves. This is what has made Sloan's a world-wide seller. In all parts of the world Sloan's Liniment is sild. It is advertised in seven different languages. It is truly an international remedy, with a marvellous reputation. Merchants who handle Sloan's Liniment find no difficulty in making sales, for people just naturally place confidence in this well-known preparation which is so highly recommended everywhere. The beautiful advertising cards, seen in the present exhibition of Sloan's Liniment at Bishop & Son's building, are supplied gratis to the trade as well as various other kinds of advertising material. The exhibit is most interesting and will doubtless make many new friends for this already well-known and widely-used remedy.

The local advertising and distributing of Sloan's Liniment is in the hands of Mr. Gerald Doyle, who is to be complimented upon securing such a splendid display for the goods.

CITY OF ST. JOHN'S

ST. JOHN'S
Municipal Council

NOTICE.

The time for receiving Tenders for the erection of new Sanitary Stables has been extended to **Thursday, August 16th, at 3 p.m.**

By order,
J. J. MAHONY,
City Clerk.
aug7,10,11

Annual
Garden Party
HOLYROOD
Aug 12th, p.m.
Usual Events and Pastimes.
Hot Dinners served visitors.
jly26,2i,wk,3wk

P. O. BOX 1054 'PHONE 1530.
WANTED---RAW FURS.
25,000 Muskrat Skins; 1,000 White Fox, also Cross and Red Fox, Otter, Lynx, Marten, Weasesl and Mink.
PROMPT AND SATISFACTORY RETURNS for all shipments received by mail or express.
We are also buyers of Cod Oil, Seal Oil, Lobster, etc., and will pay HIGHEST MARKET PRICES for same.
Gordon Butler,
Correspondence Invited. Consignments Solicited.
Rooms 10 and 11, Bon Marche Building, Water St.
may8,2m,ed

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited
HOLYROOD GARDEN PARTY, SUNDAY, AUGUST 12TH.
In connection with the above, train will leave St. John's Depot at 2.30 p.m. on Sunday next, stopping at all stations between St. John's and Holyrood. Returning, train will leave Holyrood at 8.30 p.m.
Excursion Return Tickets at One Way First Class Fare.
S. S. GLENCOE
SOUTH COAST SERVICE.
Passengers leaving St. John's on 8.45 a.m. train of Monday, August 13th, will connect with S. S. GLENCOE at Argentia, for the usual ports of call between Argentia and Port aux Basques.
Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

For all Aches & Pains use
STAFFORD'S LINIMENT.
STAFFORD'S LINIMENT can be used for all muscle troubles such as Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Strains, Swollen Joints, etc., and in nearly all cases will cure.
It can also be used for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, and will give great relief.
Try a bottle if you need a good reliable Liniment and we are sure you will get results.
FOR SALE AT ALL GENERAL STORES.
Manufactured by
DR. STAFFORD & SON,
Wholesale Chemists & Druggists.
ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.
jne1,ed,1yr

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST

Strong winds, E. & S. and moderate gales, with rain. Tuesday: Wind shifting to westwar;d clearing.

Vol. X., No. 177. ST. JOHN'S, MONDAY, AUGUST 13, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

British Government Says Occupation Illegal

Montreal City Has $500,000 Fire

Prime Minister Asks Imperial Government To Appoint Enquiry Commission

NEW U. S. PRESIDENT IS REGARDED AS ONE OF COUNTRY'S ABLEST AND BEST PUBLIC MEN

Coolidge Is Modest and Conservative, But Forecful and Keen Legislator.

All sudden and unexpected changes in government are apt to be regarded with consternation by the mass of the people. For nations are like children, they fear to go in the dark. No matter how critical they may have been of his predecessor, they will commonly look askance at a new leader. Familiarity may breed contempt, but by a strange paradox, confidence is frequently bred with it. When therefore, President Harding was carried off without warning, after all danger from his illness was thought to have passed, the man in the street wondered at first what was going to be done. The late president may have earned much abuse during his tour in the west for his favorable attitude towards the World Court, but that did not alter the fact that he was a president of proved ability and energy. Who then was to replace him? Calvin Coolidge? The name had a reassuring sound to it. Even far from New England and the scene of his political exploits, in Nebraska and California, men, who took little interest in political affairs, must have recollected dimly that Coolidge was a good man. And in his own native New England, there must be supreme confidence that he will fill the office of president with dignity and efficiency.

* * *

For Calvin Coolidge is a typical product of New England. In 1630 John Coolidge settled in Watertown Mass., and became a prosperous farmer. His descendants have all been farmers in their turn except for the present President of the United States. Calvin's father who owned a farm in the little village of Plymouth, Vermont, in addition to carrying on the farm, was the village store-keeper. It was here that Calvin was born on July 4, 1872. As a boy, he worked on the farm and in the store and attended the village schools in the Vermont towns of Ludlow and St. Johnsbury. He received his later education at Amherst College, where history and affairs of government early attracted his attention and study. He specialized in these subjects and in his senior year he won a gold medal offering to students of the colleges of the United States by the Sons of the American Revolution for the best essay on "The Principles of the American Revolution." After graduating from college, he studied law in Northampton, Mass., where he was admitted to the bar. He took a prominent part in the city government and was early elected to the City Council, and later to the offices of city attorney, mayor and member of the Massachusetts House and Senate. He was lieutenant-governor of Massachusetts in 1916 and was re-elected in 1917 and 1918. He was nominated for Governor on the Republican ticket in 1918 to succeed S. W. McCall, and was elected governor in 1919. In the following year he was re-elected under circumstances that attracted nationwide attention.

* * *

For it was during his second administration that he had to cope with the Boston police strike. The members of the Police Force had formed a union and affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, although forbidden to do so by the police commissioner, Edwin U. Curtis, who suspended 19 police officers for disobeying the rule prohibiting such action. On Tuesday, September 9, 1919, about seventy-five per cent. of the police officers left their posts and a night of lawlessness followed. The next day Governor Coolidge called out the Massachusetts State Guard and without any hope of compromise, expressed his determination to replace the striking police officers with men who would stay at their posts. Coolidge classed the striking police officers as deserters and refused to be intimidated by threats of a general strike. He declared with emphasis that "the authority of the Commonwealth cannot be intimidated or coerced."

Governor Coolidge went to the people for re-election on no other issue than that of "law and order" as represented by his words and acts in the police strike. Before the election campaign was half over, it was evident that, although some labor organizations were hostile, the rank and file strongly supported his return. Coolidge himself was confident thruout that he would get the labor vote of his party and asserted "Labor was loyal during the war and I assert it will be found standing for law and order in this election. It cannot be bought." The final result showed how accurately he had estimated the temper of the people, for he was re-elected over his chief opponent by a plurality of about 125,000, with one exception the largest ever recorded in the State.

* * *

Not long afterwards the campaign for the Presidential nomination opened and a Republican organization was formed to promote his candidacy. When this became known to Coolidge, however, he issued a statement refusing to permit a contest in his name for delegates in Massachusetts to the Republican National Convention. His explanation was typical of the man and his words were widely quoted. "The times require of men charged with public responsibility singleness of purpose," he said. "The curse of the present is the almost universal grasping for power in high places and in low to the exclusion of the discharge of obligations . . . My paramount obligation is not to expose the great office of governor but to guard and protect it . . . My duty, clear, plain, unequivocal, is to the people of Massachusetts. To Massachusetts, unafraid, orderly patriotic American, in the discharge of every duty an example to the nation." While Governor he showed a cool judgment in legislation. In June 1919, he vetoed the bill for increasing the pay of members of the Massachusetts House, arguing that their service was optional and not a means of livelihood; it was public service and should not be made a job.

At the Republican National Convention in 1920 he received a few votes on all ten ballots for president and when the voting for vice-president began his victory was at once apparent and he was nominated by acclamation.

* * *

The new president is remarkable for the simplicity of his life. When chosen Governor, he did not abandon his modest residence in half of a semi-detatched house in Northampton, but took a single room in a Boston hotel in the business district, returning the hundred odd miles to his home for week-ends. It is said that a visitor, arriving at Northampton from New York, asked the driver of a taxicab standing in front of the railway station if he knew where Governor Coolidge lived. "I know the house," replied the chauffeur, and drove off with his fare. Nor did he show any anxiety regarding the location of the Governor's residence until he had turned into a residental street and drawn up finally before a large frame house, painted white, when he shook his head doubtfully. "Thought you said you knew the house," remarked the fare. "Oh, this is the house, all right," replied the driver, "but Cal only lives in half of it, and I'm danged if I c'n remember which half it is."

Coolidge has the reputation of being a "rotten politician." "So far as I know," said the local blacksmith, a power in Northampton politics, "he has never slapped a man on the back or brought him a drink at a bar." Nevertheless Calvin Coolidge gets the votes, a fact which has always puzzled Judge Field, in whose office the President learnt his law. The judge is an intimate friend and describes how he discovered by chance that young Calvin had won the gold medal essay on the American Revolution and had told no one, either at the office or at home. "Now I say," was the judge's comment, "that a man who doesn't know how to advertise better than that is thoroughly lacking in what, from a practical political view, is the essential qualification." He has never had a nick-name in his life, said the judge. "People who know him call him 'Cal,' but that is as far as any of them will go. He is not what you would call a mixer. He is the quitest man I ever knew."

* * *

The new President has an amazing faculty for phrase-making. His speeches are almost always very brief, concise and packed with epigram When elected President of the Senate, he delivered a forty-word speech on taking up his duties. "Honorable Senators—My sincerest thanks I offer you. Conserve the firm foundations of our institutions. Do your work with the spirit of a soldier in the public service. Be loyal to the Commonwealth and to yourselves. And be brief, above all things, be brief." On his induction as presiding officer of the Senate in 1914, he made a longer speech, but a more notable one. "Do the day's work. If it be to protect the rights of the weak, whoever objects, do it. If it be to help a powerful corporation better to serve the people, whatever the opposition do that. Expect to be called a standpatter, but don't be a stand-patter. Expect to be called a demagogue, but don't be a demagogue. Don't hesitate to be as revolutionary as science Don't hesitate to be as reactionary as the multiplication table. Don't expect to build up the weak by pulling down the strong. Don't hurry to legislate Give administration a chance to catch up with legislation." This is political wisdom our own legislators would be well to acquire.

BRITAIN PLACES ON RECORD HER POSITION IN THE REPARATIONS MESS

Curzon's Note Says Government Regards Occupation of Ruhr as Illegal.

LONDON, August 13—The British Government in the publication to-day of the official correspondence with the Allies since June, placed on record its position with regard to the German reparations problem.

Lord Curzon, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, in an elaborate note, sets forth that the British government regards the occupation of the Ruhr as illegal and unauthorized by the Versailles Treaty, thus supporting the German contention in this respect. He offers, however, to submit the point to arbitration by the Hague or by some other body.

While still adhering to a tone of the utmost courtesy, and saying nothing definite with regard to any separate action on the part of Great Britain, Lord Curzon emphasizes that Great Britain cannot agree with the French policy, which he intimates plainly, seems to point to indefinite occupation of the Ruhr.

Lord Curzon still leaves it to the French to suggest a method of creating an international committee to examine into Germany's capacity to pay reparations, but he plainly declared that Great Britain cannot accept the decision of the Reparations Commission on this matter, since that Commission has become a mere instrument of the Franco-Belgian policy.

Finally, Lord Curzon declares that the British Government still adheres to the plan of former Premier Bonar Law, under which Great Britain would be satisfied to obtain from German reparations and Allied debt to Great Britain, a sum sufficient to meet Great Britain's obligations to the United States.

Lord Curzon, in the note summarizing the British viewpoint, says, "His Majesty's Government never contemplated that Germany should be relieved of all reparations payments; they are determined that Germany shall pay to the maximum of her capacity. What the maximum may be should be decided by an Imperial inquiry. To ask more than Germany's capacity, can only destroy the assets whih Germany would be able to offer the Allies."

Rioting and Plunder Are Rife in Germany

Red Flag Is In Evidence And Many Deaths Are Reported.

CREFELD, Prussia, Aug. 13—During the plundering of food shops and other demonstrations against food shortage and currency stringency, four demonstrators were killed and thirty wounded, several of whom are expeted to die, during a clash with the newly organized police force. Several textile plants were seized by demonstrators, some of whom carried red flags.

During a clash with newly organized police, several textile plants were seized by demonstrators, some of whom carried red flags.

Virtually all the manufacturing district of Crefeld is at a standstill owing to demonstrations.

—o—

BERLIN, Aug. 11—There has been continuous rioting at the big industrial plants in and around Berlin the past few days, caused by the food situation, money shortage and wage disputes.

At the Gian Siemens Halske works in Siemenstadt, the workers assumed an attitude of passive resistance, refusing to do any work, upon which the management shut down the plants, which normally employ one hundred thousand men.

At other shops and plants the Soviets hoisted the red flag.

BERLIN, Aug. 12—Eleven persons were killed and many wounded on Saturday, in a clash between striking workmen and peasants, at Aix La Chapelle, according to a report reaching Berlin.

After Friday's raid on nearby farms by city workers, peasants organized self-protection squads which proceed to repulse the invaders who attempted forcibly to seize crops and stores of food.

—o—

CUNO HAS RESIGNED

BERLIN, Aug. 13—The resignation of Chancellor Cuno and the entire Cabinet was accepted to-day by President Erbert.

Dr. Gustav Stressman, leader of the German People's Party, has been commissioned by President Erbert to form a government.

—o—

If promptness, courtesy, first-class work and right prices will get your trade then we are in line for it.

Montreal Has Another Big Fire

MONTREAL, Aug. 13—It is estimated that upwards of four million dollars damage was caused by a fire that completely destroyed a block of property on Osburne and Mountain Streets, opposite the Windsor Street Canadian Pacific Railway Station here this afternon.

The fire originated in Ledoux and Jennigs' Carriage Factory and spread to flats and apartment houses in the block. Scores of families were obliged to vacate these and neighbouring houses owing to the heat, and danger from falling walls.

No lives were lost nor injuries received.

—o—

DOVER, Aug. 13—Enrimaue Tirabocchi, the Argentine swimmer, landed here this afternoon after swimming the English Channel from Cape Griz Nez, France, in the record time of sixteen hours and thirty-three minutes.

Lasts Longest

BABBITT'S
BORAX
SOAP

1776 SOAP POWDER
BEST LYE

Goes Farthest

John Rossiter,
DISTRIBUTOR FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

P. O. BOX 1054 'PHONE 1530.

WANTED---RAW FURS.

25,000 Muskrat Skins; 1,000 White Fox, also Cross and Red Fox, Otter, Lynx, Marten, Weasesl and Mink.
PROMPT AND SATISFACTORY RETURNS for all shipments received by mail or express.
We are also buyers of Cod Oil, Seal Oil, Lobster, etc., and will pay HIGHEST MARKET PRICES for same.

Gordon Butler,
Correspondence Invited. Consignments Solicited.
Rooms 10 and 11, Bon Marche Building, Water St.
may8,2m,ed

Cadiz Salt for Sale
AT PORT UNION

7000 Hogsheads
Cadiz Salt
PER S. S. KRITON,
AT LOWEST PRICES

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.
PORT UNION.

Mr. Outport Customer:

DON'T you remember the never fading dye, the enduring qualities were in the black and blue serges you got from us before the war? Yes, certainly! We can give you the same again. Our latest arrivals are guaranteed dyes and pure wool. Samples and style sheet, with measuring form, sent to your address.

John Maunder

TAILOR and CLOTHIER

281 and 283 Duckworth Street, St. John's

Anthracite Coal.

Now Landing Ex S. S. "Florida"

2000 Tons Welsh Anthracite Coal,

All Sizes

HENRY J. STABB & CO.

Canadian National Railways

Second Harvesters Excursion

Special Fares will apply from North Sydney August 16th and from Halifax August 17th, 1923.

For rates, information, etc., apply to

J. W. N. JOHNSTONE,

General Agent.

Board of Trade Building, St. John's, Nfld.

KINDRED OF THE DUST

(By PETER P. KYNE)

CHAPTER V.

It pleased Hector McKaye to make an occasion of his abdication and Donald's accession to the presidency of the Tyee Lumber Company. The Dreamerie was not sufficiently large for his purpose, however, for he planned to entertain all of his subjects at a dinner and make formal announcement of the change. So he gave a barbecue in a grove of maples on the edge of the town. His people received in silence the little speech he made them, for they were loth to lose The Laird. They knew him, while Donald they had not known for five years, and there were many who feared that the East might have changed him. Consequently, when his father called him up to the little platform from which he spoke, they received the young laird in silence also.

"Folks—my own home folks," Donald began, "to-day I formally take up the task that was ordained for me at birth. I am going to be very happy doing for you and for myself. I shall never be the man my father is; but if you will take me to your hearts and trust me as you have trusted him, I'll never go back on you, for I expect to live and to die in Port Agnew, and, while I live, I want to be happy with you. I would have you say of me, when I am gone, that I was the worthy son of a worthy sire." He paused and looked out over the eager, upturned faces of the men, women, and children whose destinies he held in the hollow of his hand. "My dear friends, there aren't going to be any changes," he finished, and stepped down off the platform.

From the heart of the crowd a lumberjack cried "Ya-hoo-o-o-o!" as only a lusty lumberjack can cry it. "He's a chip of the old block!" cried another, and there were cheers and some tears and a general rush forward to greet the new master, to shake his hand, and pledge allegiance to him.

When the reception was over, old Hector took charge of the homely games and athletic contests, and the day's delights culminated in a log-burling contest in the Skookum, in which the young laird participated. When, eventually, he fell in the river and was counted out, old Hector donned his son's calked boots and, with a whoop such as he had not emitted in forty years, entered the lists against the young fellows. In the old days in the Michigan woods, when burling was considered a magnificent are of the lumberjack, he had been a champion, and for five minutes he spun his log until the water foamed, crossing and recrossing the river and winning the contest unanimously. From the bank, Mrs. McKaye and her daughters watched him with well-bred amusement and secret disapproval. They could not forget, as he could, that he was The Laird of Tyee; they preferred more dignity in the head of the house.

DAVIS MENTHOL SALVE FOR Sore Joints Salt Rheum Piles, Boils

Davis & Lawrence Co. Montreal

The McKaye family drove home along the cliff road at sunset. Young Donald paused on the terrace before entering the house, and, stirred by some half-forgotten memory, he glanced across the Bight to the little white House far below on the Sawdust Pile. The flag was floating from the cupola, but even as he loked it came fluttering down.

Donald turned toward the McKaye flag. It was still floating. "The old order changeth," he soliloquised, and hauled it down, at the same time shouting to his father within the house:

"Hey, dad; fire the sunset gun!"

The Laird pressed the button and the cannon boomed.

"We've neglected that little ceremony since you've been away," he remarked, as Donald entered the room. " 'Other times, other customs,' I dare say."

He huried upstairs to dress for dinner a (formality which he disliked, but which appeared to please his wife and daughters), and Donald took his father's binoculars and went out on the terrace. It had occurred to him that he had not seen old Caleb Brent and Nan at the barbeue, and he wondered why. Through the glasses, he could make out the figure of a woman in the cupola window, and she was watching him through a long marine telescope.

"There's my old friend, Nan, grown to womanhood," Danold soliloquised, and waved his arm at her. Through the glasses, he saw her wave back at him.

CHAPTER VI.

The morning after the barbecue, Donald McKaye reported at eight o'clock to his father's faithful old general manager, Andrew Daney. Daney had grown gray in his father's service, and it was no part of Donald's plans to assign him to a back seat.

Well, Mr. Daney," he inquired affably, "what are your plans for the new hired man?"

Old Daney loked up quizzically.

"You do the planning here, Don," he replied.

"You heard me say yesterday that there would be no changes, Mr. Daney. Of course, I haven't grown up in Port Agnew without learning something of my heritage, but, in view of the fact that I still have considerable to learn, suppose you indicate just where I ought to start.

Daney was pleased at a deference he had not anticipated.

"Start in the woods," he replied. "That's where your daddy started. Felling timber and handling it it a fine artfine art, Don. I'd wrestle logs for a month and follow them down the Skookum to the log boom. Then I'd put in six months in the mill and six more in the factory, following it with three months on the dock, tallying, and three months of a hand-shaking tour among the trade. After that, you may sit in at your father's desk, and I'll gradually break you in to his job."

"That's a grand idea, and I'll act on it," Donald declared.

"Well, it's too late to act on it today, Don. The up-river launch to the logging camp left at seven o'clock. However, I have a job for you. We really need the Sawdust Pile for an extension of our drying yard. Our present yard lies right under the lee of that ridge of which Tyee Head is an extension, and it's practically noon before the sun gets a fair chance at it. The Sawdust Pile gets the sun all day long, and the winds have an uninterrupted sweep aross it. We can dry our cedar decking there in half the time it requires now."

"But the Sawdust Pile is——"

"A rat's nest, Don. There a number of other shacks there now—some Greek fishermen, a negro, and a couple of women from the overflow of Tyee. It ought to be cleaned out."

"I noticed these shacks last night, Mr. Daney, and I agree with you that they should go. But I haven't the heart to run old Caleb Brent off the Sawdust Pile. I gave it to him, you know."

"Well, let Brent stay there. He's too old and crippled with rheumatism to attend to his truck garden any more; so if you leave him the space for his house and a chicken yard, he will be satisfied. In fact, I have discussed the proposition with him, and he is agreeable."

"While your father was in Europe with you they horned in, claimed a squatter's right, and stood pat. Old Brent was defenseless, and while the boys from the mil would have cleaned them out if I had given the word, the Greeks and the negro were defiant, and it meant bloodshed. So I have permitted the matter to rest until your father's return."

Donald reached for his hat.

"Caleb Brent's squatter-right to that Sawdust Pile is going to be upheld," he declared. I'll clean that colony out before sunset, or they'll clean me."

"I'd proceed cautiously if I were you, Don. They have a host of friends up in Darrow, and we must not precipitate a feud."

"I'm going over now and serve notice on them to vacate immediately." He grinned at old Daney. "A negro, and a handful of Greeks, and those unfortunate women can't bluff the boss of Port Agnew, Mr. Daney."

"They tell me there's a blind pig dow there, also."

"It will not b there after to-day," Donald answered lightly, and departed for the Sawdust Pile.

As he came to the gate in the neat fence Caleb Brent had built across the Sawdust Pile nine years before, a baby boy, of perhaps three years of age, rose out of the weeds in which he had been playing, and regarded the visitor expectantly.

"Hello, bub!" the young Laird of Tyee greeted the child.

"Hello!" came the piping answer. "Are you my daddy?"

"Why, no, Snickelfritz." He ran fingers through the tot's golden hair. "Don't you know your own daddy?"

"I haven't any daddy," the child drawled.

"No? Well, that's unfortunate." Donald stooped and lifted the tike to his shoulder, marvelling the while that such a cherub could be the product of any of the denizens of the Sawdust Pile. At once, the boy's arms went round his neck and a velvet cheek was laid close to his. "You are an affectionate little snooks, aren't you?" Donald commented.

(To be continued)

The Best Returns

Can be secured by using Ammonium Sulphate. It is the best fertiliser extant for hayfield or garden. By it's use large crops are assured. Sold in large or small quantities by

The St. John's Gas Light Co.

Enquiries solicited.

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Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
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Calendula .. .. .. 50c. doz.

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Cyclamen .. .. .. $1.75 up
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Now Landing Ex. Schr. "Demering"

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Hard and Soft

Henry J. Stabb & Co.

Do you drink "SALADA" OR JUST TEA?

There's a distinct difference in favor of "Salada"

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Smallwood's Big Shoe Sale.

Note These Prices:——

Bg Sale! Below Cost!!

WHITE CANVAS FOOTWEAR.

Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, with buckle. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas High Laced Boots. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas Laced Low Shoes. Only $1.50
Ladies' Grey Kid One Strap Shoes. Only .. $4.75
Girls' White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.30
Child's White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.10

LEATHER FOOTWEAR.

Ladies Boots. Only .... $1.50 the pair
Ladies' Low Shoes. Only .... $1.98 the pair
About 500 pairs in this lot.
Secure your size to-day.

MEN'S BOOTS

Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots. Only $4.50
Men's Black Fine Kid Boots for .. $5.00 and $5.50
Men's Heavy Work Boots. Only .. $3.00 the pair

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THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.

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We claim to be in a position to extend you this advantage.
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We have also a large assortment of envelopes of all qualities and sizes, and can supply promptly upon receipt of your order.

Our Job Department has earned a reputation for promptness, neat work and strict attention to every detail. That is why we get the business.

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FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
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DIABETES
NUMBER 4087 THE PROPRIETARY

NEW MATERNITY HOSPITAL

Two Rooms Will be Furnished by The Red Cross Liners

Commandant H. A. Hurd, the campaign organizer for the furnishings for the new Maternity Hospital, waited on Captain Mitchell of the s.s Silvia, and Captain James of the s.s. Rosalind, and asked them if it was not possible for them to furnish a room for the New Maternity Hospital by taking up a collection among the officers and passengers of the ships, and both the captains thought they could. Captain Mitchell and his officers arranged a concert last trip, and got $24.27, and there is no doubt but that Captains Mithell and James will raise $200 to furnish a room.

This is a splendid chance for anyone who wants to help the most needful thing of our Island Home. Great pleasure will be afforded in placing a brass plate on the door, that rooms have been furnished by you. It's a good investment.

Three little girls held a Garden Party this week among their little friends, their names were Miss V. Stowe, Lorena Tizzard, and Rita Rose. They took in $3.37. They did not know what to do with their money, so after a little thought, they decided to give it to the new Maternity Hospital to help the Children's Ward. They passed the money over to Commandant Hurd for this purpose. This is a splendid spirit and we trust that many more will follow the same.

There were a few little girls' names were overlooked in connection with the giving of the Tag-day results.

Miss Beryl Warren $2.03, Margaret Dunn $2.91, Annie Janes $1.80, Annie Escott $4.20.

This brings Mrs. Pedigrew's total up to $243.22.

The date has been fixed for the opening of the Hospital for Sept. 19, and it is hoped that by that date sufficient funds will have been received to furnish the building.

Commandant Hurd will be pleased to call and see any one who can help in any way this great need.

Adjutant Geo. French has donated $100 to furnish a Children's Room in memory of his wife. We trust others will follow.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Masonic Installation at Bay Roberts

The installation of the Worshipful Master and the investiture of the office-bearers of Lodge McKay, No. 1129 R.S., A.F.& A.M., took place at Bay Roberts on Friday, the 10th inst.

Brother Tasker Cook, District Grand Master Designate, Brother H. E. Cowan, District Grand Secretary, with the other District Grand Lodge officers and several visitors from the city motored over for the occasion.

Brother Dr. T. C. McLeod, P.M., and first master of McKay Lodge, was again installed in that office, and the other officers duly invested and installed in proper form. Representatives from the city and Conception Bay Sister Lodges then tendered congratulations and best wishes to the newly installed Master, and to Lodge McKay.

After the ceremony refreshments were served in the Cable Hall, where Brother Cowan, in proposing the toast to Lodge McKay, reviewed briefly its progress and growth since its inception in 1914.

Brother Uphill, a visitor to the city from the United States, made a very pleasing address, outlining briefly some of the work of the fraternity in that country.

The following are the newly-installed officers:—

R.W.M.—Dr. T. C. McLeod.
I.P.M.—Bro. George Pepper.
M.D.—Bro. Mark Gosse, Sr.
S.W.—Bro. James Norman.
J.W.—Bro. James Snow.
Sec.—Bro. R. W. Myers.
Treas.—Bro. R. J. Bemister.
D. of C.—Bro. S. G. Butt, P.M.
Chaplain—Bro. Rev. E. M. Bishop.
S.D.—Bro. S. A. Smith.
J. D.—Rev. A. E. Mercer.
I.G.—Bro. R. J. Mercer.
Tyler—Bro. A. F. Wilson.
J. S.—Bro. C. C. Butt.

WHO FIRST FELT "LIKE A FIGHTING COCK"?

COCK-FIGHTING was born with the cocks.

But it is only 80 years ago that the first man felt "like a fighting cock!"

Now he has brothers, sisters, nephews, nieces, all over the world—all feeling "like a fighting cock!"

It happens this way: A person half sick with bad stomach, dull and heavy headache, takes Beecham's Pills just before going to bed. Immediately the Pills begin to harmonize the digestive and eliminative organs.

Consequently, this person has a good night's sleep and arises in the morning with clear brain, bright eye, keen appetite, and full of energy for work and play.

It is now just 80 years since Beecham's Pills first began correcting disordered stomachs and stirring sluggish livers and bowels to natural activity — and feeling "like a fighting cock" is associated as inseparably with Beecham's Pills, as the pills are with good health.

At All Druggists—

NOTICE

If any subscriber does not receive his paper regularly please send in name, address and particulars of same so that the matter may be rectified.

THE REAL AIM OF FRANCE IN RUHR OCCUPATION

The United States, thanks to its policy of "isolation," is usually regarded as a disinterested observer in European affairs. At times no doubt the character is not entirely sustained, as the recent conference at Lausanne tended to show; but on the whole American opinion holds a steady balance in the judgment of matters in the Old World. When, therefore, many American comentators suggest other grounds for the French occupation of the Ruhr and the British opposition to this manoeuvre, than the chosen spokesmen of either country have been disposed to offer, and when moreover, these grounds are based on the solid bed-rock of commercial ambition, it would be a poor move to disregard their comment as the vague theory of misinformed spectators. Reasoning from an entirely wordly premise and appealing to history for support, they believe that the French care less for actual reparations than they do for the control of the great steel industry of which the Ruhr basin is the key.

From the days of Caesar the Rhine has been a disputed frontier, and Foch expresses no original opinion when he states that the only guarantee for France is to hold militarily the banks of the Rhine. It was for political reasons that the tide of war surged back and forth in this region throughout the Middle Ages. But in the last century a new factor arose. The invention of machinery gave impetus to the industrial revolution and the production of steel became all-important for a nation's prosperity. Bismarck knew this well enough and dictated terms after Sedan which he believed would rob France of all her coal and iron areas. When, not long afterwards, the Lens-Douai coal field was discovered he gnashed his teeth with indignation, that the vanquished foe had unearthed a hitherto unknown supply, and many shrewd students of history declare the acquisition of this coal field to have been the chief object of the German aggression in 1914.

Now, however, the tables are turned. Germany has been compelled to disgorge Alsace and Lorraine and return to France the great field of iron ore which Bismarck took in 1871. In the last fifty years, moreover, steel production has increased enormously and is estimated to have been greater during the present century than in all the preceding years of the world's history. And year by year it continues to increase. France, therefore, seeing an opportunity to establish herself as one of the great steel-producing countries of the world, has steadily shaped her policy to that end. Without the possession of the Ruhr coal field, however, this would be impossible, for the great factories in Lorraine need seven million tons of coke per annum which the French coal fields cannot supply.

For the Rhine steel area differs in this respect from the other two great steel areas of the world. In Britain and America they are both geographical and political entities, whereas in Western Europe, Germany, France and Belgium each have an interest in the field; and, since the return of Lorraine to France, Germany is practically without ore, while France has become the possessor of factories (for which in fact she paid) but has not the fuel to run them. For a while Germany delivered coal to France and Belgium in payment of reparations but always in arrears of the amounts stipulated, until, the patience of the two Allies being finally exhausted, they went into possession less than a year ago and proceeded to control the output of the mines. Results have not been entirely satisfactory, but time may serve to strengthen their hands and ensure an output sufficient for the operation of the French factories in Lorraine. When this is achieved France will hold the economic supremacy of Europe, an object which, say the critics, she is as determined to attain as British industrialists are eager to prevent. That Poincare is in power at present lends color to this view, for, prior to his appointment to the great offices of state, he acted as counsel to the steel interests of France and as Foch argues for the acquisition of a military pied a terre on the Rhine so does Poincare aim at the establishment of a predominant French steel industry by the control of the coal output of the Ruhr.

* * *

Strangely enough this case is sometimes unconsciously stated by French writers themselves, when defending the action of their Government. Raymond Recouly, editor of Le Revue de France, writing in the World's Work for June, igenuously describes France's plight.

"France," he points out, "by the acquisition of the metallurgical industries of Lorraine, has considerably increased her deficit in combustibles, more especially in coke. During the last twenty years, the Germans had built many immense factories exclusively worked by coke from the Ruhr.

"France thus finds herself at the head of a vast iron trade. Instead of the 5,000,000 tons of pig-iron she produced before the war she now produces 11,000,000 tons, or more than double the quantity.

"Now, the consumption of pig-iron in France before the war was 4,500,000 tons; it might be increased another 1,500,000 tons, thus reaching 6,000,000 tons, which according to all experts, would be the maximum.

"There remain 5,000,000 tons that France is absolutely obliged to export. But she can only sell it abroad and find buyers on the world's market on condition she is able to produce it very cheaply, which implies that she must obtain the coke necessary for its production, amounting to some 13,000,000 tons, at a very cheap rate. Now, France can count on extracting 6,000,000 of that coke at home. She therefore lacks 7,000,000 that she can obtain only from Germany, that is to say, the Ruhr." The writer explains that, unless coke is forthcoming from the Ruhr, the Lorraine factories must shut down, and "if they shut down it means thousands of workmen being thrown out of work, the failure of powerful industrial organizations, bringing in its wake all sorts of social and economic disaster."

The irony of this position is surely manifest. That a country should feel aggrieved at the burdens imposed by the sudden acquisition of vast wealth is a curious phenomenon, and the dolorous apology for the Ruhr occupation, that, without it, men may be thrown out of work in Lorraine, comes strangely after figures of British unemployment since the Armistice. The latter people have borne an intolerable burden for some years and may be pardoned the suspicion that their Ally has other and stronger reasons for entering the Ruhr than merely to avert her share of labor distress, from which hitherto she has fortunately been exempt.

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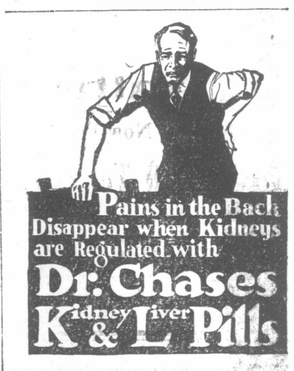
FOR Bites Stings Scratches
Davis & Lawrence Co. Montreal

Baby's Skin Troubles
Chafing, scalding, skin irritations and itching, burning eczema are quickly and thoroughly relieved and the skin kept soft, smooth and velvety by the use of
Dr. Chase's Ointment
Apply daily after the bath.



Pains in the Back Disappear when Kidneys are Regulated with
Dr. Chases Kidney & Liver Pills

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Purchasers and Exporters of Codfish, Codoil and Other Fishery Produce
Head Office : : : : : : : Port Union.

FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING Co., Ltd.
Dealers in General Merchandise and General Importers. Branch Stores in 35 Northern Outports.
Head Office and Distributing Depot : : : : : PORT UNION.

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BUILDERS OF WOODEN SHIPS. SCHOONERS REBUILT.
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The Evening Advocate

The Evening Advocate.	The Weekly Advocate.
Issued by the Union Publishing Company, Limited, Proprietors, from their office, Duckworth Street, three doors West of the Savings Bank.	Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"
W. F. COAKER, General Manager R. HIBBS Business Manager	"To Every Man His Own"

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, MONDAY, AUGUST 13th., 1923.

The Commission of Enquiry

On Friday last, Prime Minister Warren announced that the three gentlemen invited by the Government to form a Royal Commission had refused to act as such. It is now known that the Eecutive Government on Saturday decided to request the Colonial Office, through His Excellency the Governor, to select a party for that purpose; which request was transmitted to the British authorities on Saturday afternoon.

By this decision the Prime Minister and his executive have shown they intend to carry out the Prime Minister's recent declaration that the enquiry should be a full and complete one.

In many respects it is preferable that an outside party take charge of this matter. Probably delay and eventual failure to find other local gentlemen to form a commission would result from further Government efforts in this direction; and, moreover, an outside commission would be calculated to inspire greater public confidence and respect.

A Need for System

Saturday the **Advocate** referred to the splendid status established by the report of Drs. Zilva and Drummond, of Newfoundland's refined cod-liver oil in the markets of the world.

There is no doubt that, as far as this product has been concerned, we have suffered in the past owing to the fact that the good qualities of our oil have not been made known and that Norwegion oil has been generally considered as the best product.

Owing to the recent investigation by British experts, the Norwegian and Newfoundland product have been very favorably established for Newfoundland, as it is the opinion of both authorities that our product is superior to the Norwegian. We should not lose sight of the lesson indicated from this desirable state of affairs,. While this industry was not governed by intelligent rules and regulations and was not carried out under strict inspection and control, the product was generally inferior. Those who made the good product suffered from others who made the inferior article and who lowered the standard, and, as a consequence, lowered the price. It was thus that the reputation of our refined product was injured and that the Norwegian product, always regulated and controlled, secured its ascendancy.

The active work of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, the intelligent and precautionary rules and regulations pertaining to manufacture, the rigid inspection of factories, etc., and the research work, as conducted by British experts, have wrought a complete change.

It must be said that the co-operation of manufacturers was, except in a few cases, always obtainable, and the importance of this fact cannot be underestimated. Should not similar success attend similar efforts in other directions? Our country can furnish unrivalled products in point of quality. What is needed is efficiency of manufacture and marketing. And we can have it all; if only those, more directly interested, would stop a policy of senseless individual competition and get down to a policy of a more general benefit to the country.

The day should be now here when political feeling is no longer the country's curse and the yoke on the necks of our people.

If the attempt made a few years ago to depart from eighteenth century methods of handling fish failed because of political and other differences, it may be there is a better public spirit today. It may be there is more consideration for those who must live in this country from handling a product which, if treated right, has no compeer in any country of the world.

Curzon's Note

The note of Lord Curzon, British Foreign Secretary, referred to in the despatches published to-day contains the long-looked-for pronouncement of Britain's position with respect to the reparations problem. The rising of Parliament without any indication of what line the Government intended adopting caused a great deal of adverse criticism of the Baldwin administration, and feeling has since become so strong that some such statement as that now made by Lord Curzon could not well be longer delayed. Whether or not the decision of the British Government that the occupation of the Ruhr by the French is illegal will mean definite action by Baldwin and Curzon still remains to be seen, but the encouraging stand taken by Italy must serve to strengthen the hands of Britain in whatever course she may adopt.

Yet Mr. Baldwin is in a difficult position. What precisely can he do? He has gone the limit in applying "moral suasion" to the French; but they cheerfully refuse to budge. No one would seriously suggest that the British should help in turning them out of the Ruhr. That would be tantamount to an alliance with Germany against France, which is wholly unthinkable and would not command the support of the British people themselves.

England and Italy are as one on the desirability of an inter-allied debt commission, but France continues stubborn despite alternate threats and moral suasion, and in the meanwhile affairs in Germany seem to be "going to the dogs."

Reports from Berlin and other centres indicate that the spirit of unrest is spreading with a rapidity that might well cause apprehension under normal circumstances, but which is little short of alarming when it is considered in conjunction with the general situation

Decidedly the British leaders have a difficult job to tackle whenever or however they may decide to go at it in real earnest.

Facing the Situation

The vital matter before the minds of a considerable portion of the people throughout the country is the matter of employment.

Its importance has been accentuated by the very poor fishery or by the recent weather which has destroyed the fishermen's chances in places where fish abounds.

Owing to circumstances existing throughout recent years, there is a tendency, on the part of the people, to look to the Government for everything and this tendency has been increased because our Government have been zealous in assisting the people in times of stringency.

In these times, therefore, a new relation has been caused to exist between the people themselves, and their representatives, whose responsibilities are almost unbearably increased. This applies to Government and Opposition members alike. Indeed, there are cases of some members who do no other work than that of trying to help their constituents and provide them with work. While in past years, members did not shoulder such responsibilities and did not interfere regarding matters which it was argued were personal matters, we have them today worrying overtime for their constituents.

It cannot be denied, however, and despite all the regrettable features surrounding the present situation, that there is a limit to which the Government, however desirous to assist, is able to go.

Relief measures of the past year or so saved a very serious situation among the people. It cost the country heavily, as has been shown; but unless they could do the impossible, it could not be otherwise. Severest criticism has been waged against the expenditure, and attempts have been made to raise a public storm of protest against efforts made to save the people. Irrespective of whether Government or Opposition members have appeared shocked over the cost of such relief measures, the **Advocate** knows that the greatest outcries come from those who went to Government departments and cried "the people wanted relief and were starving."

There being a limit to human nature, it is hard to resist the appeals of district representatives or of the people themselves; but it remains reasonable that if the people must be paid from here to there, or must be provided with relief work or kept with able-bodied relief, they must expect the inevitable consequences of large expenditure, for which they must pay in some way or the other.

While we know the unpopularity, just at this time, of introducing this line of thought, it must be felt that there is a danger of expecting too much from the representatives of all districts, and too much from the Government.

Self-reliance should be cultivated and Government assistance resorted to as the extreme contingency. If the country expects small expenditure on public charities and relief measures, such a line of action, on the part of the public and Government, must be pursued.

Otherwise, the country must pay for it.

Sparks from the Union Anvil

The schr. Cecil and Belle arrived this week from Gander Bay. The Captain reports seeing a vessel bottom up near Carmanville, which he reported to the Dept. of Marine & Fisheries. He has received a message stating the crew were safely landed.

The Cecil and Belle brought a load of lumber for the Trading Co.

The builders are making good progress with the woodworking factory.

The new 70 ton schooner will soon be ready for launching.

The fishermen repor ftair fishing this week. T. King had 30 qtls. in his trap Friday morning.

The "Portia" arrived at 9.30 Thursday night. The roundtrippers from St. John's were surprised to see the buildings, etc., here. They will return with a different impression of the Union. The steamer was delayed on account of the large amount of freight being shipped to Union stores. The passengers enjoyed their stay and passed a pleasant hour on the deck listening to the Jazz Band, while some gentlemen and ladies danced to the lively music furnished by the cornet player, while Percy whipped it to a jingle on the concertina. The step dance by Messrs. White and Cowan certainly "took the cake." When it comes to dancing you can "leave it to Dug."

The steamer sailed about midnight and the people here know as far as the Portia is concerned there is no doubt about it, the passengers all agree that they are out for a good time, and yes, they have no banannas.

The F. P. Union left Saturday evening for Port Union with general cargo.

Fortune favors Port Union and luck follows the F.P.U. fishermen who are wresting their livelihood from the waters of the Straits and Labrador.

Mr. Aaron Bailey returned to Port Union on Saturday by motor vessel F. P. Union.

Mr. Chas. Bryant, who is in charge construction work at Port Union, is to be complimented on excelent progress being made there.

Capt. J. W. West, Carmanville, of the schooner Empress, finished discharging lumber cargo to Horwood Lumber Co. this morning. The cargo was loaded at Alden Hr. of Fogo District, now re-named "Milltown."

Captain West and his crew are a fine crowd of Union men and have done much freighting for the Union Trading Company, first doing such work in the well known vessel "The Union Club" about nine years ago.

Capt. James Troke of the schr. Orient has wired Sir William Coaker that he is returning from the Straits with a load of fish. Capt. Troke outfitted from Port Union.

Bound Home With Full Load

Sir William Coaker is in receipt of a message from Captain Charlie Peckford of the schooner Humber Deal, of Change Islands, saying that he is bound home from Belle Isle with a full load of 1,100 qtls of codfish. The Humber Deal outfitted at Port Union.

The message adds: "All schooners outfitted from Union Trading Co. have bumper trips."

NOTE

Will the Grand Bank correspondent signing himself "Fisherman" kindly forward his name to the **Advocate.** We are unable to publish his letter until this rule is reserved.. Name would not be for publication.

All inquiries regarding Job work, Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

"You Said It, Marceline!"

By MARCELINE d'ALROY

ON "HALTERING" MEN.

MARRIED men are best—
Now please don't jump
At conclusions;
I was going to say
Married men are best
LEFT ALONE;
But I would like to say,
In passing,
That may of them are
Extremely INTERESTING,
And NO WORSE
Than the SINGLE ones;
And also no BETTER;
For when all is said
And done,
MARRIAGE is only a TAG
Which ALTERS the owner,
Or, if they have never
Been ROPED IN before,
It would be more correct
To say it ESTABLISHES
Their owner;
But women should remember
That TAGGED or not
The breed is the SAME;
And a WISE woman,
After leading him
To the "HALTER,"
HOBBLES him,
And takes no risks.

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Crowds Arriving on Humber

Company Says Impossible Give Further Employment.

We understand Premier Warren has received a message from Mr. Alexander of Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth and Co., stating that despite previous warnings, many men are still arriving on the scene of operations, for which it is absolutely impossible to find work. These men, according to the message, will have to be sent back to their homes; and it is extremely important, in the interests of men, not to seek employment in person on the Humber, as further employment is not obtainable at present.

Draft Evader Is Now Murderer

EBERBACH, Aug. 13—Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, United States draft evader, shot down and killed one man and wounded another Friday night, when men concealed in his hotel, seized him in a kidnapping attempt.

No Immediate Release of Political Prisoners

DUBLIN, Aug. 12—It was officially announced on Saturday that there would be no immediate release of political prisoners.

Kevin O'Higgins, Minister of Home Affairs, said the Government had evidence that the Republicans are preparing to renew the onslaught on the economic life of the country.

In those circumstances it was not proposed to release immediately and indiscriminately those who had challenged the people.

MONTREAL, Aug. 13—Damages set at five hundred thousand dollars, caused by a fire here Sunday afternoon which destroyed premises at the corner of Osborne and Mountain Sts. of Ledoux Jennings, Carriage Co. Ltd. and which spreading to the neighbouring buildings including Bell Telephone Company's Garage, three dwellings and a hotel, caused great damage; four men including firemen were slightly injured. More than one hundred automobiles were destroyed.

There is something nobly simple and pure in a taste for the cultivation of forest trees. He who plants a tree looks forward to future ages and plants for posterity. Nothing could be less selfish than this.—Washington Irving.

LATEST

BERLIN, Aug. 13—Three times Sunday the Communists at Retthausen, near Giesenkir, erected gallows with effigies of Chancellor Cuno and Hugo Stinnes swinging from them, but each time the police tore them down.

The proceedings ended in an ugly rush on the police by the crowd in which one policeman and five demonstrators were killed and ten wounded.

BERLIN, Aug. 13—After accepting the task Sunday of forming a new government, following the resignation of Chancellor Cuno and cabinet, Dr. Gustave Stressman, leader of the German People's Party held a conference with the representatives of the various parties.

The greatest difficulty seems to be in connection with the foreign minister, and it is thought possible he will take the post himself temporarily.

The new cabinet, it is thought, will be of a strictly political character, including representatives of the United Socialist, Clerical, People's and Democratic parties.

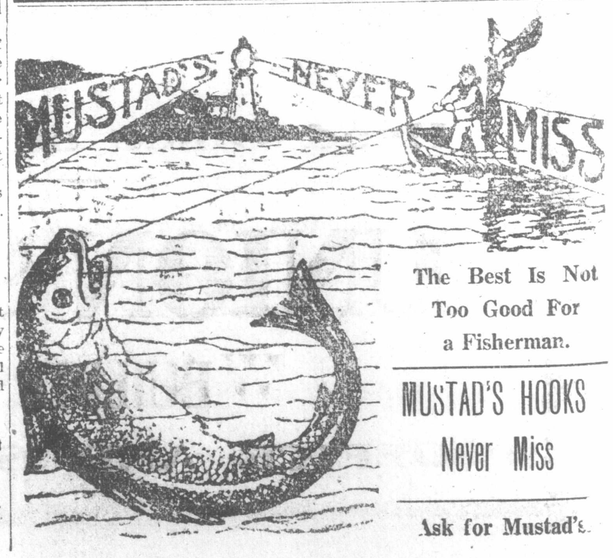
The United Socialists have made it known that they expect to have four seats in the ministry.

The abandonment of Chancellor Cuno by the Socialists was commonly accepted as a concession to their radical followers, and a counter to the Communists who are utilizing the nation's distress as a means of mobilizing working classes around the red flag. It may be said that Herr Cuno was purely a victim of the economic crisis, as the middle parties supporting him were still inclined to stand by his government. But at last the realized the futility of maintaining him in the position of Chancellor in the face of two hundred hostile labor votes in the Reichstag.

The Chancellor's political supporters and President Erbert finally impressed him with the hopelessness of such a proposal and he concluded to resign four party oalitiontinced Pnim resign.

Dr. Stressman was born in 1878, and is one of the most fluent speakers in the Reichstag. He is an out and out party man and is regarded as an adept politician. He has been identified with industrial activities, being president of the German-American Economical Commission which is occupied with endeavoring to further trade relations between the United States and Germany.

Remember that life is made up of loyalty—loyalty to friends, loyalty to the country in which you live, loyalty to our King, and above all—for that holds all other loyalties together—loyalty to God.—H.M. the Queen.



The Best Is Not Too Good For a Fisherman.

MUSTAD'S HOOKS Never Miss

Ask for Mustad's.

From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

"The Fifteen Books Which Have Had Most Decisive Influence in World Thinking"—this was the very interesting subject of a discussion in a recent issue of the literary section of the New York Times. The choices of a number of leading authorities were quoted.

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Carl Van Doran, literary critic of the Century Magazine, selected this list:

Plato's "Republic," Artistotle's "Ethics," Virgil's Aeneid," Aquinas's "Summe Theological," Machiavelli's "The Prince," Copernicus's "De Revolutionibus Orbium Coelestrium," Calvin's "Institutes," Cerventes's "Don Quixhote," Newton's "Principa," Rousseau's "Social Contract," Kant's "Critique of Pure Reason," Adam Smith's "Wealth of Nations," and Einstein's "The Meaning of Relativity."

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Without giving the industrial lists of the various literary authorities I will name the books quoted:

The Bible, Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales," Shakespear's Plays," Goethe's "Faust," Dante's "Divine Comedy," Boccaccio's "Decammeron," Balzac's "Comedie Humaine," Rousseau's "Confessions," Nietzsche's "Zarathustra," Bernard Shaw's Plays, Schopenhaur's Essays, Tolstoy's "Anna Karenina," "The Classics" of Confucius, Bacon's "Novum Organum," Karl Karx's "Das Kapital," Helmolt's "Physiological Optics," Hum's "Inquiry Concverning Human Undertakings," Defoe's "Robinson Crusoe," Mark Twain's "Tom Sawyers," Dumas' "The Three Musketeers," Flaubert's "Madame Bovary," Walt Whitman's "Leaves of Grass," Ibsen's Players, Freud's books Dostoievsky's Novels, Uncle Tom's Cabin.

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By the way, how many of the books named have you read? I can say that I have read some eighteen of them.

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The remarkable point about the choices of the various experts in literature is the lack of unanimity among them. In view of this I am encouraged to give a list of the fifteen books which I think have most influenced the thinking of the world:

The Bible and The Talmud (Jewish Holy Book.)
Confucius's Classics.
The Koran.
Plato's Republic.
Rousseau's Social Contract.
Thos. Paine's Pamphlets, and the American Constitution.
Aristotle's Ethics.
Kant's Critique of Pure Reason.
Karl Mark's Das Kapital.
Adam Smith's Wealth of Nations.
Darwin's origin of Species.
The Revolutions of Heaven, by Copernicus.
Cervente's Don Quixote.
The Decammeron.
Uncle Tom's Cabin.

These are not placed in the order of their estimated importance, but by classification: religious, sociological and political, philosophical, economics, scientific, novels.

* * * *

The influence played by the Bible the Hebrew Talmud is apparent to every reader, presumably. So will the influence of the writings of Confucius when it is remembered that some 400,000,000 people in China today pattern a great deal of their every day life after his teachings—and excellent, humanitarian teachings they are, I assure you, and, in the opinion of many, just as lifty and sound as those of any of the great moralists. The Koran has had tremendous influence on the hundreds of millions of Mahommedans in the world.

* * * *

Plato's "Republic," Rousseau's "Social Contract," and Thomas Paine's pamphlets and the American Constitution, including their Declaration of Independence, I think are the most influential political documents ever written. Plato's Republic set men thinking along new lines and out of the impetus which Plato gave sociological study very great things have since happened.

Out of Rousseau's writings grew the French Revolution and the French Declaration of the Rights of Man and, indirectly, the American Revolution. Paine's pamphlets—"The Crisis," "Rights of Man,' etc.—played a most tremendous part in the American Revolution. The American Constitution about which Lord Bryce wrote his great book, was the world's first written constitution and has been copied by over 100 countries. Gladstone, the great British Prime Minister, declared that the Declaration of Independence was "the grandest document ever struck off by the hand of man."

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Aristotle, as Grant Overton says, "more than any other individual has shaped our western culture." The great work of the German, Emmanuel Kant, "Critique of Pure Reason," is, according to the same authority, "the Mont Blanc in our philosophical ranges."

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"Das Kapital"—often called "the workingman's Bible,"—is Karl Marx's famous exposition of Socialism and the Socialist criticism of the existing social, industrial and political order. Read by only a few scholars, it has yet had an influence quite impossible to calculate. Thousands upon thousands of different books, hundreds of daily, weekly and fortnightly newspapers and magazines, millions of pamphlets, etc., in all countries have been published to explain the "Das Kapital" and expound Marx's views. In "Das Kapital" originated the Economic Concept of History, or Economic Determinism. Out of this work have grown over 100,000,000 Socialists in the world to-day, sixty or seventy years after it was written.

Adam Smith's "Wealth of Nations" is the Bible of Free Trade, the historic fiscal policy of Great Britain. Need any more be said for its value in influencing the thought of the world?

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William Jennings Bryan is stumping up and down the American continent to-day, making vehement speeches, because some years ago Charles Darwin, the famous English naturalist and biologist, wrote "Origin of Species," the Bible of Evolution. And this is but one tiny part of the consequences of the appearance of that book. I suppose there is hardly a scientist in the world to-day who does not believe in the theory of organic evolution, or progressive change. The American Association for the Advancement of Science, consisting of over 1000 distinguished scientists, recently went emphatically on record as believing in it. The British Association has done likewise. Ninety five percent of all the university and college professors believe in it. Next to Socialism I suppose no subject has given rise to such discussion in modern times.

* * * *

The novel of the famous Spaniard, Miguel Cervantes, namely, "Don Quixhote,"—pronounced Ke-ho-tay—is generally declared to be the greatest novel ever written. By its brilliant satire and burlesquing it killed romantic chivalry in Europe.

The Italian Boccaccio's" Tales of Decammeron" may perhaps be regarded as the foundation of the modern school of realism in literature.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" was the book of the great anti-slavery movement in the United States. Its part in the overthrow of chattel slavery was enormous. The novel has been translated into dozens of languages.

* * *

These fifteen books haveinfluenced the thinking of the people of the world more than all the generals, kings, battles and wars of all time.

COAL

Steamer due to-morrow with

2000 Tons Burnside

This is the best coal imported, no slack.

$13.50 per ton of 2240 lbs., sent home.

SALT

Best Cadiz Salt afloat

and in Store at Beck's Cove.

COD OIL

We pay highest cash prices always.

A. H. MURRAY & CO., LTD.

BECK'S COVE.

PAINT STOP THE DECAY

in the

"MATCHLESS"

WAY

Do it whil'st the weather is fine.

DAVIS MENTHOL SALVE

For Sore Joints
Piles, Stings
Salt Rheum
Inflamed Skin

Davis & Lawrence Co. Montreal

PUBLIC NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the office of the Department of Public Works **until noon of Saturday, 18th day of August,** for the supply of **Five Thousand One Hundred and Eighteen Tons of Best Screened North Sydney Coal,** to be delivered in the months of August, September and October as required, and to suit the convenience of the Department in quantities and places as follows:

50	tons	Colonial Building.
150	"	Constabulary & Fire Halls.
270	"	Court House.
80	"	Customs House.
30	"	Customs (Tidewaiter's room).
15	"	Departmental Building.
230	"	Fever Hospital.
2000	"	General Hospital.
210	"	General Post Office.
900	"	Insane Asylum.
90	"	Government House.
3	"	Kennedy Building.
15	"	Museum Building.
60	"	Penitentiary.
120	"	Poor Asylum.
10	"	Stott Building.
35	"	Sudbury Hospital.
850	"	Tuberculosis Sanatorium.
5118	tons.	

ALSO for the supply of **Thirteen Hundred and Six Tons of Best American Anthracite Coal,** to be delivered at the following buildings:—

25	tons	Colonial Building—Furnace, 25.
140	"	Constabulary and Fire Halls; 120 furnace, 20 egg.
15	"	Court House and Police Station—Egg, 15.
35	"	Departmental Buildings—Egg 35.
200	"	Fever Hospital—Furnace, 200.
120	"	Government House—Furnace 110; Egg 10.
450	"	Insane Asylum—Furnace, 450.
16	"	Kennedy Building—Furnace, 16.
80	"	Museum Building—Furnace, 80.
50	"	Penitentiary — Egg. 50.
70	"	Poor Asylum — Egg 70.
30	"	Sanatorium—Egg 30.
50	"	Stott Building—Furnace, 50.
25	"	Sudbury Hospital — Furnace, 25.
1306	tons.	

Furnace, 1076; Egg, 230.

All coal, except otherwise stipulated, must be delivered not later than **October 31st, prox.** Tenders to cover storage in sheds of various Buildings except Poor Asylum, Penitentiary and Lunatic Asylum and to include all charges for cartage within and without Municipal limits. Government House, Court House, Fire Halls and Constabulary Buildings, Fever and General Hospitals, Insane Asylum, General Post Office and Tuberculosis Sanatorium to have deliveries made when and in such quantities as required between the date of contract and the last day of July following.

A money guarantee or approved accepted cheque for **Three Hundred Dollars ($300.00)** must be enclosed with tender, which amount shall be open to forfeiture should a tender be accepted and the tenderer fail to enter into the contract or give necessary security within three days of proper performance of the contract.

In the case of **Screened North Sydney Coal the pit certificate must be produced** before any coal shall be delivered, showing same to be screened and of best quality.

Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned with the words **"Tenders for Best Screened North Sydney Coal" or "Best American Anthracite Coal"** as the case may be, written across the face of the envelope.

A. W. PICCOTT,
Minister of Public Works.

Department of Public Works,
St. John's, Nfld.,
August 9th, 1923.

aug10,13,15,17

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"A woman is like a piano . . . it all depends on how you strike her whether she will be *sharp*, be *flat* or be *natural*."

"You Said it, Marceline"

With the peppy wit instinctively identified with her native Paris, Mlle. Marceline d'Alroy, clever French commentator on life, will write a daily feature column for

"THE EVENING ADVOCATE"

It's more than a moral tonic for "the tired business man"

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE

Declaring the United States laws made life a burden, objecting her to petty annoyances and depriving her of personal liberty, Mrs. Christine A. Weisel, wealthy widow of 270 Park Avenue, New York, has sailed for France to remain abroad "until," she said, "the United States enacts some sane laws which will preserve the rights of its subjects rather than taking them away."

Mrs. Weisel declares she cared little for drink, but it made her furious for the State to say to her she could not have a drink if she so desired. She said she would buy a villa in Cannes.

Pullman cars equipped with radio receiving sets will be running shortly on the various railway services in England.

Experiments carried out by radio engineers on express trains, using both inside and outside aerials, have been very successful. It has been possible to pick up concerts from broadcasting stations while travelling at 60 miles an hour. Passing trains do not intertere, nor do tunnels make any difference to the clearness of the music and messages.

William M. Hughes, until recently premier of Australia, believes that some day the surplus population of Japan may go knocking at the doors of Australia, seeking relief from the starvation that has compelled them to flee from their overcrowded island empire. And, if this does happen, Australia can hardly bid them be gone if she still lacks people.

Hence, Mr. Hughes argues in an article in the Sydney Telegraph, it behooves Australia to-day to redouble her efforts to fill her vacant spaces with men and women of the white race.

Swedish authorities, considering the motorizing of its highway traffic declare that the general establishment of regular automobile passenger and truck service cannot wait for the construction of new roads and the rebuilding of old ones, but that the motor vehicles must be adapted to the roads.

The roads are to be divided into four classes, according to the weights which they are able to sustain. Trailers, rather than additional motor trucks, are to be used whenever the traffic is large. A curious type of vehicle is recommended for winter use in northern Sweden. This car is to have sleigh runners instead of front wheels, and will be equipped with special drive wheels and gear.

For the financing of this new service yearly subsidies have been proposed, as well as a government loan fund.

A Chinese father's right to chastise disobedient and unjust sons is illustrated by a case in the Civil Court of Wei-hai-wei, and mentioned in the annual report of that colony.

Two sons had attempted to deprive their aged parent of property reserved for their personal use after the remainder of his belongings had been divided. Asked in court why he had not punished the offenders for their greed, the father replied that he was not strong enough.

But as the unfilial sons, who are both over forty years of age, now appeared submissive before the magistrate, the parent gladly senzed the opportunity to administer the overdue correction with a strap supplied to him in court. The sons took the medicine for their moral health without a murmur, while the old man was delighted.

In an effort to reach every sightless person in that part of the country, the collection of books for the blind in the public library, Chicago, has become one of the largest in the United States, according to Nathan R. Levin, assistant librarian of the Chicago Public Library.

The blind from nearly every state in the Mississippi valley patronize this collection, because of its ready accessibility, declares Edward Paterson, in charge of the work. Anybody can apply for a loan, and the government permits the books to be sent out in franked envelopes.

The number of available volumes in raised printing is comparatively small, it is said, but the Chicago library, with 3,500 books, claims to have virtually everything ever published for the benefit of the sightless people.

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

Farquhar Steamship Companies.

Passenger and Freight Service,
NORTH SYDNEY TO ST. JOHN'S.
Steel Steamship ..... S. S. "SABLE I."
Leaves NORTH SYDNEY every Saturday.
Leaves ST. JOHN'S every Tuesday at 10 a.m.

Farquhar Trading Co., Ltd., Agents, NORTH SYDNEY.

HARVEY & CO., LTD., Agents, ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

Farquhar Steamship Companies,
HALIFAX, N.S.

Phone 643. P. O. Box 336.

The Ru-Ber-Oid Co., Ltd.,

Montreal, Canada.

When you buy ready-roofing remember that **there is only one Ru-ber-oid and the Ru-ber-oid Co. makes it.** The name Ru-ber-oid is indelibly stamped every seven feet on the under side of the sheet. Refuse substitutes.

JAMES G. CRAWFORD,
Representative.

feb3,ed,tfm

Labrador Fishery Not Encouraging

Ice and Fog Interfere With Operations of Fishermen.

SYDNEY, N.S., August 7.—The fishery along the whole coast from Battle Harbor to Turnavik does not look very encouraging. Some have got as high as 300 quintals but others have no fish at all due to ice lying in their trap berths.

The outlook for the Bell - Isle Strait voyage is blank failure. On the Newfoundland side of the strait codfish are fairly plentiful, but on the Labrador coast there is little if anything doing.

The Canadian cutter Arras, operated by the Government for the protection of fishermen and the fishery service in general on the Grand Banks, reported at St. John's last week end for fuel and supplies.

The cutter is on this patrol work following representations that Portuguese and French trawlers were doing great damage to hand lines and fishermen.

Capt. Barkhouse stated that the weather had been very foggy all season, and hopes for a good fish harvest are not bright. There is a scarcity of bait, and very little has been done by any of the vessels.

A Small Fishery

The traps set outside this port for the past week or so have only been securing from 4 to 10 cwt. of codfish. It is estimated that between Cape St. Francis and Cape Race that the trap voyage taken all round will be only small. In parts of the shore, just to the north of this port some of the lucky ones have done well and in one or two instances trap crews have taken more fish than they could conveniently handle, but then the majority of traps secured only a few quintals.

All along the Southern Shore from Bay Bulls to Trepassey the voyage may be considered to be a small average one. In Bay Bulls some few traps have secured from 400 to 900 quintals but the majority are credited with only a few quintals.

Taken all round along this stretch of coast from Cape to Cape the fishery is not at all to be compared to that of last year.—Trade Review.

CITY TEAM FOR GRAND FALLS

Mr. R. E. Innes, who is going to Grand Falls as manager of the city team, has received a letter from the Secretary of the Grand Falls Club, stating that all arrangements are finalized for the inter-town series, the opening game of which will be played on Monday during the week.

As Railway accommodation must be arranged by to-morrow all who intend going out with the team should send in their names to-day, as incase sufficient fans offer a special excursion train will be made up by General Passenger Agent Pittman, to leave here Saturday night, the fare for the return trip being $13.80 first class. Last year Grand Falls almost turned the tables on the city team, and it was only Walsh's goal tending that saved the situation. This year Walsh is again going out, while Tail, Thistle, Maddigan, Meaney, Duggan, Hunt, Flynn, Ewing and Coultas are also going which will make a strong aggregation and an interesting series is anticipated.

Why Suffer From Eczema?

One tin **EXAREM** will cure an ordinary case, and cost only $1.00 postpaid.

THE EXAREM AGENCY,
31 Alexander St.,
St. John's.

june4,eod,t,f,

Portuguese Purchase Green Fish In Nfld.

Will Carry It To Portugal Where It Will Be "Made" Good Price Paid Local Fishermen.

St. John's—For the past two weeks or more the Portuguese three-masted schooner Ondina has been in port, and has been receiving green fish from the fishermen who work off this shore. The vessel, we understand, landed a cargo of salt here, and her captain hopes to, if at all possible, secure a good quantity before he sails. He is paying for the fish from the knife at the rate of $1.25 per cwt., and is securing a fair quantity of the catch coming in here.

The fish will likely be taken to Portugal to be cured, and the skipper is hopeful that the venture will pay. Those local people who are buying the same class of fish have had to advance their rate from $1.00 to $1.25 to compete with the captain, whose action is more or less of an innovation in the business, for it is a new departure for our green fish to be taken to Europe to be "made," and the transaction will be watched with interest, and especially as to how the fish, if cured in Portugal, will turn out.

Some of the fishermen say they believe he will come out of the venture on the right side, and if he does his action will likely be an incentive to others of his countrymen to do likewise, so that there is a possibility of a good quantity of our codfish catch being disposed of in this way.—Trade Review.

Schr. Capsized In Gale

The Susu which arrived yesterday reports that Wednesday's breeze was felt North, and that a marine tragedy was averted only by the merest chance when the schooner S.T.W.B. was struck by a squall a couple of miles off Carmanville and capsized. The vessel was owned by Captain Steve Blackwood and his brother Walter, who with two others of a crew were on board, as was Walter's wife. The schooner was bound from Botwood to Carmanville at the time and was in ballast. When the squall struck the vessel she heeled over and the crew together, with Mrs. Blackwood, who were on deck, immediately jumped in the boat and luckily all got clear and rowed into Carmanville.

The vessel was later picked up bottom up with her sails set and moored about a mile from the land, and Saturday an attempt was made to tow her to Carmanville, where it is hoped to have her uprighted and repaired.

The schooner wac 25 tons and it is understood is insured.

Susu Back From Northward

The Coastal steamer Susu, Captain Roberts, arrived from the Fogo service at 5 p.m. yesterday, after an excellent round trip. The ship reports an improvement in the fishery throughout the district, but he weather has interfered with operations it being very stormy preventing the men from going on the grounds. Whenever the weather is suitable good catches are made with hook and line and also with traps, and fish is reported plentiful.

The Susu brought a part freight and the following passengers:—Miss G. Oake, Miss B. Brown, Miss F. Burden, Miss D. Burden, Miss E. Winsor, Miss B. Gill, Miss A. Stratton, Miss E. Kelloway, Miss N. Buckley, Messrs. A. A. Burden, W. Jamieson, Rev. R. H. Mercer, F. White, H. Burden, Mesdames W. Combes, A.A. Burden, E. Hall, B. Spurrell, W. Stratton, W. Starkes, R. H. Mercer, F. Dewey, B. Burry, Pickford and 2 children, J. Steel, L. Hicks, K. Hicks, J. Hall and 2 children, S. Abbott and 2 children, and in steerage.

The millionaire cannot buy better nor even the poorest family use a flour that is more economical.

WINDSOR PATENT

"Canada's Best Flour"

PERSONAL

Mr. P. Wylan, who was on a business trip to the American and Caradian markets, returned by Saturday's express.

Mr. J. J. Mahoney, Secretary Treasurer of the Municipal Council left by Saturday's train to spend the next ten days fishing at Placentia.

Hr. B. Oakley, formerly of Percie John's office, left by the S. S. Silvia Saturday for New York, where he has secured a position in the Waterman Company's office.

Mr. P. E. Wallace, who has been at Sudbury Hospital for some time past is now on the highroad to recovered and will be released from the Hospital during the next week.

Br. Barker, of Boston, Mr. Finley of New York and Mr. Barker of St. John, N.B., of the Western Union Cable Co. arrived in North Sydney Tuesday morning and sailed on the S.S. Kyle for Newfoundland where they will spend some time on official business.—Sydney Post Aug. 9.

Capt. Handrigan of Grand Bank, who was blinded by an explosion of signalling gun when calling in dories during a storm on the Grand Banks, is now progressing favorably. Capt. Handrigan was in hospital for treatment some time ago.

Police Court

A 16 year old laborer for attempting to break into the store of Mrs. Downey, Henry Street early Saturday morning, pleaded guilty. He tried force and enterance by way of the shop door; in doing so he broke the glass in the shop door. This aroused the proprietoress and the would-be burglar ran away. A good description enabled the police to locate the culprit, who upon being arested, confessed his guilt.

A labourer from Nunnery Hill, drunk was discharged.

Capt. Murley Well Again

Captain James Murley, commander of the S. S. Sable I. who has been confined to his home in Halifax through illness, arrived in North Sydney last Saturday evening. Capt. Murley has improved greatly in health and took over the command of the Sable I. on her trip to St. John's Monday afternoon. During the absence of Captain Murley the steamer was in charge of the first officer.—Sydney Post, Aug. 8th.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE

LOCAL ITEMS

There was a large attendance at Saturday night's match, when the West defeated the East by four goals to nil. The game was interesting and some good play was witnessed.

A taxi-driver while bound cityyards on Friday night killed a cow. and came near ditching his car. A passing motorist came to his assistance and helped to remove the dead animal from the centre of the road.

Caught Under Lizzie's Bonnet

At the foot of "Granny" Bates' Hill a man got caught under a 'Lizzie's' bonnett.

It happened this way. His Ford Car refused to go. He was making some adjustments, when a larger vehicle came along, driven by one who evidently delighted in taking two sides of the road. Striking the smaller car a fearful blow, the bonnet came down over the man's neck, resulting in grave differences of opinion being expressed in the most forcible terms. And all on a Sunday afternoon.

Ye Old Days

On this date 1855 Merlin Rock, in St. John's Narrows, removed to 27 feet depth of water, which was necessary to allow large steamers to enter.

Aug. 13th 1878—Hawk, (new boat) made quickest time in all comers race, 9.58.

1891—The Academia boat won Club Cup in annual races, time 10.17.

In 1889, the Mascott, (Fishermen) made quickest time at races, 9.52 ½.

John Nelson was murdered at Muddy Hole Pond, Burgeo, subsequent revelations endeavoured to prove suicide. Reward of $400.00 was offered but alleged culprit was never found, 1876.

Broad Cove Regatta

The Broad Cove Regatta will be held at Broad Cove on Wednesday next, the 15th. The energetic committee in charge has prepared an excellent programme for the day and the following races will be run off:—Single Scull, Double Scull, Farmers, Fishermen and All-Comers. Entries for the races are to be in to the Committee not later than this evening. At night a dance will be held in the old school house and the presence of friends from the city will be appreciated by those in charge.

Rum-Runner Is Captured By Cutter

NFLD. SCHOONER IS BROUGHT TO PORT BY SAGAMORE

The schooner Una, bound from St. Pierr to Nassau with 20 kags of rum and 30 cases of liquor on board, was taken into North Sydney last night by the cutter Sagamore. It is stated that the cutter Sagamore0dBe stated that the Una has been lying off Low Point about 20 days. Running short of food and supplies the craft attempted to make port and was taken in tow by the Sagamore.

The vessel is owned by Captain Nathan LeMoine of Burgeo, Nfld.—Sydney Post, Aug. 9th.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Seal Cove Bridge on the Main Line, Harbor Main District, is closed to all traffic pending constructing or repairs, until further notice. Seal Cove Road from Lance Cove to Indian Pond must be used in the meanwhile.

A. W. PICCOTT,
Minister of Public Works.

aug13,3i

SHIPPING NOTES

The S. S. Kriton arrived at Argentia yesterday morning from Sydned, with a cargo of coal to the Reid Nfld. Company.

The Rosalind arrived at Halifax from New York at 11 a.m. to-day.

The Silvia reached Halifax at 5 a.m. to-day, 40 hours from this port.

The s.s. Portia left Coachman's Cove at 8 a.m. to-day going north.

The Furness liner Sachem leaves Boston for Halifax and here on the 16th inst.

The s.s. Hangerland arrived at Aguathuna Saturday from Sydney in ballast.

The Mapledawn left Charlottetown Saturday at midnight, and is due here to-morrow morning.

The Sable I. is due here to-morrow morning, from Sydney and St. Pierre.

The schr. J. W. Parker arrived at Heart's Content to-day, coal-laden from Sydney for the Telegraph Co.

The s.s. Mimi has entered at Greenspond to load pitprops at Powell's Cove for the British North American Trading Co.

The British steamer Baron and Rosson, Macdonald, master, has arrived at LaScie from Bathurst, N.B., to load pit prpops.

The s.s. Susu, arriving yesterday from the northern route, reports the fishery outlook much improved, tho stormy weather prevents fishermen from staying on the grounds.

The schr. Jean McKay cleared from Grand Bank for English Harbar where she will finish loading 4055 qtls codfish shipped by J. B. Patten, Harris, Wm. Forsey and S. Piercey.

The s.s. Canadian Sapper sailed from Montreal at 5 p.m. Sunday.

Sir Richard and Lady Squires left by special car Saturday evening enroute to Canada.

Fisherman Lost on Grand Banks

The Lunenburg banking schooner Dorothy Adams, Berringer master, which arrived at Ferryland on the 8th instant reports that on July 16th. two of the crew while hauling their trawls on the banks swamped their dory. A dory went to their assistance but one poor fellow named George Shovenburg, aged 37, married, two children, went down before the rescuing dory reached the spot.

HOW THEY GOT IT.

It is a long way back to the battle of Hastings in 1066 when the Normans won England from King Harold the Saxon. For bravery at Hastings, Wm. of Normandy gave his scarf to Sir Wm. Fitzwilliam, one of his marchalls it is claimed. That scarf is still preserved at Wentworth Woodhouse, the home of Earl Fitzwilliam, and has since been used at the christening of all the Fitzwilliam heirs.

Holyrood Garden Party Is Well Attended

During the week end an exceptionally large number of people went out of town, the majority went to Holyrood for the Garden Party there. In addition to about 200 who went out Saturday there were 73 on yesterday's express and on the excursion yesterday afternoon there was 266.

The Garden Party was a great success and all the visitors enjoyed themselves to the utmost.

Two Men Drowned at Burin

WENT ON FISHING GROUNDS A WEEK AGO AND HAVE NOT RETURNED.

The Deputy Minister of Justice received a message on Saturday from Magistrate Hollett at Burin, stating that two men of that place, William Inkpen and Maxwell Inkepn, were missing, and it was feared were drowned. It seems the two men were fishing together, and on Monday of last week went on the grounds in their motor dory and since then no trace of them has been found found. The people of the place, when they did not put in an appearance, became alarmed, and a search was instituted but without results. The authorities here were acquainted and the Argyle was sent out and cruised along the shore and out to sea, but the search proved futile and all hope of their safety has now been abandoned.

Kyle's Passengers

The following first class passengers arrived at Port aux Basques, on the S. S. Kyle and are on the incoming express:—J. H. and Mrs. Horwood, W and Mrs. Spencer, J. Hartery, Mrs. W. Pearcey and daughter, F. H. Maston, H. McLeod, F. G. McCarthy, A. M. Piper, B. W. and Mrs. Page, C. Kennedy, John Gillis, A. Haan, R. Kendall, F. G. Brake, L. Norris, T. J. and Mrs. Dunphy, G. H. Colbourne, R. Chafe, P. J. Halley, Miss M. Hann, J Wilcox, J. Cohen, E. M. Greene, Miss S. Vincent, Mrs. R. Read, Mrs. I. Goody, G. W. Soper, H. G. Phillips, H. C. Hansen, J. H. Bailey, R. L. Killso, Jas. Cochrane, J. McNulty, J. T. Kendall, G. St. John, F. Liuori G. Keeping, Miss A. Keeping, J. Cameron Mrs. F. Chesty, Miss G. Deering, W. Cutler, Mrs. G. Fiander, Mrs. Coleman, Miss F. L. Coleman.

No matter what price you pay for your toilet soap, you cannot get a better quantity than Ivory. Yet Ivory is not expensive. You can buy it at the Union Stores for five cents a cake. There are larger size cakes too selling for ten and fifteen cents. Each is well worth the money and will please you immensely.

In the Supreme Court

In the Matter of the Companies' Act 1899, and Amendments Thereof and In the Matter of the Winding-up of SAMUEL HARRIS, LIMITED

NOTICE OF CREDITOR'S MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the first meeting of creditors in the above mentioned matter will be held in the Tower Room of the Court House, St. John's, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on Thursday, the 16th day of August, 1923. To entitle a creditor to vote thereat proof of debt must be lodged with me before the meeting. Forms of General and Special Proxies must be lodged with me before the meeting.

WILLIAM F. LLOYD,
Provisional Liquidator.
July 30, Aug 6, 13.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

In the Supreme Court

In the Matter of the Companies' Act 1899, and Amendments Thereof and In the matter of the Winding-up of ELLIOTT & CO., Ltd., Change Islands

NOTICE OF CREDITORS' MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the first meeting of creditors in the above mentioned matter will be held in the Tower Room of the Court House, St. John's, at 12.30 o'clock in the afternoon on Thursday, the 16th day of August, 1923. To entitle a creditor to vote thereat proof of debt must be lodged with me before the meeting. Forms of General and Special Proxies must be lodged with me before the meeting.

WILLIAM F. LLOYD,
Provisional Liquidator.
July 30, Aug 6, 13

In The Supreme Court

In the Matter of the Companies' Act, 1899 and Amendments thereof and In the Matter of the Winding-up of The MARYSTOWN TRADING CO., LTD.

NOTICE OF CREDITORS' MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the first meeting of creditors in the above mentioned matter will be held in the Tower Room of the Court House, St. John's, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon on Thursday, the 16th day of August, 1923. To entitle a creditor to vote thereat proof of debt must be lodged with me before the meeting. Forms of General and Special Proxies must be lodged with me before the meeting.

WILLIAM F. LLOYD,
Provisional Liquidator.
July 30, Aug 6, 13.

In the Supreme Court

In the Matter of the Companies' Act 1899, and Amendments Thereof and In the matter of the Winding-up of The HERMITAGE TRADING Co., Ltd.

NOTICE OF CREDITORS' MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the first meeting of creditors in the above mentioned matter will be held in the Tower Room of the Court House, St. John's, at 12 o'clock, noon on Thursday, the 16th day of August, 1923. To entitle a creditor to vote thereat proof of debt must be lodged with me before the meeting. Forms of General and Special Proxies must be lodged with me before the meeting.

WILLIAM F. LLOYD,
Provisional Liquidator.
July 30, Aug 6, 13.

As good as any soap can be that's Ivory toilet soap. Yet the price it not high. Every family can afford Ivory soap. It is a sensible economical soap. No fancy wrappers or stylish boxes, just plain wholesome pure soap that's what you want isn't it? Ivory at all Union Stores now.

For all Aches & Pains use

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT.

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT can be used for all muscle troubles such as Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Strains, Swollen Joints, etc., and in nearly all cases will cure.

It can also be used for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, and will give great relief.

Try a bottle if you need a good reliable Liniment and we are sure you will get results.

FOR SALE AT ALL GENERAL STORES.

Manufactured by

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Wholesale Chemists & Druggists.
ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

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government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST

Fresh S.-W. and N.-W. winds; partly cloudy to-night and on Wednesday.

Vol. X., No. 178. ST. JOHN'S, TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

S.S. "Sable I." Is Ashore At Lamaline

British Reparations Note Creates Unfavorable Impression

Minister of Marine and Fisheries, George F. Grimes, Shows How Newfoundland's Export Trade May be Greatly Increased by Inauguration of West India S. S. Service

Mr. Chairman:

In submitting these Resolutions to the House, I wish to point out some of the benefits I feel certain must be derived (perhaps not immediately, but within a few years) by the establishment of a direct steamship service between Newfoundland and the West Indies.

Our fish exports to the West Indies at present are only one-third that of Canada. This will be seen by a comparison of the Customs returns of both countries.

Newfoundland Customs Returns for 1921-22 and Canada's for 1922 show fish exports to the West Indies as follows:—

FROM NEWFOUNDLAND			FROM CANADA	
To Kind	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
B. W. I. Pickled Trout	54 bbls.	$ 470.00	None	
B. W. I. Canned Fish	128 cases	1,280.00	"	
B. W. I. Dried Fish	120,365 qtls.	894,732.00		
F. W. I. Dried Codfish	36,330 qtls.	293,481.00		
	156,695 qtls.	1,188,213.00	285,000 qtls.	$2,240,000
B. W. I. Haddock	5,487 qtls.	34,402.00		
F. W. I. Haddock	1,920 qtls.	11,561.00		
	7,407 qtls.	45,963.00	18,500 qtls.	75,000
B. W. I. Pickled Herring	11,226 bbls.	67,188.00		
F. W. I. Pickled Herring	404 bbls.	2,295.00		
	11,630 bbls.	69,483.00	53,000 cwt.	150,000
F. W. I. Smoked Herring	27,605 bbls.	1,650.00	7,000 cwt.	32,000
F. W. I. Canned Herring			7,000 cwt.	55,000
B. W. I. Canned Salmon	39 cases	487.00	1,125 cwt.	11,500
B. W. I. Pickled Salmon	696 tcs.	11,760.00	1,450 cwt.	12,000
B. W. I. Ling	100 qtls.	600.00		
F. W. I. Ling	12 qtls.	48.00		
	112 qtls.	648.00	None	
B. W. I. Dried Squid	11,000 lbs.	749.00	"	
B. W. I. Cod Oil	4 tons	625.00	"	
B. W. I. Refined Cod Oil	82 galls.	62.00		
B. W. I. and F. W. I. Hake & Pollock	None		41,000	250,000
B. W. I. and F.W.I. Mackerel	"		11,000	76,000
B.W.I. and F.W.I. Salted Alewives	"		7,600	26,000
B.W.I. and F.W.I. other articles, caplin, etc.				145,000

The value of fishery products sent from Newfoundland to the West Indies totals, according to returns, $1,321,000, while that of Nova Scotia is over $3,000,000.

Why this big difference of fishery exports as between Newfoundland and Nova Scotia? There is only one answer, loth as I am to admit it: Nova Scotians have been more enterprising, more wide awake, and more ready to adopt new ways of promoting their economic welfare than we have. They no longer depend on the old-fashioned way of sending fish to the West Indies by the irregular and slower conveyance of sailing vessels but have established fortnightly steam ship service between their province and the West Indies, with the result that they have beaten us badly in the fight for the West Indies fish trade, selling to the fish dealers of these Islands three times as much as we do. What else can we expect? The West Indies dealer, finding he can depend upon this steamship service from Halifax for a continuous supply of fish at regular fortnightly intervals, will do business with Halifax in preference to St. John's, which does not give that assurance, and the Halifax shippers drawt at sight or receive payment in 30 days.

I have been in freight sheds at Halifax when I saw fish in half drums, boxes and bales, varying in weight from qtl. each, being shipped to various points in the West Indies in quantities as low as five to a firm. This shows that the dealers of the West Indies do not like to carry large stocks of fish or herring and will deal only with firms that can supply in small quantities regularly, from fort-night to fort-night or month to month; and the Halifax shipper is ready to meet these wishes.

The old-fashioned method of supplying by sailing vessels cannot establish a stable outright business in competition with the service available to Nova Scotia shippers. We cannot do justice to a country and its shippers by the old-fashioned sailing method. If we wish to get our fair share of the West Indies trade, we must adopt modern methods of shipping; establish a regular steamship service with sailings on schedule time, making regular connections with each of the large fish centres of the West Indies; and by adapting our sales of fish in quantities convenient to the West Indies distributor a large trade will eventually result.

We should carry on a large Herring business with these Islands. Instead of selling the greater part of our Split Herring to Halifax, from whence it goes to the West Indies, we should have the profits made on that herring by the Halifax merchants for ourselves by shipping the herring direct.

Last year the West Indies purchased about 30,000 barrels of herring from Nova Scotia; these herring were bought from Newfoundland and transferred. We disposed of direct, ourselves, about 12,000 barrels. With the cheaper freight rate, which I have no doubt would be afforded by the passage of the bill, we could do all our herring business direct with the West Indies dealers and increase it well beyond its present bounds.

The West Indies needs large quantities of potatoes every year. The Canadian Customs' report for the eight months ending November 1922 shows that

Cuba	purchased	936,553	Bushels	at value	$640,524
British Guinana	"	38,043	"	" "	39,467
Bermuda	"	13,051	"	" "	15,859
Barbados	"	6,745	"	" "	4,385
Jamaica	"	9,022	"	" "	9,422
Trinidad & Tobago	"	23,071	"	" "	24,833
Other B.W.I.	"	1,655	"	" "	1,662
		1,028,940			$736,152

It may be asked, can Newfoundland export potatoes when she imports so much herself from Canada? Anyone acquainted with potato growing in Newfoundland knows that we can supply our own needs, and those of other countries as well, if the encouragement is given to produce. As soon as we devise a proper system of marketing and better transportation facilities within our borders and lower freight rates, as well as opening new markets, this will probably follow. It is well known that the larger number of potato growers in Newfoundland can sell only in the fall or spring of the year. In the fall of the year we have the outport grower sending in large quantities of potatoes to St. John's, glutting the market and forcing down prices to such a level as to discourage them from tilling the land on a large scale for the growing of potatoes. In fact, many of them decrease the acreage for cultivation, because of this, to the limit of their own needs. The establishment of this Service will ensure a market for potatoes; and at the prices obtained by the Canadian seller they could be disposed of at a profit. There is no reason why we should not in the space of five years export 250,000 barrels yearly. In the fall of the year the outport grower, instead of glutting the market and killing himself with cutthroat competition, could dispose of all the potatoes he had for sale to the West Indies, and get a living price if the home market failed to give it.

LUMBER

Nova Scotia supplies the West Indies with millions of feet of lumber, most of it of the same kind we produce in Newfoundland. We have the lumber and the mills, and why should we not make an attempt to secure a fair share of the lumber trade. Our lumbering business has suffered terribly by the trade depression of the last three years. Nearly 300 of our small saw mills closed down, all because the only market for their output was St. John's, Grand Falls and a few of the smaller towns which could not absorb it. Even now the remaining number find competition so keen among themselves that they barely exist, and unless we find a market out side our own country, others will have to close down. We can help them and encourage others to go into the business by making it easy for them to dispose of a large quantity of framing lumber to the West Indies trade. The price obtained by the Nova Scotia millers was $35.00 per thousand, who sold last year over 20 million feet to the West Indies dealers, while our mills sell here as low as $25.00 per thousand. There is no valid reason why we should not sell ten or twelve million feet of lumber to the West Indies at a good profit, and make the lumbering industry in Newfoundland

(Continued on page 5.)

"QUALITY IS ECONOMY"

VICTOR FLOUR

Means Quality

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NEW ENGLISH MEN'S WEAR

RAGLANS

The coat for all round the calendar—but most practical for just now! Correct in style, Perfect in finish. In serviceable Fawns and Smart Navy Blues.

22.00 & 34.00

SHIRTS

You will find this new range of fancy Percales particularly neat in design, well made, roomy and of general pleasing appearance.

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TIES

There is a good variety of patterns in these, Full length Knitted Ties, they are certainly great value.

23., 39c.

SUIT HANGERS

Combination Suit and Pants Hangers, Can be used separately. Specially priced.

23c. complete

Ayre & Sons LIMITED

Cadiz Salt for Sale

AT PORT UNION

7000 Hogsheads

Cadiz Salt

PER S. S. KRITON,
AT LOWEST PRICES

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

PORT UNION.

PROVISIONS: In Stock at Lowest Prices.

1000 Brls. Purity Flour, 500 Brls. Quaker Flour, 500 Brls. Victor Flour, 200 Brls. Ham Butt Pork, 200 Brls. Fat Back Pork, 100 Brls. Spare Ribs, 100 Brls. Family Beef.

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ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING ADVOCATE

Furniture

For "Upstairs, Downstairs, in 'My Lady's' Chamber" and also for her Kitchen, Dining Room, Den, Boudoir or any other Room, we have everything necessary to make any house into a real home beautiful.

Whole Suites or single pieces for any room sold. Expert advice, suggestions on house furnishing and estimates given free.

If you're buying Furniture for the New Year, call on us for the right goods at the right price.

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Smallwood's Big Shoe Sale.

Note These Prices:

Bg Sale! Below Cost!!

WHITE CANVAS FOOTWEAR.

Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, with buckle. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas High Laced Boots. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas Laced Low Shoes. Only $1.50
Ladies' Grey Kid One Strap Shoes. Only .. $4.75
Girls' White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.30
Child's White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.10

LEATHER FOOTWEAR.

Ladies Boots. Only ..... $1.50 the pair
Ladies' Low Shoes. Only ..... $1.98 the pair
About 500 pairs in this lot.
Secure your size to-day.

MEN'S BOOTS

Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots. Only $4.50
Men's Black Fine Kid Boots for .. $5.00 and $5.50
Men's Heavy Work Boots. Only .. $3.00 the pair

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218 and 220 Water Street.

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Engine Owners

If you want an engine repaired, bearings rebabbitted or machine work of any description,

Send it to us

We have a well equipped repair shop and can guarantee first class work, at reasonable prices.

Full Stock of Engine Supplies always on hand.

Job's Stores, Limited

KINDRED OF THE DUST

(By PETER P. KYNE)

CHAPTER VI.

"Do you live here?"

"Yes, sir."

"Somebody's been teaching you manners. Whose boy are you?"

"Muvver's."

"And who might mother be?"

"Nan Brent."

"Yo-ho! So you're Nan Brent's boy! What's your name?"

"Donald Brent."

"No; that isn't it, son. Brent is your mother's name. Tell me your father's name."

"Aint got no farver."

"Well, then, run along to your mother."

He kissed the child and set him down just as a young woman came down the sadly-neglected shell walk house. Donald opened the gate and advanced to meet her.

"I'm sure you must be Nan," he said, "although I can't be certain. I haven't seen Nan in six years."

She extended her hand.

"Yes; I'm Nan," she replied," and you're Donald McKaye. You're a man now, but somehow you haven't changed greatly."

"It's fine to meet you again, Nan." He shook her hand enthusiastically.

She smiled a little sadly.

"I saw you at colors last night, Donald. When your flag came down and the gun was fired, I knew you'd remembered."

"Were you glad?" he demanded, and immediately wondered why he had asked suh a childish question.

"Yes, I was, Donald. It has been a long time since—since—the gun has been fired—for me. So long since we were children, Donald."

"You weren't at the barbecue yesterday. I missed you and Caleb. You two are very old friends of mine, Nan. Was it quite loyal to you to stay home?"

"You're the only person that missed us, Donald," she answered, with just the suspicion of a tremor in her sweet voice. "But then, we are accustomed to being left out of things."

He made no effort to formulate an answer to this. Truth does not require an answer. Yet he was sensible of a distince feeling of sympathy for her, and man-like, he decided to change the topic of conversation.

"You have neighbors on the Sawdust pile, Nan."

"Yes. They ame when The Laird was in Europe."

"They never would have dared it had he been in Port Agnew. I'm surprised that Andrew Daney permitted it. I had thought of him as a man of courage, but, strange to say, these people outgamed him."

"They didn't outgame him, Donald, He just didn't care. I—I—fancy he concluded they would mage agreeable neighbors—for me."

"I'm sorry, Nan. However, I'm the new laird of Tyee, and I've come down to stage an eviction. I didn't know of this state of affairs until this morning."

She smiled a little wistfully and bitterly.

"I had flattered myself, Donald, you had called to visit your old friends instead. When you waved at me last night, I—oh, you can't realize how happy it made me to know that you had noticed me—that you really were big enough to be the big man of Port Agnew. And I thought perhaps you would come because of that."

He smiled tolerantly upon her.

"Something has occurred to make you bitter, Nan. You're not like the girl I used to know before I went away to school. If it will help you to restore me to your previous good opinion, however, please believe that when I waved to you last night, simultaneously I made up my mind to make an early visit to the Sawdust Pile. The discovery that these cattle have intruded upon you and your old father, because you were unable to defend yourselves and no one in Port Agnew would defend you, merely hastened the visit. I couldn't in decency come any earlier; could I, Nan? It's just half after eight. And if you're going to keep me standing here at the gate, as if I were a sewing-machine agent instead of a very old friend, I may conclude to take offense and regret that I called."

"Oh, I'm sorry! Please forgive me, Donald. I'm so much alone—so very lonely—I suppose I grow suspicious of people and their motives."

"Say no more about it, Nan. May I come in, then, to greet Caleb and your husband?"

"Father is in the house. I'll call him out, Donald. As for my husband—" She hesitated, glanced out across the bight, and then resolutely faced him. "You cannot have heard the gossop, then?"

"I haven't even heard of your marriage. The first I knew of it was when hisl ittle nibs here hailed me, and asked me if I were his father. Then he informed me he was your boy. He's a lovely child, Nan, and I have been the recipient of some of his extremely moist kisses."

She realized that he was too courteous to ask whether her husband was dead or if there had been a divorce.

"I'm rather glad you haven't heard, Donald," she replied evenly. "I much will understand why I cannot invite you into the house, and why you prefer to tell you myself; then you must not be seen talking to me here at the gate. I am not married. I have never been married. My baby's name is—Brent, and I call him Donald, after the only male human being that has ever been truly kind to my father and me."

"Ah," said Donald quietly, "so that's why he misses his father and appears to want one so very much."

She gazed forlornly out to sea and answered with a brief nod. Seemingly she had long since ceased to be tragic over her pitiful tragedy.

"Well," he replied philosophically, "life is quite filled with a number of things, and some of them make for great unhappiness." He stooped and lifted the baby in his great arms. "You're named after me, sonny; so I think I'll try my hand at foster-fathering? I likec hildren. This little man starts life under a handicap, but I'll see to it that he gets his chance in life—far from Port Agnew, if you desire." She closed her eyes in sudden pain ahd did not answer. "And whatever your opinion on the matter, Nan," he went on, "even haa I known yesterday of your sorrow, I should have called to-day just the same."

"You call it my 'sorrow!' " she burst forth passionately. "Others call it my trouble—my sin—my disgrace."

"And what does Caleb call it, Nan?"

"He doesn't call it, Donald. It has not appeared to make any differenec with him. I'm still—his little girl."

"Well, I cannot regard you as anything but a little girl—the same little girl that used to help Caleb and me sail the sloop. I don't wish to know anything about your sorrow, or your disgrace, or your sin, or whatever folks may choose to call it. I just want to know that I know you are a good woman, and when the spir it moves me—which will be frequently now that I have this young man to look after—I shall converse with you at your front gate and visit your decent old father in this little house, and be damned to those who decry it. I am the young laird of Tyee. My father raised me to be a gentleman, and, by the gods, I'll be one! Now, Nan, take the boy and go into the house, because I see a rascally negro in the doorway of that shack yonder, and I have a matter to discuss with him. Is that white woman his consort?"

Nan nodded again. She could not trust herself to speak, for her heart was full to overflowing.

"Come here—you!" Donald called to the negro. The fellow slouched forth defiantly. He was a giant mulatto, and his freckled face wore an evil and contemptuous grin.

"I'm Donald McKaye," Donald informed him. "I'm the new laird of Tyee. I want you and that woman to pack up and leave."

"How soon, boss?"

"Immediately." Anticipating a refusal, Donald stepped closer to the mulatto and looked him sternly in the eye.

"Well, is dat so?" the yellor rascal drawled. "So youh-all's de new lawd, eh? Well, ah'm de king o' de Sawdust Pile, an' mah house is mah castle. Git dat, Mistah Lawd?"

Donald turned toward Nan.

"I'm going to have trouble here, Nan. Please go in the house."

"Proceed," she replied simply. "I have a most unwomanly desire to see that beast manhandled."

Donald turned in time to go under a sizzling right-hand blow from the mulatto and come up with a right uppercut to the ugly, freckled face and a left rip to the mulatto's midriff. The fellow grunted, and a spasm of pain crossed his countenance. "You yellow dog!" Donald muttered, and flattened his nose far flatter than his mammy ever had wiped it. The enemy promptly backed away and covered; a hearty thump in the solar plexus made him uncover, and under a rain of blows on the chin and jaw, he sprawled unconscious on the ground.

Donald left him lying there and stepped to the door of the shack. The frightened drab within spat curses at him.

"Pack and go!" he ordered. "Within the hour I'm going to purge the Sawdust Pile with fire; if you stay in the house, you'll burn with it."

She was ready in ten minutes. Three more of her kind occupying an adjacent shack begged to be allowed time in which to load their personal possessions in an expres wagon. The four Greeks were just about to set out for a day's fishing, but, having witnessed the defeat of the mulatto bully, the fever of the hegia seized them also. They loaded their effects in the fishing launch and chugged away up the river to Darrow, crying curses upon the young Laird of Tyee and promising reprisal.

Donald waited until the last of the refugees had departed before setting fire to the shacks. Then he stood by old Caleb Brent's house, a circle of filled buckets around him, and watched in case the wind should suddenly shift and shower sparks upon the roof. In half an hour the Sawdust Pile had reverted to its old status and a throng of curious towns people who, attracted by the flames and smoke, had clustered outside Caleb Brent's gate to watch Donald at work, finally despaired of particulars and scattered when they saw Donald and Nan Brent enter the house.

(To be continued)

BACK ACHED TERRIBLY

Mrs. McMahon Tells How She Found Relief by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Chatham, Ont.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a run-down condition after the birth of my baby boy. I had terrible pains and backache, and was tired and weak, not fit to do my work and care for my three little children. One day I received your little book and read it, and gave up taking the medicine I had and began taking the Vegetable Compound. I feel much better now and am not ashamed to tell what it has done for me. I recommend it to any woman I think feels as I do." —Mrs. J. R. McMahon, 153 Harvey St., Chatham, Ont.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has for nearly fifty years been restoring sick, ailing women to health and strength. It relieves the troubles which cause such symptoms as backache, painful periods, irregularities, tired, worn-out feelings and nervousness. This is shown again and again by such letters as Mrs. McMahon writes, as well as by one woman telling another. These women know, and are willing to tell others, what it did for them; therefore it is surely worth your trial

Women who suffer should write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women." C

For the Kidneys

Kidney troubles are frequently caused by badly digested food which overtaxes these organs to eliminate the irritant acids formed. Help your stomach to properly digest the food by taking 15 to 30 drops of Extract of Roots, sold as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and your kidney disorder will promptly disappear. Get the genuine. 50c. and $1.00 bottles. 7

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RED CROSS LINE.

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SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR AUGUST.

FROM NEW YORK AT 11 A.M.		FROM ST. JOHN'S 12 NOON
July 28th	ROSALIND	August 4th
August 4th	SILVIA	August 11th
August 11th	ROSALIND	August 18th
August 18th	SILVIA	August 25th
August 25th	ROSALIND	Sept. 1st

Round trip tickets issued at special rates with six months' stop-over privilege. THROUGH RATES QUOTED TO ALL PORTS

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BOWRING & COMPANY. 17 Battery Place, New York., General Agents.

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Steamer due to-morrow with

2000 Tons Burnside

This is the best coal imported, no slack.

$13.50 per ton of 2240 lbs., sent home.

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

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ADVERTISEIN THE "ADVOCATE."

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE

Brighter London.

England needs a new law regulating public houses and places of entertainment, say the owners of London's hotels and dance halls, who have banded together to obtain less stringent laws in the matter of closing their places.

The present law, which is adhered to vigorously by the authorities, was passed in the reign of George II, in 1751, and requires that the dance places of all classes close at the stroke of midnight. Under this act the authorities may grant special licenses for specific places to remain open until later, but generally they stick to the Georgian habits, and night life in London comes to a halt at twelve o'clock.

At the present time many of the cafes in London have permits to remain open a few nights a week, but there is nothing certain in the present arrangements and they are changed as often as a new council is elected or the present members feel inclined.

The hotel and cafe proprietors will ask the London County Council to draw up a new law to be presented to parliament, and they have obtained the backing of the "Brighter London" movement committee which is seeking to make London a rival of gay Paris.

Back to Pirate Days.

Mystery ships plying the Siberian arctic laden with whiskey, which is bartered to the natives for furs, still take their toll of murder in the piratical traffic, according to Captain Andrew Predersen of Archorage, Alaska, who says he was recently an innocent member of such an expedition. The limit was actual murder, he says, when the Siberian government attempted to stop the traffic. Captain Predersen's story follows:

"We sailed out of Nome for what I was told would be a trading voyage to Siberia. I will not tell the names of the owners or skipper of the trader, for reasons best known to myself. At one port the boat took on a large quantity of furs, after getting the natives drunk on moonshine whiskey. An official of the Siberian government came aboard to collect a tax and force payment for the furs. He was thrown overboard and shot. The last I saw of him he was clinging to a piece of ice. I do not know whether he died or was rescued. On the cruise back I heard talk of murdering me because I knew too much. For nights I didn't sleep, and while I rested in the bunk I kept a revolver in my hand ready for action."

Royal Love Affair.

The post-war poverty of many once powerful nobles has brought before the public the sad ending of a royal love affair.

The story is the romance of Princess Louise of Belgium, daughter of Leopold II, who married Prince Philip of Coburg, and about thirty years ago left her husband and her two children to elope with Captain Geza von Mattasich, a Hungarian nobleman.

The princess was divorced by her husband, and Captain von Mattasich lost his commission in the Austro-Hungarian army. Following the war money became scarce, and the lovers were compelled to move from their palatial residence in Vienna to a small village.

The princess disputed the will of her father, who left everything to his morganatic wife, the Baroness Vaughan, but lost the suit. Then she appealed to her sister, the Princess Stephanie Lonyay, former Crown Princess of Austria.

Princess Stephanie offered to allow Louise, who is now 64 years old, to spend the rest of her life at the beautiful castle of Orosziar, in Hungary, on condition that she leave von Mattasich. The offer was accepted, and friends now have found another home for the penniless captain.

U.S. Great Consumer of Opium.

The United States is the greatest consumer of opium of all the world's nations.

No less than thirty-six grains per head of the population each year, enough to keep every person living in that country, in a state of insensibility for twenty-nine days in the twelve months, is the consumption in the States.

India comes second with a consumption of twenty-seven grains. France uses four grains, Germany and China two grains. These nations consume most of their quotas under medical treatment.

The restaurant of the British House of Commons is experiencing hard times, and all because the British Labor Party has sent to reppesent it over 100 total abstainersmen who drink stuff that doesn't give as much profit as booze. No other political party in the House of Commons contains proportionately, as many "drys" as the Labor Party, nor has any previous parliament contained as many, and, in consequence, the receipts of the bar in the restaurant have substantially diminished.

FILLING SILENCE!

There is sentiment and propriety in a gift of rubber blocks, worth $30,000, to pave the roadway round the Cenotaph in Whitehall, London, Eng., so that it will be silent, which has been offered to Westminister by Rubber Roadways, Ltd.

The acceptance of the offer is recommended by the Wesetminister City Council without comment, as is the British way.

SUCCESSFUL OIL-DRILLING IN THE OLD COUNTRY

The success of recent oil-drilling operations in the northern countries of England and in Scotland have led to new drilling operations on a large scale. The oil found, while not abundant, is claimed to be of the finest heavy grade and has lead many geologists to believe that asphalt deposits lie in this section.

Oil has been found in Derbyshire, Staffordshire and Medlothian. At Hardstoft, Derbyshire, a well drilled about a year ago has produced a thousand tons of heavy oil and the well is still flowing. Five other wells in this section have shown traces of oil but have not yet been pumped.

Indications of oil have been found in the Staffordshire coal mines, but the prospects are not believed encouraging for the operator.

Most of the test wells have been drilled by the government in order to prove the theory that oil exists in many of the sections of the British Isles. English operators believe that while the result of the drilling so far is not what was looked for, it is possible to produce oil in commercial quantities.

The football game scheduled for this evening has been postponed owing to the balance of the St. Joseph's regatta events being run off.

Many Fatilities From Rioting In Germany

No Tenderness In Britain For Germany — French Stronhold May Overthrow Economic Situation of World — United States Must Help Save The World.

ANGORA, Aug. 14—The Assembly yesterday elected Kelal Pasha, president by a unanimous vote. National Mustpha unanimous.

BERLIN, Aug. 14—Uninformed rumors from various points in middle Germany indicate much rioting owing to the shortage of food and money.

Twenty persons are reported killed in Hanover, and fifteen in Seitz.

Rioting is reported in Nesso, Silesia. The Comunists strike commission in Berlin has ordered the water works shut down.

LONDON, Aug. 14—What is claimed as an "authoratative and direct footnote on the British foreign policy," was made public last evening by the Central News. It reads:

"There is no tenderness in the British Empire for Germany, but the government believe that if France is out to maintain an indefinite stranglehold on Germany the complete overthrow of the economic situation of Europe, if not of the whole world, is certain, altho there is more than a suspicion that the French policy is directed against the isolation of Great Britain in Europe."

"The British government are not seeking isolation, but the co-operation of France. If that fails, obviously, Great Britain will try her hand at the isolation game.

"Great Britain may then try to win over Italy, to detach Belgium from the support of France in the Ruhr, and bring into line with her, Holland, Switzerland, Sweden and Norway who are suffering equally or more than Great Britain from the effects of the French policy.

"Apart from the immediate aims of the government in Europe, the dominating aim of their policy is ultimate co-operation between Great Britain and the United States for world settlement.

"No imediate or sensational response from the United States need be expected, but Premier Baldwin believes Europe cannot be saved unless the people of the United States join the British in saving them."

PARIS, Aug. 14—The Yellow Book of diplomatic documents issued by the French government contains thirty-seven telegrams and letters between Premier Poincare and the French Ambassador, dated from May 2nd, to August 30th.

Premier Poincare puts the position plainly in his twelvth message to the French Ambassador in London.

He instructs the Ambassador to tell Lord Curzon that "It is the problem of inter-allied debts which prevents us from telling Germany now the exact amount she owes us." The message adds:

"The solution of this problem is in the hands of Great Britain first of all and the United States afterwards. The latter can be approached in comon accord by the allies when they have agreed upon a formula, and it has become evident that every thing depends only upon the attitude of the government at Washington."

Documents in the book emphasize M. Poincare's absolute conviction that Germany can pay, must pay, and will pay, because France will follow a policy of making it easier to pay than to stand the pressure in the Ruhr.

The premier explained his idea of guarantees, suggesting that the Germans deliver the Rhineland railways to the Allies, give them certain Ruhr coal mines, collect customs in gold for the Allies, and otherwise actively co-operate in payment of reparations.

Premier Poincare is firm throughout in the policy of compelling Germany to cease resistance and he refuses to compromise on the occupation of the Ruhr or the amount of reparations except as compensated for by the cancellation of inter-allied debts.

Speaking of the committee to determine Germany's capacity to pay, he says the experts would simply see the German treasury empty and conclude she could not pay, while France knows she can pay.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14—Representatives of union miners and operators in the Anthracite fields were summoned yesterday by the federal coal commission to meet in New York on Wednesday to renew negotiations designed to avoid the suspension of the anthracite production on September 1st.

Repairs Badly Needed Now

The "potholes" on LeMarchant Road, where it joins Mundy's Pond Road in particular, are getting worse and worse and are very annoying to pedestrians. The Council will do the public a great favour to have these filled. It would not cost much and would save the road from further disrepair.

Another Union Vessel Has "Full Load"

The schr. James Jones, Capt. Gideon Brown, has arrived at Badger's Quay, B.B., from the Straits of Belle Isle, with 1,200 qtls. codfish. The Jones was built by the Union Shipbuilding Co. and outfitted at Port Union.

There was a clean docket in the Police Court this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Collishaw and Mrs. B. Hayward left by to-day's express for Canada.

The motor vessel F. P. Union left Port Union at 9.30 for this port.

NOTABLE OPINIONS

To educate citizens is far cheaper than to maintain criminals. The economist does not appreciate the fact that in a social organization so complex as our own and under modern conditions of life, with the franchise almost universal, an imperfect education is a social danger, while ignorance is a menace to the stability and general welfare of the community and its institutions. The choice before a nation seems to lie between education and evolution or ignorance and revolution.—E. J. Sainsbury:

Often it has happened to me to converse with persons who might have been very happy! But, always in a hurry, they had not understood the conditions of their happiness, and this has passed by on one side. They were actually unhappy through having closed their eyes to the reasons for being happy. One must watch one's own life and then one will love it the more.—Jean Finot.

There are degrees of activity, as there are degrees of happiness. In the first place, there is the vain and sterile bustle which should not be confounded with sane, productive labor. There is work whose excessive burden or insanity conditions exhaust the indivd ual, and destroy his health.....the fairest day will be that when all men will labor in a rational way, according to their tastes and to the requirements of their health.—Jean Finot.

Life is made up, not of great sacrifices or duties, but of little things, in which smiles and kindness, and mall obligations given habitually, are what preserve the heart and secure comfort.—Sir H. Davy.

Thank God for pluck—unknown to slaves—
The self ne'er of itself bereft,
Who, when the right arm's shattered, waves,
The good flag with the left.
—Ethelwyn Wetherald.

Mr. Charles Giles, of Ayre & Sons, left by to-day's express to spend his holidays at New Harbour, T.B.

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Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Loose Leaf Work, Statements and Job Printing of all Kinds,

FINISHED ARTISTICALLY AND DELIVERED PROMPTLY.

With the best fitted Printing Establishment, and Workmanship of a Superior character, we solicit a share of your patronage, feeling sure that we can satisfy you with our work.

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LOOK OVER YOUR STATIONERY STOCK AND GET IT REPLENISHED--SEND ALONG YOUR ORDER TO-DAY.

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Duckworth Street, St. John's.

Publishers of "THE EVENING ADVOCATE" and "THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE"

The Evening Advocate

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Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"

"To Every Man His Own"

W. F. COAKER, General Manager
R. HIBBS, Business Manager

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, AUGUST 14th, 1923.

Is One Strong Man Sufficient ?

Would He Be Supported By Small Politicians Or Be Betrayed?

Our evening contemporary, the Telegram, cried out yesterday "Give us a leader."

It was not a matter of an opposition leader this time, and, while some may understand the cry to be one of political party tribulation, we believe it had a more general reference and we are led to that belief because our contemporary did us the honor to refer to a previous **Advocate** opinion concerning the subject discussed; namely the matter of "strong men versus the matter of a strong man."

Without the slightest wish to cast aspersion on the good intentions of our contemporary, we would have, however, considered its references as more graciously given if our case had been presented in such manner as to leave it free from misrepresentation or misconstruction.

The **Advocate** has at no time denied the need or the desirability of a strong national leader.

But is one strong man sufficient? we asked on Friday last.

Is one strong man a panacea for all our ills? Is it possible to raise such a Hercules in this country or any other country, who will throw back the poisoned darts of small-minded and self-centred politicians even if they only number a score or more?

Nor do the pages of history condemn us; for they blinded the eyes of patriots, burnt noble martyrs at the stake, betrayed the bravest men and crucified the noblest of them all.

If we must have a strong man, he must be one made strong by a strong people, that his work will not be sacrificed by coteries of political timeservers such as are found in all countries who reck of themselves and not of their country.

Until the strength of such as these is broken, until they by political intrigue and the parading of false issues can no longer mislead the common people, then, and not till then, will a strong man be enabled with the people's support to lead us in the path of progress.

History reformers were made strong by the strength of the public opinion behind them and they could never have accomplished, ecept, as the Telegram admits, "by arousing a national spirit which remained."

As far as our national advancement is concerned our "weak" forces are certainly not the common people. They are a species of public politicians and wire-pullers-in-general, crouched to spring upon any one strong man, or body of men, who may have a different and a broader vision from their own.

The day will come, if it has not already come, when our strong people will dispose of such entirely and the strong leader, whom the Telegram desires, will then be able to do his real work.

Many things there are to do in Newfoundland. What is one that readily occurs to us?

It is the question of our staple industry!

Stabilize it, market it, control and regulate its export and sale.

BUT watch the strong man have his heart torn out or his life made a hell and his days shortened by a clique of timeservers who see the business of to-day and look not to the future, whose obsession is self and whose least concern is the welfare of the underdog.

What is needed is the people's strength to put such assailants in their places, showing them the propriety of their being men, strong for their country's best good and not for power and self.

Give us a strong leader by all means but make the small-minded political adventurers cease to be the outstanding weakness of our national condition.

A West-Indian Steamship Service With Newfoundland

We publish today a speech delivered by Mr. George F. Grimes, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, on the introduction by him of the resolutions relating to the establishment of a direct steamship service between Newfoundland and the West Indies.

The new Minister is to be congratulated, as the Leader of the Opposition remarked, on his first address to the Assembly as Minister of Marine and Fisheries. His speech opens up a new line of thought in respect to our export trade and its future development; and certainly evidences a lot of excellent research and a grasp of the present situation in relation to future trade and market requirements.

The matter of a West India-Newfoundland service has been much discussed during recent years; and, in many quarters, it is considered as highly essential to such extension of our export trade as will put us in direct touch with newer markets, and consequently will bring better prices to our producers. The visit of Sir Wm. Coaker to the West Indies early in 1922 and his declarations regarding the possibilities of direct trade with these islands has done much to make it a live issue; and the action of the Assembly on the resolutions should be regarded with much interest.

We commend Mr. Grimes' speech to the careful perusal of our readers.

Oddfellows Return From Bridgewater Conference

Two Newfoundland Delegates are Elected to Office

Grand Master MacKay to Visit This Country in September

By yesterday's express there arrived Messrs. George Soper, G. T. Phillips and others of the Newfoundland representatives to the Grand Lodge Session of the Independent Order of Oddfellows, recently held at Bridgewater, Nova Scotia. The Grand Falls representatives detrained at that place. The delegates report a very enjoyable and successful decision and a most successful year for the Society's branches throughout the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland.

For the first time in the Society's history, St. John's delegates have been honored with offices in both branches of the Grand Lodge. Mr. G. T. Phillips was elected as Grand Conductor of the Grand Lodge and Mr. George Soper as Grand Marshal of the Grand Encampment.

The session opened on Tuesday 10th inst., and closed on Thursday p.m., the 9th inst.

The Grand Lodge delegates, the Daughters of Rebekah, and friends totalling about 1000 persons, were entertained by the logical committee of the Order at Bridgewater and were given an excursion on the beautiful Le Havre river, covering about thirty miles going and coming.

The I. O. O. F. Home for the aged and orphans of the Oddfellows, which is a very beautiful and commodious structure, and which was purchased by the Society and renovated for the present purpose was opened on July 17, during Hector week by Deputy Grand Sire, Herbert A. Thompson of Detroit. The building is beautifully furnished by the Rebekah Branch, who deserve great credit for the excellent taste displayed.

It will be interesting to Oddfellows of Newfoundland to know that Newfoundland delegates learnt that the first residents of the Home at Pictou, were five children of the late Charles Newhook of Grand Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Fraser of the Home are delighted with the children, and, as in the case of the other inmates, are proving a mother and father to them. Being very well-behaved, Mr. and Mrs. Fraser speak very highly of the Newfoundland children. Mr. Newhook was a late member of Exploits Lodge at Grand Falls.

During the session at Bridgewater and following the delegates' visit to the Pictou "Home," a very substantial collection was subscribed to the eldest girl of the Newhook family and will be presented as a birthday present sometime during this month.

All delegates are highly pleased with receptions given by the local committee at Bridgewater, who deserve great praise for their efficient arrangements.

The addresses from the Grand Masters of Ontario and of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts were of a very high order, and the general debates were characterized by splendid thought and decorum.

For the coming year, the newly elected heads of the Society are—Grand Master W. A. MacKay of Truro, Nova Scotia, and Deputy Grand Master, Rev. G. W. Whitman of Grand Pre', (the land of Evangeline).

We understand that Grand Master MacKay will visit Newfoundland about the 10th of September next, and will pay a fraternal visit to the Oddfellows' Lodge throughout the country.

Not Plain Altruism.

(Indianapolis News.-

The problem is not merely one of helping Europe, but also of helping ourselves, and wadring off a great danger. Much that was not done might have been done. But it is probable that just now conditions are not propitious. Such, at any rate, seems to be the view of both our Government and the Government of Great Britain which are proposing to issue a joint call for a conference to consider the question of reducing armaments as soon as there seems to be any chance of success.

Awakening the Dog.

(New Orleans Times-Picayune.)

We folk of the West have given the East newspapers, the telegraph, schools, modern weapons, the sales-talk of the office-hunting politician, the catch to use them. What happens in one brownhued dependency is watched keenly in the others. What we do with and to the Philippines will be bazaar talk in India and in Egypt the next day. A skirmish in Mindanoa and a rioa in Manila would find echoes in Bombay and Calcutta and Cairo.

A Step in the Right Direction

The new administration has taken no step that will be more popular than that announced by Prime Minister Warren in connection with outstanding license fees for crown lands.

According to the Prime Minister, notice has been issued through the Department of Agriculture and Mines, to all holders of crown lands who have not paid their license fees, to pay such fees within one month or be prepared to have their licenses cancelled by the Government.

That is a step in the right direction. It will be a lesson for those who hold lands for speculation purposes and are avoiding payment of their licenses. The reversion of such crown lands to the Government will make it possible for the Government to hand them over to parties, who will be ready to develop them.

CONGRATULATIONS

Round Harbor, N.D.B.,
August 6th, 1923.

Sir W. F. Coaker,
St. John's.

Dear Sir,—Round Harbor Local Council wish to congratulate you on the honor bestowed on you by His R. H. King George. Long may you live to be looked upon as the greatest man our island have produced for the uplifting of a great people, the fishermen.

Sincerely yours,
J. W. TILLEY,
Chairman.

Boston, Mass.

Sir W. F. Coaker,
Port Union, T.B.

Dear Sir,—

Our heartiest congratulations. We trust you may live long to wear the distinguished honour His Majesty has conferred upon you.

K. M. CLOUTER,
N. E. TILLY,

S. S. SABLE I. STRIKES SUBMERGED WRECK

Captain Murley Beaches the Ship Near Lamaline—Ship Needs No Assistance at Present—Forward Compartments Full Of Water

The Farquhar Line steamer Sable I., Captain G. A. Murley, bound here from Sydney via St. Pierre, met with a serious accident last night shortly after leaving the French Colony, and is now ashore near Lamaline with her forward hold full of water. The first news of the accident was received at 11 o'clock last night when Messrs. Harvey & Company, the local agents received a message from Captain Murley, in which he stated that the Sable struck a submerged wreck, that the forward hold was flooded and that the ship was beached near Lamaline. Captain Murley reported that the stokehold, engine room and after hold were dry.

Messrs. Bowring Brothers, Limited, Lloyd's agents, also received word of the wreck, adding that the ship was ashore four miles from Lamaline. No other particulars have been received but apparently all the crew and passengers, if any, are safe at Lamaline. Messrs. Harvey & Company have no word as to any passengers being on the ship, but on receipt of the message they immediately wired Halifax and Sydney for all particulars.

Excepting the foregoing information no further details have been received direct from Capt. Murley or from his owners at Halifax with whom no doubt he is in direct communication. Harvey & Co., the ship's agents here, were in touch with the Mapledawn off Cape Race this morning. The Mapledawn reports that the Sable I. does not require assistance at present, according to information received from St. Pierre wireless station. The ship has some passengers on board but the agents have not received the list. Arch Goobie, of this city, a sergeant-major in the Nfld. Regiment, is known to be one of the passengers. He is returning from Camp Hill Hospital in care of a nurse and orderly. He will be remembered as a member of the firm of Hammond and Goobie, tinsmiths.

Evidently Capt. Murley is satisfied that his ship is safely beached as he does not need outside assistance. The message to the Mapledawn via St. Pierre wireless station is also reassuring to those who may have friends amongst the passengers and crew.

"You Said It, Marceline!"

By MARC[illegible] d'ALROY

ON MATRI[illegible] HANDICAPS.

MEN are like RACE HORSES
And WOMEN are the JOCKEY[illegible]
Often, when they enter
The Matrimonial Event,
They are too heavily
HANDICAPPED,
And get LEFT
At the post.
Some are very tempera[illegible]
And PLAY UP at the barrier.
But once they get a GOOD START,
Though the race may be rough,
When they enter the straight
They FINISH strong.
Others make a GOOD START
But often finish
With the ALSO-RANS.
But whether they WIN or LOSE
DEPENDS, to a great extent,
On the BREED of the horse
And the ability
Of the JOCKEY.
A GIRL should learn
When to hold the reins TIGHT
And when to let him
MAKE the pace;
But be able to
PULL HIM UP,
If required.
Otherwise—he may BOLT.

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The Sable I. is one of the most popular steamships coming to this port, and for many years has been employed on the Sydney and Halifax service, making weekly trips to this port and owing to the regularity of her arrival and sailing was termed "the express." The ship left Sydney Saturday evening on her regular schedule, calling at St. Pierre en route where a number of passengers were landed, as well as a quantity of freight. The ship was due to leave the French port at 7 o'clock last night and struck the derelict a couple of hours later. Besides general cargo the Sable had some forty head of cattle and fifty sheep on board, a large part of which would be in the forward holds.

The Sable was built in 1914 at Paisley, Scotland, by Messrs. Bow, McLachlan & Company, being especially strengthened to contend with ice, and for several years she prosecuted the sealfishery and was fairly uuccessful. She is 734 tons gross, and 341 net, and was very popular in the passenger service. Captain Murley has only recently recovered from a severe illness, and only joined his ship at Sydney last trip. There will be general sympathy with him in the present accident, while under such weather conditions as prevailed last night we must conclude that he exercised his well known good judgment and seamanship in safely beaching his ship.

Pensions and Disabled.

(Daily Herald.)

Instead of stretching points in favor of men broken and disabled, the local authorities are, in accordance with the wish of the Ministry of Pensions, screwing them down whenever this can be done. We do not suggest that the Ministry has issued definite instructions. The officials are too clever for that. They contrive to get their wish made known without anything in writing. Thus the Ministry can plead "Not Guilty" and ask for evidence to be produced.

NOTICE

All inquiries regarding Job work, Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

NEWS OF THE FISHERIES

Port de Grave, Brigus to Bay Roberts Points.

Codfish prospects poor; trapping over; outlook for hook and line not encouraging; squid bait.

Carbonear—No fish; plenty of squid for bait.

Oderin—Codfish prospects fairly good, plenty bait.

FORTUNE BAY

Eagle Point to Mall Bay—Very poor prospects.

Great Hr. to Coombs Cove—Very good fishing in cod nets and on trawls. One banker arrived at Hr. Breton with 900 quintals.

Mose Ambrose—Very poor fishery weather. Effie M. Petite has arrived at English Hr. West from the banks with 850 quintals.

BURIN

Lawn Point to Sandy Cove—Good fishing on trawls, plenty caplin, squid scarce; traps are doing well at St. Lawrence, Lord's Cove and Lamaline.

Lawn—Reports for the past week good fishing, plenty bait, weather very good. Fish still plentiful; prospects look bright for good voyage.

BONAVISTA

Reports a very poor fishery.

LABRADOR REPORTS

The Fisheries Department received the following messages yesterday:

Makovik—Light variable winds, clear, fair fishing.

Holton—Light southwest winds, cloudy, fair fishing.

Smokey—Light southwest winds, cloudy, no fish.

Grady—Light southeast winds, cloudy, poor fishing.

Flat Islands, Domino, Battle Hr.—Light southwest wind, dense fog, poor fishing.

Venison Island—Southwest wind, fog, sign of fish.

MORE HUMBER MATERIAL ARRIVES ON WEST COAST

The s.s. North, of Quebec, arrived at Curling yesterday with general cargo, including supplies, machinery, etc., for Humber development.

Business men who want profitable results advertise in are always welcomed.

SCYTHES !

Special Offer

We can now sell you a **SCYTHE** very much below the regular price, made of

Brade's Best Sheffield Steel, Revetted Back.

Size 36 and 38.

Regular price about 2.00.

We offer you for **1.20**

Post and freight paid for **1.40**

G. KNOWLING, Ltd.

aug14,17,24

This is the box it comes in

No "filler" to rot fabrics

in this purest, new laundry soap

The thing that wears out pretty clothes, delicate fabrics, isn't the actual wear they get—nor yet the washing itself.

It's the harmful "filler" in soap, which rots the fabric.

That's why you will find this new, pure soap saves clothing for you.

There isn't a bit of "filler" in the big bar. Just good, pure soap.

It turns out the most beautifully white, snowy washes. Does it quickly, easily, with the least possible work at rubbing.

And it's easy on sensitive skin for the same reason it doesn't hurt fabrics. Saves your hands from unsightly reddening, and roughening.

Another important thing: being just solid, pure soap, the big bar lasts for an amazing length of time. That's another economy.

The name is MOTHER HUBBARD Pure Laundry Soap. Be sure you have some for the next wash time.

Your dealer has it in stock for you, now.

THE PALMOLIVE COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited, Toronto, Ontario

MOTHER HUBBARD

PURE LAUNDRY SOAP

This is the big bar of soap

MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES

(Continued from page 1.)

so prosperous that the Government will have no difficulty in enforcing the collection of one dollar per thousand on all lumber cut on the three mile limit, and obtaining a revenue of at least $10,000 yearly from this source. It is impossible to do this now with the present condition of the lumber trade and its dependence on local demand.

OTHER MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

The West Indies service could be made useful for the export of olemargarine, nails, paint and ready made clothing.

When in Canada two years ago, I was informed that one of the secrets of Canada's growing export trade lay in the co-operation that existed between the Government and the manufacturers. I was puzzled to know the reason why I was offered goods for the Newfoundland trade as high as twenty per cent. under the Canadian wholesale price. I learned after awhile that the Government in order to increase Canadian export trade, and give increased employment to its own people, gave a drawback to manufacturers, of duties from the Customs on all raw materials imported into Canada which entered into articles manufactured in Canada and which was being exported to other countries. Let us see how this would work out. Take the ready made clothing industry of Nfld. By the Government permitting such drawbacks as are given in Canada, the factories here could sell clothing just as cheap in the West Indies, quality for quality, as Canada or the United States. Given a drawback from the Customs of the duty of 35 per cent., plus the surtax and the sales tax, and you make it worth while for the Newfoundland Clothing Company, the White Clothing Company, the Perlin Co., the Royal Stores, the British Clothing Co., to send a wide-awake and pushing salesman to the West Indies to drum up trade. In a few years time, instead of witnessing the factories running with a third of the employees they had in normal times, they would be running to full capacity, and employing at least three hundred employees more than they do at present. What can be said of the clothing factories can be applied to our manufacturers of paints, cordage, nails, olemargarine and other products.

I know such a statement as this will be considered foolish by some. Who are they? Those who are in the same class who think that any other country is better than their own, and consequently retard its progress There is no better quality of all leather boots, price for price, than are produced in Newfoundland. Our creamery butter, and the olemargarine, price for price, is better than any produced elsewhere.

The same can be said of paints, lines and twines and other articles. Unfortunately for Newfoundland, unfortunately for its unemployed, we have not developed that true patriotism which, practised in every day life, would place our country first, her people and her products. Because it is produced in Newfoundland by Newfoundland workmen and Newfoundland work-women, there are too many of us prone to discredit the product of our own kith and kin, and buy the imported article, driving thousands of persons out of our factories and mills to tramp the streets for employment, and eventually become a charge on the Government, over-burdening the country with debt, and forcing hundreds or more to go to foreign lands, never to return.

So much for the possibilities of increasing our Export trade by the establishment of this Steamship Service called for in the Bill.

Another important aspect of this proposal is its connection with the Sealing venture of this country. The sealing steamers now used, are all unsuitable to properly prosecute the seal-fishery. No effort has been made during late years to supply any additional steamer of an improved type. The opportunity to engage five hundred more men to engage in the sealing venture will be afforded by the establishment of those two West India Service steamers. They are to be built suitable for contending with ice. It is not probable that such steamers would be available for the seal-fishery under ordinary circumstances, but, under this Bill, it is possible to have ships built for the service that will be utilized in an endeavour to bring new blood into a fishery from which we received, in the past, a considerable part of our earnings.

RECIPROCITY

We should endeavour to purchase from those who buy our fishery produce. We should take all possible from our friends in the West Indies. For the year 1921-22, we took from them $330,000 worth of goods, made up as follows:—

IMPORTS FROM BRITISH AND FOREIGN WEST INDIES

Kind	Quantity	Value
Molasses,	743,698 gallons	$282,681.00
Rum,	24,471 gallons	29,228.00
Fruit		27.00
Lime Juice		81.00
Spirits		28.00
Sugar		1,293.00
Tobacco		6,314.00
Salt		10,097.00
Foreign West Indies		330.00

We hope by this service to do a larger business in fish and in fruit. Newfoundlanders do not eat enough of fruit. It is too expensive. The delicious Grape Fruit is a luxury. They can be sold as cheap as oranges with a profit. When we have to buy West Indies fruit through New York or Boston, we have to pay the wholesaler in these places his profit. We can buy direct, oranges, grape fruit and bananas by this Service, which can be protected in transit from spoiling, by the special equipment provided for the preservation of fruits, and sell it as cheap as in New York or Boston There is no reason why we could not use from ten or twenty to thirty thousand tons of raw sugar and refine it in this country instead of buying our requirements from New York. We can also do some business with Trinidad in gasoline, kerosene and fuel oils. The proposed steamers are to be oil burners and equipped with tanks along the bottom of the ship, which can be utilized every trip in bringing supplies of gasoline and kerosene oil.

Let us reciprocate and buy all possible. What does Canada do in this respect. In exchange for her fish and other products sold to the West Indies, she takes large quantities of molasses.

From Jamaica alone she takes 524,105 lbs. of grape fruit valued at	$ 20,739.00
From Cuba, 218,964 lbs. of grape fruit valued at	10,987.00
From Jamaica, oranges to the value of	1,794.00
From the other British West Indies Island, oranges to the value of	1,569.00
Dried Bananas from Jamaica, 20,886 lbs, valued at	4,856.00
Canned Fruit from other B.W.I., 161,244 lbs., valued at	24,808.00
Crude Lime Juice from other B.W.I., 47,609, valued at	15,149.00
Cocoa Nuts from British Guiana, 135,900, valued at	1,963.00
" " " Jamaica, No. 1,799,315, valued at	33,678.00
" " " Trinidad and Tobago, 1,479,066, valued at	35,276.00
" " " Other B.W.I., 30,300, valued at	634.00
Arrow Root from Jamaica, 4,407 lbs., valued at	230.00
" " " Other B.W.I., 131,799 lbs., valued at	8,377.00
Sugar Root from Barbados, 57,394,627 lbs., valued at	1,888,755.00
" " " Jamaica, 71,699,256 lbs., valued at	2,471,279.00
" " " Trinidad and Tobago, 48,993,355 lbs., valued at	1,647,026.00
" " " Other B.W.I., 34,114,886 lbs., valued at	1,290,270.00
" " " Cuba, 331,437,694 lbs., valued at	8,590,680.00

We send to the West Indies, as I have already stated, products to the value of $1,631,000 and take in return West India products to the value of $330,000. We now ask our West India friends to take our produce in larer quantities at more regular services, and we say to them, if you do so, we will buy in greater quantities from you. We can take your raw sugar, tobacco, fruit, molasses, gasoline, kero oil and pitch and sisal. We expect you to take from us a fair share of your requirements, in codfish, pickled herring, smoked herring, salmon, potatoes, lumber, paint, nails, cordage, clothing and not-to-be-equalled partridge berry, which might be manufactured in the West Indies and exported to Central America. The cost of such a service will not greatly exceed the cost to the country of the "Prospero" and "Portia." It is considered that it will take seven weeks to make a round trip, therefore such a steamer will not make more than eight trips per year. They will miss one or two during the sealing voyage, but the Bill provides that, if the trade requirements demand continuous service during this period, other ships will be substituted. This service will, therefore, cost less than $120,000 per year.

No grant will be required this year as the new ships cannot possibly begin the service until next Spring, even if a contract is entered into very soon. It is hoped that a contract will be entered into as speedily as possible, in order to have at least one of the steamers for next year's seal-fishery. The proposal has received much consideration the past twelve months at the hands of the Government.

It is the intention of the Government to immediately ask for tenders for the service, as outlined by this Bill, and I feel the House will give it its support, and therefore enable the country to enter a new field of action and extend its activities into new channels that will enable the trade of the country to develop on sound lines and assist the fish exporters in their endeavour to develop fish market and ease the burden that bears so heavily because of abnormal conditions in the European markets.

FRANCE'S WILL IN PRESENT COURSE IS IRREVOCABLE

PARIS, Aug. 13—The Journal Des Debates commenting upon the British reparations note, says:

"Our will to break the resistance of a country that does not wish to fulfil her engagements is irrevocable, and as there is literally nothing in all this enormous text that might lend itself to arrangement, we are forced to consider the possibility of definite separation which will be as repugnant to the government of the Republic as to that of His Majesty, but which we cannot prevent if England really has said her last word."

The Lintransigeant also regards the document as a sort of repudiation of the Entente Cordial, which is extremely regrettable.

La Liberte declares that the note would make one believe that the Baldwin cabinet has set itself to the task of finishing what Lloyd George began, that or embroiling France and England.

BALDWIN NOTE CREATES DEEP IMPRESSION

PARIS, Aug. 13—The most surprising feature of the British reparations note to the French government officials, it is said, was the contention that the occupation of the Ruhr was illegal.

"The legality of the occupation of the Ruhr or any other German territory the Allies might choose was recognized in a document signed at Spain in July 1920 by the British as well as all other Allies, and by representatives of the German government," an official said.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 13—The British reparations note caused a rather unfavorable impression in Belgian official circles, particularly because the legality of the Ruhr occupation was contested.

Great Britain's agreement to accept the amount of her debt to the United States as total payment for reparations and inter-allied debts, however, is regarded as a possible basis of discussion.

LONDON, Aug. 13—The British note to France and Belgium in which the Baldwin government says it regards the Ruhr occupation as illegal under the Versailles Treaty, but is willing to submit the point to arbitration, has made a very deep impression here.

BRUTAL ATTACK PERPETRATED ON 16-YEAR-OLD GIRL

OTTAWA, Aug. 13—One of the most dastardly outrages committed in the history of Carleton County was enacted here Saturday, and Hazel Mackett, the 16-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Mackett, a well-to-do farmer of Billing's Bridge, lies at death's door on account of a brutal assault made by an unknown man, but of whom the police have a fairly accurate description.

Within a quarter of a mile of her home, in broad daylight, she was terribly battered about the face and throat by her assailant, who, after dragging her into a shed and outraging her, again beat her, and then apparently, left her for dead.

Miss Mackett's plight was not discovered until some time later, when she was found with almost unrecognisable features and hardly able to stagger along the road home.

"EDWARD ROY" ASHORE AT NORTH SYDNEY

NORTH SYDNEY, Aug. 13—The schoner Edward Roy dragged her anchor and was driven ashore on Baltast ground here this morning in a heavy gale. Curling, Nfld. is her home port, and Captain Thomas O'Brien is the owner and master.

STRESSMAN FORMS CABINET

BERLIN, Aug. 13—Chancellor Gustav Stressmann was successful in forming a new administration to-day.

Knowling's Hardware

New Goods just arrived and now offering for sale at our reasonable prices.

WHITE ENAMEL, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1 Gals.
VARNISH STAIN, 1/4 Pt., Quarts.
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COMMUNIST AND MILITARY INVOLVED IN CLASHES

LONDON, Aug. 13—Sanguinary fighting between Communists and military forces, occurred to-day in Seitz, Salonia, according to a central news despatch from Berlin.

A large body of Communists stormed the city hall occupied by soldiers, and there was considerable fighting in the streets.

The bodies of nine Comunists were recovered, thirty were injured and many were wounded, the message said.

INCREASING POPULATION

PARIS, Aug. 13—The effort being put forward to check depopulation is still far from successful, for the terporary boom in marriages and births which began after the armistice has already subsided and the decline of births is now more serious than ever.

While other populations are increasing rapidly, France is making slow progress.

UNIVERSITY MAN DEAD

WOLFVILLE, N.S., Aug. 13—Rev. Dr. Atwood Coohon, M. A., D.D., for the past twenty-eight years Treasurer and Financial Secretary of Acadia University, died here Saturday afternoon. He took suddenly ill on July 31 and small hopes were entertained for his recovery ever since.

TWENTY-THREE KILLED

TARLES, France, Aug. 13—Twenty three tourists were killed in a motor buss accident tolday at Saint Sauveur, a Pyrennes resort, about twenty-five miles south of here.

LIPTON WILL BE CHALLENGER

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 13—Sir Thomas Lipton, before sailing for the United States, announced that he had definitely decided to challenge for America's cup in 1925. He will build a new boat for the race, he said.

Advertise In The Advocate

NOICE GOT UP FROM OPFRATING TABLE TO SAIL FOR ARCTIC

Young Commander Seeking to Rescue Marooned Party on Wrangel Island is Veteran of Expeditions—Interesting Details of Territory Which Steffansson Claims For British Empire.

Harold Noice has set his hand to the task of solving one of the big mysteries of the Arctic regions. In 1921 four white men*, two of them without previous Arctic experience, made their way to Wrangel Island, in one of the most inaccessible portions of the Polar regions, 400 miles west of Alaska and 100 miles from the eastern tip of Siberia. The purpose was to raise the British flag over the island. With them, as cook and seamstress, went an Eskimo woman.

Have they survived? On the answer to this question depend matters of international import, possibly including jurisdiction over a potential gold field said to be of tremendous value. Transcending the political aspects is the human drama. Are the four white men alive? Have cold and hunger or disease overcome them? Have they perhaps fallen a prey to dissension? Have they wrung subsistence from a region which most of the year seems almost unbelievably inhospitable, a region such as few white men have conquered in the history of Arctic exploration?

And can Noice get through to them, whether they be dead or alive? The whole year long there are but three weeks during which Wrangel Island is accessible to vessels, because of the pecular conditions of ice and currents in the surrounding waters.

ISLAND ON AIR ROUTE.

On Noice's ability to reach the island—his is the second relief expedition to set out within the year—there hinges also the answer to a question which will be of prime importance in that future period when mail carrying airplanes encircle the globe. Wrangel Island lies on the meridan of Greenwich and has already been semi-officially indicated as an airplane point of vantage in a contemplated route from England to Japan—a route plying over the top of the earth because the Meridan of Greenwich offers the shortest path between the two island nations. A point secondary only to this is the importance of Wrangel Island as a fur trading station, which has been stressed by Vihjalmur Steffansson. He predicts a Polar submarine freight service. In his present efforts to induce the British authorities to claim jurisdiction over Wrangel Island, Steffansson emphasizes also the value of walrus and other Arctic meat, whose use he foresees at a time when the cattle producing regions of the earth have become more restricted.

Noice, claiming Seattle as his home, in his present expedition, is acting as the agent of Steffansson, the latter representing a Canadian desire for England's support in securing this strategic island as a part of the British Empire.

LEADER ONLY A BOY

The four white men who have been marooned on Wrangel Island since 1921, two of them formerly subordinates of Steffansson, are:

Allan Crawford, of Toronto, Canada, a university student who was not yet twenty years of age when he undertook to become nominal head of the party of 1921. Although without Arctic experience, he became commander, as he was the only Canadian in the party, and the purpose of the expedition was to claim land for Canada.

Frederick Maurer, of New Philadelphia, Ohio, who was with one of the two divisions of the Steffansson expedition of 1913-18. Maurer was on the expedition steamer Karluk when the latter was crushed by the ice 60 miles off Wrangel Island, in the winter of 1913-14. Maurer was in the handful of men who spent the summer of 1914 on Wrangel Island, after eleven of their companies had been lost trying to reach land and three had perished from exposure on the island itself. Of the four in the party of 1921, Maurer alone knew what Wrangel Island was.

Lorne E. Knight of McMinnville, Oregon, who had seen Arctic service with Steffansson, but had never been on Wrangel Island. He spent six months in 1918 floating on ice in the Beaufort Sea near Wrangel Island, he and his companions subsisting chiefly on seals killed along the edges of the floes. These drifters of 1918 were commended by Steffansson's lieutenant, Storker Storkerson, and previously, in Steffansson's personal party, Knight penetrated to Steffansson's farthest north.

Milton Galle of New Braunsfels, Texas, who had travelled in the United States as Steffanssson's secretary, in that capacity learning Steffansson's philosophy and theory of exploration. Galle, however, a youth scarcely older than Crawford, had had no practical experience in the Arctic.

It is to rescue these four men and Ada Blackjack, their native steamstress, that Harold Noice has undertaken his hazardous adventure. Noice himself, a veteran subordinate of Steffansson, knows the chances run by himself as well as by those whom he would save.

Noice had recently emerged from a New York hospital when he received a cable from his chief to proceed to Wrangel Island. Several years ago while on Victoria Island in the Arctic he fell and dislocated his shoulder, and this summer he decided to have the joint cut open and the bone set back in place. Thus it was that when he set off for his polar destination he carried his arm in a plaster cast which also enclosed the greater part of his chest.

Fresh from high school, Noice went north first in 1916. He was one of the first to greet Steffansson on Prince Patrick Island after the explorer had been believed dead for over a year, and when the trading ship of which he was a crew member sailed south Noice remained as one of Steffansson's party. In the next two years he gained much Arctic experience and grew so enamoured of the Arctic that when Steffansson returned to civilization in 1918 Noice remained and spent the next four years among the Eskimos of Victoria Island, much of the time being the only white man among them. He was adopted into the native communities learned their language, and is thoroughly at home in the polar regions.

He had finished his first book and was busily engaged upon his second when he received the call to go to the relief of the marooned party on Wrangel Island, one member of whom Knight, was with him in 1917-18 on Steffansson's farthest northern sledge trip.

If he fails to get through the ice by boat, Noice expects to wait until the freeze-up and cross upon the ice from Siberia.

FLOWERS AND HUMMING BEES.

Back of all this story of suffering, heroism and daring is Wrangel Island itself, a tiny isolated bit of land given present and probably future value chiefly by the accident of the development of airplane and trade routes and possibly the rage of an ore vein.

There are months in the summer period when Wrangel Island in spite of its position is a little land of grass, flowers and humming bees, but with the turn of the weather, the coastal configuration of the surrounding seas concentrates on the island a mass of ice which seems almost powerful enough to grind away the jutting bit of land among the floes.

The island, 75 miles long and 40 wide, was discovered in 1849 by Captain Kellett, of the British navy, while engaged in the search for the ill-fated Frankl exinpedition, of which it was discovered later that all hands, comprising over 100 men, had starved to death.

Kellett did not make a landing but reported his discovery to the British admiralty and the island bears his name on the admiralty maps of that date and for some years later. He gave at the same time the name of the ship, the Herald, to a nearby rock which still bears that name.

NAMED BY WHALER.

In 1867 Captain Long, of San Francisco, a whaler, also sighted the island. Thinking that he had discovered new land he named it after Baron Wrangel, a Swede, who had for many years been conducting explorations in the Arctic for the Russian government, but who, according to his own journal, had never seen this particular land. In the course of time the new name superseded that of Kellett even upon British maps.

The first actual landing of which there is any record was made in 1881 when the U. S. Revenue Cutter, Corwin, under command of Captain Calvin L. Hooper, touched there while conducting a search for the survivors of the Jeannette, belonging to the DeLong Arctic expedition which was wrecked somewhere north of the Siberian coast.

Later on in the same year a second landing was made by a U. S. Revenue Cutter, this time the Rodgers, under command of Lieut. (now admiral) Berry. It was also engaged in the search for the Jeannette, but, unlike the Corwin, it remained for a couple of weeks and its crew conducted some explorations and also made a rough chart of the island which is still the one in use. They also formally took possession of the island for the United States.

More than thirty years was to elapse before the next visitor arrived at this rocky Arctic islet. In the winter of 1914 the Karluk, flag ship of Stefansson's (Canadian) Arctic Expedition, was crushed in the ice near the island and its crew and scientific staff landed in February and remained until rescued by the King and Winge of Seattle, in September. It was then that several members of the scientific staff lost their lives attempting to cross the ice en route from where the ship was wrecked to the island and three others died on the island.

PEARY'S AIDE IN COMMAND.

Stefansson was not on board the Karluk when it was crushed. He was conducting explorations in another part of the Arctic. The ship was in command of Capt. Robert Bartlett who had commanded Peary's ship and was an experienced polar navigator. When the shipwrecked party reached Wrangel Island, Bartlett and an Eskimo crossed the ice to Siberia and thence made his way along the coast several hundred miles to the nearest point whence word could be sent by cable to Nome and to the outside world of the whereabouts of the Karluk survivors. Their rescue followed soon after.

According to international law the discoverer of new land does not have to make a landing in order to establish a claim for his country. Merely sighting or landing upon an island without any further effort to establish ownership will not hold land indefinitely. Five years is the term which is usually considered the limit beyond which discovery without further occupancy is not binding. Thus Kellett's claim had long expired when the U. S. expeditions of 1881 landed and for the next five years Wrangel island was undoubtedly United States territory. But it in turn had likewise expired by more than a quarter of a century when the British flag was erected by the Karluk survivors in 1914, and the British claim of 1849 revived.

RICH LAND IN ARCTIC.

Vihjalmur Stefansson believes that the polar regions are a much misunderstood land. He believes they

(Continued on Page 7.)

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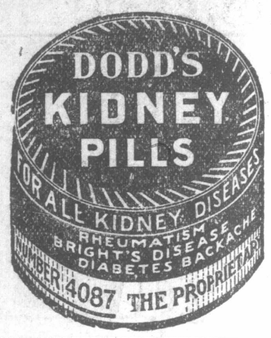

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NOICE GOT UP FROM OPERATING TABLE TO SAIL FOR ARCTIC

(Continued from Page 6.)

will one day prove commercially valuable, and when he returned from his latest expedition in 1918 he advised the Canadian Government to take immediate steps to confirm by occupancy their title to a number of Arctic islands to which the Canadian claim was up to then but nominal. The war had just ceased, however and the Canadian Government had immense financial liabilities to face and could see no immediate necessity for further explorations in the far north. But Stefansson looked at the map and feared the enterprise of Japan insofar as Wrangel Island was concerned. Failing to move the Canadian Government, he organized an expedition an expedition of his own and dispatched it to take possession of Wrangel Island in the name of the British King on behalf of Canada late in the summer of 1921.

Stefansson believed that once Wrangel Island had been claimed for Canada the Government would quickly recognize it as Canadian territory and relieve him of any further responsibility in the matter. It was arranged, however, that the party should spend the winter on the island and brought off by a ship which was to be sent for them the following summer. They would take a supply of provisions and whatever other effects they should require, but they were to depend for their main food supply upon the game resources of the country. Stefansson has been the champion of this form of exploration (living off the country) and Lorne Knight and Maurer were quite familiar with his methods. They would take with them a plentiful supply of ammunition and it was believed that they should have no trouble on the score of food.

In order to occupy themselves and also to help defray the expenses of the expedition, they were to devote their energies to the business of trapping foes and other fur-bearing animals there might be on the island. The polar bear, whose fur is also valuable, would provide a large part of their food. The seal and walrus would also supply a large part of their food requirements.

Clothing is an important factor in the north, and so far no improvements have been made upon Eskimo clothing. For this reason the Eskimo woman was engaged at Nome to accompany the party as seamstress. The Eskimo woman can sew a watertight seam, an art which the most skilled outsider is incapable of mastering.

They were landed at Wrangel Island by the Silver Wave, in September, 1921, and from that day to this no word has been received from or of them. Last summer, according to arrangement, Captain Joe Bernard, of the Teddy Bear, attempted to reach the island, but ice conditions were the worst in years, his propeller suffered from being buffeted against the ice, and he had to abandon the attempt. Reluctantly the little party on Wrangel Island were left to their lonely watch for another year.

Are they alive or dead?

There are two distinct points of view regarding the north, but as far removed one from the other as the two poles. One view, the one held by Stefansson and others who think as he does, that the north is an entirely livable place wherein are to be found all the requirements of life if one have but the skill and the desire to take advantage of Nature's provision.

The other school believes that men of southern climes invade the Arctic only at the perpetual risk of death from starvation or frost. Stefansson points to the Eskimos who have lived in the Arctic for thousands of generations without being dependent upon the corner grocery, and he has furthermore demonstrated that civilized men can do likewise, by doing so himself for a number of years. The others point to three centuries of Arctic eploration during which many hundreds of lives have been claimed by hunger and frost.

As far as is known the waters adjacent to Wrangel Island team with seals and walrus, and there should be polar bears both on the island and on the sea ice. The movement of the ice affects the supply of seals and walrus and also influences the relative ease with which they may be killed, but, generally speaking, most authorities agree that the supply of game should be sufficient to maintain a party such as that now on the island for an indefinite period if they go about their hunting properly and conserve their ammunition.

And here is a point upon which there is some doubt. It must have been known to the members of the party before they left Nome that ice conditions do not always allow of a landing on Wrangel Island, and they must surely have taken ample ammunition to do them for two years if necessary, but upon this point there does not seem to be any definite information. Then again, there is always the danger of ammunition being used too extravagantly the first season and in that way causing it to run short before the next year was up. But this is all conjecture.

There is always the possibility of accident or disease. Furthermore, it is well known by those who have lived in the far north for a winter that one of the hardest things in the world is for a small roup of men to live for a considerable length of time away from contract with other human beings and not develop a tendency to quarrel. This is the general experience and it is not casting aspersions on this particular party to suggest that therein lay one of their greatest dangers.

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From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

A clergyman of Concord, N.H., in the United States, recently signed on a Transatlantic liner as an ordinary seaman for one voyage. He wanted to get to France to see the graves of his two brothers who were killed there, but had no funds from which to pay his way.

*****

Another clergyman, this time at Hempstead, L.I., also in the United States, almost on the same day joined the local fire department. Whenever there is a fire at Hempstead in future this gentleman will be one of the fighters who will try to save life and property.

*****

It seems to me that both of these gentlemen could do many things far worse than the ones I have described. Honest labor is dignified and sacred, and a little of it will work no harm to them in the least.

In fact, I am not sure that it will not do them a world of good. For one thing, it will put them once more in touch with the people in a more intimate way than preaching or visiting ever could do. There is, unfortunately, a tendency for clergymen to be slightly out of active touch with people, and to remain a little aloof. That is very bad. Clergymen who are counsellors to the people—ought to be thoroughly familiar with their life in every respect, don't you think ?

*****

In fact, I am not sure that I would not like to see every clergyman in the world spend a few years at active physical toil. Indeed, to carry it further, why should not all classes of white-collar workers spend a short while at physicial toil? It would certainly help them to appreciate the millions who have to work with their hands, and perhaps go a long distance toward giving them some slight appreciation of and respect for the toiling millions.

*****

Speaking for myself, I have not done active physical work for some years—my work has consisted mainly of writing and reading. But I have toiled with my hands, and I am glad of it. Indeed, I have the determination that sometime I will go back to toiling with my hands. I know this: it was largely the work that I did with my hands, before I began whiting, that gave me the basis of my warm sympathy and respect for the workers of braw. When I see a man digging on the street, or pulling a fish out of the water, or toiling, I feel like taking my hat off to him.

*****

Have you thought at all about that couplet that appears daily on the front page of the **Advocate**, on the top left-hand corner? "In every rank, or great or small, 'tis **industry** supports us all." I am afraid that a great many white-collared people don't realize the truth of Gay's words. And yet, where would we white-collared gentlemen be but for the men who toil on the sea, in the mine, on the farm, in the factory and workshop? Where would we be? **We wouldn't be!** We wouldn't exist, because people cannot live without food and clothing and shelter.

*****

Of course, I wouldn't attempt to lessen the importance of the workers of brain. They, too, have their place. They, too, are needed in the scheme of things. The world needs directive ability.

But, at bottom, the workers of braw do the actual work. It is they who **produce.** Their labor is made more productive as a result of the directing of some managers, superintendents, industrial engineers, efficiency experts, etc., it is true. But even without those, the toilers would manage simehow to produce enough to feed, clothe and house themselves. But where would the directors be if the toilers gave up producing? They'd starve to death, or go to work themselves.

*****

So, together, workers of hand and brain to the work of the world. They have a common cause, a common destiny. Between them there ought to be the warmest sympathy, and no natural friends.

The enemies of the workers of hand and brain are the loafers, the idlers. They are the drones, the parasites, the leeches. They toil not, neither do they spin—but somehow they appear to get their overflowing share of the good things of life. The workers of hand and brain should extend to those idlers and loafers no more sympathy or respect than they do now to rate and other kinds of vermin. A man who loafs thru life and lives on the labor of others is obviously a parasite.

*****

The saddest thing about it all is that they who do the work of the world today seem to get least out of the product of their toil. They who do no work seem to get the most. As Henry George, the famous economist, said: "Go into any city in the world. Get aboard a cab and tell the driver to take you thru that part of the town where the workers live. He will take you to the poorest, most wretched section of that town. He will take you to the dirty streets, mean houses, evil-smelling surroundings. The people who live in those houses wear wretched clothes and eat wretched food. Yet they are the workers, the producers of wealth."

That condition of affairs has got to be remedied! The big problem that faces mankind is the problem of changing a state of affairs where they who produce the wealth of the world live in poverty, while they who do not work have more than is good for them, more than they can use.

The workers of this earth produce fabulous wealth. It is one of the marvels of the age, how much wealth is produced. Why, it is said that the world produces in one year enough to feed the world for ten years. Then where is the excuse for need, for poverty. Simply this: that we are living under an arrangement whereby the rich can become richer and the poor poorer.

*****

That arrangement must assuredly be broken and a new, a more humane one put in its place!

This is one part, the main part, of the policy of the Fishermen's Protective Union. That is the task which the President and Founder of our Union set himself to accomplish back in 1908, the task at which he has toiled and slaved these fifteen years.

In Passing—

I have been favored with an epistle from some writer signing himself "Arthur English," who says he is a constant and appreciate reader of this column, for which I am highly gratified. I am surprised, though, that he has enquired of me concerning the mysteries of organic evolution, as my knowledge of the theory and of the enquirer had led me to believe that he was closely identified with the theory.

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"Marriage, to some girls, is a matter of money. But with men it is often a matter of 'form', yet after marriage . . ."

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CANON SMART BREAKS LEG

The many friends of the Rev. Canon Smart will learn with regret that he recently met with an accident which has entailed much suffering.

The Reverened gentleman was going home by a short cut, and whilst walking along, fell over an embankment, breaking his leg just above the ankle. He is now confined to his bed and it will probably be six weeks before he will be able to be around again.

PRELIMINARY HEARING

The preliminary hearing into the charge of manslaughter against Chas. Tuff was continued before Judge McCarthy yesterday afternoon, when the evidence of Head Constable Byrne, Sergt. Keefe and Stan Cullen was taken. Adjournment was then taken till 3 p.m. Friday, when the remaining witnesses will be examined and the hearing concluded.

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YESTERDAY AT THE HOUSE

Resolutions For Establishment of Pulp in St. Barbe District Passed — Minister of Marine Introduces Bill to Establish Direct Steam Service With West Indies.

Yesterday's session of the House was a busy one and one of the most important pieces of legislation of the present session was brought forward and discussed. Amongst the most important measures given consideration were resolutions granting to Malcolm Joseph Mooney, lumber man, a large area of timber land situated at Orange Bay in the Dist. of St. Barbe, where is is proposed to establish 100 ton pulp mill, actual construction of the mill to commence before November 30th in the present year. The lessee agrees to spend $300,000.00 in the construction work and the cutting of timber within 12 months from date.

The proposition of Harry J. Crowe to erect saw mills and a rossing plant in White Bay, and resolutions for the establishment of a regular steamship service between this country and the West Indies, were also discussed to some extent. The purport and scope of these resolutions may be fully obtained from a persual of the speech of Mr. Grimes, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, the introducer of the resolutions, and published elsewhere in this issue. Following questions by Mr. Cashin re the rossing of wood on Government account; the cost of fire equipment purchased during 1922-23 and by Mr. Walsh who seeks a detailed statement of the number of special trains hired out by the Reid Nfld. Co. or the Railway Commission since July 1st. 1920 to date, Hon the Prime Minister moved the suspension of the Rules of the House for the balance of the season.

The House went into Committee of the whole on an agreement between the Government and Dr. M. J. Mooney re the erection and operation of a pulp mill at Orange Bay, Harbor Deep, St. Barbe.

The leader of the Opposition withdrew from taking any part in the discussion which might take place on these resolutions, as his firm was connected, in a professional capacity, with the promoter of the enterprize.

Mr. Sullivan wanted to know if a proper survey had been made of the areas described so that other parties holding Crown leases, may not be interfered with and claims for compensation be made against Government.

In reply the Prime Minister said those areas had reverted to the Crown because the license fees had not been paid. He also announced that the Government had determined to compel all parties now holding Crown lands, in any part of this country, for speculative purposes, to pay up their back fees and comply in other respects with the law. Within the last few days a notice to this effect had been served upon all holders of timber limits, and 30 days given the parties to settle up, otherwise the licenses would be cancelled.

Hon. the Prime Minister also informed the House that the properties now being granted, had been held by speculators who had not paid their rentals for a number of years. Seven or eight thousand dollars were due the Colony.

The Government had therefore cancelled the licenses and had given the land to men who were prepared to put up a pulp mill on it.

Mr. Sullivan congratulated the Government on their action. He hoped others who held land for speculation purposes would be treated in a like manner. Millions of acres of land were being held by speculators who dodged the payment of rentals and at the same time it was keeping development back.

The House then went into Committee on Government—Crowe agreement.

Mr. Higgins asked if the agreement could not be made binding on the contractor to erect pulp and paper mills on the S.W. Coast, instead of it being understood but not in the agreement. If he has the right to export pulp wood from the East Coast it ought to be made clear that he has to erect a mill on the South Coast. If Mr. Crowe is allowed to export pulp wood without operating mills then others are going to demand the same concessions.

The policy of the Government should be made clear. If, in sections where there was no water power, and the timber was unsuitable for manufacture into pulp and paper, a valuable asset was allowed to go to waste by rot and windfalls, the right to export same in the raw state was desirable and he thought it was; then the policy of the Government should be definitely stated, as others were even now, awaiting the decision of the Government to apply for similar concession. Heretofore the policy of the Government, in fact both sides of the House, had stood for the manufacture of the country's timber within the Colony.

The Prime Minister pointed out that the resolutions before the Chair should be considered irrespective of whether pulp and paper mills would be erected at Bay De Espoir. The unwritten law heretofore had been that our timber would be manufactured in the country, but with the exception of the A.N.D. Co. until 18 months ago no outside capitalists came in. True an operation had been started at Terra Nova, but this had been hung up indefinitely. It was now starting up again. The present areas in White Bay, where Mr. Crowe intended to operate were cut off from railway connection and so situated that the product could only be shifted six months in the year. There was no water power sufficient to operate a pulp mill, and he, the Prime Minister, felt under conditions, such as applied in the present case, we ought to permit the rossing and exportation of wood. Every particular application ought to be considered on its merits, and where it was abundantly clear meet the physicial conditions were such as to preclude any possibility of permanent industry in the nature of pulp or paper mills, then the Colony should get the benefit of the labor and export value of timber which otherwise will go to rot, windfalls or be eaten up as so frequently occurs in forest fires.

Mr. Walsh supported the idea, but contended that all others similarly situited as Mr. Crowe's areas were, should, if sought after, be given similar concessions.

Mr. Sullivan advise caution in the reversion of our policy, re the exportation of timber. Conditions of late have materiallyaltered. We have the Armstrong Whitworth Co. building a big pulp and paper mill at tide water at Humbermouth, then there was the prospect of another mill at Bay de Espoir. With the probability in a few years of paper reaching $100.00 a ton, Canada was now prohibiting the export of raw material. He considered a period of 25 years altogether too long to permit the export ation of rossed wood.

Sir William Coaker supported the resolution because he believed the granting of the concession would be the means of having the pulp and paper mills on the South West Coast become a reality in a very short time. The additional supply of timber which would be available from White Bay, in his opinion would induce the capitalists Mr. Crowe had interested to take up the enterprise very shortly. He was strongly opposed to the exportation of raw material as ever, but the present timber properties would never be developed otherwise.

There was more labor and better value to the Colony obtained from the sale of rossed wood than from saw lumber. His principal reason for supporting the present agreement was to make possible the pulp and paper mills on the S.W. Coast. The timber from White Bay would prove a feeder, and furnish the proposed mills with an adequate supply.

Mr. Grimes' speech introducing the West India Steam Service Bill appears elsewhere.

Mr Higgins complimented Mr. Grimes on the excellence of his first ministerial speech. It was not perhaps entirely visionary, but as it represented so radical a departure from regular lines, he thought it would be wise to first obtain the views of capable business men. He asked that time be given the Opposition to consider the resolutions.

Sir Michael Cashin and Mr. Walsh criticised the Bill with considerable detail, but the House as a whole received the measure favorably. It will be further and fully discussed at today's session.

Mr. Higgins asked for information respecting the Commission to investigate the reported scandals. The Prime Minister confirmed the statement already given in the press. Through His Excellency the Governor, a gentleman was being sought in England, who would undertake the investigation.

SIR MICHAEL CASHIN re-introduced the matter of the railway and again urged the appointment of somebody responsible to the House to supervise operations. If not, some day you will be faced with a big scandal.

Mr. Warren admitted the justification of the Hon. gentleman's remarks and saw clearly the importance attaching to the point raised, but asked for time.

Mr. Woodford asked for an increase in pay for railroad section men, as he considered it unfair to them that they should be asked to work for less than the minimum allowed workmen on the Humber i.e., $2.50 a day. On the faithful performance by those men of the arduous labor of keeping the track in order lives depend as well as the efficiency of the service. Sections are undermanned as it is, only half the number of men being employed that the job requires.

Mr. Sullivan supporting the views of Sir Michael on railway matters likened the railway at present to a huge political machine to be manipulated for the benefit of the party. In the interest of the country some super vision should be exercised over the railway.

Mr. Higgins could not see that the Government can for a long time to come get the railway off its hands and for this reason urged the attention of the Prime Minister to the suggestions coming from the Opposition side of the House.

The House meet again this P.M. at 3 o'clock.

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OBITUARY

MISS NELLIE JACKMAN

After suffering with patient fortitude for a lengthy period, the ravages of an incurable disease, the earthly existence of Nellie Jackman, beloved daughter of the late James Jackman, formerly of Bowring's terminated last evening, and her soul entered into eternal reward.

During her life the deceased young lady was well-known to the people of this city, particularly in the west end, and her cheery disposition made many friends for her who will miss her.

Always an active church worker, her demise will occasion much regret and the loss of her assistance will not be easily counteracted.

Left to mourn her are a mother, brother, and sister, to whom general sympathy is extended.

The funeral takes place to-morrow at 2.30 p.m., from her late residence, 28 Brien Street.

REID'S SHIPS

Argyle left Argentia 5 p.m. yesterday.

Clyde not reported since leaving Lewisporte yesterday.

Glencoe left Argentia 5.30 p.m. yesterday.

Home, no report since Port Saunders Saturday, going west.

Kyle left Port aux Basques 3 a.m.

Sagona not reported since leaving Grady yesterday.

Malakoff left Port Union 6.35 a.m. to-day.

Oporto Stocks

	Aug. 13 qtls.	Aug. 6 qtls.
Stocks (Nfld.)	58,114	60,915
Consump. (Nfld.)	6,172	7,372
Stocks (Norg.)	9,086	11,143
Consump. (Norg.)	2,743	2,572

Entered: Maagen.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE."

SHIPPING NOTES

Schr. Lilly M. Anderson has arrived at Bonne Bay from the straits with 250 quintals codfish.

Schr. James Jones, Gideon Brown, has arrived at Wesleyville from the straits with 1200 quintals.

The schr. Alice Roberts, 25 days from Oporto, salt laden, has arrived at Burin.

S.S. Alconda arrived at Botwood on Saturday with about 400 tons cargo and will load paper for England from the A.N.D. Co. Ltd.

Schr. N. Hansen has cleared from Burgeo for Oporto with 1000 qtls. cod fish shipped by Moulton Sons and 1600 shipped by the Burgeo & LaPoile Export Co.

Personal

Capt. Geo. Jones, M.H.A., left by today's express for Little Bay Islands.

Rev. C. H. Johnson, of Cochrane Street Church is leaving on to-day's express for a trip through Notre Dame and Bonavista Bays. Rev. Dr. Bond will be supplying the pulpit including the 9th September.

The following Newfoundlanders were present at the Royal Garden Party at Buckingham Palace on Thursday: Hon. Geo. and Mrs. Shea, Lady and Miss Crosbie, Mrs. George H. Emerson and the Misses Emerson, and Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Job.—Canada, July 28th.

Mr. Wm. Brown of Amherst Cove, B.B., is now in town. Mrs. Brown, who was admitted to the Hospital on Thursday last, will undergo and operation in a few days.

Big Increase In Railway Traffic

There has been a wonderful increase in railway traffic the past few weeks both as regards freight and passengers. The largest train to go out from St. John's for some time was the express which left at 1 o'clock today. Additional first class cars and an extra sleeper had to be put on to accommodate the outgoing passengers.

Gower St. Picnic Postponed

Scholars and teachers of Gower St. Sunday School, will hear with disappointment that the picnic set down for to-morrow has been unavoidably postponed till the following week. This is due to the inability of the railway management to supply the necessary car service. Just now, every available car is otherwise engaged.

The "Yankton" Due This Week

Messrs A. E. Hickman & Company were advised yesterday that the s.s. Yankton which was recently purchased to replace the Anna on the Boston-Halifax-St. John's service, left Boston on her first trip Sunday morning. The ship is capable of doing 14 knots and has recently been put in condition for passenger traffic.

The Yankton is bringing a large freight, but has no passengers this trip.

Burglars Active

On Sunday night the stores of Mr. Mark Pike, grocer, New Gower St., and Mr. John O'Keefe, Job Street, were broken into, apparently by the same person or persons. In each case a large quantity of goods was stolen but the burglars escaped without being detected.

The police have the matter in hand and are making investigations.

Summer School at Brigus

On Monday morning, August 6th, the Summer School was opened by Rev. Oliver Jackson, whose address proved to be a source of inspiration to all those attending, about forty in number.

The morning sessions began at 9 o'clock and were conducted by Rev. R. E. Fairbairn, his theme being "The Life and Teachings of Jesus."

The various sections were:

1—The Purpose and Spirit of Jesus.
2—The Background of Jesus' teaching.
3—The Law of the Kingdom.
4—The Scope of the Kingdom.
5—The future of the Kingdom.

At 10 o'clock the school was divided up for group study led by Rev. Oliver Jackson on "The Pupil," Rev. Dr. Darby on "The Teacher," Rev. Dr. Dunne on "The Organization and Administration of Sunday School." From 10.45 to 11.45 was spent in recreation.

Noonday talks were given by Mrs. S. H. Martin on her work in Manchuria. Miss Evelyn Rabbitts, Superintendent of the Primary Department, Brigus, whom we believe is a cracker-jack story-teller, gave a demonstration of the same, which was enjoyed by all.

The afternoon was devoted to outdoor hikes. On Tuesday afternoon a visit to the lighthouse was made which will never be forgotten. All came back ready to partake of a bountiful supper at the Cabot Hotel. On Wednesday afternoon, the weather being too inclement to go for a hike, we were favored with a lecture by Rev. R. E. Fairbairn, on "Esperanto."

On Thursday afternoon all attended the Brigus Garden Party.

On Friday afternoon, a delightful trip was made to Bull Cove, and on returning a very sumptuous supper awaited us at the school room, which had been prepared by the Brigus ladies. At the close a vote of thanks was proposed by Rev. R. E. Fairbairn and seconded by Dr. Martin, after which the school joined in topical songs.

The evening lectures were open to the public. Monday's was an informal talk by Dr. S. H. Martin. On Tuesday an illustrated lecture was given by Dr. Dunne: "A Trip to Palestine." On Wednesday, was an impromptu concert; on Thursday an illustrated lecture on "Japan" by Dr. Martin; and on Friday the illustrated lecture by Dr. Martin was "Our West China Mission."

Saturday morning brought to a close this delightful event. After votes of thanks had been proposed to the faculty it was decided that the Summer School would take place at Brigus again next year. Dear old Brigus, "She ain't got no style, but she's style all the while."—Com.

If promptness, courtesy, first-class work and right prices will get your trade then we are in line for it.

Nfld. Poultry Association

The August monthly meeting was held last night at 8 p.m., president G. R. Williams in the chair.

The usual routine business was dealt with. A deputation was appointed to interview the Department of Agriculture with a view to extending the work of the Association in encouraging Poultry culture more generally throughout the island through the Association's agencies for the benefit of the general public. A report was made of a visit by some of the members to the poultry farm of Mr. Leonard Earle, who is raising a thousand chickens this yeas, besides a quantity of ducks. Mr. Earle intends going into poultry raising on an extensive scale and next winter will have some two hundred eggs a day for the city market.

Mr. Earle figures a profit of three dollars a year per hen, and the Association wishes him every success. The meeting discussed the matter of the annual show which will likely be held the last week of November. It is hoped to arrange to give an illustrated lecture each evening on poultry culture, on the three nights of the Show.

Bell Island will likely have their annual show in November also, as usual, and President Hughes and his Wabana committee are making every effort to make it one of the best ever held.

Demand for fresh eggs is extra heavy now, due to the diminishing supply as the fowl are moulting and the egg yield is falling off. The 1923 pullets will not be laying until November and December.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Seal Cove Bridge on the Main Line, Harbor Main District, is closed to all traffic pending constructing or repairs, until further notice. Seal Cove Road from Lance Cove to Indian Pond must be used in the meanwhile.

A. W. PICCOTT,
Minister of Public Works.

aug13,3i

Grove Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS
Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
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Calendula .... 50c. doz.

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Primula .... $1.00 each
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Ferns .... 75c. up

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feb3,ed,6m

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited
GARDEN PARTY - CAPE BROYLE - SUNDAY, AUG. 19th
Excursion train will leave St. John's Depot 2 p.m. Sunday, Au. 19th, for Cape Broyle, to accommodate people going to Garden Party. Returning, train will leave Cape Broyle 9 p.m.
EXCURSION FARES WILL APPLY
The Kelligrews Excursion Train on Sunday will be cancelled.
Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

NOTICE TO HERRING PACKERS

North of Latitude 50° Cape John, Packers are at Liberty to pack under the Scotch Cure method **after the 10th day of August of this year,** subject to rules and regulations.

Signed GEO. F. GRIMES,
Minister of Marine & Fisheries.

aug9,11,14,

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

WEATHER FORECAST
Fresh S.-W. winds; partly cloudy and moderately warm.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

Vol. X., No. 179. ST. JOHN'S, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1923. PRICE: TWO CENTS.

FEARFUL TRAGEDY IN WYOMING

Mine Explosion Kills More Than 100

RUPTURE BETWEEN ENGLAND AND FRANCE IS IMMINENT

Hundreds Are Killed As Rioting Continues

German Provinces Scenes of Disorder and Death.

LONDON, Aug. 14—A Central News despatch says that the Communists stormed the town hall at Aladorf, 8 miles north of Aix la Chapelle, with hand grenades, and that one hundred were killed or wounded.

LONDON, Aug. 14—Hamburg was the scene of further rioting to-day with many killed or wounded, according to a Central News despatch from Berlin.

Communists gained the upper hand at Wilhelmsburg, near Hamburg, disarming the military and taking control of the town.

DUSSELDORFF, Aug. 14—Reports to German newspapers from Aix la Chapelle say fifteen persons were killed and more than fifty wounded in the rioting there.

BERLIN, Aug. 14—With later reports indicating an increase in mob disturbances throughout Germany, Chancellor Stressmann and his government were faced with another anxious period this morning.

During the night rumors came that twenty persons had been killed in Hanover and fifteen in Zeitz, Saxony. Rioting was also said to be in progress in Niesse, Silesia.

The city of Hamburg, by proclamation of the Senate is virtually under martial law as the result of a serious clash between strikers and the police.

President Erbert sent a message to former Chancellor Cuno, thanking him for his services to the country.

HELD ENJOYABLE DANCE

The dance in the Star of the Sea Hall last evening was very largely attended and proved to be a decided success. The music was furnished by the Star Jazola Orchestra and was up to the usual standard, and each item received a hearty encore.

Entente May Not Survive

French Are Taking Pending Diplomatic Upheaval Calmly—Reply To British Note Will Be Sent Before Week-end.

PARIS, Aug. 14—The French reply to Lord Curzon's note on reparations will be probably sent before the end of the week.

Although it is no longer assumed in official circles here that the Entente may survive the present difficulties, the situation is taken with perfect calm in Government circles as well as by the press and the public.

The French have in fact long considered the Entente virtually defunct so far as it concerns co-operation between Great Britain and France on the application of the terms of the British Treaty of Versailles. Lord Curzon's note is taken merely as recognition of the fact by the British Government with the aim of throwing the responsibility for the rupture on France.

GERNANY HAS BEST CABINET SINCE BIRTH OF REPUBLIC

Stressmann's Government Gets Vote of Confidence From Reichstag.

BERLIN, Aug. 14—A vote of confidence came after Dr. Stressmann informed the Chamber that Germany required complete restoration rights in occupied territory, as essential to the abandonment of passive resistance, the setting free of all Germans imprisoned in districts occupied by the French and Belgians, and permission for the return of those who have been sent out of the occupied area, also were made conditions for the cessation of passive resistance.

Dr. Stressmann declared that the change in the government was not a sign of weakness on the part of Germany, on the contrary, the change had brought into being the strongest cabinet as regards opposition to any idea of permitting violation of Germany, that the country had since the Republic was formed.

The Chancellor said that passive resistance was deeply rooted in the firm conviction of its justice, this he declared had been unequivocally recognized by the British, and he assumed this statement of the British conception would find echo in France and Belgium.

BERLIN, Aug. 14—Chancellor Stressmann's new cabinet was given a vote of confidence to-day by the Reichstag. Two hundred and forty deputies out of a total of three hundred and forty-one balloted in favor of the government.

Arms Ship Is Captured

TRIESTE, Aug. 14—One million rifles, three thousand machine guns and 24 mountain batteries, constituted the cargo of the steamer Vulcan and consigned to the government of Jugo-Slavia has been confiscated by the Italian authorities.

The war material was part of Italian war stock which had been purchased by foreigners and resold to Jugo-Slavia.

23 Killied To Save A Woman

Motor Coach Plunges To Destruction With Many Passengers.

LOURDES, France, Aug. 14—Twenty-three persons were killed and seven probably fatally injured yesterday, when a motor coach, filled with excursionists, plunged down a 250-foot embankment in the Pyrennes mountains near St. Saveur.

The accident occurred near the Napoleon Bridge which crosses the rushing torrent. The driver in attempting to avoid striking a woman who was emerging from the bushes, swerved the machine sharply in the narrow road that skirts the precipice and the coach turned completely over and crashed to the bottom of the ravine.

Passengers leaving St. John's on Thursday's express will connect with the s.s. Home at Humbermouth for the usual ports of call on the Straits service.

The Watuka, Capt. Holmes arrived at Clarenville yesterday with coal for the Railway Co.

Legislative Council

The Council met at 4 p.m.

On motion of Sir M. G. Winter the house went into Committee of the whole on Electric Light and Power Bill and after some discussion in which Hons. M. P. Gibbs, Sir P. T. McGrath, Sir M. G. Winter, J. J. Murphy, W. J. Ellis and M. Power in which the establishment of a Public Utilites Commission was urged, owing to the exorbitant rates which are charged for electricity by the Reid Company. Hon. J. J. Murphy gave some interesting figures as to the cost, and intimated that his company would not be increasing their rates when they finally reach the city. After the various opinions had been expressed Sir M. P. McGrath moved that in view of the importance of the Bill that it be referred to a Select Committee.

The House then went into Committee of the whole on the shipbuilding Bill, which was passed without amendment.

Mine Explosion Entombs Workers

104 Are Dead; Few Have Been Rescued.

KEMMERER, Wyoming, Aug. 14—One hundred and thirty-five miners, in number one mine of the Kemmerer Coal Company were entombed this morning following an explosion in the lower levels, about a mile into the earth.

Rescuers this evening are making progress but several hours would be necessary before anything definite could be known of the fate of the miners. The body of one pump man has been discovered and later, relief men are reported to have recovered six more bodies.

Fire is raging in the lower levels and experts in mine works said they saw little hope of rescuing the men alive.

A later report from the scene of the disaster, says that rescue workers last night brought out alive thirty-four of the 138 miners entombed by the blast.

It is feared 104 men perished.

The schoner Andreas has sailed from Rose Blanche for Gibraltar for orders taking 3035 qtls of codfish shipped by E. Pike.

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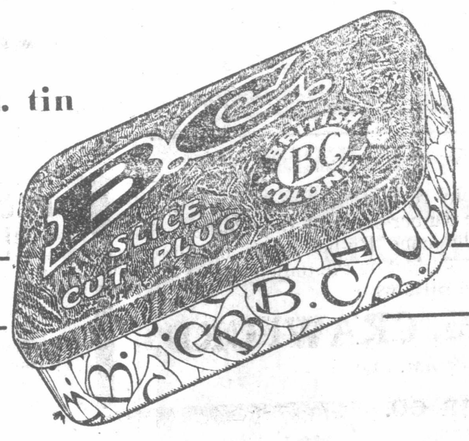

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SORE THROAT

KINDRED OF THE DUST

(By PETER P. KYNE)

CHAPTER VI.

Caleb Brent, looking twenty years older than when Donald had seen him last, sat in an easy chair by the window gazing with lack-luster eyes out across the bight. He was hopelessly crippled with rheumatism, and his sea-blue eyes still held the same lost-dog wistfulness.

"Hello, Caleb!" Donald greeted him cordially. I've just cleaned up the Sawdust Pile for you. You're back in undisputed possession again."

He shook hands with old Caleb and sat down in a chair which Nan drew up for him.

"It's good of you to call, Donald," the old man piped. "Put isn't that just like him, Nan?" he demanded. "Many's the day—aye, and the night too, for of late the nights have been bad here—we've thought of you, sir, and wished you were back in Port Agnew. We knew what would happen to those scoundrels when Mr. Donald got around to it." And he laughed the asthmatic, contented chuckle of the aged as Ned related briefly the story of Donald's recent activities.

Their conversation which followed was mostly of a reminiscent character—recollections of boat-races in the bight, fishing excursions off the coast, clambakes, new boats, a dog which Donald had given to Nan when he left for prep school and which had since died of old age. And all the while Nan Brent's child stood by Donald's knee gazing up at him adoringly.

During a lull in the conversation, he created some slight embarrassment by reiterating his belief that this strange man must be his father, and appealed to his mother for verification of his suspicions.

Poor child! His baby mind had but lately grasped the fact that for him there was something missing in the scheme of life, and, to silence his persistent questioning, Nan had told him that some day his father would come to see them; whereupon, with the calm faith of innocence, he had posted himself at the front gate, to be in position to receidve this beloved missing one when the latter one should appear. Donald skilfully diverted the child's mind from this all-consuming topic by sliding the boy down to his foot and permitting him to swing gently there.

Presently Nan excused herself, for the purpose of looking after the embers of Donald's recent raid. The instant the door closed behind her, old Caleb Brent looked across at his visitor.

"You've heard of course, Mr. Donald?" he queried, with a slight inclination of his head toward the door through which his daughter had disappeared.

"Yes, Caleb. Misfortunes come in various guises."

"I would I could die," the pitiful old fellow whispered. "I soon will, but, oh, what will my poor darling do then, Mr. Donald? After we first came here, I was that prosperous, sir you wouldn't believe it. I gave Nan a good schooling, piano lessons, and fine dresses. We lived well, and yet we put by a thousand dollars in six years. But that's all gone now, what with the expenses when the baby came, and my sickness that's prevented me from working. Thank God, sir I have my three-quarter pay. It isn't much, but we're rent-free, and fuel costs us nothing, what with driftwood and the waste from Darrow that comes down the river. Nan has a bit of kitchen-garden and a few chickens—so we make out. But when I die, my navy-pay stops."

He paused, too profoundly moved by consideration of the destitution that would face Nan and her nameless boy to voice the situation in words. But he looked up at Donald McKaye, and the latter saw again that witful look in his eyes—the dumb pleading of a kind old lost dog. He thought of the thirty-eight-foot sloop old Caleb had built him—a thing of beauty and wondrously seaworthy; of the sense of obligation which had caused old Brent to make his task a labor of love; of the long, lazy, happy days when with Caleb and Nan for his crew he had raced out of the bight twenty miles to sea and back again for the sheer delight of driving his lee rail under till Nan cried out in apprehension.

Poor sweet Nan Brent! Donald had known her through so many years of gentleness and innocence—and she had come to this! He was consumed with pity for her. She had fallen but—there were depths to which destitution and desperation might still drive her, just as there were heights to which she might climb again if some half-man would but give her a helping hand.

"Do you know the man, Caleb?" he remanded suddenly.

"No, I do not. I have never seen him. Nan wrote me when they were married, and told me his name, of course."

"Then there was a marriage, Caleb?"

"So Nan wrote me."

"Ah! Has Nan a marriage certificate?"

"I have never seen it. Seems their marriage wasn't legal. The name he gave wasn't his own; he was a bigamist."

"Then Nan knows his real name."

"Yes; when she learned that, she came home."

"But why didn't she prosecute him, Caleb? She owed that to herself and the child—to her good name and—"

"She had her reasons, lad."

"But you should have prosecuted the scoundrel, Caleb."

"I had no money for lawyers. I knew I was going to need it all for Nan and her child. And I thought her reasons sufficient, Donald. She said it would all come out right in the end. Maybe it will."

Do you mean she knowingly accepted the inevitable disgrace when she might have——" He wanted to add, "proved herself virtuous," but somehow the words would not come. They didn't appear to him to be quite fair to Nan.

The old man nodded.

"Of course we haven't told this to anybody else," he hastened to add. "'Twould have been useless. They'd have thought it a lie."

"Yes, Caleb—a particularly clumsy and stupid lie."

Caleb Brent looked up suddenly and searched, with an alert and wistful glance, the face of the young laird of Tyee.

"But you do not think so, do you?" he pleaded.

"Certainly not, Caleb. If Nan told you that, she told you the truth."

"Thank you, lad."

"Poor old Caleb," Donald soliloquised, "you find it hard to believe it yourself, don't you? And it does sound fishy!"

"I don't believe it's Nan's fault," Donald found himself saying next. "She was always a good girl, and I cant look at her now and conceive her as anything else but virtuous and womanly. I'll always be a good friend of hers, Caleb. I'll stand back of her and see that she gets a square deal—she and her son. When you're gone, she can leave Port Agnew for some city where she isn't known, and as 'Mrs. Brent' she can engage in some self-supporting business. It always struck me that Nan had a voice."

"She has, Donald. They had grand opera in Seattle, and I sent her up there to hear it and having a singing teacher hear her sing 'Alice Where Art Thou.' He said she'd be earning a thousand dollars a night in five years, Mr. Donald, if somebody in New York could train her. That was the time," he concluded, "that she met **him**! He was rich and, I suppose, full of fine graces; he promised her a career if she'd marry him, and so he dazzled the child—she was only eighteen—and she went to San Francisco with him. She says there was some sort of a marriage, but he gave her no gift as I gave her mother—a marriage certificate. She wrote me she was happy, and asked me to forgive her the lack of confidence in not advising with me—and of course I forgave her, and one night the door yonder opened and Nan come in and put her arms round my neck and held me tight, with never a tear—so I knew she's cried her fill long since and was in trouble." He paused several seconds, then added, "Her mother was an admiral's daughter—and she married me!" He appeared to suggest this latter as a complete explanation of woman's frailty.

"The world is small, but it is sufficiently large to hide a girl from the Sawdust Pile of Port Agnew. Of course, Nan cannot leave you now, but when you leave her, Caleb, I'll finance her for her career. Please do not worry about it."

"I'm like Nan, sir," he murmured. "I'm beyond tears, or I'd weep, Mr. Donald. God will reward you, sir. I can't begin to thank you."

"I'm glad of that. By the way, who is towing the garbage barge to sea nowadays?"

"I don't know, sir. Mr. Daney hired somebody else and his boat when I had to quit because of my sciatica."

Hereafter we'll use your boat, Caleb, and engage a man to operate it. The rental will be ten dollars a trip two trips a week, eighty dollars a month. Cheap enough; so don't think it's charity. Here's the first month's rental in advance. I'm going to run along now, Caleb, but I'll look in from time to time, and if you should need me in the interim, send for me."

He kissed little Don Brent, who set up a prodigious shriek at the prospect of desertion and brought his mother fluttering into the room. He watched her soothe the youngster and then asked.

"Where do you keep the arnica now? I cut my knuckles on that yellow rascal."

She raised a sadly smiling face to his.

"Where would the arnica be —if we had any, Donald?" she demanded.

"Where it used to be, I suppose. Up on that shelf, inside the casement of that funny old half-portion grandfather's clock and just out of reach of the pendulum."

"You do remember, don't you? But it's all gone so many years ago, Donald. We haven't had a boy around to visit us since you left Port Agnew, you know. I'll put some tincture of iodine on your knuckles, however."

"Do, please, Nan."

"Do you remember, Nan, the day I struck my finger into the cage of old Mrs. Biddle's South American parrott to coddle the brute and he all but chewed it off?"

She nodded.

"And you came straight here to have it attended to, instead of going to a doctor."

(To be continued)

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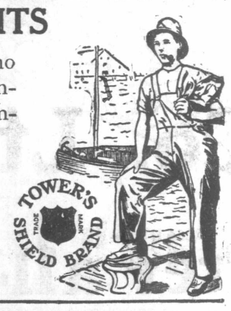

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The Late President of the United States

r. Warren Harding brought to the Presidency an infinite patience and kindness in dealing with public questions and men, which enabled him to handle the problems of government without the stress and worry which had handicapped many of his predecessors.

Whatever else historians may say of him there probably will be little dispute that few chief executives came to office in peace time facing problems more complex in their nature or greater in number. All international affairs were unbalanced as never before, with many principal settlements of the Great War still to be effectuated. At home the work of reconstruction had only just begun, with business depressed, agriculture prostrate and unemployment general.

How Mr. Harding measured up to the task before him must be left to the historian, but his friends said that coming to the Presidency as he did with an open mind, a desire for counsel and an intimate knowledge of the processes of government acquired in his services in the Senate, he was the type of man needed for the job at such a time.

Preaching upon every occasion the doctrine of Americanism, he set h is face resolutely against "Entangling Alliances." While thus adhering to what he was pleased to term the principles of the founding fathers, he nevertheless lent the moral assistance of the government in the efforts to heal up the wounds of the world.

That influence was once declared by him to be not inconsiderable, and so America under his guidance had a prominent though it was in the main, in effecting the settlements of many vexing world questions. Its chief contribution was the Washington Arms Conference at which the principal powers covenanted to limit the size of their navies and thus lift from the weary peoples the burden of maintaining the race for naval supremacy.

Along with the proffer of counsel in effecting world settlements went an insistance that American rights be recognized. In polished phrase, he wrote a directness of expression that was not to be misconstrued, the world was given to understand from the very first of the Harding administration that the United States, freely respecting the rights of the other nations, asked for herself only that to which she was entitled in simple justice, and that she could accept nothing less.

While in his dealings with Congress Mr. Harding preferred the role of counsellor rather than dictator, he speedily removed any doubt that his gift of patience denoted any lack of purpose once he had charted a course. Thus he told Congress that soldiers' bonus legislation either should carry the means of financing or be postponed, and when the legislators put aside his advice he promptly vetoed the bill they sent him.

His tenacity of purpose was further exemplified in his continual pounding for economy in public expenditures and again in his insistence that Congress pass the merchant marine aid bill with a view to curtailing the continual drain which the operation of the war-built commercial fleet had become upon the Treasury. His greatest single effort in the field of domestic legislation was in behalf of this measure.

Not infrequently Mr. Harding was called upon to play the role of peace maker in governmental affairs. He intervened in a dispute between Congress and the Treasury as to the form general tax revision was to take, and the program he approved was carried out in the main with a reduction of more than half a billion in the nation's tax burden.

Likewise, his counsel settled the long controversy between the House and Senate on the question of American valuat ion in the tariff law. He proposed in its place a flexible tariff arrangement under which the Tariff Commission was given authority with his approval to increase or lower rates within prescribed limitations. Upon signing the bill, the President declared it constituted the greatest tariff reform in American history.

Mr. Harding came of hardy pioneer stock. He was born at Blooming Grove, Morrow County, Ohio, November 2, 1865, the son of a country doctor, George T. Harding. Like most country boys he went to country school between morning and night chores and later attended college at Iberia, Ohio. He tried school teaching for a year, but having had a smell of printer's ink while sticking type for his college paper, the lure drew him into the newspaper field.

His family meantime had moved to Marion, in an adjourning county, where he obtained his first newspaper job, and where his life interests were centered thereafter. Mr. Harding's ambition was to become a publisher, and it was realized at the age of 19 when he bid in the MARION STAR at a sheriff's sale. The paper was purchased under a heavy mortgage and his friends have often said that the struggles and hardships which were his in making this paper a success had much to do in fashioning his character and developing a broad patience and tolerance which were his chief characteristics.

Whatever his other attainments, Mr. Harding's greatest pride was in his professional accomplishments and training as printer, editor and publisher. Nor did the interests and exacting duties of his high office serve to dull his delight in pottering about a composing room. On his first trip back home after his inauguration, he went to the STAR office pulled off his coat, rolled up his sleeves, borrowed a chew of tobacco and helped "make up" the paper. His luck charm was a printer's rule, carried always in a vest pocket.

As his ambition had carried him into the ranks of publishers, so his fancy took him into the realm of politics. From the first he was an ardent partison, and his insistence upon wearing a "stove pipe" hat, the badge of support of James G. Blaine, while a reporter on a Democratic newspaper brought him a sharp reprimand from his chief, who held it to be inconsistent for a worker on a Democratic paper to so prominently display the symbol of his Republicianism.

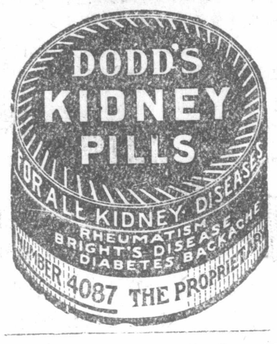
The future President's ability as a stump speaker won him early recognition from his local party leaders. Marion County then was in the Democratic column and he undertook to switch it to the Republican party, but his first effort at office on his party ticket resulted in a defeat, though he commanded an unexpected vote.

Mr. Harding's first political office was that of Ohio State Senator, to which he was elected at the age of 34. He served two terms and later was elected Lieutenant Governor of his state. In 1910 he sought the Governorship, but was defeated. Four years later he was elected to the United States Senate, where he served six years, much of the time as a member of the important Foreign Relations Committee. From this place he was elected to the Presidency, the first Senator to be elected Chief Executive.

Early in his years of political service he met William McKinley, to whom his close friends have most often likened him, and with whom he had in common a predominant passion for obligation of class and sectional lines. A friendship sprang up between the two men. Mr. Harding also was close in later days to Theodore Roosevelt, Senators Foraker and Penrose and others high in his party counsels.

The President was a life-long Baptist and was a trustee of his home church in Marion. He also had been a member of the Elk and Moose fraternities for years, and after his election as President he became a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner.

Golf was his favorite recreation, but he also liked to fish, although his opportunities for that sport was limited after he came to the White House. He played hard and possessed the faculty of putting all his worries behind him during his recreation hours.



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Paderewski In Paris

PARIS, July 10 (AP)—Ignace Jan Paderewski, the famous Polish pianist and composer, received one of the heartiest welcomes accorded him since his return to the concert stage when he appeared before a Paris audience recently. Thousands of people thronged to see him pass on his way to the theatre, and he was again besieged when the concert, a benefit affair, was concluded.

The French press re-told at great length the story of how the noted artist was expelled from Russia years ago by Emperor Alexander III, after Paderewski had played before the court.

"You are a great artist, and an honor to Russia," the emperor is reported to have said.

"Pardon, Your Majesty," replied Paderewski. "To Poland."

The next day the pianist received an order to leave Russia, and he had never returned since.

The newspapers here also mentioned the fact that on the day of his first concert, Paderewski drove to the theatre box office and purchased nearly a hundred seats at regular prices, which he distributed among his friends.

His only request to the management was that he be given a dressing room, so that he could let his hands soak in very hot water for half an hour before the concert. He explained that he had found this the best way to make them supple.

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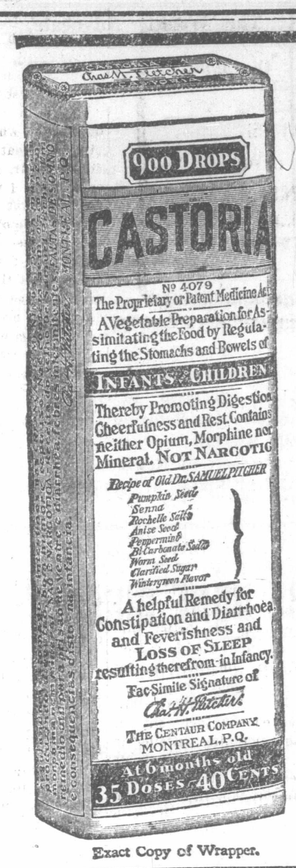

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The little son on which his hopes were centered, contracted the disease from a cow which had been bought by the doctor with the special design of giving the child the benefit of one cow's milk. This was long before the days of tested cows and the beautiful animal that was supposed to bring life and strength to the little child brought death instead. Out of his own sorrow and loss came Dr. Rutherford's resolve that other children should be protected and in years when many people were not only careless, but regarded the danger of infection as more or less of a fad, he worked and spoke unceasingly of the need of protecting both children and adults from this great danger.

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 15th, 1923.

THE BEST MUST BE DONE QUICKLY

It was not expected that all men requiring work would obtain it on the Humber. It was expected that the Humber operations would materially assist the country over a very trying period, made more so by a bad fishery.

When it is considered that over 2000 men are already employed on this new industry who would, otherwise, have no other employment during the past months, it will be agreed that we have something to be thankful for and that the Government's policy has been justified to a great extent.

It is not only the matter of actual employment on the Humber. Large numbers of men are assisted in the activities arising from the operations in the way of handling importations, transhipping or transporting them, and in various sub-contracts here and there. At the same time, there are lots of people, and we are of the number, who think the best is not being done.

With an average fishery, the employment of 2000 men on a new industry would, with our ordinary industries in operation, provide employment for most of the people requiring work just now. The blank fishery in many sections has compelled people to look elsewhere for their means of livelihood and we are confronted with the situation of men seeking work on the Humber, where now no further work is obtainable.

The Armstrong-Whitworth & Company have advised that these men will have to be sent back to their homes. This is poor consolation to those who face the winter with nothing earned at the fishery; and it certainly devolves on somebody to see that every effort has been made on the Humber for employment of men, and, if not, to have more speed injected into operations.

The urgency of the times demands it, and we think the Company would co-operate in any possible way to make the project a great salvation for the laborers in this present year.

In the opinion of some, if the plant is to be established in two years, it will be necessary to widen present operations and surely no time will be more opportune for extensive effort than within the next few months.

It has been suggested that all members of the Assembly make a visit to the scene of operations and have consultation with the Company on the spot, which would give members a better grasp of the works and may have good results to labourers.

After a few months, industrial activities may be calculated to ease employment needs; for with Bell Island, Grand Falls, Bishop Falls, Terra Nova, Lomond and the White Bay (H. J. Crowe) and Orange Bay (M. J. Mooney) and other pitprop and private contracts, there will be more people employed at home than in any year in the history of the country.

What is needed now is preparation and action. We must see that the best is done quickly.

INSURANCE RATES ARE TOO HIGH

When St. John's got a greatly improved water service at a considerable cost to the taxpayers there was forecasted, if not actually promised, a reduction in fire insurance rates for city policyholders. No such reduction took place. The public paid out of their own pockets to minimize the risk taken by insurance companies and to enhance their profits by cutting down their losses on destructive fires, but the insurance companies did not recognize the obligation to the extent of a single cent.

Next, the Government imports an up-to-date fire fighting apparatus, including motor trucks, pumper and aerial ladder, further cutting down insurance companies' risks. There was an idea that the insurance companies themselves had voluntarily donated part of this equipment, but this was not so. The Government now intend to make the Companies pay for the pumper and aerial ladder, the cost of which was $30,000, by increasing their tax by one quarter of one per cent. for a period of years sufficient to accumulate the amount expended. The companies, or some of them, strenuously object to this legislation. Their contention is that they should neither reduce their rates nor pay for the apparatus that is saving them money on their policies. The possibility, nay the probability, was suggested by Mr. Higgins in the House last evening that the companies might add this quarter of one per cent. extra tax to the amount of policyholders' premiums, but another of the St. John's representatives, Mr. Fox, contended that not alone should there be legislation prohibiting the fire insurance companies from increasing their rates, but that legislation should be enforced to make them reduce the rates in view of the greatly improved protection against fire which the better water system and the up-to-date apparatus constitute.

It seems beyond argument that fire insurance companies doing business in this city are not giving their policyholders a "square deal."

"THE UNION LUCK"

Our Union readers will have read with much satisfaction the good reports received by Sir Wm. Coaker concerning Labrador and Straits vessels outfitted from Port Union and captained by outstanding F.P.U. men.

Many of these vessels have arrived at their home ports, several have already discharged at Port Union and some are on the way there. The last to be heard from is Capt. Gideon Bown (son of Messach Bown, well known Union veteran,) who in the schooner James Jones has arrived with 1200 quintals at Badger's Quay.

It is widely thought, thanks to the political propaganda of opponents, that the Union Trading Company is solely a cash business and we know of St. John's gentleman who were convinced of this, until they visited Port Union and saw for themselves.

The truth is the Union Tradin Company is one of our very largest outfitting firms. This fact, combined with President Coaker's efforts in boosting the price of fish, makes the Union Trading Company the greatest commercial factor for good in the whole country.

Canadian Press on Pres Harding's Death

PRINCE ALBERT HERALD.

"The United States mourns the loss of its first citizen and the world one who was its friend in the widest sense of the term. The death of President Harding will be received with universal regret. An apostle of international peace and an energetic worker for its establishment, his sudden death is a distinct blow to humanity."

EDMONTON JOURNAL.

"Brilliant was not an adjective that anyone thought of using in discussing Mr. Harding or anything that he did. It was his quiet force and his envious sincerity that brought him such a measure of popular spirit.

"That such an extended journey made greater demands upon him than should he required of a man is now all too clear."

SASKATOON STAR.

"When the record of his own work is written, it may well be that his contributions to international friendship and peace will seem his principal claim to fame. Fearless of a possible split in the ranks of his party, he stuck by his conviction that America could not remain a spectator of European decay."

VANCOUVER DAILY WORLD.

"The sympathy of all Canadians, and particularly those who met the President in Vancouver, will go out to Mrs. Harding and the members of her bereaved family. Equally, but in a different way, they will be tendered to the people of the United States.

"With the inexpressibly serious conditions in Europe at the present time the sudden death of the President is tragic. It is quite as much so to European nations as the United States."

MOOSE JAW EVENING TIMES.

"The sudden and, what to the human mind appears to be the untimely death of President Harding, removes from the world one of its great peace-makers. His death is a world loss, but, outside of the United States itself, it will be felt nowhere more keenly than in Canada, following, as it does, closely upon the precedent he made in honoring us with a good-will visit."

WINNIPEG TRIBUNE.

'The expressions of sorrow and sympathy which have been flashed from Canada and all parts of the British Empire to a bereaved nation and family, mourning the death of President Harding, are no empty formalities. They are from the heart. No one realized more than the late President that the English speaking peoples must through their united efforts provide the main safeguards for the preservation of peace. In that thought he patiently labored and in that service he died."

OTTAWA CITIZEN.

"There will be various estimates of Warren Harding's eminence in the gallery of American Presidents and the nearness of his demise, the poignancy of the circumstances surrounding it and the fact that all had been led to believe that he was well on the road to normal health again, will perhaps tend to induce an impulse to extol too highly the many admirable characteristics of the man. But this may be said of Mr. Harding, he was one of the people. In him were embodied those virtues and qualities which are believed to make for ideal citizenship.

"Despite the prophecy of those of little faith, President Harding proved himself a capable executive. If he had not the brilliance of some few of his predecessors, he had the more substantial gift of being able to meet with unfailing calm and ready resource the diverse problems which came before him."

Lord Byng, Governor General, sent the following message of condolence to Mrs. Harding, yesterday.

"Please accept the deepest sympathy of myself and Lady Byng in the sad loss of your husband, President Harding."

It was announced that the Canadian Government was sending President Calvin Coolidge, through the usual diplomatic channels, a formal message of condolence in the Republic's loss of its chief executive.

NOTICE

Four weeks after date hereof, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council for Letters Patent for New and useful Improvements in "Automatic Stock Regulators for Paper Machines," to be granted to Louis Boivin, a citizen of the United States, residing at Iroquois Falls, Ontario, Canada, Paper Maker.

Dated at St. John's this 3rd day of August, A.D., 1923.

S. J. FOOTE,
Solicitor for Applicant.

Address:
Commercial Chambers,
Water St., St. oJhn's.

aug8,4i,4w

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE

How Volcanoes Save the World.

Volcanoes, although often referred to as burning mountains, in reality do not burn at all. Neither are they mountains in the true sense of the term.

The scientific definition of a volcano is "an opening in the earth's crust, through which heated matter is thrown up from the earth's interior to the surface, where it usually forms a hill, more or less conical in shape, and generally with a hollow or crater at the top."

Where eruption frequently occur, the heated materials forced upwards pile themselves to heights which cause them to be classed as mountains.

Which looks like fire belching forth is merely the reflection of the molten lava on the clouds of steam which hang over the crater. The steam itself is often wrongly spoken of as smoke.

The cause of volcanic action is not known. The most popular theory is that it is brought about by water getting into the white-hot furnace below the earth's crust. In support of this fact is cited that nearly all the most active volcanoes are close to the sea.

olcanoes are really safety-valves. Without them we could hardly have existed at all, for scientists say it is due to volcanic action that the continents emerged from the sea. Earthquakes, which are usually more terrible in their effects than volcanoes, would occur much more frequently but for these safety-valves.

Between six hundred and seven hundred volcanoes have been counted in various parts of the world, and of these two hundred and seventy are still on the active list. Vesuvius was silent for over two thousand years before it suddenly woke up and in a few hours, destroyed Pompeii. Etna is known to have been active as far back as 500 B.C. In 1186 it destroyed 15,000 people, since then at varying intervals, it has been the scene of a number of disasters.

Harnessing the Steam Power.

In Italy and in some of the volcanic islands of the Pacific the steam power issuing from volcanoes has been harnessed for engineering purposes. The people of the Tuscan town of Lardello light their streets, heat their homes and do their cooking by means of volcanic steam pressure, which generates enough of heat to cook a joint in less than half an hour.

In another district in Italy volcanic energy is exploited for the purpose of making electricity, which is supplied to many towns, some of them more than fifty miles distant. The steam is carried through pipes to huge boilers, where its heat converts water into still more steam which drives the dynamos and provides central heating in many houses. Similar installations are being erected in other parts of Italy, and the future may see that country become a vast electric power station, supplying electricity to half Europe.

The great spectacular volcano of Kilauea, in Hawaii, is to be made to justify its existence in the same way. The crater of Kilauea is a vast lake of molten lava, and this will be harnessed to supply the Haawiian community with light, heat and power.

The time may be not for distant when the largest and most active volcanoes, instead of being a dreaded menace to the safety of man, will contribute materially to his happiness and comfort.

Man's Faithful Friend

"Oh horse you are a wonderful thing; no buttons to push, no horn to honk; you start yourself, no clutch to slip; no spark to miss, no gears to strip; no license-buying every year, with plates to screw on front and rear; no gas bills climbing up each day, stealing the joy of life away; no speed cops chugging in your rear, yelling summons in your ear. Your inner tubes are all O.K., and you can thank your stars they stay that way; your spark plugs never miss and fuss; your motor never makes us cuss. Your frame is good for many a mile; your body wants are few and easy met; you've some thing on the auto yet."—Ranger H. R. Elliott, in the American Forestry Magazine.

A Gigantic Sword Fish.

A gigantic Sword Fish, weighing nearly half a ton, caused a panic in Montaug Bay, N.Y., when, maddened by a lance thrust, it turned on its attackers and demolished a fishing boat by cutting most of the bottom away, throwing the crew into the water. Ignoring the struggling men, the monster charged other boats in the vicinity and sent them scampering in all parts of the bay. Finally a fisher man put out in a power trawler and succeeded in killing the fish after ten minutes of shooting.

A Strong Man?

Italy is a land of level railway crossings. Very few roads go over or under. Hitherto each crossing had its signalman, who closed the gates ten minutes before the train was due, to the despair of motorists, who often had to wait half an hour for a late train. Now Mussolino in a fierce attempt at economy has abolished signal men and gates and left the public to look out for themselves. Hoy will it answer? There are many more ox-carts than autos in Italy.

Kick The Bucket.

Did you ever hear the expression: "Kick the bucket." It arose in the days of the great gold rush to California and Australia in 1849-51. Many unfortunate seekers after gold, losing all in an unavailing effort to find the precious "dust", committed suicide. The suicide tied a rope to a beam in his hut. Then, standing on an upturned bucket, he would adjust the other end of the rope round his neck. When all was ready he simply kicked the bucket from under his feet.

It Was Humble.

Henry Ford as hollowed President Harding an other successful men in purchasing the home of his boyhood. Henry has made his old home just as it was when he was a little bare legged boy coming to his mother to have her mend a tear in his pants. The same old furniture; even the same clock on the mantlepiece he has put there in memory of his darling mother. If only Henry could bring her back as she was then, he would give all his millions.

If you are a Buddist monk and you die, they bury part of you and embalm the rest of you in honey and burn you. If you have been especially saintly, your bones will be pounded down, made into a paste and moulde into an image of the Buddha, to be placed in the monestry.

The Tree of Life.

One of the Canary Islands possesses a rain-tree of the laurel species which sheds a copious shower of pure water from its foilage every evening.

A Quaint Burial.

Directions to cremate his body and throw the ashes into the sea beyond the three mile limit, accompanied the will of a Lancashire, Eng., gentleman leaving $400,000.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

"You Said It, Marceline!"

By MARCELINE d'ALROY

GOOD-BYES.

When MEN say good-bye
To each other,
They PART—
But when WOMEN say good-bye
To each other,
They stand for a LONG TIME
Talking—
When an "AFFAIRE" ends,
And a MAN says good-bye,
It is the FINISH—
At least, he THINKS it is;
But the only finish
WOMEN recognize is DEATH,
And some do not regard
Even that—as FINAL.
ALL WOMEN are born
Boomerangs—
They always COME BACK;
Sometimes from cussedness,
Sometimes from spite,
But generally, from sheer
Idle CURIOSITY.
This makes life UNEASY
For some MARRIED men—
But does it CURE them?
No! But they "think"
It makes them CAREFUL!

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LATEST FROM "SABLE I." WRECK

The latest messages from the s.s. Sable I., which is ashore at Lamaline state that the ship is resting easily and is in no immediate danger of breaking up. The ship is ashore at High Beach, about three miles west Lamaline. It is a very dangerous spot, completely exposed and abounding with rocks and shoals, and according to mariners familiar with this part of the coast, Captain Murley did remarkably well in beaching the damaged steamer.

According to a message from R. G. Bonnell, received yesterday afternoon, all the live stock which included 80 sheep and 45 head of cattle were landed yesterday forenoon, while the passengers were landed during the afternoon and comfortably housed at Lamaline, while it is understood the greater part of the crew have also left the ship. Messrs Harvey & Co. have no word yet as to the number of passengers on board the steamer.

Arrangements have been made to have the passengers connect with the s.s. Argyle which is due at Lamaline to-day, and they will arrive in Placentia to-morrow, from whence they will come to the city by rail.

The Sable had over half cargo and according to sub-collector Pittman the work of salving the cargo begins to-day and the greater part of it will be saved in good condition.

In the meantime Messrs Farquhar & Co. have made arrangements for a steamer to be sent from Halifax with salvage apparatus, when an effort will be made to refloat the ship, and according to Captain Murley, who is standing by her, there is every hope of this being successful.

Why Suffer From Eczema?

One tin EXAREM will cure an ordinary case, and cost only $1.00 postpaid.

THE EXAREM AGENCY,
31 Alexander St.,
St. John's.

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For all Aches & Pains use

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT.

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT can be used for all muscle troubles such as Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Strains, Swollen Joints, etc., and in nearly all cases will cure.

It can also be used for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, and will give great relief.

Try a bottle if you need a good reliable Liniment and we are sure you will get results.

FOR SALE AT ALL GENERAL STORES.

Manufactured by

DR. STAFFORD & SON,
Wholesale Chemists & Druggists.
ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

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Mr. Outport Customer:

DON'T you remember the never fading dye, the enduring qualities were in the black and blue serges you got from us before the war? Yes, certainly! We can give you the same again. Our latest arrivals are guaranteed dyes and pure wool. Samples and style sheet, with measuring form, sent to your address.

John Maunder

TAILOR and CLOTHIER

281 and 283 Duckworth Street, St. John's

Farquhar Steamship Companies.

Passenger and Freight Service,
NORTH SYDNEY TO ST. JOHN'S.
Steel Steamship ..... S. S. "SABLE I."
Leaves NORTH SYDNEY every Saturday.
Leaves ST. JOHN'S every Tuesday at 10 a.m.

Farquhar Trading Co., Ltd., Agents, NORTH SYDNEY.
HARVEY & CO., LTD. Agents, ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

Farquhar Steamship Companies, HALIFAX, N.S.

P. O. BOX 1054 'PHONE 1530.

WANTED---RAW FURS.

25,000 Muskrat Skins; 1,000 White Fox, also Cross and Red Fox, Otter, Lynx, Marten, Weasesl and Mink.
PROMPT AND SATISFACTORY RETURNS for all shipments received by mail or express.
We are also buyers of Cod Oil, Seal Oil, Lobster, etc., and will pay HIGHEST MARKET PRICES for same.

Gordon Butler,

Correspondence Invited. Consignments Solicited.
Rooms 10 and 11, Bon Marche Building, Water St.
may8,2m,ed

Why waste your beauty in the wash-tub? let MAGICAL do the work.

Gossages Magical Soap.

JOB'S STORES, Limited

PUBLIC NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the office of the Department of Public Works **until noon of Saturday, 18th day of August,** for the supply of **Five Thousand One Hundred and Eighteen Tons of Best Screened North Sydney Coal,** to be delivered in the months of August, September and October as required, and to suit the convenience of the Department in quantities and places as follows:

50	tons	Colonial Building.
150	"	Constabulary & Fire Halls.
270	"	Court House.
80	"	Customs House.
30	"	Customs (Tidewaiter's room).
15	"	Departmental Building.
230	"	Fever Hospital.
2000	"	General Hospital.
210	"	General Post Office.
900	"	Insane Asylum.
90	"	Government House.
3	"	Kennedy Building.
15	"	Museum Building.
60	"	Penitentiary.
120	"	Poor Asylum.
10	"	Stott Building.
35	"	Sudbury Hospital.
850	"	Tuberculosis Sanatorium.
5118	tons.	

ALSO for the supply of **Thirteen Hundred and Six Tons of Best American Anthracite Coal,** to be delivered at the following buildings:—

25	tons	Colonial Building—Furnace, 25.
140	"	Constabulary and Fire Halls; 120 furnace, 20 egg.
15	"	Court House and Police Station—Egg, 15.
35	"	Departmental Buildings—Egg 35.
200	"	Fever Hospital—Furnace, 200.
120	"	Government House—Furnace 110; Egg 10.
450	"	Insane Asylum—Furnace, 450.
16	"	Kennedy Building—Furnace, 16.
80	"	Museum Building—Furnace, 80.
50	"	Penitentiary — Egg. 50.
70	"	Poor Asylum — Egg. 70.
30	"	Sanatorium—Egg 30.
50	"	Stott Building—Furnace, 50.
25	"	Sudbury Hospital — Furnace, 25.
1306	tons.	

Furnace, 1076; Egg, 230.

All coal, except otherwise stipulated, must be delivered not later than **October 31st, prox.** Tenders to cover storage in sheds of various Buildings except Poor Asylum, Penitentiary and Lunatic Asylum and to include all charges for cartage within and without Municipal limits. Government House, Court House, Fire Halls and Constabulary Buildings, Fever and General Hospitals, Insane Asylum, General Post Office and Tuberculosis Sanatorium to have deliveries made when and in such quantities as required between the date of contract and the last day of July following.

A money guarantee or approved accepted cheque for **Three Hundred Dollars ($300.00)** must be enclosed with tender, which amount shall be open to forfeiture should a tender be accepted and the tenderer fail to enter into the contract or give necessary security within three days of proper performance of the contract.

In the case of **Screened North Sydney Coal the pit certificate must be produced** before any coal shall be delivered, showing same to be screened and of best quality.

Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned with the words **"Tenders for Best Screened North Sydney Coal" or "Best American Anthracite Coal"** as the case may be, written across the face of the envelope.

A. W. PICCOTT,
Minister of Public Works.

Department of Public Works,
St. John's, Nfld.,
August 9th, 1923.
aug10,13,15,17

THE WORLD'S PRESS

A "Moral" Inferiority.
(Manchester Guardian.)

Our own chief "superiority" to China at the present moment consists in our better mastery of the weapons of destruction. That is a superiority which may conceivably be reversed if we provoke the Chinese to turn their minds to a science they have hitherto secured by seeking to destroy their age-long integrity as a political unit. In so doing we should be making the same mistake as France is making today in Germany, only on a far vaster scale and with correspondingly huge perils for our future.

Germany Preparing.
(Cleveland Plain-Dealer.) . . . .

Although it is admittedly true that Germany is not now producing, she is laying anew the foundations of her once great industrial system. Speaking and thinking only in terms of her currency and finance, she is in o hopeless condition. It is this aspect of the situation that argues for the postponement of the definite determination of German inability to pay for a decade or more. Certainly the value of a nation's currency is no safe index of its financial condition in the case of a Government which has deliberately violated every tenet of good finance while actually and some what surreptitiously preparing for the activity in industry which sooner or later is bound to come.

The League of Nations.
(Los Angeles Times.)

In peace of aiding in the restoration of permanent peace we are put in the light of obstructionists. This is perhaps unfair; but our failure to join the League for other nations to lay the blame upon us. The majority who favored joining the League are forced to suffer for the selfishness and narrow-mindedness of the minority which succeeded in blocking the greatest effort ever made by the nations of the world to destroy war before war destroys our present civilization. And no one can truthfully say, in the face of existing conditions in Europe and Asia, that our civilization is not menaced.

Education's Failure.
(Adelaide Chronicle.)

The Melbourne branch of the Carpanters and Joiners comprises 2,700 members, yet among that number there are only four apprentices. It is a large question which should not be discussed at all, unless adequately, whereby the system of public education is concerned with a state of things which the employers and the unions are agreed in deploring—whether the non-utilitarian side is not a little overstressed. A perfect education would have as its two-fold aim efficiency and personal culture, and if the secret of implanting it were discovered we ought to find its fruits tolerably evently distributed among all classes and occupations.

Players Not Rooters.
(The Times.)

Countrymen are seldom loafers. They make their own recreation, and its form is active. To them professional games seem vague and remote. The people they watch with the greatest interest are the enemy bowlers whom they must presently race, or the friendly batsmen, higher than themselves in the order of going in, whose disaster will be their opportunity. All their lives their way has been easy for them, as it has never been for them from neighboring towns. Shere is space in the village; more important, there is a tradition, handed down from the far-off and forgotten days of archery. They can play if they will and are honored for ploying well.

The Broad Mind.
(Brooklyn Eagle.)

If it is a misfortune for Britain that labor agitators and politicians have more to do with to-day's law-making than the Oxford and Cambridge men who dominated Cabinets in the last century, it is a cure for the United States that men of classical training are of little influence in Washington and at State capitals. Littleness is everywhere, in all factions, in all parties, on every platform and in every forum.

Criminal Folly.
(La Presse.)

It is not by the destruction of or damage to the plants which provide them with the work necessary to earn their living, that the workers can expect to improve their lot, and vengeance which consists in cutting off one's nose is the act of a poor fool. If the operatives of the steel works in Sydney are well advised, they will take the initiative in disembarrassing themselves from these unhealthy elements which are so greviously compromising their interests.

ONCE MORE

you can get the genuine

"SALADA"

TEA

This famous blend is now on sale in St. John's and all lovers of a really fine cup of richly flavoured tea should take an early opportunity to secure supplies.

Enquiries—T. A. MACNAB & CO.

1178

World Congress of Surgeons

(London Times, July 19)

The members of the Congress of the International Society of Surgery were, yesterday, the guests of the Government at a luncheon at the Savoy Hotel.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Minister of Health, said that in this country we had sometimes, in the past, been accused, perhaps justly, of a certain insularity of outlook. If they lived on an island it was rather difficult not to have an insular outlook. (Laughter). But he assured the guests that if our climate was chilly, our hearts were warm, and we were most anxious to do all we could to make their stay agreeable, as well as profitable from the professional point of view. Modern advances and facilities of transport and of communication were doing a great deal to break down the old divisions that separated one people from another, and international conferences, which were becoming a regular feature of all the professions, were contributing not a little to the general harmony of the world and to a better understanding among nations. Those present, who represented so many nationalities, were united by a common bond. They were all engaged in devising new means of reducing human suffering, and in that work they made no reservations, because if they made any new discovery they did not think of keeping it to themselves, but at once made it known to their colleagues, so that it became the common property of all who were engaged upon that humane task. And as every advance was only made possible by the accumulation of all the advances which had preceded it, so by their action the progress in surgery was multiplied by the number of those who contributed to it.

It might interest them to know that in this country during the last twenty years we had brought down the death-rate from seventeen per thousand, and the expectation of life in that period had increased by about ten years. Infant mortality in the same time had come down from 133 per thousand births to seventy-seven. Those were very encouraging figures, more especially when they remembered that this was a highly industrialized country, in which large numbers of the population were extremely ill-educated from the medical point of view. where they lived under conditions of overcrowding, and where sanitation left a good deal to be desired. But behind those statistics there lay a record which they did not see—a record of thousands of lives made better worth living, and of happiness that came from improved physical condition. Some of this improved and improving record was due to the care of the State; but a much greater part came from the individual labour of the men and women who were devoting themselves to the healing art: He proposed the health of the guests.

Professor Henri Hartmann (France) replied, and said the achievements in this country had contributed largely to the progress that had been made in medicine and surgery. He first came to England to work under Lister. Since that time he had been a visitor on many occasions, and he had been impressed, as all the visiting members to the present Congress were, by English hospitality, for which they desired to express their thanks.

Among those present were:—

Lord Dawson of Penn, Lord Eustace Percy, M.P., Sir John Bland-Sutton, Dr. Willems, Dr. Keen, Dr Koch, Dr. Tuffier, Dr. Bruce, Sir William Macewen, Major Sir John Baird, M.P., Dr. Bartrina, Sir George Newman, Dr. de Quervain, Sir Humphry Rolleston, Sir Charles S. Sherrington, Sir Anthony A. Bowlby, and Sir William Hale-White.

Ivory Soap the world's most economical toilet soap is now sold at all the Union Stores. There is no purer or smoother soap than Ivory. Great for babies and children, as well as adults. Try a small cake. You will like Ivory.

When you once use Ivory toilet soap you will wonder why you did not get to using it before for Ivory gives perfect soap satisfaction at little cost. Ivory is the purest soap and gives best value. At all Union Stores now.

Lasts Longest

BABBITT'S
BORAX
SOAP

1776 SOAP POWDER
BEST LYE

Goes Farthest

John Rossiter,
DISTRIBUTOR FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

While I do not believe in the League of Nations, conceiving it to lack the essential basis of sincerity, I must admit that a recent reading of Prof. Fisher's book "League or War" served to dissipate for me a number of the academic and technical objections I had to the convenant or constitution of the League—an organization which is more promising, it seems to me, as an indication of a future international body that for what it is now or is likely, without that basis of sincerity, to become.

It would appear, therefore, from my own experience, that the book might profitably be read by even the bitterest opponents of the League. To proponents of that organization the work is invaluable. (League or War, by Irving Fisher, professor of economics in Yale University; published by Harper Bros.)

* * * *

Prof. Fisher argues well for the dire necessity of abolishing war—"if civilization does not end war, war will end civilization." Whether you believe in the League of Nations or not you must find yourself in profound agreement with his arraignment of war. I quote:

* * * * *

"But, says the cynic, any effort to abolish war is futile. War has always existed an always will. It is natural and inevitable: because man is a fighting animal.

"Every new idea has to run the gauntlet of such objections—'nothing can be done about it.' When cannibalism was in vogue, any who should have proposed to abolish it would have been laughed to scorn. If we could imagine these early men 'rea- would say: "Abolish cannibalism? The idea! It is natural and inevitable. Otherwise it would not be so universal. Human flesh is obviously the best food for making human flesh. The race will degenerate without it, and become a race of molly-coddles.'

* * * * *

"In the same way," continues the author, "even Aristotle, the wisest man of his day, made the mistake of thinking that slavery could never be abolished. In the same way it was argued that dueling could not be abolished. Yet cannibalism, slavery and dueling have actually been abolished almost completely.

"In the present case of abolishing war we can readily disprive the claim that man is so naturally combative as to make war a necessary and and permanent institution.

* * * * *

"The theory that war is natural and therefore inevitable has no sound basis in biology, anthropology or history.

"Every animal has, of course, the instinct of self-preservation. There is, therefore, some pugnacity in every animal. But, beyond this universal attribute common to all animals, man has none of the attributes of a natural fighter.

"Lions and tigers have claws and protruding jaws and fangs, showing plainly that they are, by nature fighting animals. The bull has horns with which to cut.

* * * * *

"But take away from man his artificial sword and gun and other accoutrements of war, strip him naked, and what do we find? He has no claws, no sabre-teeth nor any other natural weapon for aggression. When he fights it is merely with his clinched fists. Man has been forced to use his brains and contrive artificial instruments to make up for the fact that nature did not provide him with fighting instruments. So he has used sticks and stones, bows and arrows, guns, and all the rest."

* * * * *

Professor Fisher after continuing his argument, concludes thus:

"In short, the fundamental reason why war ever occurs is, in general, simply that no alternative method of settling disputes is available. As H. Hagerdorn expresses it:

'O World, there is **another way** to
Serve Justice and liberty than thus to fling
The glory and the wonder of young lives
Beneath the hoofs of horses!'"

* * * *

I bring the column to a close today with this statement by Brig.-Gen. A. B. Fries, of the Chemical Warfare Division of the U.S. Army, as quoted in "League or War."

"The use of poisonous gas at the World was a child's game compared to what it will be in future."

St. Joseph's Regatta Finals Last Night

The final races in St. Joseph's Regatta took place last night, and attracted a large gathering, some thousands witnessing the various events. Owing to the high wind, the Committee very wisely waited till it moderated, hence it was after eight o'clock before the dory race which opened the programme, took place. Four crews entered, including two crews from Flatrock, Edward Everson and Michael Hickey came first by a good margin, while a close race between Wm. Everson and O'Driscoll's dories resulted in the former winning by one foot. The winners in each case hailed from Flatrock.

The next race was the Old Comrades in which three boats entered, the Cadet (C. C. C.) stroked by T. Kearsey, Guard (C.L.B.) and the Nellie R. (C.C.C.) stroked by Phil Brown. It was a close race to the buoys and all three boats turned practically together. The Cadet, however, took the lead coming up, while the Nellie R. and Guard came along neck and neck in the fight for second place. The Cadet finished first with three lengths to spare, while the Guard and Nellie R. went to the stakes together, the former winning by a stroke after a thrilling finish. Time 10.21 1-5.

The District was the final race, in which two crews representing East and West competed. The East Enders were in the Nellie R. and were stroked by Kearsey, and the West End in the Cadet stroked by M. Walsh. The Nellie R. took the lead from the start and finished first winning by two lengths. Time 10.45 1-5.

Owing to the Portugal Cove crew being unable to attend owing to one of their crew meeting with an accident the fishermen's race did not come off, hence there was no championship, and the prize in St. Joseph's sweep for these races will be drawn. The Mt. Cashel Band was in attendance during the evening and rendered a very excellent musical programme. It is understood that from a financial standpoint the Garden Party and Regatta was very successful.

Valuable Prizes For The Highland Games

During the past week the prizes for the Highland Games which will be held on St. George's Field this afternoon, have been on exhibition in the window of Messrs T. A. McNab & Co., and have been favorably commented on.

The display is one of the most valuable that has ever been presented for athletic competition at any sports and the committee is to be congratulated on its choice.

The various articles are handsome and useful, and are well worth the time spent in training.

The millionaire cannot buy better nor even the poorest family use a flour that is more economical.

WINDSOR PATENT

"Canada's Best Flour"

YESTERDAY AT THE HOUSE

Debate on the Budget Finished — Legislation For Establishment of Pulp Mill at Harbor Deep Passed— Government-Crowe Agreement Ratified— Liquors In Transit Must Pay Duty.

Yesterday's sitting of the Assembly lasted until nearly mid-night. The Order Paper was virtually disposed of, the only items remaining to be considered are part vote on supply, additional estimates, and the resolutions respecting the Encouragement of Trade with the West Indies. Considerable oposition to this project was a feature of Opposition speeches while the House was in Committee on Ways and Means.

While not entirely opposed to the bill, the attitude of the Opposition, such as could be gathered from the remarks of the leader of the Opposition, Mr. Higgins, Sir Michael Cashin and Mr. Sullivan, was that the Colony in the present state of its finances, could not afford to vote the subsidy. It was urged by the Opposition that the proposed legislation stand over until the House met again in February.

Mr. Cashin, (Ferryland) asked if the various resolutions in connection tion with the Normal School; Mr. Walsh required a copy of the census returns for St. Barbe District, or any other districts that have been completed, also a statement of all moneys paid the Auditor General or the clerks of his Department since January 1st, 1923.

Mr Woodford to ask the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines if the land between the Museum and the residence of Dr. H. H. Cowperwaithe is still the property of the Government, if not to whom has it been sold or rented and at what price and to lay on the table of the House a copy of the conveyance or agreement of rental.

The Minister of Finance submitted the various resolutions in connection with his budget proposals. Under those resolutions which became effective at 10 a.m. to-day, the export duty on codfish, salmon, scotch cured herring, and Turbot are entirely removed. The only duty now remaining on the product of the fisheries being the tax of 2 cents per gallon on cod-oil.

An important change is made dealing with liquor in transit is also announced by the Finance Minister. Heretofore liquor in transit was allowed to be landed here on condition that the shippers gave a bond that it would reach its destination. The financial benefit, while the use of the Colony does not receive any port was made for trans-shipment purposes. Under the Customs regulations, made legal by last nights enactment, a tax of seventy five cents a gallon on all liquor landed in the Colony and re-exported.

Mr. Higgins complimented Mr. Cave on his courage in introducing such a resolution. He could see where the country would make a half million dollars on liquor which is not consumed by the people of Newfoundland. Quebec, British Columbia, and now Manitoba are enjoying sane prohibition laws and we have a lot to learn from these sane rational people. He advocated state control of liquor and a discontinuance of the farcial "script" business. That business was a menace to the country. He had heard of doctors building homes in St. John's out of money made out of scripts. Then the farce of calling this country a prohibition country when the Finance Minister acknowledges that we are anything but that by putting in his budget a provision to raise $480,000 on liquor sales. At the present time half a million dollars was been collected from our own people in the form of revenue on liquor sales. Under a properly controlled system the tourist would be paying this revenue in a very much larger sum and the Colony would reap the benefit. Under the proposed change he predicted that a very substantial increase on revenue would result.

Mr. Woodford urged the necessity of immediate work for the unemployed, and advocated in particular, if no other source of work could be found from which returns might be expected, ballasting and other improvement to the railway. In his opinion the railway is ours to operate for many a day whether we like it or not. He wanted it to be clearly understood that he was not advocating able bodied pauper relief.

He advocated most forcibly the cutting out of the Doctor's "scripts" and establishing a system whereby a man could get the same quantity he gets now without having to bear the humiliation of begging and lying to the Doctors for a "script" and paying a fee therefor. He regarded the appointment of Mr. Davey as entirely unnecessary, as in the Public Works Department were men of first class ability to look after the work. In Mr. Wm. Churchill the Department had a man of the highest qualifications, a man who could serve the interests of the country as no other man.

Messrs. Higgins, Sullivan, the Prime Minister and Mr. Fox, discussed the tax intended to be placed on the Fire Insurance Companies to meet the additional cost of $30.000.00 recently incurred in getting up-to-date fighting apparatus. Any attempt made by the Insurance Companies to offset this tax by an increase in premiums will be resisted to the full extent and powers of legislature. Last year $420.683 were collected in fire insurance premiems, and as one member suggested the combine of fire insurance underwriters will not be so mean as to attempt collect this proposed tax by increasing premium rates. They would be well advised to attempt no such action.

The Crowe-Government agreement for the cutting of pulp wood in White Bay was amended to hake provision that if no mill was erected his concessions would terminate in ten years instead of twenty-five, after which it passed the Committee and through all other stages as did also the Mooney in Orange Bay, Hr. Deep.

The Prime Minister, before adjournment, said that he areed with all Mr. Higins had said re the remission of the Bell Island ore tax. He pointed out to the House the conditions existing around Conception Bay, where two thousand men depended on the mines for work. He assured the House that no further evasions would be tolerated by him, but that business would be discussed squarely and above board, and there would be no more mid-winter shut-downs unless the Government was satisfied that such were unavoidable. The House at all times would be consulted in any further agreements.

At 11 o'clock the House adjourned until Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

A WORD OF PRAISE

(Editor Evening Advocate)

Dear Sir.—Now that the races are over for this year, and hoping that the next regatta held on Quidi Vidi Lake may be more productive of enjoyment than was this year's, due not to mismanagement on the part of the Committee, but to the fickleness of the Weather Man.

I would wish to say a word of praise in behalf of the said Committee, and especially for the good work done by Mr. Arthur Hiscock and Mr. Charles Ellis. I would likewise ask to be permitted to say a good word for Mr. Alfred McNamara (Alf Mac) who for the past thirty years has been indefatigable in his position of timekeeper. Alf is an expert in this line, and we hope that he may live to keep up his reputation and the time of our race boats for many years to come.—KITTY VITTY.

St. John's, Aug. 15, 1923.

Twelve Entries For 10 Mile Walk

The Highland games at St. George's Field this afternoon will be the big half holiday attraction. The sports start sharp at 2.30. His Excellency the Governor and Lady Allardyce with Miss V. Allardyce will attend.

Amongst the attractions will be two boxing bouts when lively encounters will be witnessed. Walking has evidently come back as up to last night 12 competitors had entered for the ten mile walk and as the A.A.A. are recognising this event, it should be keenly contested. The Committee has decided to include a 220 yards handicap in the programme, which will be of interest to sprinters.

LATEST

BERLIN, Aug. 14—Three persons were killed and nine were wounded in rioting at Wilhelmsburg, near Hamburg, yesterday.

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 15—Eight bodies of persons killed or wounded in a series of cloud-bursts in the vicinity of Salt Lake City and Ogden, have been recovered. Three persons are missing, and property damage is expected to total one million dollars.

BERLIN, Aug. 15—Communists in the east end of Berlin tried to erect barricades yesterday to prevent the passage of tram cars. They smashed car windows and assaulted drivers.

The police fired on the rioters, who returned fire. Four persons were injured.

PERSONAL

Mr. W. S. Barker, General Superintendent of plant and equipment for the Western Union Cable Co., who was here on a business trip, left by yesterday's express enroute to New York.

MAY MANUFACTURE PAPER FROM STRAW

Sir Frederick Becker Proposes to Establish Mills In Canada.

(Montreal Star)

Mills for the manufacture of paper from ordinary straw may be established in this country soon, according to Sir Frederick Becker, who holds large interests in pulp and paper companies of Canada, and who arrived in Canada from England by the Empress of Scotland yesterday.

Through the discoveries of a French scientist, he said, it has become possible to manufacture writing paper and newsprint from ordinary straw. In Canada, he continued, straw is nearly always burned, and is a total loss in every respect. If the new process becomes successful, Sir Frederick claimed, it would be of great help to the fast diminishing pulp and paper supply of the world, as well as bringing a great deal more prosperity to the farmer, who will be able to utilize what has heretofore been wasted, at a good profit.

Speaking of Canada's huge losses due to forest fires, Sir Frederick stated that re-afforestation was not as dependable a medium for the preservation of forests as was fire prevention. He urged that some steps be taken to prevent the huge losses of the past being repeated in the future.

The United States, said Frederick, at the present time consumes more paper than any other country in the world. The supply is now drawn from Europe as well as Canada, but as soon as the European countries et back to normal, they will use up their own supplies and the United States will have only Canada to depend upon.

FRANCE'S SILENT PREMIER SPENDS DAYS IN WRITING

PARIS, July 23 (AP)—Premier Poincare uses up more pens in a week than did his predecessor, Briand, in a year, a keen observer of the French foreign office said recently. The reason is that Poincare speaks little, but writes much. Briand always had a cigarette in his hand; Poincare always has a pen.

The present premier receives very few callers, and except for Count Panetti de la Rocca, director at the Ministry, and his chief of cabinet, M. Hermitte, Poincare sees hardly any one. He remains at his desk throughout long days—from 12 to 14 hours—writing. There is not a single document coming out of the ministry of foreign affairs, whether they be grave and solemn instructions to ambassadors or minor matters of routine business, that the premier does not see personally, and often times corrects or amplifies in his own hand.

His famous speech delivered at Senlis July 15, written entirely in that crisp, sharp handwriting which is peculiar to the premier of France, went to the government printers without a single correction or erasure.

SHIPPING NOTES

The s.s. Yankton will arrive in port Friday to A. E. Hickman Company Ltd.

A steamer with 2000 tons of coal for A. H. Murray arrived yesterday afternoon from the Old Country.

Congratulations To Rev. Dr. Browne

Honors and distinctions seem to be the outstanding feature in the career of our distinguished fellow-countryman, Rev. P. W. Browne, D.D., Ph.D. The Trinity College Record (Washington, D.C.) announces the appointment of Dr. Browne as head of the Department of Modern History at this famed institution. His activities in the historic field are well known both at home and abroad, and, in addition to the editorship of the learned Catholic Historical Review, he occupies the chair of Modern History at the Catholic University and is head of the Department of Church History at the Catholic Sisters'College which has just closed its summer session with the largest enrollment in its history. Both Trinity and Sisters' College are constituent colleges of the University and the academic programme of both is the same as that of the parent institution.

Dr. Browne's work in the field of history has been most extensive and his ceaseless energy has been rewarded by distinctions many and varied.

We understand that Dr. Browne's "History of Newfoundland" will likely appear within the next year. This work has been compiled with a view to meet the needs of the Newfoundland schools and will no doubt meet their requirements admirably. He is perhaps the greatest living authority in this special field, and the fact that he has been for many years a successful teacher will warrant the usefulness of his new work. In addition to his earlier equipment in the academic field, he has pursued postgraduate studies at the Catholic University, at Harvard and at the University of Munich where he spent most of last season in research work.

The s.s. Maud arrived at Botwood yesterday in ballast from New York, and will load pulp and paper for England for the A. E. Reed Co.

Grove Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS

Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
Carnations .... $2.00 doz.
Narcissus .... $2.20 doz.
Calendula .... 50c. doz.
Calendula .... 50c. doz.

POT FLOWERS

Cyclamen .... $1.75 up
Primula .... $1.00 each
Geraniums .... 50c. up
Azaleas $5.00
Ferns .... 75c. up

Tel 2476. P. O. Box 729.
Inspection Invited.

J. G. McNEIL

PUBLIC NOTICE

Seal Cove Bridge on the Main Line, Harbor Main District, is closed to all traffic pending constructing or repairs, until further notice. Seal Cove Road from Lance Cove to Indian Pond must be used in the meanwhile.

A. W. PICCOTT,
Minister of Public Works.

aug13,3i

COAL

Steamer due to-morrow with

2000 Tons Burnside

This is the best coal imported, no slack.

$13.50 per ton of 2240 lbs., sent home.

SALT

Best Cadiz Salt afloat
and in Store at Beck's Cove.

COD OIL

We pay highest cash prices always.

A. H. MURRAY & CO., LTD.
BECK'S COVE.

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

GARDEN PARTY - CAPE BROYLE - SUNDAY, AUG. 19th

Excursion train will leave St. John's Depot 2 p.m. Sunday, Au. 19th, for Cape Broyle, to accommodate people oing to Garden Party. Returning, train will leave Cape Broyle 9 p.m.

EXCURSION FARES WILL APPLY

The Kelligrews Excursion Train on Sunday will be cancelled.

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

Governments exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST
Moderate to fresh winds; cloudy, with showers. Friday: West to N.-W. winds; fair.

Vol. X., No. 180. ST. JOHN'S, THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

Government Extends Its Industrial Policy To Development Operations On North East Coast

1,500 TO 2,000 MEN WILL BE EMPLOYED IN WHITE BAY ACTIVITIES THIS WINTER

IRISH FREE STATE TROOPS CAPTURE DE VALERA

Grave Charges Are Made Against Republican Leader Following Spectacular Capture

Smuts Appeals To European Nations Stand By Gt. Britain

BLOOMFONTAIN, South Africa, August 15—Premier Jan Christian Smuts was given an ovation upon his appearance at the South African Party Congress, after his recent indisposition. It was noticed he walked briskly and looked fresh and well, the result of his rest. Addressing the Congress Premier Smuts appealed for South Africa to stand in sympathy with Great Britain in her effort to save Europe from destruction. He exhorted all nations in Europe great and small to rally round Britain, and avert a world wide distsaer. The position was grave beyond words, he said, and if the United States saw the European nations supporting Gt. Britain, he had faith the United States would again rush to the rescue and save the break up of Europe, the consequences of which might not be wiped out for a century. If all the nations acted together Premier Smuts continued, there was still a possibility that France would see her danger and dissolution of Germany would be far more serious than the fall of Russia. If Germany broke, civilization would be put back a century or more, whether Europe could stand the shock it would be difficult to say as there was even a prespect of a break up of the whole world.

LOST BOTH ANCHORS

The Portugese Banker Patriota, arrived from the Banks last evening. The vesel has 4000 quintals, and reports fish scarce.

The Patriota, which is one of the Portugese fishing fleet on the Banks this season, lost both her anchors several days ago, and came here to have them replaced. She is the second Portugese vessel to arrive here during the last week.

"QUALITY IS ECONOMY

VICTOR

FLOUR

Means Quality

6"dc., tue,thur,& sat.

U.S. Judge Holds That High Seas Capture Is Within Law

NEW YORK, Aug. 15—Seigure of alien rum running vessels that hover outside the three mile limit was held legal by Federal Judge Woodrough, yesterday in a decision handed down in the case of the British ship Marion Mosher, seized while transferring liquor to an United States boat eight miles off the coast on July 27th. Judge Woodrough held that the seizure of foreign ships engaged in smuggling liquor into the United States was justifiable, even though they were on the high seas.

Steel Men Have Plan For Dispute Settlement

SYDNEY, Aug. 15—Plan of plant councils for settlement of plant disputes, which was some time ago submitted to the men by General Supt. W. H. Bischoff, and was at that time refused by the workers, goes into effect in the Sydney steel plant of the British Empire Steel Corpn. tomorrow. The Corpn. also announced that a committee of the workmen employed on the plant waited upon Supt. Bischoff last night and requested that the scheme be adopted.

FISH SUCCUMBS TO HEAT WAVE

BUDAPEST, July 22 (AP)—One hundred thousand fish have fallen victims to the heat wave in Hungary at the famous Szegedin breeding ponds. The water evaporated, leaving the fish in the slime. The population was called out to bury the fish which were poisoning the air for miles around.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

DE VALERA IS ARRESTED BY FREE STATERS

Republican Leader Fainted on Platform as He Was Rushed By Soldiers While Beginning a Political Speech at Ennis.

EAMONN DE VALERA

ENNIS, Ireland, Aug. 15—Eamonn DeValera, the Republican Leader was arrested by Free State troops here today on his appearance to address a Republican meeting in the election campaign. The arrest was made under sensational circumstances. De Valera was addressing a meeting of electors in the merket square, when Free State troops came on the scene and fired several volleys over the heads of the crowd. A stampade occurred and several arrests were made. Troops then surrounded the platform and took the Republican Leader into custody. DeValara was given a thunderous reception on his arrival to address the meeting.

ENNIS, Ireland, Aug. 15—Eamonn De Valara at last is in the custody of the Free State. He was arrested here to-day as he was starting an election speech to his constituents. He had boldly announced his coming, and when he took his position on the rostrum in the Market Square, Free State troops threw a cordon about him. The crowd had given him a tumultous reception, and he had just started his address in Gaelic, when a shout arose "Soldiers are coming," and simultaneously armoured cars rattled up the vicinity of the platform. The crowd, made up of men, and women, fled in all directions as the soldiers fired several volleys over their heads. Many of the women fainted. As several soldiers rushed towards the platform, DeValera was seen to sway and then to collapse. At first it was thought the Republican leader was shot, but it turned out he had only fainted, probably in consequence of a blow he received during the stampede. When he recovered DeValera was assisted down the steps from the platform by troops. He waved aside a number of persons who were seemingly desirious of attempting to rescue him, and surrendered himself to the officers who received him with a kindly "come along". When the first panic had subsided the people who had been about the platform, returned to Market Square, and many of them hurled insulting epithets at the troops, and for a moment the situation looked ugly. The troops however, took things calmly fixed bayonets and soon restored a degree of order, then with a large crowd following him, DeValera was taken to the country jail.

When he arrived at Market Square for the meeting, DeValera was accompanied by his young son and a priest; he seemed nervous. There was a noticable twitching of his face, he seemed ill at ease, as he sat on a chair before he arose to speak. In the few remarke he was able to make before he was arrested, De Valera said, "When we could not come to you to tell you the truth they said we were anarchists out for destruction. I come here to tell you I never have stood for destruction, I never have stood for the enemy's game which is to incite one party to fight another party. Since the beginning I have preached one gospel which is the gospel I preach to you to-day."

The arrival of the military cut off further remarks. A dozen persons were treated for injuries in the local hospital, two of them suffering from bullet wounds and others from cuts and bruises.

DUBLIN, Aug. 15—The Publicity Dept. of the Free State Government in a statement to the press, fixes on Eamonn DeValera the responsibility for the campaign of the Irish Irregulars, and publishes all his captured correspondence in proof of the charges.

Hickman's Boats

S.S. Kankton is due from Boston to-morrow.

Express is due at 4.30 p.m.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE

PROVISIONS: In Stock at Lowest Prices.

1000 Brls. Purity Flour, 500 Brls. Quaker Flour, 500 Brls. Victor Flour, 200 Brls. Ham Butt Pork, 200 Brls. Fat Back Pork, 100 Brls. Spare Ribs, 100 Brls. Family Beef.

GEO. NEAL, Limited.

NEW ENGLISH MEN'S WEAR

RAGLANS

The coat for all round the calendar—but most practical for just now! Correct in style, Perfect in finish. In serviceable Fawns and Smart Navy Blues.

22.00 & 34.00

SHIRTS

You will find this new range of fancy Percales particularly neat in design, well made, roomy and of general pleasing appearance.

2.00

TIES

There is a good variety of patterns in these, Full length Knitted Ties, they are certainly great value.

23., 39c.

SUIT HANGERS

Combination Suit and Pants Hangers, Can be used separately. Specially priced.

23c. complete

Ayre & Sons LIMITED.

Smallwood's Big Shoe Sale.

Note These Prices:

Bg Sale! Below Cost!!

WHITE CANVAS FOOTWEAR.

Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, with buckle. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas High Laced Boots. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas Laced Low Shoes. Only $1.50
Ladies' Grey Kid One Strap Shoes. Only .. $4.75
Girls' White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.30
Child's White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.10

LEATHER FOOTWEAR.

Ladies Boots. Only .....$1.50 the pair
Ladies' Low Shoes. Only .....$1.98 the pair
About 500 pairs in this lot.
Secure your size to-day.

MEN'S BOOTS

Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots. Only $4.50
Men's Black Fine Kid Boots for ..$5.00 and $5.50
Men's Heavy Work Boots. Only .. $3.00 the pair

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JAMES G. CRAWFORD,
Representative.
feb3,ed,6m

KINDRED OF THE DUST

(By PETER P. KYNE)

CHAPTER VI.

"You wept when you saw my mangled digit. Remember, Nan? Strange how that scene persists in my memory! You were so sweetly sympathetic I was quite ashamed of myself."

"That's because you always were the sweetest boy in the world and I was only the garbage-man's daughter," she whispered. "There's a ridiculous song about the garbage-man's daughter. I heard it once, in vaudeville—in San Francisco."

"If I come over some evening soon, will you sing for me, Nan?"

"I never sing any more, Don."

"Nobody but you could ever sing 'Carry Me Back to Old Virginy' for me."

"Then I shall sing it, Don."

"Thank you, Nan."

She completed the anointing of his battle-scarred knuckles with iodine, and for a moment, she held his hand, examining critically an old ragged white scar on the index finger of his right hand. And quite suddenly, to his profound amazement, she bent her head and swiftly implanted upon that old scar, a kiss so light, so humble, so beningant, so pregnant with adoration and gratitude that he stood before her confused and inquiring.

"Such a strong, useful hand!" she whispered. "It has been raised in defense of the sanctity of my home—and until you came there was 'none so poor to do me reverence.' "

He looked at her with sudden, new interest. Her action had almost startled him. As their eyes held each other, he was aware, with a force that was almost ashock, that Nan Brent was a most unusual woman. She was beautiful; yet her physical beauty formed the least part of her attractiveness, perfect as that beauty was. Instinctively, Donald visualized her as a woman with brains, character, nobility of soul; there was that in her eyes, in the honest and understanding with which they looked into his, that compelling him, in that instant, to accept without reservation and for all time the lame and halting explanation of her predicament he had so recently heard from her father's lips. He longed to tell her so. Instead, he flushed boyishly and said, quite impersonally:

"Yes; you're beautiful as women go, but that's not the right way to express you. Physically you might be very homely, but if you were still Nan Brent you would still be sweet and compelling. You remind me of a Catholic chapel; there's always one little light within you that never goes out, you know. So that makes you more than beautiful. Shall I say—glorious?"

She smiled at him with her wistful, sea-blue eyes—a smile, tender, maternal, all-comprehending. She knew he was not seeking to flatter her, that the wiles, the articifices, the pretty speeches of the polished man of the world were quite beyond him.

"Still the same old primitive pal," she murmured softly; "still thinking straight, talking straight, acting straight, and—dare I say it, Donald?—seeing straight. I repeat, you always were the sweetest boy in the world—and there is still so much of the little boy about you." Her hand fluttered up and rested lightly on his arm. I'll not forget this day, my dear friend."

It was characteristic of him that, having said that which was uppermost in his mind, he should remember his manners and thank her for dressing his knuckles. Then he extended his hand in farewell.

"When you come again, Donald," she pleaded, as he took her hand, "will you please bring me some books? They're all that can keep me sane—and I do not go to the public library any more. I have to run the gauntlet of so many curious eyes."

"How long is it since you have been away from the Sawdust Pile?"

"Since before my baby came."

He was silent a moment, pondering this. Since old Caleb had become house-ridden then, she had been without books. He nodded assent to her request.

"If I do not say very much, you will understand, nevertheless, how grateful I am," she continued. "To-day, the sun has shone. Whatever your thoughts may have been, Donald, you controlled your face and you were decent enough to say, 'Poor Nan.' "

He had no answer to that. He was conscious only of standing helpless in the midst of a terrible tragedy. His heart ached with pity for her, and just for old time's sake, for a tender sentiment of lost youth and lost happiness of the old comradely days when she had been Cinderella and he the prince, he wished that he might take her in a fraternal embrace and let her cry out on his breast the agony that gnawed at her heart like a worm in an apple. But it was against his code to indicate to her by word or action that she was less worthy than other women and hence to be pitied, for it seemed to him that her burden was already sufficient.

"Let me know if those people return to annoy you, Nan," was all he said. Then he shook hands very formally, and the young laird of Tyee returned to the mill-office to report to Andrew Daney that the Sawdust Pile had been cleaned out, but that, for the present at least, they would get along with the old drying-yard.

Somehow, the day came to an end, and he went home with tumult in his soul.

CHAPTER VII.

AN UNERRING knowledge of men in general and of his own son in particular, indicated to Hector McKaye, upon the instant the latter appeared at the dinner table, that his son's first day in command had had a sobering effect upon that young man. He had gone forth that morning, whistling, his eyes alert with interest and anticipation; and a feeling of profound contentment had come to The Laird as he watched Donald climb into his automobile and go briskly down the cliff highway to Port Agnew. Here was no unwilling exile, shackled by his father's dollars to a backwoods town and condemned to labor for the term of his natural life. Gladly, eagerly, it seemed to Hector McKaye, his son was assuming his heritage, casting aside, without one longing backward glance, a brighter, busier, and more delightful world.

Although his son's new arena of action was beautiful and The Laird loved it with a passionate love, he was sufficiently imaginative to realize that, in Port Agnew, Donald might not be as happy as his father. Old Hector was sufficiently unselfish to have harbored no resentment had this been so. It had been his one anxiety that Donald might take his place in the business as a matter of duty to himself rather than as a duty to his father, and because he had found his life-work and was approaching it with joy, for The Laird was phisosopher enough to know that labor without joy is as dead-sea fruit. Indeed, before the first day of his retirement had passed, he had begun to suspect that joy without labor was apt to be something less than he had anticipated.

The Laird observed in his son's eyes as the latter took his place at the table, a look that had not been there when Donald left for the mill that morning. His usually pleasant "Evening, folks!" was perfunctory tonight; he replied briefly to the remarks addressed to him by his mother and sisters; the old man noted not less than thrice a slight pause with the spoon half-way to his mouth, as if his son considered some problem more important than soup. Mrs. McKaye and the girls chattered on, oblivious of these slight evidences of mental perturbation, but at The Laird carved the roast (he delighted in carving and serving his family, and was old-fashioned enough to insist upon his right, to the distress of the girls, who preferred to have the roast carved in the kitchen and served by the Japanese butler), he kept a contemplative eye upon his son, and presently saw Donald heave a sigh.

"Here's a titbit you always liked, son!" he cried cheerfully, and deftly skewered from the leg of lamb the crisp and tender tail. "Confound you, Donald; I used to eat these fat, juicy little lamb's tails while you were at college, but I suppose, now, I'll have to surrender that prerogative along with the others." In an effort to be cheerful and distract his son's thoughts, he attempted this homely bandiage.

"I'll give you another little tale in return, dad," Donald replied, endeavoring to meet his father's cheerful manner. "While we were away, a colony of riff-raff from Darrow jumped old Caleb Brent's Sawdust Pile, and Daney was weak enough to let them get away with it. I'm somewhat surprised. Daney knew your wishes in the matter; if he had forgotten them, he might have remembered mine, and if he had forgotten both it would have been the decent thing to have thrown them out on his own responsibility."

So that was what lay at the bottom of his son's perturbation! The Laird was relieved.

"Andrew's a good man, but he always needed a leader, Donald," he replied. "If he didn't lack initiative, he would have been his own man long ago. I ope you did not chide him for it, lad."

"No; I did not. He's old enough to be my father, and, besides, he's been in the Tyee Lumber Company longer than I. I did itch to give him a rawhiding, though."

"I saw smoke and excitement down at the Sawdust Pile this morning, Donald. I dare say you rectified Andrew's negligence."

"I did. The Sawdust Pile is as clean as a hound's tooth."

Jane looked up from her plate.

(To be continued)

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—Mrs. IDA M. COFFMAN, R.B.2, Sidell, Ill.

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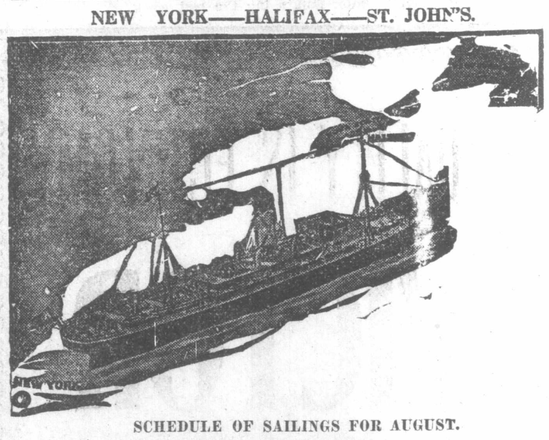

SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR AUGUST.

FROM NEW YORK AT 11 A.M.		FROM ST. JOHN'S 12 NOON
July 28th	ROSALIND	August 4th
August 4th	SILVIA	August 11th
August 11th	ROSALIND	August 18th
August 18th	SILVIA	August 25th
August 25th	ROSALIND	Sept. 1st

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NATIONAL WHEAT BODY ADVOCATED FOR PRICE FIXING

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 14 (AP.)—Creation by the United States of a national wheat corporation which would establish a basic minimum price for all American wheat, and employ other measures for stabilizing the wheat markets is advocated by I. A. Madden farm advisor for Sangamon county and well known in Illinois as a farm authority.

"Allowing the surplus of American wheat to set the price of American farm crops must stop if the farmer is to be saved from ruin," said Mr. Madden in outlining his plan.

"The United States should charter a national wheat corporation and appropriate sufficient funds for working capital. This corporation should then establish a basic minimum wheat price for all American wheat. If at the basic minimum price, then the national wheat corporation should step in and buy wheat.

"Until conditions are more stable in foreign countries, the wheat exported would have to be sold at less than the basic minimum price. To make up the loss sustained on exported wheat every bushel of wheat marketed should be assessed with a differential tax. This tax would vary with the surplus produced. If the basic price was such that there was an overproduction, then the tax would lower the farmers' price to where over production would be discouraged while if there was a shortage of wheat the tax would be lessened and production stimulated.

"This plan would not interfere with the present grain trade, with the development of cooperative marketing, nor with the chance of a price above the basic minimum to the farmer who chooses to hold his wheat until after the harvest rush. It would without subsidizing agriculture, put the labor and capital of the American farmer on a plane with the capital and labor of other industries.

"It would eliminate market 'gluts' due to overproduction placing the burden of overproduction entirely upon the farmer. The consumer of wheat in the United States would be asked to give the farmer an equal chance. Only the extremely selfish would deny this.

"Approximately six hundred million bushels are consumed at home and two hundred million bushels are exported. This surplus is a millstone around the neck of aricultural prices."

The suggestion that American citizens should be induced to buy wheat was denounced by Mr. Madden, who said this plan would only aggravate the situation because, "it increases the amount of the surplus held in America, which sooner or later will cause prices to fall to lower levels."

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From The Masthead

By The Lookout

For the Fishermen's Protective Union I have written a song. It has seemed to me that our union movement is lacking in this respect. Now, the labor movement in Great Britain, for instance, has a great many very stirring songs. Never a meeting is held there, or a parade, or indeed any kind of gathering, without union songs being sung. Many of these songs were written by the beloved poet, William Morris. The Rev. Charles Kingsley, who was a great laborite, too, wrote some songs.

❖ ❖ ❖ ❖

This song of mine I have written to the air of "Maryland, My Maryland," the official anthem of that State in the United States. The national labor hymn of the English labor movement—The Red Flag—which, by the way, is not at all as bad as it sounds! is sung to this same inspiring air. Many movements, indeed, have songs writer to the air of Maryland, My Maryland, including the Salvation Army.

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UNION SONG

(Air: Maryland, My Maryland)

The Union is our bulwark strong
To battle down our ev'ry wrong—
To fight our foes and let us stand
Straight up for freedom in this land.

Chorus:

Strong as the billows of the sea
The F. P. U. will ever be!
As in the past the Union stood
So shall the future Brotherhood!

When fishermen were trodden down
By merchant-dealers in the town,
Then Coaker came and led the fray—
Scattered our foes and won the day.
So, year by year, he toiled and fought
And stood against each onslaught,
And built our Union great and strong
So we can sing this Union Song.
Chorus.

Toilers, all, of Newfoundland
Come boldly out and take your stand!
Our fight is yours, our Cause is, too—
Your place is in the F.P.U.!

Cho.

With our heart and hand we will be true
To Coaker and the F.P.U.!
They stood by us, We stand by them!
This is our vow, the Union hymn.

❖ ❖ ❖ ❖

I'd like to see F. P. U. Councils sing this song at their meetings. I must write some other songs. I'll print them in this column as soon as I get them done.

❖ ❖ ❖ ❖

If you read the following story in a novel, you probably would say that it was over-done, and not true to life. But truth is stranger than fiction!

When Walter D. Scott, who had been arrested, appeared in court in New York the other day, charged with vagrancy, or having no home and no visible means of support, a strange story came to light. Years ago he was a clergyman of the Episcopal Church (the American church corresponding to the Church of England.) He had been educated in the University of Toronto where he took his degree of Bachelor of Arts. In Leipsig, Germany, he took his degree of doctor of music. Then he entered the ministry. Taking to drink, he was unfrocked by his church, and his wife divorced him and he sank steadily lower and lower until he was practically a bum.

❖ ❖ ❖ ❖

When arrested, he had been chased by an excited woman who yelled "kidnapper, kidnapper!" after him. A great crowd gathered around him It seems that he had patted a little girl of five or six on the head and she, looking up into his unshaven face, trusted him and walked along the sidewalk with him. He had just ten cents in his possession and was going to spend it on her in a nearby candy shop. The mother, looking out of her door, saw the little girl walking along hand in hand with the bum, and got almost hysterical at once.

Scott told the judge that, it being Sunday morning, his thoughts had gone back to the days when he would preach to big congregations, and it was in this mood that he noticed the little girl and patted her on the head, the tears standing in his eyes.

He was given six months in the workhouse. He said little and only smiled in a resigned way.

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PERSONAL

Mrs. Brown, of Amherst Cove, who entered the hospital last Thursday, for an operation, is progressing favorably and will undergo the operation to-morrow.

Mr. L. J. Brett, formerly of the Union Trading Company at Port Union, and now with Mr. W. H. Christian, Auditor and Accountant, leaves by to-day's express for Joe Batt's Arm, to spend his holidays.

Whatever you WANT you may have by reading and using the WANT ADS. in work. Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

SUDBURY, Aug. 16—Progress has been made in the use of radio in forestry work. It is possible to listen to aviators talking from machines as far as 25 miles away, while in flight. An interesting feature of the work at present being done, has been the tracing of an airplane's progress by means of carrier-waves which serve to indicate its exact location when received by radio at the base.

Schr. Lucid Stranded on Wood Isld. Yesterday

The St. John's Schr. Lucid, from Fortune Bay, lumber laden for Chafe Bros., Curling, stranded on the S.-W. side of Wood Island yesterday. The vessel filled with water.

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, AUG. 16th, 1923

More Industrial Activities, and Employment for Our People

From the viewpoint of employment requirements, two very important measures passed through all their stages in the House of Assembly on Tuesday, for which the Government should be much commended.

These were the agreement between the Government and Dr. Malcolm J. Mooney, and the agreement between the Government and Mr. Harry J. Crowe. The former refers to operations in Orange Bay near Harbor Deep, and the latter to operations in the bottom of White Bay.

Under the Mooney agreement, the Government have provided for the erection and continuous operation of a mill or mills capable of manufacturing at least 100 tons of mechanical pulp for every working day. Actual construction must be commenced on or before November 30th of this year and plant must be in complete working order three years from now.

A very important feature of the Government's agreement with Dr. M. J. Mooney is the provided expenditure during the next twelve months of the large sum of $300,000 for the purpose of construction or of cutting timber, it being understood that not less than 30,000 cords of wood must be cut before the first day of August, 1924.

It will be thus seen that this agreement ensures considerable employment and will take care of men not only around the Harbor Deep section of St. Barbe District but from other parts of the country as well. It is expected that upwards of 1000 men will be employed at Orange Bay in the near future.

The Government's agreement with Mr. H. J. Crowe provides for the establishment and installation on timber areas in the bottom of White Bay of one or more rossing plants and one or more saw-mills, each saw-mill with a capacity to saw not less than 25,000 feet board measure per day, and to complete same and put same into operation on or before October 31st, 1924. During the continuance of the agreement the operator must cut yearly 25,000 cords of wood or equivalent of 12,500,000 feet in sawn lumber. And, under the agreement, **operations must commence before November 30th of this year.**

The operator must erect within the period of ten years a pulp or paper mill, capable of manufacturing at least 100 tons of mechanical pulp per working day.

In all probability, from 750 to 1000 men will be employed in White Bay operations. In both operations at least 1500 men should be employed this winter.

The above are the interesting features of these new industrial operations as far as the workingmen are concerned; and we feel that there will be general appreciation regarding the ratification by the Assembly of the Government's efforts to help out the general employment situation and turn valuable resources to the material benefit of our people.

Development versus Relief

A few days ago **The Advocate** pointed out that if relief expenditure had to be resorted to, the country and the people must be prepared to pay for such expenditure.

For two years or so, relief work had to be performed in almost every section of the country. It was impossible for the Government to avoid it unless they were prepared to let the people starve; and they were not prepared to do so. Pressure from all sides had to be contended with and the Opposition appeals, notwithstanding their subsequent attitude regarding relief expenditure, were far more insistent than Government appeals, for their Assembly speeches regarding conditions in their districts and the doings of the unemployed in St. John's and vicinity, all of which occupied much time of the Assembly, are within the easy reach of memory. The people themselves were also responsible. Relief was essential, they demanded it and the Government could not refuse it. It is for most of those who secured relief to decide as to whether they gave the most valuable returns possible for it and, perhaps, they can best decide as to who were most responsible for the returns actually given.

Aside from these points, relief cost the country heavily in money and the country has had to pay; and, now when, glancing back, some people wonder if it had been better if people had paid the other way: in hunger, tears and starvation. But many of them were not wondering then.

What is the position to-day? It is, fortunately, much better. It is better because our Government's efforts, in the midst of it all, to provide a substitute that would render large outlays unnecessary and be of a source of financial strength to the country.

Be opinion what it may regarding relief work, it must be conceded that the Government's development policy has been the country's salvation and the hope of the future. In the effort to limit relief expenditure and substitute labour giving operations throughout the country the Government should earn the lasting gratitude of the people.

More men will be employed in Newfoundland this year than ever before, and when we regard the fishery situation in its true light, is not that fact something for which we should all be thankful.

FISHERY REPORTS FROM CUSTOMS OFFICIALS

FERRYLAND DISTRICT:

Ferryland to Caplin Bay—Aug. 4, 1923, 4330 qtls.; Aug. 12, 1922, 11,800 qtls.
Bay Bulls to Cape Medic—Aug. 4, 1923, 7500 qtls.; Aug. 12, 1922, 18,000 qtls.
Renews to Seal Cove—July 28, 1923, 2500 qtls.; Aug. 12, 1922, 3100 qtls.
Cape Broyle to Brigus South—July 7, 1923, 1200 qtls.; 1922, no report.

PLACENTIA & ST. MARY'S DISTRICT:

Cape Race to St. Shots—Aug. 4, 1923, 6720 qtls.; Aug. 12, 1922, 11,750 qtls.
Crapaud to Peter's River—Aug. 4, 1923, 2400 qtls.; Aug. 12, 1922, 7300 qtls.
Argentia to Red Island—July 29, 1923, 10,000 qtls.; 1922, no report.

BURIN DISTRICT:

St. Laurence to Lawn Point—July 28, 1923, 5785 qtls.; Aug. 12, 1922, 6115 qtls.
Fortune to Carmel—July 21, 1923, 1950 qtls.; Aug. 14, 1922, 5800 qtls.
Flat Island to Red Harbor—June 30, 1923, 225 qtls.; July 2, 1922, 4020.
Beau Bois to Jean de Bay—July 22, 1923, 4130 qtls.; June 20, 1922, 11,255 qtls.
Lawn Point to Sandy Cove—July 28, 1923, 4090 qtls.; Aug. 12, 1922, 5650 qtls.

FORTUNE DISTRICT.

English Hr. W. to Boxey Hd.—July 31, 1923, 2000 qtls.; Aug 12, 1922, 4780 qtls.
St. Jacques—Aug. 4, 1923, 89 qtls.; Aug. 12, 1922, 1315 qtls.
Great Hr. to Coombs Cove—July 31, 1923, 7110 qtls.; Aug. 12, 1922, 12,330 qtls
Hermitage Bay to Connaigre Bay—Aug. 4, 1923, 3100 qtls.; Aug. 12, 1922, 3950 qtls.
Eagle Point to Mall Bay—June 10, 1923, 1070 qtls.; Aug. 5, 1922, 6260.
Gaultois to Little Bay—July 7, 1923, 450 qtls.; July 22, 1922, 1750 qtls.
Belleoram to Rencontre East—June 30, 1923, 1750 qtls.; Aug. 12, 1922, 14,010 qtls.

BURGEO & LA POILE DISTRICT:

Richard Hr. to Raymond's Pt.—Aug. 4, 1923, 5600 qtls.; 1922, no report.
Channel to Port au Basques—Aug. 4, 1923, 1015 qtls.; Aug. 1, 1922, 2735 qtls.
Connoire to Red Island—Aug. 4, 1923, 4200 qtls.; Aug. 12, 1922, 5010 qtls.
West Point to Otter Point—Aug. 4, 1923, 3250 qtls.; July 15, 1922, 1930 qtls.
Ramea—July 28, 1923, 1566 qtls.; Aug. 12, 1922, 4840 qtls.
Cul de Sac East to Cape La Hune—June 30, 1923, 2000 qtls.; July 30, 1922, 2500 qtls.

TWILLINGATE DISTRICT.

Little Bay Islands to Long Pond—July 21, 1923, none; July 29, 1922, 700 qtls.
Cobb's Arm to Merrit's Arm—July 28, 1923, 350 qtls.; Aug. 12, 1922, 750 qtls.
Pilley's Isld. to Troy Town—July 28, 1923, 520 qtls.; July 29, 1922, 10 qtls.
Nipper's Hr.—July 27, 1923, 50 qtls.; Aug. 12, 1922, 100 qtls.

FOGO DISTRICT.

Change Islds. to Hare Bay Hd.—Aug. 4, 1923, 860 qtls.; Aug. 12, 2200 qtls.

BONAVISTA DISTRICT:

Upper Amherst Cove to aCpe L'Argent—Aug. 4, 1923, 5000 qtls.; Aug. 12, 1922, 55,000 qtls.
Shoe Cove Pt. to Greenspond—Aug. 4, 1923, 450 qtls.; 1922, no report.
South Hr. of Keels to Knight's Cove Pt.—Aug. 4, 1923, 950 qtls.; Aug. 12, 1922, 3100 qtls.

TRINITY DISTRICT:

Catalina South to North Head—Aug. 4, 1923 5120 qtls.; July 22, 1922, 5600 qtls.
Hants Hr. to Salvage Point—July 27, 1923, 250 qtls.; July 1, 1922, 100 qtls.
Trinity to Trouty—July 28, 1923, 1050 qtls.; July 1, 1922, 1320.

BAY DE VERDE DISTRICT:

Breaheart Point to Mead's Brook—Aug. 4, 1923, 500 qtls.; 1922, no report.

CARBONEAR DISTRICT:

Carbonear to Crocker's Cove—Aug. 4, 1923, 255 qtls.; Aug. 12, 570 qtls.

HR. GRACE DISTRICT:

Spaniard's Bay to Upper Island Cove—Aug. 4, 1923, 210 qtls.; Aug. 12, 1922, 675 qtls.
River Head Bay Roberts to Juggler's Cove—Aug. 4, 1923, 210 qtls.; Aug. 12. 1923, 239 qtls.
Low Point to Bryant's Cove—Aug. 4, 1923, 280 qtls.; Aug. 12, 1922, 2500 qtls.

PORT DE GRAVE DISTRICT:

South Point, Brigus, to Bay Roberts Point—July 28, 1923, 134 qtls.; Aug. 12, 1922, 400 qtls.

STR. BELLE ISLE:

Blanc Sablon to Forteau—Aug. 4, 1923, 3700 qtls.; Aug. 12, 1922, 24,500 qtls.
Point Armour to Red Bay—1923, no report: Aug. 12, 1922, 1100 qtls.
No report from the following districts:—St. Barbe, Hr. Main, St. John's East and Wast, and St. George's.

CONGRATULATIONS

Sevilla,
July 14th, 1923.

Sir W. Ford Coaker, K.B.E.,
St. John's, Nfld.

Dear Sir,—By the Weekly Advocate of June 23rd. last I have the honour to learn how His Majesty the King has been pleased to confer on you the title you so well deserve for all the good you have done for the people of Port Union and Newfoundland. May you live and prosper many years to enjoy your well earned title is the wish of your obedient servant,

JUAN LAZO.

Passengers Due To-night

There was no report from the wrecked steamer Sable I. yesterday and it is presumed the work of salving the cargo is going on apace.

The s.s. Argyle called at Lamaline yesterday and took on board the ship-wrecked passengers. She left there at noon and is due at Argentia this afternoon and the passengers should reach the city by to-night's train.

The schr. Cyril T. sailed from Aguathuna Tuesday with pit props for Sydney.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

Sparks from the Union Anvil

The wood working factory is nearly completed. The machinery has arrived, and will be installed by Mr. Duncan Cook who arrived from St. John's by triin Monday morning.

Visitors are surprised to see how Port Union is growing. Three new houses are being erected there this summer.

Mr. Quinton, Manager Dry Goods Dept., who was on a visit to St. John's, returned to Port Union on Sunday.

The ladies of the C.E.W.A. intend holding a Garden Party at Port Union this week. They are making great preparations and fine weather is all that is required to make the affair a grand success.

Mr. Lanning leaves Port Union this week for Amherst Cove, Bonavista Bay, where he will reside in future. As school teacher there he will no doubt be a success.

Word has been received from Mr. W. J. Forward, advising that he is now in Boston and has secured a very remunerative position. Mr. Forward is a member of the Union Council at Elliston.

About eight Union schooners, with bumper trips, from Labrador and the Straits, have arrived to their home ports.

The motor vessel F. P. Uuion will be ready to sail for Port Union to-night, with general cargo.

Mr. Dug. White of Port Union is now in town on a business trip, and will return by the F. P. Union.

Notes from Herring Neck

During the past two weeks the topic has been about the resignation of ex-Premier Squires and the formation of a new Ministry. There is general satisfaction that the people's choice to looker after the electors interest in their right place is on the Government side of the House.

Several friends from here have gone to the land of Uncle Sam during the past year and last Saturday, Aug. 4th, witnessed the departure of Alfred Kearley, wife and daughter, also Mrs. Kenneth Blandford, being also a daughter of Skipper Alfred, and her family who go to join her husband at New Kensington, Penn., where he has been working for a time.

Skipper Alfred Kearley has already three sons and their families at New Kensington and he has gone to be with them.

Another young lady, Miss Marion Holwell, also accompanied the above party. May success be with them and all others who travel to the Land of Uncle Sam.

Several of our people is at work at various places in the interior and more employment seems to be the thing wanted.

The fishery on the whole is bad and unless a change soon takes place in the fishery situation the voyage will indeed be a poor one.

Geo. J. Carter, Esq., arrived by last Friday's Clyde, August 3rd, from St. John's on a visit to his firm.

Within one month's time we shall be visited with the teacher again after two months vacation.

The "bakeapple" seems to be the password for the past few days among a great number of our people and numbers of our people and numbers of gallons have been picked around the bays. They are a good berry and we believe should have some protection from being picked too early, as hundreds of gallons are picked before they are ripe. We should suggest that 5th of August would be ample time to start picking this most delicious berry.

* * *

We trust that the Dept. of Agriculture will not hesitate to have nitices re picking partridge berries posted at an early date as possible, so as no one would have for an excuse they did not know the date.

Mr. Edgar Simms of Fogo arrived here by motor last evening on his way home from Boston where he spent the winter. He is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Simms until opportunity offers for him to reach his destination.

A little caplin still remains here, which would be a good help to the hook and liners if any fish was obtainable.

Squid seems to be very slack in making their appearance as none have come along yet.

CORRESPONDENT.

Herring Neck,
August 7th, 1923.

"You Said It, Marceline!"

By MARCELINE d'ALROY

A MATTER OF "FORM"

MARRIAGE, to some girls,
Is a matter of MONEY.
But with MEN
It is often
A matter of "FORM."
You AFTER marriage,
Most women get CARELESS
And don't take the trouble
To keep their FIGURES,
And yet they expect
To KEEP their husbands,
Which, when all is said and done,
Is far more difficult,
For the natural man
Has a keen eye
And a ROVING disposition.
But he can be trained
By CLIPPING his wings,
Or by a WOMAN
Being as DIFFICULT
As the next one,
And by a woman
Who KEEPS herself
So desperately attractive
That he is AFRAID to leave her,
Because he knows
That OTHER men
Also have eyes
And ROVING DISPOSITIONS.

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New Goods just arrived and now offering for sale at our reasonable prices.

WHITE ENAMEL, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1 Gals.
VARNISH STAIN, 1/4 Pt., Quarts.
SCYTHE STONES, Round.
HAY FORKS, all sizes.
SCYTHE STONES, Square.
HANDLES for SCYTHES
SCYTHES (Best Sheffield Steel).
HAY RAKES, 2 bow and 3 bow.

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We have a fresh lot of **"Domes of Silence"** and selling for the remarkable price of **15 cents** a set of 4. There is nothing better on your furniture than those; no tearing of canvas and no rucking up of carpets.

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ADAMS FURNITURE POLISH.
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New Enamelware

BASKETS (Berry Picking)
WASH BOARDS (Glass and Zinc.)
FENCING WIRE (Plain and Barbed.)
FARM FENCE (in 165 ft. rolls.)
BABY CARRIAGES, WRINGERS.
SULKIES, SEWING MACHINES.

We have a new stock of **Pratt & Lambert's Floor and Furniture Varnish.** It's the real thing. Hit it with a hammer and see the result.

G. KNOWLING,
Limited.

Aug. 14, 16, 20.

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In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST

Mod. to fresh westerly winds; fair to-day and on Saturday with stationary or a little higher temperature.

Vol. X., No. 181. ST. JOHN'S, FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

Legislative Session Nears Close

EUROPEAN SITUATION PRESENTS LESS SERIOUS ASPECT

Yesterday's Proceedings at the House of Assembly

The Work of the Session Virtually Completed — The West India Service Referred to Select Committee.— Disappointment Expressed Over Personnel of Railway Commission.

With yesterday's sitting, the work of the present session of the Legislature was virtually clued up. Pending the furnishing of certain information in relation to the sum required to wind up the Militia Department and to provide for payments already made returned men in the form of bonus evening up their pay with the Canadians, this vote in Supplemental Supply was reld over until today.

MR. HIGGINS presented a petition from Freshwater, Bell Island, asking for a small allocation to complete a landing place for fishermen in that locality. The petition was endorsed by Mr. Fox and Mr. Vinnicombe. The House went into Committee on Supply, when the remaining votes Agriculture and Mines were agreed to.

HON. THE PRIME MINISTER announced that he had decided, as already stated to cut out the Model Farm entirely and that the position of Agricultural Commissioners was that only one would be employed this year. Whilst the military pensions vote was being finalized. Mr. Cashin and Mr. Moore, members for Ferryland, made a vigorous attack upon the present civilian member of the Pensions Board. The Prime Minister in reply stated that when the Board was created and ever since it had been the policy of the Government to have a civilian on that Board. The Government of the day saw no valid reason for altering that arrangement. Mr. Cashin several times during the debate challenged ex-Lieut. Harvey Small to resist the appointment of Dr. Mosdell, but the member for Burgeo very properly told Mr. Cashin since it was the decision of the past and present governments to have a civilian on the Board he had no objection to offer.

Additional Estimates were tabled amounting to $102,988.58 as follows:

Public Carhities Department:	
Finance Department:	
Assistant Typist .. .. ..$	480 00
Auditor General's Department:	
Deputy Auditor General ..	2,800.00
Messenger	300.00
Public Works Department:	
Secretary to Minister	1,100 0
Justice Department::	
Lab. Gold Fields Police..	18,500.00
Pensions—Fire Department:	
One Man at	1,200.00
One Man at	900.00
One Man at	768.75
One Man at	653.33
Police Annuities:	
One Man at	586.50
Constabulary Salaries:	
10 Constables at $760.00 ..	7,600.00
Constabulary Uniforms Accoutrements and Bedding	1,000.00
Burns & Burridge, Legal Expenses accound Labrador Boundary	15,000.00
Constabulary Lodging Allowances:	
6 Men at $120.00	720.00
Clerk	1,020.00
Typist	360.00
Contingencies:	
Colonial Exhibition	50,000.00
	$102,988.00

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION strongly objected to paying bonuses to Civil Servants, and particularly did he object to payment for extra services being made to the Auditor General and members of his staff. The extra amounts for the police force was in his opinion entirely unnecessary. $18,500 for Labrador police. The Inspector General read something in the papers that there was something doing on Labrador, so he sent down a force of police. Now, they are coming back. Ten new constables for a prohibition country. There are far too many policemen in this country. People thought that when the Prohibition Act was passed the police force would be reduced. It is by far greater than ever before. This new force for Labrador, even if they were on their way home would not be discharged.. It was admitted and he spoke from full knowledge as a practising lawyer, there were never so many petty larcenies in the country as now.

Mr. Moore, (Ferryland) further objected to Mr. Davey's position as Government Inspector of Works. The Leader of the Opposition raised the technical point, whether Civil Servants, such as he claimed Mr. Davey and Dr. Mosdell to be, could holds seats in the Upper House. He noted that Mr. Alex Mews recently resigned when he was appointed to the Audit Dept., and continued that both gentlemen referred to chould do the same thing.

Mr. Woodford following along the lines of the speech delivered by him on Wednesday, contended that the Woodfordites in Hr. Main District were being discriminated against, and charged the Hon. Mr. Hawco with having an eye single to political expediency when giving out work to Hr. Main folk. The ex-Minister of Public Works became very wrathy and threatened to take up quarters a mensa et thora in the Assembly Chamber, unless he was given the assurance that work for the unemployed would be distributed in his district on the 50-50 basis. Sir Michael Cashin criticised the various votes in supplemental supply. Mr. Moore objected to the importation of plasters to work on the Normal School. Sir Michael Cashin was told by the Prime Minister, that the position of labor agent for the Government at the Humber was only a temporary appointment, and no vote had been taken to provide a salary.

The Leader of the Opposition hoped to see the Normal School, if not by this administration, then by a succeeding one, turned into what is more useful public utility, a hospital. He was in no sense a Normal School man. This country cannot afford it, much less an expert to lay out the grounds. He could show where the country lost thousands of ollars in not accepting the lowest tenders for work.

Mr. Sullivan discussed several matters of importance. He contended after the revelations of the past month that the Audit Act should be amended. If not the Auditor General should be held to strict accountability of the acts of the Government for the current year. Not only police had to be supplied but they had to be dressed in different uniform. Now they were coming back to scrap their uniforms. The Normal School being turned into a hospital he heartily endorsed. There was a crying need for more hospital accommodation as the outport people could not be admitted.

Mr. Vinicombe made a speech referring to the liquor situation.

In reply to a question by Mr. Higgins, if the Government contemplated the appointment of a Deputy Liquor Controller. Hon the Prime Minister said, no, the matter had never been considered by the Government.

The final vote in supply then passed.

!!!! The House went into Committee on Ways and Means.

The Insurance Tax was made one and a half per cent instead of one per cent to liquidate the loan for the purchase of fire trucks, etc. The tax to be continued until the loan of $30.-000 with interest is liquidated.

The Prime Minister introduced resolutions which calls for a loan of $3,500.000. The items of expenditure are made up as follows:

Temporary Loan Bank of Montreal ... .$	855,426.76
Deficit June 20, 1923 ..	850,000.00
Loss on Pit Props, Relief, Seed potatoes, etc. ...	1,000.000.00
Estimated Loss on Railway Operations	400,000.00
Due Bank of Montreal for Expenses of Militia Department	114,573,28
Expenses in connection with Soldiers' Graves .	40,000.00
Roads and Public Improvements	240,000.00
	$3,500,000.00

The Prime Minister stated the Government had appointed the Railway Commission to look after the operation for one year or until other arrangements were made as follows: The Colonial Secretary, the Auditor General and the Government Engineer.

The Leader of the Opposition and Mr. Sullivan objected to the form and personnal of the Railway Commission.

Hon. the Prime Minister replied that the Commission had been appointed mainly because of the insistence of the member of St. John's West Sir Michael Cashin, who properly argued that some one responsible to the House saould have supervision over the management. Mr. Hall, the Government Engineer, had experience gained as a member of the late railway commission and because of his position, while the Auditor General would look after the financial end. This was merely a temporary arrangement to continue until the House meet six months hence. Railway operations are going on at the present time satisfactory. The operating account is in credit and no demands for advances were being made on the Government. The Auditor General had estimated that the default on railway operation this year would not exceed $400.000.00.

Hon. the Colonial Secretary said he did not covet the appointment, but assured the House that so far as he was concerned there would be no discrimination of the 300 men employed on the Come-By-Chance Section. This was the timber the railway management stated could be profitably used and it was decided that the work should be divided equally between the ten districts which would be seeking such employment.

Hon the Prime Minister said he had given orders that the Militia Department be closed up in a month or six weeks. The vote stood over until today. The Revenue Bill and Public Service Act 1923-24 were passed and sent to the Legislative Council for its concurrence. The Bill providing for a steam trade service between the Colony and the West Indies was referred to a Select Committee consisting of Sir W. F. Coaker, Mr. Cave Capt. Randell, Mr. Higgins and Mr. P. J. Cashin.

The House then adjourned until this afternoon at 3 p.m.

New Government May Be Means Of Finding Way Out

Germany's New Chancellor Is Said To Be Seeking To Get In Touch With Poincare

BERLIN, Aug. 16—If Dr. Gustav Stressmann, the new Chancellor, is actually seeking to get in touch with the French Premier, M. Poincare, he will very likely find an enouraging atmosphere for informal pour parleys awaiting him is the opinion of political leaders here. These leaders assert that the path to the French Premier is already made tolerably passable for Dr. Stressmann, thru signaling back and forth between groups of French and German unofficial personages, who nevertheless, are not without authority or prestige.

It is taken for granted in Reichstag circles that the German Industrialists, far from discouraging the new Chancellor from embarking on such an enterprise, would not hesitate to make use of their influence with French industrialists and financial leaders with the purpose of actively furthering any attempt which aims to seek a dignified way out of the Ruhr impasse.

For Germany there has been a marked change for the better in the character of news brought in from Paris by Berlin newspapers during the past forty-eight hours, and instantaneous psychological effect of this on the popular mind has been to stimulate the belief in an early rift in the black Ruhr clouds. That the new government is eminently better situated to effect a solution of the Ruhr embroglio which would not carry humillation and political defeat with it, than was Chancellor Cuno's ministry, is now taken for granted, if only for the reason that Cuno by making an outspoken patriotic issue of the Ruhr situation, gradually became ensnared in a hopelessly deadlocked position from which he was unable to disentangle himself without prejudicing Germany's case.

Arrest of De Valera May Mean Republican Victory

DUBLIN, Aug. 16—It is pointed out here that the Free State Government can intern DeValera, captured yesterday at Ennis, for six months, or try him before a civil tribunal, but indications at present are that the former alternative will be adopted, and that he will be interned with Austin Stack and his associates.

One of the first effects of the arrest has been a large increase in the number of Republican candidates to be nominated Saturday for the Dail Eireann.

The Sinn Fein director of elections announced to-day that fifty candidates selected may be increased to one hundred or more, as messages from constituencies were urging such a course.

The Republicans think their chances immensely improved by the dramatic arrest of their leader.

In dependents and neutral groups also there is hope to gain, they believing the ordinary voter wants peace, and will look for members who have not been associated with either side in the activities of the past year.

No Censure Is Passed On Marvale Commander

Loss of Ship Was Caused Thru Grave Error of Judgment, Is Court Finding.

LONDON, Aug. 16—The court of enquiry into the loss of the Canadian Pacific Steamship Marvale off Newfoundland, May 21st, found the casualty and loss of the vessel due to "grave error in judgement" on the part of the captain, through being over-confident in the position of the vessel. No censure, however, was passed on the Captain.

REID'S SHIPS

Argyle arrived at Argentia 6.10 p.m. yesterday, sailing this afternoon on bay route.

Clyde left Lewisporte 6.45 a.m. today.

Glencoe left Pushthrough 11.45 a.m. yesterday, going west.

Home leaving Humbermouth this afternoon.

Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques 7.35 a.m. to-day.

Sagona left Hopedale 4 p.m. yesterday, coming south.

Malakoff left Port Union 4 a.m. today.

PERSONAL

Mr. George Chant, the well-known C. of E. school teacher, is now in town from Greenspond. Mr. Chant taught for some years past at Middle Brook, Gambo, but retires this year, having been over 25 years in the teaching profession. He leaves by schooner Henry J. Montague for Greenspond to-night and will visit his home in Elliston during next few weeks.

Whatever you WANT you may have by reading and using the WANT ADS. in work, Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

NOTICE

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KINDRED OF THE DUST

(By PETER P. KYNE)

CHAPTER VII.

"I hope you sent that shameless Brent girl away, too," she announced, with the calm attitude of one whose own virtue is above reproach.

Donald glared at her.

"Of course I did not!" he retorted. "How thoroughly unkind and unchar itable of you, Jane, to hope I would be guilty of such a cruel and unmanly action!"

The Laird waved his carving knife.

"Hear, hear!" he chuckled. "Spoken like a man, my son. Jane, my dear, if I were you, I wouldn't press this matter further. It's a delicate subject."

"I'm sure I do not see why Jane should not be free to express her opinion, Hector, that the Brent girl is quite outside the pale of respectable society."

"We shall never agree on what constitutes 'respectable society,' Nellie," The Laird answered whimsically. "There are a few in that Seattle set of yours I find it hard to include in that category."

"Oh, they're quite respectable, father," Donald protested.

"Indeed they are, Donald! Hector, you amaze me," Mrs. McKaye chided.

"They have too much money to be anything else," Donald added, and winked at his father.

"Tush, tush, lad!" the old man murmured. "We shall get nowhere with such arguments. The world has been at that line of conversation for two thousand years, and the issue's still in doubt. Nellie, will you have a piece of the well-done?"

"You and father are never done joining forces against me," Mrs. McKaye protested, and in her voice was the well-known note that presaged tears should she be opposed further. The Laird, all too familiar with this truly feminine type of tyranny, indicated to his son, by a lightning wink, that he desired the conversation diverted into other channels, whereupon Donald favored his mother with a disarming smile.

"I'm going to make a real start tomorrow," he announced brightly. I'm going up in the woods and be a lumberjack for a month. Going to grow warts on my hands and chew tobacco and develop into a brawny roughneck."

"Is that quite necessary?" Elizabeth queried, with a slight elevation of her eyebrows. "I understood you were going to manage the business."

"I am—after I've learned it thoroughly, Lizzie."

"Don't call me 'Lizzie,' " she warned irritably.

"Very well, Elizabeth."

"In simple justice to those people from Darrow that you evicted from the Sawdust Pile, Don, you should finish your work before you go. If they were not fit to inhabit the Sawdust Pile, neither is Nan Brent. You have got to play fair." Jane had returned to the attack.

"Look here, Jane," her brother answered seriously: "I wish you'd forget Nan Brent. She's an old and very dear friend of mine, and I do not like to hear my friends slandered."

"Oh, indeed!" Jane considered this humorous, and indulged herself in a cynical laugh.

"Friend of his?" Elizabeth, who was regarded in her set as a wit, a reputation acquired by reason of the fact that she possessed a certain knack for adopting slang humorously (for there was no originality to her alleged wit), now bent her head and loked at her brother incredulously. "My word! That's a rich dish."

"Why Donald, dear," his mother cried reproachfully, "surely you are jesting!"

"Not at all. Nan Brent isn't a bad girl, even if she is the mother of a child born out of wedlock. She stays at home and minds her own business, and lets others mind theirs."

"Donald's going to be tragic. See if he isn't," Elizabeth declared. "Come now, old dear; if Nan Brent isn't a bad woman, just what is your idea of what constitutes badness in a woman? It would be interesting to know your point of view."

"Nan Brent was young, unsophisticated, poor, and trusting when she met this fellow, whoever he may be. He wooed her, and she loved him—or thought she did, which amounts to the same thing until one discovers the difference between thinking and feeling. At first, she thought she was married to him. Later, she discovered she was not—and then it was too late."

"It wouldn't have been too late with some—er—good people," The Laird remarked meaningly.

"In other words," Donald went on, "Nan Brent found herself out on the end of a limb, and then the world proceeded to saw off the limb. It is true that she is the mother of an illegitimate child, but if that child was not—at least in so so far as its mother is concerned—conceived in sin, I say it isn't illegitimate, and that its mother is not a bad woman."

"Granted—if it's true; but how do you know it to be true?" Jane demanded. She had a feeling that she was about to get the better of her brother in this argument.

"I do not know it to be true, Jane."

"Voila!"

"But—I believe it to be true, Jane."

"Why?"

"Beause Nan told her father it was true, and old Caleb told me when I was at his house this morning. So I believe it. And I knew Nan Brent when she was a young girl, and she was sweet and lovely and virtuous. I talked with her this morning, and found no reason to change my previous estimate of her. I could only feel for her a profound pity."

" 'Pity is akin to love,' " Elizabeth quoted gaily. "Mother, keep an eye on your little son. He'll be going in for settlement work at Port Agnew the first thing we know."

"Hust, Elizabeth!" her motherc cried sharply. She was highly scandalized at such levity. The Laird salted and peppered his food and said nothing. "Your attitude is very manly and sweet, dear," Mrs. McKaye continued, turning to her son, for her woman's intuition warned her that, if the discussion waxed warmer, The Laird would take a hand in it, and her side would go down to inglorious defeat, their arguments flattened by the weight of Scriptural quotations. She had a feeling that old Hector was preparing to remind them of Mary Magdalen and the scene in the temple. "I would much rather hear you speak a good word for that unfortunate girl than have you condemn her."

"A moment ago," her son reminded her, with some asperity, for he was sorely provoked, you were demanding the right of free speech for Jane, in order that she might condemn her. Mother, I fear me you're not quite consistent."

"We will not discuss it further, dearie. It is not a matter of such im portance that we should differ to the point of becoming acrimonious. Besides, it's a queer topic for dinner-table conversation."

"So say we all of us," Elizabeth struck in laconically. "Dad, will you please help me to some of the well-done?"

"Subjects," old Hector struck in, "which, twenty years ago, only the family doctor was supposed to be familiar with or permitted to discuss, are now being agitated in women's clubs, books, papers, and the public schools. You can't smother sin or the facts of life unless they occur separately. In the case of Nan Brent they have developed coincidently; so we find it hard to regard her as normal and human."

"Do you condone her offense, Hector?" Mrs. McKaye demanded incredulously.

"I am a firm believer in the sacredness of marriage. I cannot conceive of a civilization worth while without it," The Laird declared earnestly. "Nevertheless, while I know naught of Nan Brent's case, except that which is founded on hearsay evidence, I can condone her offence because I can understand it. She might have developed into a far worse girl than it appears from Donald's account she is. At least, Nellie, she bore her child and cherishes it, and, under the rules of society as we play it, that required a kind of courage in which a great many girls are deficient. Give her credit for that."

"Apparently she has been frank," Elizabeth answered him coolly. "On the other hand, father McKaye, her so-called courage may have been ignorance, or apathy or cowardice or indifference. It all depends on her point of view."

"I disagree with mother that it is not a matter of importance," Donald persisted. It is a matter of supreme importance to me that my mother and sisters should not feel more charity toward an unfortunate member of their sex; and I happen to know that it is a matter of terrible importance to Nan Brent that in Port Agnew people regard her as unclean and look at her askance.. And because that vaccilating old Daney did not have the courage to fly in the face of Port Agnew's rotten opinion, he subjected Nan Brent and her helpless old father to the daily and nightly association of depraved people. If he should dare to say one word against——"

"Oh, it wasn't because Andrew was afraid of public opinion, lad," Hector McKaye interrupted him dryly. Have you no power of deduction? 'Twas his guid wife that stayed his hand, and well I know it."

"I dare say, dad," Donald laughed. "Yes; I suppose I'll have to forgive him."

"She'll be up to-morrow, my dear, to disucss the matter with you," The Laird continued, turning to his wife. "I know her well. Beware of expressing an opinion to her." And he bent upon all the women of his household a smouldering glance.

Apparently, by mutual consent, the subject was dropped forthwith. Donald's silence throughout the remainder of the meal was was portentous, however, and Mrs. McKaye and her daughters were relieved when, the meal finished at last, they could retire with good grace and leave father and son to their cigars.

"Doesn't it beat hell?" Donald burst forth suddenly, apropos to nothing.

(To be continued)

—o—

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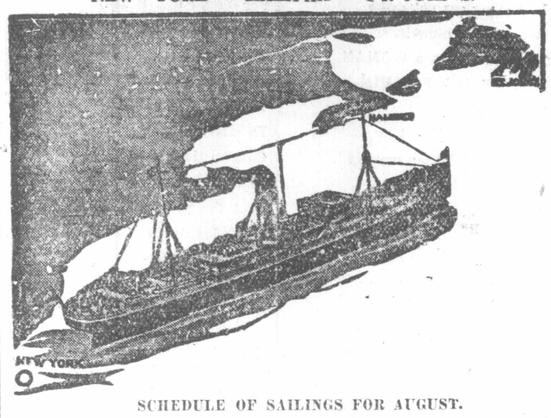

SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR AUGUST.

FROM NEW YORK AT 11 A.M.		FROM ST. JOHN'S 12 NOON
July 28th	ROSALIND	August 4th
August 4th	SILVIA	August 11th
August 11th	ROSALIND	August 18th
August 18th	SILVIA	August 25th
August 25th	ROSALIND	Sept. 1st

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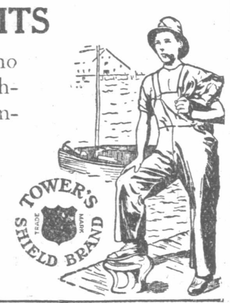

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OBITUARY

Editor Evening Advocate.

Dear Sir,—Will you kindly allow me space in your much read paper to record a few brief remarks concerning the deaths that occurred at Ladle Cove during the short period of seven months, from December, 1922, to July 1923.

During the said time I served as teacher there, and thus after being among these kind people, learning of their ways, bearing with them their burdens, it is not now without sentiments of sorrow and regret that I make these brief remarks.

The first that God was to take from our midst was two dear children (my bright loving pupils) in the persons of Ivy and Harold Welton, aged 11 and 6 years, respectively. Although so young and beautiful, that disease, diphtheria, caught hold of them, and although all that could be done by loving hands was done to restore them to health, yet the result was death. Although it was so hard to the parents to lose their loving children, yet they learned to understand that the Lord, who giveth, has a sovereign right to take away, and that God's ways are always best.

The next that was to go was an aged gentleman, in the person of Abner Stratten. He had lived to a ripe old age, and left to mourn his sad loss many children and grandchildren, and a large number of relatives and friends. Great were the stories he could tell when talking of his life. The sorrowing ones have the consolation to know that "E'en down to old age God can follow us", and that "When hoary hairs shall their temples adorn, like lambs they shall still in His bosom be borne."

The next that was to be called to that better life was an orphan child of, perhaps, about a year old. She was the beloved child of Mrs Adelaide Abbott. The said Mrs. Abbott had lost her dear husband some time previously, but God who does all things well, also saw fit to call to His arms her dear baby. "Suffer little children to come unto me."

The next who was to be called up yonder was a young gentleman of 21 years, in the person of Corb West. The deceased was said to have contracted that dread disease consumption. He went to St. John's in the Autumn of 1922, seeking thereby all means to regain health, but God had ordered it otherwise, and in the month of May, 1923, he was brought home a corpse. Although it was so striking to his relatives and friends, yet "they sorrow not, as they who do have no hope." For some time before he had taken ill-health he had consecrated his life to the service of God, and during his whole life he was always found as a devoted member of the Sunday School. "Our earthly loss is heavenly gained."

The next who was to depart life was the saddest of all. It was a young gentleman of perhaps about 30 years, in the person of John Lewis Wellon. It was a most stricking occurence when the message was received that he, together with two other men were drowned at Aspen Brook. They were going for their day's work and the boat in which they were was leaky, and capsized. It brings to our mind more closely "In the midst of life we are in death." Although it was so hard to know of the poor men who had lost their lives thus, yet we must also be thankful to God that He had spared two other men and a boy who had been in the same boat at that time. He leaves to mourn his sad loss a loving father, one sister and three brothers.

When thinking of these deaths that occurred during such a short period of time, we are compelled to say as the poet, W. F. Lloyd, "My times are in Thy hands; my life, my friends, my soul I leave entirely in Thy care."

Here we have instances of children, youths and aged persons dying. It behoves us to hope to consideration that life is uncertain, that our time is surely coming and we know not when.

To all those who are mourning the loss of their dear ones I extend my greatest and deepest sympathy, and pray that the great God who has promised that He will lay no more on us than we are ableto bear, will ever with them in the time of trouble.

ALMA ATTWOOD.

Boyd's Cove,
July 19, 1923.

To The Editor, The Advocate,

Dear Sir:—Please allow us space in your esteemed paper, the **Advocate,** to record the death of our dear brother, Alfred John LeDrew, who passed peacefully away on June 19th.

All that loving hands could do was done for him, but all in vain. He was taken home, where there is no parting and no sorrow. We trust and hope some day we will meet our dear brother.

He leaves to mourn father, mother three brothers and one sister and a large number of friends.

He was buried in the Church of England cemetery. The service was conducted by lay reader, Hubert Lewis.

Inserted by his brother and sister.

Notes From Middle Brook

Middle Brook,
July 12th, 1923.

Editor Evening Advocate.

Dear Sir.—Will you please publish in your much read paper, the **Advocate,** a few items concerning our recent "tea and dance" in the C. of E. school, Middle Brook, in honour of our dear old teacher, Mr. George Chant, who is leaving us to-day. Mr. Chant came here about five years ago, teaching school. "He was a stranger who had come unto us and we took him in." Since that time he has made many friends and no foes. He is a man who was liked by all. We believe Mr. Chant felt the blow of departure keenly from so many kind friends. We believe he enjoyed himself well with us. We know Mrs. Chant did not enjoy herself so well as she had been sick nearly all the time, but it seems she is improving now. The dance was kept up till dawn, when Mr. and Mrs. Chant wended their way home. The blow was felt by all when Mr. and Mrs. Chant started to shake hands with men, women and children. A large number of small children was there to bid adieu to their good old teacher, Mr. Chant. Mr. Chant also did his duty in the Church as lay reader. Mrs. Chant was formerly Miss Dominey of Greenspond. She is returning back to her native home. We trust she will enjoy good health.

We wish Mr. and Mrs. Chant and daughter a long and happy life. I wish to say Mr. Chant was over 30 years teaching school. Mr. and Mrs Chant have said good-bye to the people who loved them unto the end.

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For "Upstairs, Downstairs, in My Lady's' Chamber" and also for her Kitchen, Dining Room, Den, Boudoir or any other Room, we have everything necessary to make any house into a real home beautiful.

Whole Suites or single pieces for any room sold. Expert advice, suggestions on house furnishing and estimates given free.

If you're buying Furniture for the New Year, call on us for the right goods at the right price.

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25,000 Muskrat Skins; 1,000 White Fox, also Cross and Red Fox, Otter, Lynx, Marten, Weasesl and Mink.

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The Evening Advocate

The Evening Advocate.	The Weekly Advocate.
Issued by the Union Publishing Company, Limited, Proprietors, from their office, Duckworth Street, three doors West of the Savings Bank.	Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"
W. F. COAKER, General Manager R. HIBBS Business Manager	"To Every Man His Own"

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, AUGUST 17th., 1923.

West India Service Bill Referred to Select Committee

At last night's session, Prime Minister Warren moved that the West India Service Bill be referred to a Select Committee with power to sit out of session and report when the House next meets.

The committee consists of Sir W. F. Coaker, Mr. Cave, Capt. Randell, Mr. Higgins and Mr. P. J. Cashin.

Despite the News' statement this morning, the case of the wish being father of the thought, the West India Service Bill is not finished, and in all probability it will materialize at next session, when the Select Committee, who will have had an opportunity to investigate thoroughly into the matter, will report to the Assembly. Coming as it did on the end of a summer session, and being generally misunderstood, it will be just as well that a full knowledge of the possibilities of the service may be acquired during the next few months. The short period intervening before the House again meets will not make any appreciable difference, and it is preferred that the House discuss the matter with a fuller understanding than to debate it under the present conditions.

We understand considerable opposition to the service comes from Water Street exporters. This fact, however, is no criterion of the advantages or disadvantages of the service. If some of these displayed as much interest in the general welfare of Newfoundland as in matters affecting their own personal interests, the fishermen all over the country, would not be face to face with a shipping season that will again see rushed cargoes, glutted markets and sacrifice prices.

The conviction is becoming established that if anything has to be accomplished for the country's advancement, it must be done in the face of the protests of Water Street exporters, contorted to a semblance of public opinion.

The Case of the Fishermen

The time passes.

From all over the country comes the news that the fishing season has spent itself. Fishermen believe the most has now been done. Windy weather and the fall season will soon keept the boats to their collars and close the fishing season.

And men's minds are turning more directly to the few quintals which they have procured since early spring.

In those few quintals, many of them see their winter's livelihood, large or small as the case may be.

The value to the fishermen depends upon the price per quintal they will get; and the price per quintal will depend upon what the exporters will do.

But, the time passes. Already it is almost too late, even if exporters showed a willingness to shake of their deadly inertia No such willingness is apparent. The fishermen's case is allowed to shift for itself, and the exporters are employing their old-time methods to get ahead of their competitors in the rush to market.

Advocate's Suggestion Acted Upon

In the report of the Municipal Council weekly meeting, it will be seen that the Council have decided to make some very necessary repairs to Long's Hill, Freshwater Road, Prescott and Cochrane Streets.

The condition of the above streets has long since needed repairs, and the public will be glad to hear of the Council's decision to deal with a matter, which, as the **Advocate** recenlty pointed out, was getting worse and worse.

FRANK COMMENT ON RUHR

LONDON, July 24 (AP)—London has heard some frank comment recently on the situation in the Ruhr.

J. Thomas, the Labor leader, said recently at Shrewsbury: "It appears we are at the parting of the ways in European affairs, so far as France is concerned. No one wants to excuse Germany for her misdeeds, but we should say to France that the only solution of the present state of affairs is to get together, talk things over frankly, and watch the future with a desire to forget the past. We cannot stand by and allow the continuance of a policy which is ruinous to France as well as to Germany, and can but lead to disaster for ourselves."

President Sleeps In Quiet God's Acre of His Home Town

A Restful Spot, Sweet Smelling From Myriads of Flowers Piled Thickly Around—Military Pomp Banned—Widow Says Farewell at Graveside—Closing Scene All Very Simple.

(Special Despatch to The Toronto Globe)

MARION, O., Aug. 10.—The body of Warren G. Harding, twenty-ninth President of the United States, rests tonight in Marionn Cemetery. Near the brown-stone receiving vault, where the metal casket containing his still form was placed this afternoon, are the mounds which cover the bodies of his mother and sister. Round about are the graves of many with whom he was on terms of intimacy in Marion's pleasant community life. A quiet and restful spot, this God's acre of Warren Harding's home town, sweet smelling from myriads of flowers piled thickly around his temporary tomb, a spot suggestive of all that God's acre should be.

Tonight, while silent soldiers of the army guard his body, the widow of the President is on her way back to Washington to oversee the removal of many personal possessions of her husband and herself accumulated during their residence of more than two years in the White House.

Mrs. Harding Bans Pomp

All that could be done was done by Mrs. Harding to deprive her husband's requiem of every and any appearance of pomp and ostentation. She resisted the efforts of those who would make this pleasant, tree-shaded, homelike little city the scene of a great ceremonial. With that decision for which she is noted among her friends, and to which she has tenaciously adhered by a supreme exercise of will since the sudden passing of her husband eight days ago, she courteously but firmly vetoed the suggestions of some of those in authority in Washington to surround the obsequies with military display and the paraphernalia of official spectacle.

No troops were in that simple procession which followed the body of the late President to the tomb save that little band of soldiers, sailors and marines which had guarded the metal casket in its travels across the continent to Washington, and from Washington to Marion. No uniformed or ununiformed organization had a place in that line. There were many of national distinction in the funeral cortege—the President of the United States; the Chief Justice, himself once a President; Senators, Generals and Admirals, the great and near-great, and the would-be great—but the trappings of officialdom were conspicuously absent.

The Soldier's Farewell.

In only one thing did the widow conform to the tradition and custom which have surrounded the final rites for a President of the United States. Under the Constitution he was the Commander-in-Chief of the army and the navy, commissioned by the suffrages of the people through their chosen electors to be the generalissimo of an armed citizenry in war as well as their guide and leader in the ways of peace. So while the processional to the tomb was in progress, guns boomed a parting salute, and as the final words were said a bugler sounded "Taps," its mournful notes echoing through the valleys roundabout. It was the soldier's farewell

As the khaki-clad bugler stood in the doorway of the tomb and sounded his mournful farewell, leaning on the arm of her husband's devoted friend and secretary, the widow of Warren Harding passed through the door to say her own word of parting.

Widow's Display of Courage.

She was there but a minute, and when she stepped out again into the sunlight, it was with the dignity of a Queen. Traces of suffering could be discerned on the countenace behind that black veil. But her shoulders were erect, her eyes looked neither to the right nor left. She saw nothing of the President of the United States or those scores of men of note clustered around and about the resting-place of her husband.

Down the gravelled roadway, clear of spectators, she went with a firm step that gave majesty to her progress. Leaning only slightly on Mr. Christian's arm, flanked on one side by her husband's intimate, Gen. Charles E. Sawyer, his and her personal physician, and on the other by Major Baldinger, a Marion boy, personal aide to the late President, she moved the distance of 50 yards or so to where her car was waiting. Those who watched her will never forget that display of courage.

Closing Scene Very Simple.

"I will not break down," she had said over and over again in her assertion of will during that depressing journey from the Pacific Coast to Washington. She may have been saying it to-day as she walked from the place where she had left the man who was everything to her, and of whose achievements she was proud. To those who looked on she showed no signs of breaking. Hers was a private grief not to be shown to the multitude.

It was all very simple, the closing scene. The tens of thousands who stood along Marion's streets in the glare of the sun to watch the passing of the funeral procession—many or most of them strangers who had come to witness an historic spectacle that had none of spectacle in it—made it clear by their presence in such vast throngs that this was no ordinary funeral. Soldiers of the Ohio National Guard lined the way, performing the duties of civilian police, but beyond this evidence there was nothing to give to the last rites of a President of the United States the appearance that they were in memory of one so distinguished in the affairs of a great country.

In the house of the late President's father in East Centre street, where the casket lay since it was brought from Washington yesterday, simple prayers were said shortly before 2 o'clock this afternoon. The funeral procession formed and moved on when the heavy casket was placed in the grey motor hearse which carried it yesterday from the railroad station.

No Band of Music.

There was no band of music to give cadence to the mournful peace of that procession. It passed along East Centre street from the residence of Dr. Harding to State street and out Delaware avenue to the cemetery. Great crowds lined the way Before the head of the procession appeared the lawns of the pretty houses in Centre and State streets and in Delaware avenue were crowded with people, who made themselves at ease on the grass. Many others sat waiting on the spacious porches which are a striking and attractive feature of Marion homes. Along the edges of the sidewalks were many thousands more, shaded from the heat of the afternoon sun by the overspreading branches of the great trees which make Marion in summertime a bower of beauty.

Young Man Drowned at Heart's Content Last Night

The Inspector General is in receipt of a message from Constable Pittman, Heart's Content, as follows:

"Raymond Lever, aged 16, drowned last night by falling from Public Wharf. Body recovered."

Situation In Germany Is Improved

BERLIN, Aug. 16—The labor and food situation in greater Berlin today showed improvement over the previous days. This was due to the calling off of the general strike by the Communists.

Attempts of the Reds to paralyse the city proved to be a fiasco, owing to the opposition of the regular labor unions.

The currency shortage continues.

Sir R. A. Squires In Montreal

MONTREAL, Aug. 16—"I have no comment to offer regarding the political situation, nothing to confirm or deny to accept or reject," said Sir Richard Squires, who arrived here to-day.

Reparations Must Take First Place

PARIS, Aug. 16—The Inter-Allied Reparations Commission formally notified Germany to-day that reparations constitute a prior claim on the resources which Germany has expected to utilize to guarantee her new gold loan. The commission decided upon this action Tuesday, the British delegate abstaining from voting.

PUBLIC NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the office of the Department of Public Works **until noon of Saturday, 18th day of August,** for the supply of **Five Thousand One Hundred and Eighteen Tons of Best Screened North Sydney Coal,** to be delivered in the months of August, September and October as required, and to suit the convenience of the Department in quantities and places as follows:

50	tons	Colonial Building.
150	"	Constabulary & Fire Halls.
270	"	Court House.
80	"	Customs House.
30	"	Customs (Tidewaiter's room).
15	"	Departmental Building.
230	"	Fever Hospital.
2000	"	General Hospital.
210	"	General Post Office.
900	"	Insane Asylum.
90	"	Government House.
3	"	Kennedy Building.
15	"	Museum Building.
60	"	Penitentiary.
120	"	Poor Asylum.
10	"	Stott Building.
35	"	Sudbury Hospital.
850	"	Tuberculosis Sanatorium.
5118	tons.	

ALSO for the supply of **Thirteen Hundred and Six Tons of Best American Anthracite Coal,** to be delivered at the following buildings:—

25	tons	Colonial Building—Furnace, 25.
140	"	Constabulary and Fire Halls; 120 furnace, 20 egg.
15	"	Court House and Police Station—Egg, 15.
35	"	Departmental Buildings—Egg 35.
200	"	Fever Hospital—Furnace, 200.
120	"	Government House—Furnace 110; Egg 10.
450	"	Insane Asylum—Furnace, 450.
16	"	Kennedy Building—Furnace, 16.
80	"	Museum Building—Furnace, 80.
50	"	Penitentiary — Egg. 50.
70	"	Poor Asylum — Egg 70.
30	"	Sanatorium—Egg 30.
50	"	Stott Building—Furnace, 50.
25	"	Sudbury Hospital — Furnace, 25.
1306	tons.	

Furnace, 1076; Egg, 230.

All coal, except otherwise stipulated, must be delivered not later than **October 31st, prox.** Tenders to cover storage in sheds of various Buildings except Poor Asylum, Penitentiary and Lunatic Asylum and to include all charges for cartage within and without Municipal limits. Government House, Court House, Fire Halls and Constabulary Buildings, Fever and General Hospitals, Insane Asylum, General Post Office and Tuberculosis Sanatorium to have deliveries made when and in such quantities as required between the date of contract and the last day of July following.

A money guarantee or approved accepted cheque for **Three Hundred Dollars ($300.00)** must be enclosed with tender, which amount shall be open to forfeiture should a tender be accepted and the tenderer fail to enter into the contract or give necessary security within three days of proper performance of the contract.

In the case of **Screened North Sydney Coal the pit certificate must be produced** before any coal shall be delivered, showing same to be screened and of best quality.

Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned with the words **"Tenders for Best Screened North Sydney Coal" or "Best American Anthracite Coal"** as the case may be, written across the face of the envelope.

A. W. PICCOTT,
Minister of Public Works.

Department of Public Works,
St. John's, Nfld.,
August 9th, 1923.

aug10,13,15,17

"You Said It, Marceline!"

By MARCELINE d'ALROY

ON FOOLISH MATCHES

If a man does not make
A FOOL of himself,
There is always a WOMAN
Who will do it FOR HIM—
This is why
Nobody is surprised
If a CLEVER man marries
A FOOLISH woman
(Foolish being, in America,
"DUMB").
But if a WOMAN
Makes a foolish match,
Everybody is AMAZED,
For women are NOT expected
To make fools of THEMSELVES.
MEN are SUPPOSED to fall
For Youth and Beauty;
Women are NOT supposed
To fall at all;
They are intended
To CAUSE the slip.
Then, if the man is worth it,
Pick up the pieces
And treat them so tenderly
That the poor "TUMBLER" begs
To be led to the nearest altar
To be stuck together
For LIFE.
And the poor "LEMON" never suspects
That his little "orange blossom"
Was—a BANANA SKIN!

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THE WORLD'S PRESS

Child Welfare.

(Philadelphia Ledger.)

Child welfare is a many-sided subject, revolving on a single pivotal point—the good of the child. Usually it is the good of the poor child. The best that the welfare workers may hope to do is to help that child to clean, healthy, honest manhood or womanhood. That, to be sure, is a tremendous best; and most institutions and most welfare agencies are bound to fall short of it. But it is a mark to be shot at; and the more shafts that can be made to hit the butt, whether or not they cleave the bullseye, the better for the community.

Reform in Egypt.

(Egyptian Mail.)

It is useless to expect the Egyptian woman to play an important part in public life when not one per cent of Egyptian womanhood can read and write; the precise figure is somewhere about seven in every thousand. Therefore, the first and most important stage in the program recently enunciated by Madame Sharawi Pasha is education and that means that there is spade-work to be done over many years before the Egyptian woman is likely to be able to make out her claim to vote and to stand for Parliament.

A Bliblem of Civilization.

(Le Canada.-

If we are concerned over the exodus from our rural districts, it is none the less a problem in many countries, in few of which indeed is it altogether absent. It has become a serious question in France, and an economist of that country deplores the fact that one should call that spoch one of progress which the number of citizens increases, while country people are more and more eager to leave their fields. To abondon the soil hardly seems to us a sign of progress, since, with the decrease of agricultural production life becomes more and more difficult.

Britain's Problem.

(Daily Chronicle.)

The support of our large population upon our small island area, with many handicaps both of soil and of climate, is anyhow a tough proposition. Possibly there is room for more than shame in our record of grappling with it. Yet so long as millions live below a decent subsistence is subject to continual uncertainty, room for shame remains.

Wilson's Idealism.

(Louisville Courier-Journal.)

No system could exist in which both capital and labor were not actuated by self-interest. The best that can be hoped is that the self-interest on both sides shall be an enlightened self-interest, premeated by the spirit of justice, generiosity and humanity. Mr. Wilson's "The Road Away From Revolution" is the vision of a lofty-minded, warm-heared idealist, confined too much in his study.

SAFETY FIRST

Louisville Courier Journal—Screen your open-grate fires in the winter, swat the flies in summer, stop, look and listen at grade-crossings, don't start the kitchen range fire with the kerosene can, keep your nose out of other folks' business, and maybe you will live to be run over by a drunken joyrider.

JUST A CRIMINAL

Grand Rapids Press: If a man blindfolded himself, climbed into his car and sped down a thronged thoroughfare his act would be little more reprehensible—or dangerous—than that of the person who, knowing that he will take the wheel of an automobile while in that condition, permits himself to become intoxicated

LATEST

NEW YORK, Aug. 17—The outlook for a peaceful settlement of the controversy of the anthracite coal miners' dispute is discouraging, it was declared last night by John Hayes Hammond, chairman of the United States' coal Commission which met with both sides yesterday, in an effort to avoid a strike on September 1st.

PARIS, Aug. 17—The movement in the Rhineland, looking to the establishment of a Rhineland Republic, is beginning to be looked upon seriously by France since the three factions of Separatists have shown a disposition of getting together. Considerable interest is aroused by the proclamation issued by Separatist leaders in Coblenz, committing the proposed Republic to the payment of Rhineland share of reparations owed by Germany.

LONDON, Aug. 17—Great Britain, acording to The Morning Post, is arranging a loan of six million pounds for the Irish Free State. In effect, the paper says the government is abandoning claims for compensation for damage to British property in Southern Ireland during the period of disturbance.

BERLIN, Aug. 17—Greater Berlin is normal again, big plants are resuming full shifts, and beyond food-rioting, and pillaging of farms the situation is becoming much calmer.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17—The five-power Naval Treaty, negotiated at the Washington Armament Conference, and the four-power Pacific Treaty, concluded here in December, 1921, will become effective at noon to-day.

NOTE OF THANKS

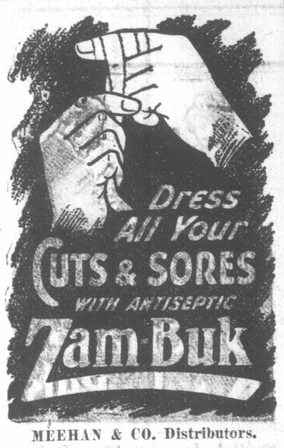
Mr. and Mrs. Primmer of Barr'd Island wish to thank all kind friends for sympathising messages and letters received during their hour of bereavement over the loss of their daughter. We also want to thank those who sent wreaths to adorn the casket: Miss Mary Blakey, Misss Laura Rendell, and also nurse Harvey, who helped to make the beautiful wreath, the broken harp and also Miss Cerry of Joe Batt's Arm, for another wreath, and Miss Taylor, C. of E. Teacher of Barr'd Island.

We also wist to thank kind friends of St. John's for sympathising letters Mr. and Mrs. Cobb, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Wilton, of Bonne Bay, Mr. and Mrs. Snow of Carbonear, and every one far and near who did anything to help the deceased one during her illness, especially Nurse Harvey for prompt attention and Dr. McKenzie of Fogo, who never delayed when called upon and Mrs. Donnohue, South Side, Joe Batt's Arm, who immediately after hearing the sad news sent a very heart-felt message.. We also wish to express our sincere sympathy for the loss of her dear husband a few months ago. May God help us to bear our troubles on earth, knowing that we all shall meet in Heaven.

HER PARENTS.

DIAMOND-STUDDED CHARIOTS TO PARADE STREETS OF ANTWERP

ANTWERP, July 23 (AP)—A great jewel pageant is being organized to parade the streets of this Flemish city in August. Cars 20 feet long will be ornamented with real diamonds representing large fortunes, while the occupants will be sumptuously attired.



MEEHAN & CO. Distributors.

Eric Geddes Sees Dismal Future For British Trade

LONDON, July 24 (AP)—"I put the settlement of the European situation first and foremost of all measures which can be taken for the improvement of trade and the reduction of unemployment in this country," said Sir Eric Geddes, former cabinet minister and economic authority, addressin the Bradford Branch of the Federation of British Industries the other day.

"The general upward trend of trade," continued the speaker, "is checked because of the disturbed condition of Europe, and while I have fair reason to hope for an upward trend in the cycle of trade, I can at present see nothing but blackness when I look for a resumption of the upward progression in the general level of trade shown during the last century.

"Our unemployment is caused by the state of Europe. The working, trading, and banking community of the country cannot too insistently bring before the government the conviction that the great problems of this country would melt as mist before the sun if a stabilized condition could be brought about in Europe.

"Not only can Germany not purchase from us, but Italy prefers to purchase from Germany because German cost of production is much lower owing to her depreciated currency. And it does not stop there. India cannot purchase from us because Germany cannot purchase India's products, and so throughout the world.

As proof that England still lagged behind America in the efficiency of her factory operatives, Sir Eric said that while English hands did no more work than they did some years ago, in America there had been an all-round improvement of fifteen percent. in the efficiency of factory workers.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

The Best Returns

Can be secured by using Ammonium Sulphate. It is the best fertiliser extant for hayfield or garden. By it's use large crops are assured. Sold in large or small quantities by

The St. John's Gas Light Co.

Enquiries solicited.

Phone 81, Gas Works.

N.B.—Orders taken at "Calvers," Duckworth Street, King's Beach.

THE EVER HOT BAG

PRICE $3.75

We have just received a shipment of the Ever Hot Bag. This wonderful Bag needs no HOT water, just two or three teaspoonfuls of COLD water make it hot and keep it hot for 24 hours. The safest and best for Hospitals, Sick Rooms, Baby's Prams, Motor Cars and travelling.

Remember no hot water required.

T. McMurdo & Co., Ltd

Chemists Since 1823.

Water Street, St. John's.

From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

The royal family of Japan is engaged just now, you will be interested to hear, in the study of the subject of Socialism. A number of members of that family are busily reading books on Socialism. For instance the Prince Regent is studying such a book, while Prince Chichibu, second son of the Emperor, is attending a course of lectures on the development of Communism from the time of the French Revolution.

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A desire to keep abreast of the times in political thought—this is said to be the cause of their interest in Socialism. "We do not propose to study a dangerous Socialism which is subversive of the welfare of the State," explained one of the authorities of the royal family, "but we intend to study and understand the healthy economic phases of State Socialism and to foster healthy thought which is fitting to the present age."

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The son of the Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, Prime Minister of Great Britain, is a Socialist. The world's five greatest living writers are Socialists: Anatol France, Gerhardt Hauptmann, H. G. Wells, G. Bernard Shaw and Maxim Gorky.

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A great hospital for disabled Negro veterans has been erected by the American government at Tuskegee, in the State of Alabama. It was decided to fill the many posts of doctors, nurses, etc., with colored people.

Immediately there was a great howl from the Ku Klux Klan and other bigots in the Southern States against the plan to give these posts to Negroes. They should be given to white people, it is claimed.

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This would be amusing if it were not disgusting and revolting. In no Southern hospital is a Negro doctor or nurse employed. Indeed, no colored doctor or nurse is **permitted** to treat or attend to a white person in those States.

And yet the whites want the posts of doctor, nurse, etc., in this hospital which is to be used exclusively by Negroes! It shows to what lengths of ridiculousness greed can carry men.

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There is much good sense in these words, spoken by Henry James Forman, an American writer:

"The test of a nation is in what it most values.

"There was a time when success in business or on the Stock Exchange constituted greatness in this country. We are, however, in process of shifting. When our standerd of value is completely changed and we as a nation, put the highest value upon intellect, then great thinkers and writers will arise in this land to an extent yet undreamed of.

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"Let the heroes in public schools for a generation be great thinkers, writers and spiritual leaders, rather than generals and merchants, and the attitude of our nation will be materially altered.

"Extol the man who never could compromise with prejudice who dared to face and speak the truth, however unpopular. He surely is the type of hero to put before the youth of the nation."

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A very remarkable thing was done by doctors in an American hospital some time ago. In the New Haven Hospital a woman was suf ering from a severe abdominal hemorrage from which patients rarely recover Quick work was required. The blood expert was summoned, the blood was drawn from the abdominal cavity, the wounded vessels tied, and the blood almost immediately filtered and reinjected into the dying woman's veins. The effect was almost instantaneous and the woman recovered. In this and other case handled on the same day the citrate method is used, the citrate being added to the blood to prevent coagulation.

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It is things like this that cause me to want to take off my hat whenever I see a representative of Science. Can we ever estimate the debt humanity owes its Scientists?

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Ponder well these words, written in the Manchester Guardian, the famous English liberal newspaper, by Bassett Digby:

"China has more booksellers than we have, and far more than there are in America. Japan is the bookiest nation in the world."

✣ ✣ ✣ ✣ ✣

And yet we send missionaries to convert the Chinese and Japanese "heathen!"

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

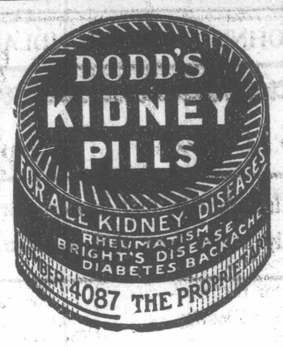
FIND PREHISTORIC GRAVES

PRAGUE, Juy 19 (AP)—While digging a canal in the Ore Mountains recently, workmen unearthed tombs which archaeologists declare are over 4,000 years old.

The skeletons lying on the ground in a crouching attitude, are well preserved, and conspicuously large. The forehead is receding, the frontal sinus strongly developed, the upper jaw protruding, and the chin small. The teeth are much worn, but otherwise sound.

HEMORRHOIDS

Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles or Hemorrhoids. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. 60c a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co Limited, Toronto. Sample box free



EVERY DAY ETIQUETTE

"What form should cards of invitation to a woman's second marriage take? Should her maiden name appear upon them?" asked Mary.

"Cards of invitation to a woman's second marriage take the same form that they would if it were her first. The cards are issued by her parents or her nearest relative. Her maiden name would not appear, but her name would appear as follows: Mrs. Mary White Blank," said her aunt.

Official Spanker For San Francisco Chinese

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14 (AP)—"Spanking neatly done" might be the sign on the door of the headquarters of the Chinatown squad at the Hall of Justice here. Police Corporal Jack Floyd is the official spanker, and rarely a day passes that he does not imprint his trademark on some incorrigible Chinese youth.

Corporal Floyd, who, because of the fierce aspect he assumes on punitive occasions, is also known as the "Mandarin of Chinatown," first entered his present profession about three months ao when a worried Oriental parent confided to him:

"My boy, Sam, he no likee go school. All-time lun away. Take him juv'nile court—no good. No like juv'nile court. Sam jus' lun away some more. You spankee him, Mistah Floyd." And Floyd did.

So appreciative was the parent of Floyd's handiwork that he presented him with a canary bird in a picturesque cage. Today a dozen canary birds at the Hall of Justice testify that Floyd's business is expanding.

Holiday Specials.

PICNIC HATS

In great variety of styles and materials. Values up to $3.00

All one price

25c. each

You Will Sleep Well

when you wear our Pajamas. They are light, cool and comfortable and will give you long wear despite repeated launderings. We would call your attention also to our high grade lightweight two-piece and union underwear.

Nice clean looking and well cut Sleeping Togs in neat Stripes and plain Colours. Well made and well finished at the following unheard of prices:—

$1.45, $1.75, $1.80, $1.95, $2.65 and $2.95 a pair.

Men's Summer Caps

Never were we in a better position to offer you such a fine array of MEN'S NEW SPRING CAPS in English and American shapes, at the following prices:—

55c., 65c., 75c., 95c., $1.00, $1.10, $1.40, $1.60, $1.70, $2.00, $2.25, $2.75.

Kiddies' Wash Dresses

Keep the Kiddies looking their best this Summer.

In White Pique Corded Linen, Plain and Checked Gingham for 2 to 14 years.

Prices range from 95c. to $4.00 each.

LADIES' FINE SUMMER VESTS

With Straps on Shoulders.

20c., 25c. and 40c.

LADIES' FINE UNION ONE-PIECE SUITS

Strapped.

70c. and 90c. each.

Wonderful Display of Ladies' Gingham, Voile and Muslin Dresses

In Plain and Check Ginghams, Fancy Voiles and Muslins; neatly trimmed and well made, of good quality materials.

No Shoddy Rubbish

Prices from $2.98 upwards.

BUNGALOW APRONS

In best quality Wash Cottons and Linens, at the following reduced prices:—

60c., 90c., $1.10, $1.40 upwards.

WINDOW CURTAINS.

Novelty Curtains in White Scrim, edged with Lace and beautifully Embroidered. Slightly soiled.

Only $2.30 pair.

A few pairs of Lace Curtains, suitable for bedroom windows; 2¼ yards long.

$1.35 pair.

ANDERSON'S

OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

AT THE CITY HALL

The Regular Weekly Meeting of the Council was held yesterday afternoon. Mayor Cook presided and Councillors Martin, Outerbridge, Vinicombe, Collier, Ryan and Dowden were present.

A communication was read from Inspector General Hutchings asking that two representatives of the Council co-operate with the Nfld. Board of Fire Underwriters in connection with the "Fire Protection Week." It was decided that Councillors Outerbridge and Dowden will represent the Council. The Inspector General also thanked the Board for the Maps of the City given him.

The offer of Mr. B. B. Stafford to pay his proportion of cost for curb and gutter fronting his residence, Allandale Road, was accepted.

A communication was read from Mr. Mews, Deputy Colonial Secretary, informing the Council their request for proportion of road grants for the city will be brought to the notice of the Executive Council at the first opportunity.

E. A. Crowther, for the Trustees of Victoria Hall, will be forwarded the required informatiol re taxes on public buildings.

J. C. Nichols applied for position as spare man on the Sanitary Staff. There is no vacancy at present.

Mr. Viscount's complaint re light, Murphy's Square, will be attended to by the Reid Nfld. Company.

A communication was read from the Colonial Cordage Company complaining of the condition of Pleasant Street and Mundy Pond Road. This was referred to the City Engineer.

J. H. Larkin, wrote, asking opportunity to tender for plumbing work in connection with the new Sanitary Stables. He will be given an opportunity when the work is ready to be proceeded with.

Claim of M. Parsons, Freshwater Road, for compensation for hens destroyed by dogs was referred to the City Solicitor.

Messrs. Murdock and Gillard, Convent Square, are to be given permit to install electric motor.

Bowring Brothers wrote stating the sluice at the Southside premises is at present filled up with salt, etc. The matter was referred to the City Engineer, who will have it attended to.

Permission was granted Mr. B. J. Miller to fence his land, Hill of Chips. The Engineer will give him the street line.

Mrs. A. Cochrane's request to build extension to her residence, Cabot Street, was granted.

E. D. Phelan's application to erect bungalow on Summer Street was refused, until such time as he submits ground plan.

John Earle, 33 Field Street, applied for permission to build garage at the side of his house. Permit was refused.

The City Engineer's report for week was read, giving an account of the number of new services installed; that the main on Duckworth Street had been repaired and the pipelaying at Mullowney's Hill completed—the only work remaining to be done at this place being the installation of the 16" hatch box, 2 air valves and 2 sluices, connections for which will be made the first favourable opportunity; that the gullies on Cuddihy Street, Theatre Hill and Goodview Street were completed, and the following streets and roads were undergoing repairs: Southside Road Barter's Hill, Alexander Street, Hutchings Street, Lime Street, Robinson's Hill; also Water Street West and King's Bridge Road were being macadamized and Monkstown Road was receiving a coating of oil. He informed the Council that the work in connection with the oiling of Streets had been considerably delayed owing to the unfavourable weather. He stated that the number of miles of roads within the city limits was 48½, namely in the East End 22 miles, and the West End 26½ miles.

With reference to the appropriating of houses, LeMarchant Road, the Engineer is to see the owners and report back for next meeting.

On the suggestion of Councillor Ryan, some necessary repairs and improvements to Long's Hill and Freshwater Road are to be proceeded with, and as suggested by Councillor Outerbridge, improvements will be made to Cochrane and Prescott Streets.

The tender of Messrs. Bolger Bros. for the building of the new Sanitary Stables was accepted, it being the lowest. He is to give the necessary guarantee for the faithful performance of the work. It was ordered that the old office and outhouses at the Sanitary Yard be advertised for sale.

As good as any soap can be that's Ivory toilet soap. Yet the price it not high. Every family can afford Ivory soap. It is a sensible economical soap. No fancy wrappers or stylish boxes, just plain wholesome pure soap that's what you want isn't it? Ivory at all Union Stores now.

BAKE YOUR OWN BREAD WITH

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

The standard of Quality for over 50 years

Report of the Health Officer for week showed 19 new cases of Scarlet Fever. In Hospital at the present time there are nine cases of Diphtheria and fifty cases of Scarlet Fever, and under treatment at home 8 cases of Diphtheria and 18 Scarlet Fever.

After passing of accounts and granting of requisitions, the meeting adjourned.

OBITUARY

Change Islds.
July 19th, 1923

Editor, The Evenong Tdvocate,

Dear Sir,—Will you permit me space to record the death of Hettie, darling child of Archibald and Martha Moore, aged eleven years, who died at St. John's on June 29th, where her mother had taken her for medical treatment. She being a member of the Methodist Sunday School, a large number of children followed her to the grave, each wearing a white knot of ribbon and dropping it on the coffin biding farewell to their dear little companion until the Resurrection Morn, when they hope to meet again. To know Hettie was to love her; such a dear bright girl. Being the Supt., I often went to see her and shall miss her sweet voice joining so heartily in the singing.

She leaves to mourn her, father and mother, two sistere, three brothers and lots of friends. They also wish to thank all the kind friends who helped them in many ways in their bereavement and for writing dear Hettie in her illness.

Though cast down, yet not forgotten;
Though afflected, not alone;
Thou didst gove, and thou hast taken,
Blessed Lord, thy will be done.

ARCHIBALT ELLIOTT,
Supt. S. School
South Side,
Change Islds. Main Tickle.

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

Grove Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS

Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
Carnations . . . . $2.00 doz.
Narcissus . . . . . $2.20 doz.
Calendula 50c. doz.
Calendula . . . . . 50c. doz.

POT FLOWERS

Cyclamen . . . . . $1.75 up
Primula . . . . . $1.00 each
Geraniums . . . . . 50c. up
Azaleas $5.00
Ferns . . . . . 75c. up

Tel 247G. P. O. Box 729.

Inspection Invited.

J. G. McNEIL

BRICK!

Now Landing
Ex. Schr. "Demering"

50,000 RED BRICK.

Hard and Soft

Henry J. Stabb & Co.

Passengers Tell Story of Stranding of S.S. Sable I.

From the passengers of the stranded steamer Sable I., who reached the city by special train last night, it was learned that the ship left Sydney Saturday evening last for St. Pierre where she arrived on Monday. Here some passengers and 1200 cases of liquor were landed and the ship resumed her voyage to this port at 7.10 p.m.

A heavy gale was blowing at the time, with rain, and the ship could make only seven knots. Everything went well till 9.22 p.m., or little over two hours after leaving the French port, when the ship struck what is believed to have been a submerged wreck or some other obstruction.

When the steamer struck she shivered from stem to stern, but did not hold, as she went straight on, which gives rise to the belief that it was not a rock that caused the accident.

The chief officer was on the bridge at the time, and Capt. Murley was in the engineer's room. Immediately the accident occurred, he took charge, and as the steamer began to leak badly in the forward compartment, Capt. Murley ordered the boats lowered.

The discipline was excellent, and there was no panic of any kind, all the crew and passengers taking up their repective stations, and in quick time the boats were ready in case those on board would be forced to abandon the ship.

The pumps were set going but failed to stop the flow of water which kept gaining, and as the steamer was going down by the head, Captain Murley decided that the only thing to be done was to betch the ship, and, looking up his chart, he selected what he believed was a suitable spot, and within forty-five minutes the Sable I. was safely beached, and according to those in the vicinity, Captain Murley did better than if he had had a pilot on board.

The ship went in over a reef and is lying on the inside with fourteen feet of water under her stern, and her forward hold full of water. Some forty-five head of cattle were in the after hold, and in less than half an hour after the steamer struck, the water was up to their legs. After the beaching the pumps became choked owing to feed and other cargo getting into them.

On Monday night all the passengers and crew slept on board, as there was no immediate danger, and it was Tuesday afternoon that the passengers went ashore, the Sable being then high and dry on the beach. On Tuesday morning the cattle were landed in slings and are now on Lamaline Island where they are being cared for.

The passengers were received most hospitably by the people of the place who did everything possible for them until they joined the Argyle for Argentia.

All speak in glowing terms of Capt Murley for the manner in which he safely beached the ship, while they also have a good word for the crew, who remained at their posts all thru the ordeal.

There were twelve passengers on the Sable I., including Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Baldwin of Chicago, Mr. W. E. Baldwin and son, Richard, aged 14 years, of Montreal, the former manager for Canada of the Fidelity Phoenix Assurance Co., of New York, of which Mr. Geo. R. Williams is the local agent; Harry S. Mevartney, of the firm of Oliver and Mecartney, Attorneys, of Chicage, who is here on a fishing trip, Edwin Burton, Sergt. Major Arch Goobie who was accompanied by a nurse, Miss C. M. McDonald, a tourist, V. T. Bateman, Miss Mildred Ball, Mrs. A. J. Dove, and Miss J. E. Dove.

The Sable is in a very exposed position and the chances of her being refloated are not bright. The s.s. Yankton, due to-day, called at Lamaline yesterday, where she landed pumps and other gear, while the Stella Maris and the American are also enroute with divers, pumps, etc., and as soon as they reach the scene operations will start immediately. The Yankton is bringing along a quantity of fruit and other perishable goods that was included in the Sable I's. cargo.

Opening and Dedication Corpus Christi Church

The opening and solemn dedication of the new Church of Corpus Christi at Waterford Bridge, Kilbride Parish, will take place on Sunday next, August 19th, at 11 a.m.

The new Church has now been completed. During the past week the new Altars—two of which, the main Altar, and the Sacred Heart, kindly presented by Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Hanley, while the third Altar, the Blessed Virgin's, generously donated by Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Murphy—were placed in position.

The Church will be dedicated by His Grace, the Archbishop, who will be assisted by Rt. Rev. Mgr. MacDermott; Rev. J. J. Rawlins, the Pastor, and the City Clergy of St. Patrick's and Cathedral Parishes. The ceremony will consist of the laying of the Corner Stone, the blessing of the Bell—the gift of Hon. F. McNamara—and the blessing and dedication of the Church. It was in the year 1864 that the Corner Stone of the old Church was laid by Dr. Mullock. That Church was destroyed by fire in the year of the Great Fire of 1892. During all the years the people of the parish, assisted by their kind friends outside, have been energetically working to gather funds whereby they would be able to erect another home to the Living God. The ambition of years has now been fulfilled. To this dedication ceremony on Sunday they extend a very hearty invitation to one and all of the friends and supporters of the parish. At the conclusion of the Solemn High Mass the sermon for the occasion will be preached by Rt. Rev. Mgr. Dermott. The Cathedral Choir under the leadership of Mr. Hutton will be present, while the C. C. C. Band will also be in attendance.

Fish Scarce at Labrador

The following report has been received from the Captain of the S.S. Home:—

"Bad fishing on Labrador, Newfoundland side, practically nothing doing. The weather for the past few weeks has been very poor."

New Appointments

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Captain Thomas Bonia to be Acting Controller.

His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. Lawrence Gorman to be a sub-Collector of Customs acting at the Port of Harbor Breton, District of Fortune Bay, in place of Mr. J. B. Gorman, deceased.

Mr. John Payne (Ramea) to be sub Collector of Customs at Rose Blanche in place of Mr. R. Furneaux, retired.

GUESTS AT THE BALSAM—H.T. Coady, H. Breton; H. A. Saccerailli, Rome, Italy; G.G. Murcell, L. B. Islands, A. Ramshaw, New Castle; Miss C.C. Calkins, Brooklyn, N.Y., Mrs. A.B. Moriarty, Brooklyn, N.Y., Miss C. Brooks, Brooklyn N.Y.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE—Mr. Geo. Chant Greenspond; Mr. Allan Bishop, Greenspond; Geo F. Moores, Grand Falls.

The millionaire cannot buy better nor even the poorest family use a flour that is more economical.

WINDSOR PATENT

"Canada's Best Flour"

PERSONAL

Mr. C. F. Taylor is leaving by the Rosalind to-morrow for New York.

Mr. E. R. Bowring, Jr., leaves by the Rosalind to-morrow, for Halifax.

Mr. Sclater Ellis and his sister, Miss Mary Ellis, are leaving for New York by the Rosalind to-morrow.

Mr. A. H. Streeter who for the past fifteen years has been employed at Marshall Bros., has accepted a position with Jas. Baird Ltd.

Mr. Caleb Clarke, brother of Mrs. Andrew Goobie of this city, who left Brigus 35 years ago, arrived by the s.s. Rosalind yesterday morning on a visit to the old Homestead.

Captain Eric Chafe who was on a business trip to the West Coast returned by last night's train. Captain Chafe was at Lamaline when the Sable I. went ashore and the passengers are loud in their praise of the manner in which he assisted in making them feel at home.

Mr. William J. Murphy, brother of Mr. T. Murphy, builder, Cross Roads, leaves for his home at Boston by the s.s. Rosalind. Mr. Murphy was on a visit to his brother, and while here enjoyed the company of his old friends. Thirty-five years ago he left Blackhead, St. John's for the States, where he became an electrician. He has paid a few visits to St. John's since he first left it.

S. S. Sable I. Will Probably Be Refloated To-morrow

The s.s. Stella Maris is at the wreck of the Sable I installing wrecking pumps. If weather conditions are favorable the Stella Maris expects to tow the ship off to-morrow. The present plan is to tow the Sable I to Halifax for repairs. The pumps now being installed will keep the ship in seaworthy condition. It may be that some temporary repairs will have to be made, in which event the ship will be taken to Burin or Lamaline. Practical seamen are of opinion that the Sable I's damages are not very serious and they back their conclusions from the fact that such ship was able to steam 45 miles and be kept afloat with the aid of her own pumps before being beached. The work of repairing the ship if she can be successfully towed to Halifax will be rushed and we hope to see this popular boat on her old route in the course of a few weeks.

Advertise In The Advocate

LOCAL ITEMS

Owing to last night's downpour the Saints-C.E.I. game was again postponed. To-night the Feildians and B.I.S. are the contesting teams.

No matter what price you pay for your toilet soap, you cannot get a better quantity than Ivory. Yet Ivory is not expensive. You can buy it at the Union Stores for five cents a cake. There are larger size cakes too selling for ten and fifteen cents. Each is well worth the money and will please you immensely.

At The Police Court

Young Lady Finds Boarding Expensive And Quits Country.

A young lady who arrived here early in July to spend a vacation, apparently did not receive the welcome home she anticipated. The first few days were spent with her mother, but family affairs caused her to move to the residence of her brother-in-law. This happened about five weeks ago. In the interim the 'visitor' spent two weeks around the bay. When she came to change boarding houses on last Saturday she was presented with a board bill which she refused to pay, and her brother-in-law held her trunks. The Judge, while sympathizing with the visitor, had to enforce the cold maximum of the law, which says "Nothing for nothing;" but he cut the bill in two, as there had been no specific arrangement of terms of board. He also made an order for the delivery of the trunks. The young lady is leaving by the Rosalind to-morrow and says 'twill be late when she comes again to spend and "old home" month with her mother's people. This can only happen if she is provided with a wad large enough to provide a suite de luxe at the Ritz-Carlton.

More Trucks For Humber

Another shipment of trucks for the Armstrng Withworth Co. arrived by the Rosalind yesterday, and Mr. C.F. Lester has been engaged to have them brought to the Station yard, where they are being assembled.

Kyle's Passengers

The Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 7.35 a.m. to-day with the following passengers:—F. F. Frazer, Miss H. Merchant, Miss A. Merchant, G. Sheppard, E. Churchill, Miss N. Russell, Miss Barrett, F. Warren, W. T. Bagnell, A.M. McLennon, F. Doody P. M. and Mrs. Butt, T. Hollett, Miss M. Moore, Thos. Maher, M. Wade, A. Douchane, A. Brington, H. Garnier, Capt. T. Jackman, C. Earlson, Mrs. C. Degree, W. J. Bishop, H. Andrews, M. Noonan, J. McCaffery, Dr. A. Connell and son, P. J. Cleary, A. Mitchell, Miss M. Frampton, G. F. Simpson, Miss M. Vallis, Miss V. Wills, W. Vallis, Miss M. Ryan, C. J. Ellis, C. J. Cahill, H. and Mrs. Clement, G. H. Armyet.

A Tour of the Humber

Government and Opposition Members to Visit Works

It is understood that Government and Opposition members are contemplating a visit to the scene of Humber operations and as soon as possible after the session closes a special train will leave the city with them. Trip will cover three or four days.

If the session's work can be finished this week, the train will likely leave here Sunday. The inspection of Humber activities will give members a better grasp of the situation and will assist them to deal better with the matter of employment.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

SHIPPING NOTES

The Canadian Sapper left Charlottetown Thursday at 9 p.m.

S.S. Yankton is due from Boston-Halifax at 5 p.m. via Lamaline.

S.S. Silvia leaves New York 11 a.m. to-morrow.

S.S. Manoa sails from Montreal to-morrow afternoon via Charlottetown.

S.S. Portia left Nipper's Hr. 10.30 a.m., coming south.

A message received from the S.S. Sagona yesterday states the ship left Hopedale, returning, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The schooner A. H. Whitman has sailed from Burin for Oporto with 2060 qtls. of codfish shipped by W. & T. Hollett.

S.S. Gwladys sailed from Port Blandford yesterday for Sorel, Quebec, with 3130 cords of pulpwood.

Schr. Edith Cavell cleared from Ramea yesterday with 1000 qtls. codfish shipped by Henry Clement.

Schr. Ronald M. Douglass sailed from Gaultois yesterday for Oporto with 3500 qtls. codfish, 540 qtls. haddock, and 200 qtls. ling shipped by Thomas Garland.

S.S. Yankton with general cargo from Halifax for St. John's arrived at Lamaline yesterday with wrecking pumps for the Sable I. and left for St. John's at 6 p.m.. The Yankton is due at 5 p.m.

The tern schr. Jean Campbell, 29 days from Barbados with molasses cargo, has arrived to the Monroe Export Co.

Schr. Ida M. Zink, 2 days from Sydney, has arrived with coal cargo to Nfld. Coast Trading Co.

Rosalind Sails at Noon To-morrow

The Rosalind sails at noon to-morrow taking the following passengers: Mrs. W. H. Bowden, P. Pritchett, Miss E. M. Ryan, Miss M. Hillett, Miss Margold, Miss J. Holland, Steve Holland, Miss M. Flynn, Jack Gleeson, A. C. Rendell, Miss J. Houlihan, Mrs. J. Wilson, 2 children, Mr. Redmond, Miss J. Maher, O. M. French, T. H. Barber, J. Robbins, Miss P. Vaughan, Miss Purchase, A. H. Baker, Miss M. Rockwood, Mrs. R. W. Parrett and child, Miss Della McCoubrey, Mr. Farnham, Miss R. Farnham, Miss Legge, W. J. Murphy, Mrs. M. Murphy, C. W. Fitton, Mrs. S. M. Tryon, O. H. Jullins, C. E. McDonald.

Fishery Reports

Brigus to Bay Roberts Point—Codfish prospects poor.

Cape Race to St. Shotts—Codfish prospects fairly good. There are 15 schooners on the fishing grounds; fish fairly plentiful for trawls and jiggers. Some traps got good hauls last week.

Change Island—Fishery prospects not very encouraging. There has been a little improvement during the week in traps but fishermen have not been able to work traps owing to adverse weather.

The traps around Trinity have all been taken in and the fishery practically abandoned.

From Channel to Port aux Basques—There has been no improvement in the fishery for the week ending August 11th.

Reports from Winterton, T.B., indicate there is a marked improvement in fishery there during the last few days. What is needed is good weather to enable people to get on the grounds. Trawls are doing good, securing 1 to 4 quintals each.

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE

Back in the old days when William Hohenzollern, now living quietly in Holland, used to enjoy travelling about Europe as the German emperor, the steamer Bremen often saw him installed in the imperial suite, built gaudily for his personal use. And at that time it was related, though never proved, that a sumptuous royal coffin was always carried on this vessel, in case of eventualties

It now appears this story was true. The Bremen is to-day the Constantinople, running between Sandy Hook and the Golden Horn. Down in her hold there was found recently the coffin referred to. It is a pretentious affair, lined with silk and decorated with gold and silver. William last travelled on the Constantinople in 1912.

* * *

Argentina abolished the death penalty from the penal code about a year ago, and since then there has been a noticeable increase in crimes of violence in this city. The question of restoring the death penalty has arisen, and a bill to this end has been introduced in Congress.

Large numbers of emigrants from Europe, many of them belonging to the criminal classes, have come to Argentina recently, and the present crime wave is attributed to this undesirable element.

* * *

A Fascist party, after the model of the Italian Fascisti, has been organized in Roumania. Its motto is "Justice to the just, death to the evil; Fascismo never forgets."

In its program the new party declares that Roumania needs, first of all, a dictatorship for the restoration of order, security, and honest dealing. It calls also for the expulsion of foreigners, whose presence to the extent of 2,000,000 persons gravely complicates the housing problem.

* * *

Women to succeed in business must learn to dress comfortably without losing the charm of their sex, and to take correction from the boss without weeping, according to Mrs. Alice Foote MacDougall, New York business woman.

Mrs. MacDougall, who predicted recently that within a century women will be "doing all the business," said that the observance of a few simple rules would hasten the time when they would take over such control. Other suggestions were:

"Discuss abstract questions without making personal application of everything that is said.

"Stick to agreements without squirming if you are getting the wost of it.

"Say 'no' at the right time."

Motor Car Collision

Shortly before last midnight a motor car driving along Military Road near Colonial Street, collided with a Street Car and received considerable damage.

The fender of the Street Car was twisted but no other damage was done. The driver of the motor car escaped injury.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE."

British Income Tax Relief

(Editor Evening Advocate)

The new Finance Act contains a section of interest to certain residents abroad, viz; public servants. In such cases it is now provided that, when liability as a resident arises, emoluments, pensions and annuities payable in Great Britain or Northern Ireland shall be changeable to tax which will be deducted by the paying authority.

So far as payment of Tax is concerned, it is now possible to claim for three years ended 5th April, 1923, and it is apparent that many persons have yet to discover that they are entitled to claim under one or more of the following classes of relief:

1—Exemption in respect of dividends on certain British Government Securities where the beneficial owner is ordinarily resident abroad.

2—Exemption in respect of interest or dividends on foreign or Colonial Securities, stocks, &c., owned by a person not resident in the United Kingdom .

Reduction or exemption from tax on Income from sources within the United Kingdom, in the case of British subject, Crown servant, widow of Crown servant, servant of British Protectorate, employee of missionary society, resident in the Isle of Man or Channel Isles, or resident abroad for sake of own health or health of member of the family.

4—Reduction of tax where Income Tax has also been paid on the same Income in another part of the Empire.

Yours. etc.,

W. R. FAIRBROTHER,
Income-Tax Specialist.
67-68 Cheapside, London, E.C.2.

Business men who want profitable results advertise in are always welcomed.

PUBLIC NOTICE

The road leading from Topsail Road to Old Placentia Road, now known as the Marconi Road, is closed to traffic pending the reconstruction of Bridge on that Road.

A. W. PICCOTT,
Minister.

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

GARDEN PARTY—CAPE BROYLE—SUNDAY, AUGUST 19th.

Excursion train will leave St. John's Depot 2 p.m. Sunday, Au. 19th, for Cape Broyle, to accommodate people oing to Garden Party. Returning, train will leave Cape Broyle 9 p.m.

EXCURSION FARES WILL APPLY

The Kelligrews Excursion Train on Sunday will be cancelled.

FREIGHT NOTICE.

SOUTH COAST STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

Freight for the above route will be accepted at the Freight Shed on **Monday, August 20th, from 9 a.m.**

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

COAL

Now Discharging

2000 Tons Burnside

This is the best coal imported, no slack.

$13.50 per ton of 2240 lbs., sent home.

SALT

Best Cadiz Salt afloat

and in Store at Beck's Cove.

COD OIL

We pay highest cash prices always.

A. H. MURRAY & CO., LTD.

BECK'S COVE.

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST
Mod. S.-W. winds; partly cloudy to-day and on Sunday, with stationary of a little higher temperature.

Vol. X., No. 182. ST. JOHN'S, SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

Governor Allardyce Prorogues House

SESSION WAS BOTH MEMORABLE AND BUSY ONE

MANY CHANGES ARE MADE IN CANADIAN CABINET

A Cattle Story

MORLEY, Alta., Aug. 13—Mrs. Winifred Reeve, "Onto Watanna", so widely known as a writer has given Canadian setting to her latest novel, "Cattle." For the past seven years Mrs. Reeve has lived on a large ranch near here where her husband has been engaged in the breeding of Hereford cattle. The whole story of "Cattle" is woven round the pure-bred cattle industry, with which she has become so familiar, and Hereford bulls, for which Alberta has become world-famous, figure in the novel with almost as much importance as the various characters.

Advertise In The Advocate

NOTICE

Newfoundland Government Coastal Mail Service

Freight for S. S. PORTIA for usual northern ports of call will be received at the wharf of Messrs. Bowring Brothers, Limited, from 9 a.m. Monday.

Newfoundland Government Coastal Mail Service

COAL
Now Discharging
2000 Tons Burnside
This is the best coal imported, no slack.
$13.50 per ton of 2240 lbs., sent home.

SALT
Best Cadiz Salt afloat
and in Store at Beck's Cove.

COD OIL
We pay highest cash prices always.

A. H. MURRAY & CO., LTD.
BECK'S COVE.

SCRAPPING OF SHIPS TO BEGIN AT ONCE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17—The Naval Limitation Treaty and four-power pact of the Washington Conference finally became effective to-day when representaives of all the signatory powers gathered at the State Department and formally exchanged ratifications.

The formality took place shartly after oonn and was accompanied by any public ceremony.

The actual scrapping of first line ships under the Naval Treaty will be gin immediately and by the terms of the four-power pact, the Anglo-Japanese Alliance is terminated automatically by to-day's ratifications.

Should Give Mutual Aid

ST. JOHN, N.B., Aug. 18—An offer from British Columbia to help the Maritime Provinces in their efforts to have Canadian goods routed thru Canadian ports rather than thru Portland, Maine, was contained in a communication received by Mayor Fisher

The communication pointed out that both East and West had their problem and should aid each other in seeing that Canada was indeed a land for Canadians.

The western problem was oriental immigration.

Beautiful Gift To Mrs. Harding

VANCOUVER, B.C., Aug. 6—Bearing the Canadian Coat-of-Arms, embossed on a cover of mole morocco and tooled in gold, the only and original copy of "Canada Beautiful" was presented to Mrs. Harding, wife of the President of the United States, at the reception at the Jericho County Club recently. This is the gift of the committee of American-born women resident in Vancouver to the "first lady of the land" as a souvenir of her visit to Canada.

The title page is illustrated with a picture of Mrs. Harding, and the book contains some of British Columbia's finest views. Each is illustrated with a poem by a well-known writer.

ARE WE PRUDENT?

(Morning Post)

Canada at present makes no distinction of race in her reception of immigrants, a system which we regard as fraught with some danger to Canada.

Condemns Canadian Text Books as Stimulating Spirit of War

TORONTO, Aug. 6—At the "No More War" demonstration held here last Saturday Miss Agnes MacPhail, M.P., devoted herself largely during the course of her address to a criticism of the text-books used in Canadian schools, which she stated glorified war and thus created a false impression in the minds of the young, at an age when they are most impressionable. "What we desire," she said, "by this movement is to stimulate the minds of the people, to influence them to read and come to a fuller appreciation of the relations between countries. There should be no secret treaties, but the fullest light of publicity should shine upon all international agreements."

HOME BANK OF CANADA HAS MANY BAD DEBTS

TORONTO, Aug. 18—The board of directors of the Home Bank of Canada announce that they have received from the recently appointed general manager of the Bank, an official report of a serious character, as to the amount of bad and doubtful debts contracted by the Bank and as to the extent of the appropriations necessary to be made in respect to a number of large loans and investments.

"It is apparent from this report and from enquiry with respect thereto by the board, that the resources of the Bank are seriously impaired. As no readjustment of capital or reserve could meet the situation disclosed, an endeavour has been made by the board to have the assets and liabilities of the Bank as a going concern taken over by some other bank or banks, but this has been found impracticable.

"The liquid resources of the Bank have been practically depleted and the board, for the purpose of conserving the assets of the Bank for pro rata benefit of depositors and other creditors according to their legal status respectively, have decided to suspend payment.

The Canadian Bankers' Association having been notified of this action according in accordance with the provisions of the Bank Act, appointed a curator to supervise affairs of the Bank and to protect the rights and intrests of its depositors and shareholders.

"The suspension in no way involves the value of bills of the Bank in circulation; these will be redeemed at face value."

CHANGES ARE MADE IN KING CABINET

OTTAWA, Aug. 17—Important cabinet changes were announced tonight:

Hon. J. A. Robb, Minister of Trade & Commerce since the formation of the King Government, takes the portfolio of Immigration and Colonization.

Hon. T. A. Lowe, member of the cabinet, without portfolio, succeeds Mr. Robb as Minister of Trade & Commorce.

Hon. E. M. McDonald, acting Minister of National Defence, becomes Minister of Defence.

The changes entail two bye-elections: Mr. McDonald will seek re-election in Pictou and Mr. Lowe in South Renfrew.

Up to the present the Immigration Department has been in the hands of Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior, and Mr. Robb, it is announced, will give full attention to the developing of the immigration plan already worked out by Mr. Stewart and the government for an energetic and carefully considered campaign for immigration and settlement.

CHINESE BANDITS ATTACK AND BURN MISSIONS

LONDON, Aug. 18—Chinese bandits attacked the town of Tsaoshih yesterday morning burning the London Mission Hospital, Catholic Church and Foreign Headquarters.

The bandits looted the town, and two Irish Catholic priests are reported missing and eighty Chinese captives were taken.

Husband Missing

TORONTO, Aug. 6—The Ontario Motor League is asked many strange questions by tourists, but perhaps the palm is borne off by a woman who stated that her husband had taken the car out and she hadn't seen him for seven days. She felt it was the duty of the League to locate him for her.

Prince Leaves Next Month

LONDON, Aug. 17—The Prince of Wales who has provisionally booked passage on the Empress of France, to sail September 5th, will go straight from Quebec to his ranch in Alberta, and expects to return to London about the end of October.

PROVISIONS: In Stock at Lowest Prices.
1000 Brls. Purity Flour, 500 Brls. Quaker Flour, 500 Brls. Victor Flour, 200 Brls. Ham Butt Pork, 200 Brls. Fat Back Pork, 100 Brls. Spare Ribs, 100 Brls. Family Beef.
GEO. NEAL, Limited.

"QUALITY IS ECONOMY"
VICTOR FLOUR
Means Quality
6"dc., tue,thur,& sat.

"As Seen on Fifth Avenue"
The Smartest and Most Exclusive Novelty Silk Fabrics of the Season.
Suitable for Blouses and Dresses.
All 38 inches wide.

Crystal-Knit
In Orchid, Wallflower, Jade, Honeydew, Cocoa, Navy, Radio, Zinc, Black, White. 3.30

Trico-Sham
in Shrimp, Radio, Cocoa, Orchid, Honeydew, Beige, Black. 3.50

Drop-stitch Trico-Sham
in Jade, Cocoa, Navy, Radio, Coral, Honeydew, Orchid, Black, White. 3.70

Ayre & Sons LIMITED.

TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS

A Letter from Mrs. Smith Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her

Trenton, Ont.—"I am writing to you in regard to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I would not be without it. I have taken it before each of my children was born and afterwards, and find it a great help. Before my first baby was born I had shortness of breath and ringing in my ears. I felt as if I would never pull through. One day a friend of my husband told him what the Vegetable Compound had done for his wife and advised him to take a bottle home for me. After the fourth bottle I was a different woman. I have four children now, and I always find the Vegetable Compound a great help as it seems to make confinement easier. I recommend it to my friends."—MRS. FRED H. SMITH, John St., Trenton, Ont.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is an excellent medicine for expectant mothers, and should be taken during the entire period. It has a general effect to strengthen and tone up the entire system, so that it may work in every respect effectually as nature intended. Thousands of women testify to this fact.

KINDRED OF THE DUST

(By PETER P. KYNE)

CHAPTER VII.

"It does, laddie."

"I wonder why?"

The Laird was in a philosophical mood. He weighed his answer carefully.

"Because people prefer to have their thoughts manufactured for them; because fanatics and hypocrites have twisted the heart out of Christion religion in the grand scramble for priority in the 'Who's Holier than Who' handicap; because people who earnestly believe that God knows their innermost thoughts cannot refrain from being human and trying to put one over on Him." He smoked in silence for a minute, his calm glance on the ceiling. "Now that you are what you are, my son," he resumed reflectively, "you'll begin to know men and women. They who never bothered to seek your favor before will fight for it now—they do the same thing with God Almighty, seeking to win his favor by outdohim in the condemnation of sin. A woman's virtue, lad, is her main barricade against the world; in the matter of that, women are a close corporation. Man, how they do stand together! Their virtue's the shell that protects them, and when one of them leaves her shell or loses it, the other assess her out of the close corporation, for she's a minority stockholder."

"Mother and the girls are to their eyebrows in the work of an organization in Seattle designed to salvage female delinquents," Donald complained. "I can't understand their attitude."

Old Hector hooted.

"They don't do the salvaging. Not a bit of it! That unpleasant work is left to others, and the virtuous and respectable merely pay for it. Ken ye not, boy, 'twas ever the habit of people of means to patronize and coddle the lowly. If they couldn't do that, where would be the fun of being rich? Look in the Seattle papers. Who gets the advertising out of a charity ball if it isn't the rich? They organize it and they put it over, with the public paying for a look at them, and they attending the ball on complimentary tickets, although I will admit the bills are paid and the last shred of social triumph has been torn from the affair, the Bide-a-Wee Home for Unmarried Mothers can have what's left—and be damned to them."

Donald laughed quietly.

"Scotty, you're developing into an iconoclast. If your fellow plutocrats should hear you ranting in that vein, they'd call you a socialist."

"Oh, I'm not saying there aren't a heap of exceptions. Many's the woman with a heart big enough to mother the world, although, when all is said and done; 'tis the poor that are kind to the poor, the unfortunate that can appreciate and forgive misfortune. I'm glad you stood by old Brent and his girl," he added approvingly.

"I intend to accord her the treatment which a gentleman always accords the finest lady in the land, dad."

"Or the lowest, my son. I've noticed that kind are not altogether unpopular with our finest gentlemen. Donald, I used to pray to God that I wouldn't raise a fool. I feel that He's answered my prayers, but if you should ever turn hypocrite, I'll start praying again."

CHAPTER VIII.

Donald left the following morning in the automobile for the logging-camps up-river, and because of his unfamiliarity with their present location, his father's chauffeur drove him up. He was gone all week, but planned to return Saturday afternoon to Spend Sunday with his family.

As the car wound up the narrow river road, Donald found himself thinking of Nan Brent and her tragedy. Since his visit to the Sawdust Pile the day before, two pictures of her had persisted in his memory, every detail of both standing forth distinctly.

In the first she was a shabby, bare legged girl of thirteen, standing in the cockpit of his sloop, holding the little vessel on its course while he and old Caleb took a reef in the main sail. The wilderness of gold that was her un-cared for hair blew behind her like a sunny burgee; her sea-blue eyes were fixed on the main sail out of which she adroitly spilled the wind at the proper moment, in order that Donald and his father might haul the reef points home and make them fast. In his mind's eye he could see the pulse beating in her throat as they prepared to come about, for on such occasions she always became excited; he saw again the sweet curve of her lips and her uplifted chin; he heard again her shrill voice crying, "Ready, about!" and saw the spokes spin as she threw the helm over and crouched from the swinging boom, although it cleared her pretty head by at least three feet. He listened to her elfin laugh as she let the sloop fall off sufficiently to take the lip of a comber over the starboard counter and force Donald and her father to seek shelter from the spray in the lee of the main sail, from which sanctuary, with more laughter, she presently routed them by causing the spray to come in over the port counter.

The other picture was the pose in which he had seen her the morning at the Sawdust Pile, when, to hide her emotion, she had half turned from him and gazed so forlornly out across the Bight of Tyee. It had struck him then with peculiar force, that Nan Brent never again would laugh that joyous elfin laugh of other days. He had seen the pulse beating in her creamy neck again—a neck fuller, rounder, glorious with the beauty of fully developed woman hood. And the riot of golden hair was subdued, with the exception of little wayward slips that whipped her white temples. Her eyes, somewhat darker now, like the sea near the horizon after the sun has set but while the glory of the day still lingers, were bright with unshed tears.

The sweet curves of her mouth were drawn in pain. The northwest trade-wind blowing across the bight had whipped her gingham dress round her, revealing the soft curves of a body, the beauty of which motherhood had intensified rather than diminished. Thus she had stood the outcast of Port Agnew, and beside her the little badge of her shame, demanding the father he had never known and would never see.

The young laird of Tyee wondered what sort of a man could have done this thing—this monumental wickedness. His great fists were clenched as there welled within him a black rage at the scoundred who had so wantonly wrecked that little home on the Sawdust Pile. He wondered, with the arrogance of his years, assuming unconsciously the right of special privilege, if Nan would ever reveal to him the identity of the villain. Perhaps some day, in a burst of confidence, she might. Even if she did tell him, what could he do? To induce the recreant lover to marry her openly and legally would, he knew, be the world's way of "righting the wrong" and giving the baby a name, but the mischief had been done too long, and could never be undone, unless, indeed, a marriage certificate, with proper dating, could be flaunted in the face of an iconoclastic and brutal world. Even then, there would remain that astute and highly virtuous few who would never cease to impart in whispers the information that, no matter what others might think, they had their doubts. He was roused from his bitter cogitation by the chauffeur speaking.

"This is Darrow, Mr. Donald. I don't believe you've seen it, have you? Darrow put in his mill and town while you were away."

Donald looked over the motley collection of shacks as the automobile rolled down the single unpaved street.

"Filthy hole," he muttered. Hello! There's one of my late friends from the Sawdust Pile."

A woman, standing in the open door of a shanty on the outskirts of the town had made a wry face and thrust out her tongue at him. He lifted his hat gravely, whereat she screamed a curse upon him. An instant later, an empty beer-bottle dropped with a crash in the tonneau and Donald, turning, beheld in the door of a Darow groggery one of the Greek fishermen he had dispossessed.

"Stop the car!" Donald commanded. "I think that man wants to discuss a matter with me."

"Sorry, sir, but I don't think it's wise to obey you just now," his father's chauffeur answered, and trod on the accelerator. "They call that place the "Bucket of Blood,' and you'll need something more than your fists if you expect to enter there and come out under your own power."

"Very well. Some other time, perhaps."

"You don't appear to be popular in Darrow, Mr. Donald."

"Those people left the Sawdust Pile yesterday—in a hurry," Donald explained. "Naturally, they're still resentful."

"They were making quite a little money down there, I believe. Folks do say business was good, and when you take money from that kind of cattle you make an enemy worth while. If I were you, sir, I'd carry a gun and watch my steps in dark alleys."

"When I have to carry a gun to protect myself from vermin like that mulatto and those dirty little Greeks, I'll be a few years older than I am now, Henry. However, I suppose I'd be foolish to neglect your warning to mind my step."

He spent a busy week in the woods, and it was his humor to spend it entirely felling trees. The tough experienced old choppers welcomed him with keen interest and played freeze-out each night in the bunkhouses each night to see which one would draw him for a partner next day; for the choppers worked in pairs, likewise the cross-cut men. Their bucolic sense of humor impelled the choppers to speed up when they found themselves paired with the new boss, for it would have been a feather in theca p of the man who could make him quit or send him home at nightfall "with his tail dragging," as the woods boss explained it.

(To be continued)

—o—

Baby's Skin Troubles

Chafing, scalding, skin irritations and itching, burning eczema are quickly and thoroughly relieved and the skin kept soft, smooth and velvety by the use of

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Apply daily after the bath.

A CHARMING LIGHT

will be the one we will sell you for the front entrance hall, reception room, living room, library or dining room. We have electric lighting fixtures suitable for any room in your home. Come and choose from our large and elegant display.

ST. JOHN'S LIGHT & POWER Co., Ltd.
Angel Building.

Farquhar Steamship Companies.

Passenger and Freight Service,
NORTH SYDNEY TO ST. JOHN'S.
Steel Steamship ..... S. S. "SABLE I."
Leaves NORTH SYDNEY every Saturday.
Leaves ST. JOHN'S every Tuesday at 10 a.m.

Farquhar Trading Co., Ltd., Agents, NORTH SYDNEY.
HARVEY & CO., LTD., Agents, ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

Farquhar Steamship Companies,
HALIFAX, N.S.

BRICK!

Now Landing
Ex. Schr. "Demering"

50,000 RED BRICK.

Hard and Soft

Henry J. Stabb & Co.

The Best Returns

Can be secured by using Ammonium Sulphate. It is the best fertiliser extant for hayfield or garden. By it's use large crops are assured. Sold in large or small quantities by

The St. John's Gas Light Co.

Phone 81, Gas Works.
N.B.—Orders taken at "Calvers," Duckworth Street, King's Beach. Enquiries solicited.

Why Suffer From Eczema?

One tin **EXAREM** will cure an ordinary case, and cost only **$1.00** postpaid.

THE EXAREM AGENCY,
31 Alexander St.,
St. John's.

june4,eod,t,f,

Business men who want profitable results advertise in are always welcomed.

Job's Stores, Limited

Engine Owners

If you want an engine repaired, bearings rebabbitted or machine work of any description,

Send it to us

We have a well equipped repair shop and can guarantee first class work, at reasonable prices.
Full Stock of Engine Supplies always on hand.

Job's Stores, Limited

H. B. C. TREATS MRS HARDING ROYALLY

VANCOUVER, Aug. 16.—A remark of Mrs. Harding's, overheard in a movie show, showed how practical a woman is the wife of the late President. As the weather grew colder she feared for the health of her husband's secretary, whose wife was absent: "George, I hope you brought warm underclothing with you." She herself was not allowed to be cold, with all the gifts of furs showered on her. An old world historical touch was given when the Hudson's Bay Company carried out a custom required by the charter of the Company (1670) that whenever a royal personage should visit Canada the company should "deliver a supply of furs." They chose to do honor to the President's wife and made her a "royal" by investing her with a silver fox stole from the Peace River district. The platinum catch bore the Company's coat of arms and the box containing the stole was done in a beautiful illuminated design of the "None Such" setting sail in 1668.

At Juneau Mrs. Harding was presented with a magnificent set of silver fox skins, at other points she received a gold nugget necklace and a collar her dog, Laddie Boy, of leather inset with walrus ivory and gold, besides countless other souvenirs.

RED CROSS LINE.
NEW YORK—HALIFAX—ST. JOHN'S.

SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR AUGUST.

FROM NEW YORK AT 11 A.M.		FROM ST. JOHN'S 12 NOON
July 28th	ROSALIND	August 4th
August 4th	SILVIA	August 11th
August 11th	ROSALIND	August 18th
August 18th	SILVIA	August 25th
August 25th	ROSALIND	Sept. 1st

Round trip tickets issued at special rates with six months' stop-over privilege. THROUGH RATES QUOTED TO ALL PORTS

HARVEY & CO., LTD., St. John's, Nfld., Agents
BOWRING & COMPANY, 17 Battery Place, New York., General Agents.
G. S. CAMPBELL & CO., Halifax, N.S., Agents.

Smallwood's Big Shoe Sale.

Note These Prices:—

Bg Sale! Below Cost!!

WHITE CANVAS FOOTWEAR.

Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, with buckle. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas High Laced Boots. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas Laced Low Shoes. Only $1.50
Ladies' Grey Kid One Strap Shoes. Only .. $4.75
Girls' White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.30
Child's White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.10

LEATHER FOOTWEAR.

Ladies Boots. Only ..... $1.50 the pair
Ladies' Low Shoes. Only ..... $1.98 the pair
About 500 pairs in this lot.
Secure your size to-day.

MEN'S BOOTS

Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots. Only $4.50
Men's Black Fine Kid Boots for .. $5.00 and $5.50
Men's Heavy Work Boots. Only .. $3.00 the pair

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THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.
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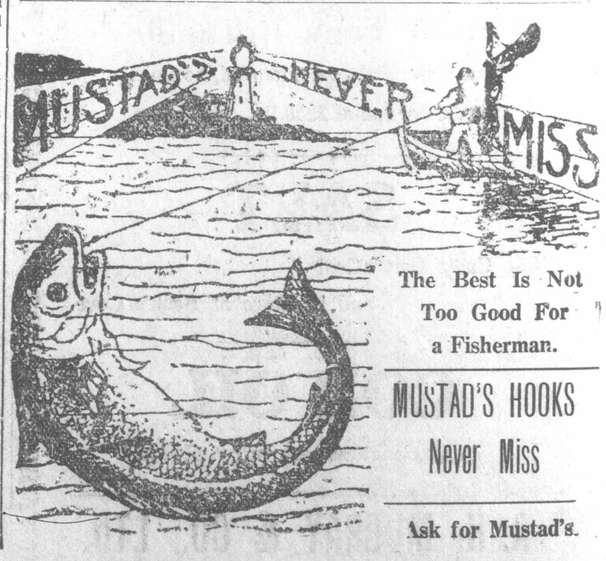

The Best Is Not Too Good For a Fisherman.

MUSTAD'S HOOKS Never Miss

Ask for Mustad's.

"You Said It, Marceline!"

By MARCELINE d'ALROY

ON MEN WITH "CENTS"

What would life be
WITHOUT the MEN?
What would Christmas be
Without SANTA CLAUS?
That's the ANSWER!
Of course, men are not everything,
But NOTHING seems much
Without them.
They really ARE
The LIFE of the party.
But they must be "NICE MEN,"
And CLEVER men,
With enough "CENTS"
To make dollars;
And enough SENSE to know
That though their dollars
HELP the machinery of life
To run more SMOOTHLY,
Money is NOT EVERYTHING;
Neither will it buy everything.
And men must remember
Nice women
CANNOT BE BOUGHT.
Yet, just the same,
They have to be PAID FOR.

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Yesterday's Proceedings at the House of Assembly

Loan Bill For Three and One Half Million Dollars Passed—Business of Session Finishes—Prorogation This Afternoon—Change In Personnel of Railway Commission Announced.

Yesterday afternoon saw practically the close of the present session of the Legislature. The closing scene of the last day for practical work was marked with cordiality between the Opposition and Government, which could be almost felt. The asperity and personal ill-feeling, so manifested in recent years, was entirely absent. The anticipated final "bout" over the Railway Commission did not materalize, because at a party meeting held just prior to the opening, the former Commission was cancelled and the Colonial Secretary, the Hon. W. W. Halfyard, Hon. George Shea and the Hon. Tasker Cook, were designated a Commission to supervise Railway management until the House again meets.

The Colonial Secretary, in reply to Mr. Sullivan, said that Dr. R. H. Brehm was acting Physician to the Fever Hospital and Dr. A. Carnell acting Doctor of the Port, neither had received full appointment.

Strong objection was made to the publication of the speeches, in pamphlet form, of the late Prime Minister on the Humber and Railway resolutions, by the Leader of the Opposition and Sir Michael Cashin.

Hon the Leader of the Opposition expressed his appreciation of the manner in which the Government had received the objections raised to the Commission as announced yesterday. He thought the new Commission was perhaps the best that could be done under the circumstances, and felt that the public would have confidence in the gentlemen composing the Committee.

Sir Michael Cashin further criticised the vote for the Militia Department Hon. the Prime Minister replied it was the intention to wind up the department as speedily as possible.

Hon. Mr. Warren also said that a quarter of a million would be available for allocation on a per capita basis to relieve the unemployment situation and an additional $50,000,00 would be spent on railway improvements. There was also a balance due the Government on temporary loan which would be available later on. He estimated that the Armstrong Whitworth Co. now were employing 2000 men and an additional 1500 would find work in the lumber woods when the season opened. The A.N.D. Co. would be taking their usual quota, the Mooney and Crowe enterprize—there would be other operations carried on, cutting pit props, and he thought these combined industries would furnish employment for about 8000 furnish employment for 2000 or 8000

Mr. Higgins said he also trusted that those who were to be employed would be given useful public work and no more able bodied pauper relief as in the year past. He also enquired as to the Municipal work. He hoped the necessary guarantee would be given to enable the Council to carry out their plans.

If any emergency arose which called for extraordinary expenditure, he felt that the Opposition should be consulted.

The Finance Minister said the loan would be put up for tender and the fullest opportunity given entertaining bidders to have their tenders treated in a business-like manner.

Mr. Fox in commenting on the item of $1,000,000 required under the new loan to meet the loss on Pit props and other accounts incurred by the Department of Agriculture and Mines, asked the Prime Minister whether the proposed Commission of Enquiry would be appointed under the Public Enquiries Act.

Hon the Prime Minister said that the Public Enquiries Act was the only Act under which the investigation could be held. The only case he ever knew of such powers granted to a Commission was that mentioned by Mr. Fox, the Parnell case. Even in the Supreme Court a witness may decline to answer a question if such answer might incriminate him and lay him open to prosecution. He doubted the wisdom of amending the Public Enquiries Act.

Mr. Fox in reply stated that now that the matter had been specifically drawn to the attention of the Government, the responsibility rested with them. He hoped that the views of the Prime Minister, in whom he had the utmost confidence, would be amply realized.

The House then went into Committee on the Retiring Allowances Bill. This was passed without comment.

The Prime Minister introduced two Bills one, an Act respecting Preferential Tariff on the Products of Spain; the other respecting a Preferential Tariff on the Products of Jamacia.

These bills were read and sent to Committee of the Whole. The Committee passed then without debate.

The Loan Bill then passed as did also the Retaining Allowances Bill. This finished all legislation before the House.

The House adjourned until to-day at 2.30 when His Excellency the Governor will attend for prorogation.

Coolidge's Childhood

By ROSE C. FELD.

On the day President Harding died, Miss Rose C. Feld of the Sunday staff of The New York Times was sent to the scenes of Calvin Coolidge's childhood to get first-hand articles about the new President's childhood, anecdotes of his youth, recollections of his ki nand friends.

The Advocate begins publication of her story to-day which will be continued from time to time. It is a story of another son of the people rising to the highest position by pluck, honesty and ability. Harding was an industrious printer, and Calvin Coolidge a farmer's son.

PLYMOUTH NOTCH, Vermont, is the place where Calvin Coolidge, president of the United States was born and raised. Because "the child is father of the man," I went up to this remote and hidden little hamlet in the mountains of New England last week, and spoke to some of the people who knew him and lived with him during his early boyhood. His father was one of them, his aunt on his mother's side was another; two childhood friends and a cousin who lives in Pekinsville, some twenty miles from Plymouth Notch, were still others.

Plymouth Notch has no railroad station. One goes to Ludlow and takes an automobile. For thirteen miles the road winds up through woodland hills until the summit is reached. There stands the white frame dwelling which is the home of John C. Coolidge, the father of the president. Across the road is the general store of Plymouth Notch run by Miss Florence V. Chilley, a childhood associate of "Cal's."

Mr. Coolidge Sr., was on his front lawn having his picture taken by some newspaper people from Boston. He submitted, not without an air of weariness, to the posture of joyous congratulation showered upon him. It was Saturday morning, a day after his son had taken the oath of office in the old-fashioned little parlor whose only means of illumination is still the oil lamp. Think of that. The thirtieth president of the United States being sworn into office under the radiance cast by a lamp his great-great-grandfather might have read by!

The President's Father

After the photographers had left I talked to Mr. Coolidge. His greeting was kindly and courteous. One can't imagine him being anything but that. He is a man of seventy-eight, rugged, well-preserved and active. His hair is not yet gray. There is something Emersonian about his features. There is also an Emersonian dignity about him.

"Sit down," he said, motioning to the hammock strung across the proch.

"Now, what is it I can do for you?"

"Tell me about the kind of boy Calvin Coolidge was."

He smiled.

"That's a new one. You want to know the kind of boy he was? Pretty much the same as the man he is to-day. Quiet, thoughtful, rather shy and very good. He lived the normal life of a farmer's son. His mother died when he was thirteen. I kept the store across the road. Whenever I'd have to go to town or any place away from The Notch, I'd tell Calvin what needed to be done at home. That was all that was ever said. When I came back I'd say, 'Calvin, was the horse fed?'

" 'Yes,' he'd say.

There wasn't much conversation wasted. We understood each other.

"He was an excellent hand on the farm. He did all that was asked of him and never complained about the task. He wasn't much to look at in size, but I always felt that he could hold his own against any boy his age. What the other fellow had in extra weight, Calvin equalled in brain. Not that he was brilliant, but he was a good thinker. He was shrewd. He could see exactly where the weak spot lay in a situation and go at it in his quiet, unassuming way. He never made a noise about anything. Not that he didn't join in the fun the other boys had. He did, but you couldn't tell by looking at him that he was especially happy. He seemed very fearful of expressing any feeling.

Calvin as a Horseman

"From early childhood he gained a knowledge of horses. His grandfather who died when Calvin was six years old was very fond of him. One day when Calvin was no more than three he put him on a horse and told him to hold tight. The chain did. His legs clung to the sides of the animal but because of the insignificant weight or for some other reason, the horse bucked and threw him over his head. The child's arm was broken. Not his spirit, however. After the arm was set, his grandfather again put him on the horse. That was several days later. It was good discipline. This time nothing happened.

"Calvin is a good horseman to-day. He never was much of an athlete at school but he was never out of things entirely. He managed to take part in everything in his own, quiet, yet telling way.

"When he was at Amherst, for instance, he didn't stand out especially in any one activity. Yet when it came to choosing class orator, much of the attention of his classmates was directed to him. In the same class was a boy from New York, rich, influential, aggressive, and a fine speaker, the kind that is considered a social light and a good mixer. Cal didn't have any of these things to back him up. In Calvin's class and rooming with him was a boy named Deere, a son of the man who manufactures Deere ploughs. Some of the New York boy's friends came to Deere and asked him for his vote.

" 'Coolidge is good enough for me,' he said.

"The men then came to Calvin and asked him to step out of the race, they impressed upon him that he stood no chance of drawing the votes necessary for election and that his staying in the game would only deprive the other man of his strength. Calvin didn't say whether de'd step out or not. He wouldn't commit himself. He rarely does. On the day of the election, however, he drew all but thirteen votes of the class.

"I don't know whether he made a good speech or not. Calvin is not a brilliant talker. He has a dry humor all his own. If you like that, then you'd think he was a good orator. If you like the more colorful talker, then I guess maybe he'd bore you.

Invitation to Study Law

"There was one man, however, whom he didn't bore that day. That was Mr. Hammond, Judge Hammond of the law firm of Hammond & Field of Northampton, Massachusetts. The day after Calvin got home from college after graduation, he received a letter from Mr. Hammond inviting him to come and read law with him. I don't know that Cal ever thought much about being a lawyer before. He never spoke muc habout being anything. For a time I thought I'd like him to be a physician. He was very good in physiology. He apparently didn't care for that, tho. He didn't show a likeness for anything, for that matter. When he was getting ready to go to college, I asked him once what it was he wanted to study for. He didn't know, he said. He guessed all it was he wanted from college was an education.

"When the letter came from Hammond & Field, I asked him what he thought about law. He wasn't enthusiastic, but he thought he'd try it. There were two good lawyers here in Vermont with whom he might have studied, but he chose to go to Northampton. In Vermont in those days a man had to read law for three years before he could take the bar examination. In Massachusetts, apparently, you could take the examination whenever you thought you could pass it. Calvin didn't work especially hard to get ready for it, but about a year and a half after he had been with the firm, Mr. Hammond suggested that he try his luck at it.

" 'Why don't you take the examination, Calvin?' he asked.

" 'I guess I got to know something before I can pass it,' Calvin answered.

He didn't say much more, but when the next examinations came up, Calvin quietly took them and passed. He didn't come off with honors, but he passed. He opened an office for himself in Northampton soon after. He was a little over twenty-four at the time, I should say.

"That isn't telling much about his childhood, is it? But you see, there isn't much to tell. He was a mighty good boy. I never had to spank him. I never believed much in spanking. There are other ways of instilling discipline. But Calvin never needed much. He seemed to get things in his quiet, knowing little way. He kept out of trouble or if he got into it he managed somehow to get things straight.

A Pilferer of Candy

"Not that he wasn't mischievous. His mischief was of the quiet kind. He never did things that drew a wild guffaw of laughter. They might draw a smile or a chuckle. His grandfather used to tell a story about him which I can't vouch for, for I didn't see it with my own eyes. When I ran the general store Calvin would cross the road and toddle in to see me very often. I had a candy showcase the same as you see in every general store. One day when I was busy at work, his grandfather used to tell, young Calvin, who was only three or four years old, tried to open the sliding door of the candy case. He couldn't, so he drew up a chair behind the counter, and then climbed on the glass showcase, hoping to break the glass and so get at the candy. Fortunately he didn't succeed.

"Calvin spent a good deal of his time at his grandmother Coolidge's when he was a boy. His grandfather died when he was about six. The old lady as lonesome and Calvin and his sister, Abbie would go to stay with her. Abbie was Calvin's younger sister, the only sister he had. She died when she was fifteen. She was a very clever child. At thirteen she taught school. Calvin and she were very greatly attached to each other. You couldn't tell by the way they treated each other, but if you knew them, and their traits you couldn't help feeling that there was a great bond between them.

He was fond of her and he was fond of his stepmother. This fondness for his stepmother continued thru the years of his maturity. When she was sick before she died Calvin was never so busy with politicians and state's problems but what he would find time to write her a weekly letter.

"Calvin was alweys a great hand at reading. He doesn't read as much as his own boy, Calvin, but he used to read more than did any of the other boys in his community. That didn't prevent him from being a good hand with tools. He had to be, he was a farmer's boy." He stopped. "Come this way, will you?" the old man said after a pause.

Mr. Coolidge rose and led the way upstairs. On the first landing stood a small cabinet of drawers. Mr. Coolidge smiled.

(To be continued.)

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

A Printer's Funeral

To-day in the little Ohio town of Marion a printer is being buried. For him the King and Queen of the British Empire and all their stately court wear mourning. Toward his bier the great ones of the earth bow in sorrow.

And yet up in a bare Alaskan printing office they are showing proudly the last "stickful" of type he set up, or ever will set up. Wherever he went—into the up-to-date new offices of a great New York daily, or into the dingy composing-room of a country weekly—it was his delight to take off his Presidential coat, and step up to a printer's case, and feel with his aging fingers for the type he had never ceased to love.

As Senator for Ohio and President of the United States, he has written and spoken many fine things and sent them reverbating around the world from the sounding-board of his high office. But the work of his pen that is most widely known and will be longest remembered is a simple code of right conduct which he drew up in his editorial days for the guidance of his office colleagues. It is not spectacular. It is not pharisaical. It was written for daily use, and not for show. But it was born in the mind of a true gentleman of decent instincts, and today is pasted admiringly on the walls of hundreds of working newspaper offices.

It is his Gettysburg speech.

A great democracy can have no finer achievement than that it lifts such a man to the lofty pinnacle of its Chief Executive. It might so easily in its large carelessness permit itself to be captured by sordid intrigue for the head-centre of a conspiracy to legally loot the nation, or by a quack charlatan full of dazzling promises and soaring words, or by the cunning instrument of predatory interests.

But the American democracy chose a master-printer. And he has sunk more warships than Nelson—sunk them with the wand of peace. He stilled the raucous cry of the more uncouth among his own countrymen for the shoddy glory of possessing "the biggest navy in the world." He governed with a quiet dignity and won the respect of mankind. And he died a martyr to his belief that the United States could not stand aloof from the effort of earnest souls everywhere to establish a world-wide reign of law and justice.

On Wednesday in Washington they paid their homage to the dead President. To-day in peaceful Marion, they are burying a local printer whom they all love.—Montreal Daily Star.

EVERY DAY ETIQUETTE

"My escort insists on taking hold of my arm while walking. Is it proper to do so?" asked Helen.

"A gentleman does not take hold of a lady's arm except in a case where it is really necessary to do so in order to help her in a difficult or dangerous place," helped her mother.

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"Marriage, to some girls, is a matter of money. But with men it is often a matter of 'form', yet after marriage . . ."

"You Said It, Marceline"

Yes, Mlle. Marceline d'Alroy has the spice of epigram and sprinkles it daintily over a vivid variety of subjects.

The "You Said It, Marceline" column is now the new unique feature column of the newspaper world, written by a brilliant young French woman whose comments on every day American life have the zest and brightness of the sunlit boulevards and the gay nocturnal glow of her native Paris.

"You Said It, Marceline" will appear in

The Evening Advocate

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, SATURDAY, AUG. 18th., 1923.

THE HOUSE PROROGUES

At 2.30 this afternoon His Excellency the Governor, Sir William Allardyce, prorogued the first session of the twenty-fifth General Assembly.

The session has been in many ways a memorable one, but in point of important business transacted, there have been few sessions of the House since Responsible Government, in which Legislative measures of so far-reaching a nature have been enacted.

The inauguration of the Government's industrial policy marks an epoch in the country's history and constituted in itself a program of no inconsiderable importance.

The present has been one of the latest sessions on record, and in view of the Prime Minister's intention of calling the House to meet again in February only a few months will have elapsed between the prorogation of this and the opening of the next sitting. By that time it is earnestly hoped that the seeds of industrial development which have now been sown will have begun to bear fruit in the form of increased prosperity for our people.

The Way of the Nations

In 1914, the first year of the war, Britain's total expenditure on education equalled her expenditure on armaments. In 1923, Britain's expenditure on education is some thirty-eight million less than her total expenditure on armaments.

This striking statement, for which Sir Donald Maclean, M.P., is responsible, shows in what fashion the great war has fulfilled the hope of the ages, the assurance of peace.

As we look around the world to-day, the spirit of peace is not abroad; and almost can be heard the rumblings of another conflict, mightier, crueller and more terribly devastating because of the advance of science and the construction of deadlier weapons for destruction of mankind.

France is buckling on her sabres and entrenching in the Ruhr. Her finest officers are engaged militarising the manhood of countries and states of middle Europe, and the war tide rises high in the veins of her people.

While bloodshed follows wholesale rioting throughout Germany, Britain, with stagnant industries and millions of unemployed, partially deserted by her ally, gropes to find a way out, and silently prepares for the worst. Under those conditions military disarmament must be forgotten about.

Science and invention are drawn upon for self-protection—and wholesale destruction. There is no reason, says Edison, the inventive genius, why a gas cannot be spread over London or any other great city, and its millions be destroyed in three hours.

If mankind does not end war, war will end mankind, says another authority.

In the war's predicted results, mankind has not ended war, and the question arises burningly to-day: What of the future? Is the world heading for chaos?

Upon whose shoulders must the responsibility rest?

Some would say th eworld's leaders have failed in their responsibility: that they have betrayed the common people. Others blame the Churches and say religion has failed miserably, while others speak of class hatred and unpreventable unrest resulting therefrom.

Whatever the cause, the situation exists.

So small has the world become, there is no victory and there are no victors, for nations are too inter-dependent to crush the others without bleeding themselves, and victorious peoples become the helpless victims of crushed foes.

There is a proof of this in Europe to-day; Britain, with her unemployed, struggling to preserve peace and restrain France from destroying the German trade, a food for Britain's workers; and militant France, standing in the Ruhr on Germany's neck, while industrial inactivity reigns and no reparations are available to relieve her people and pay for enemy devastation. And, in the meantime, the fires of national hatred are made to smoulder and perhaps to blaze across the plains of Europe.

The minds of men are moving. Appeals are made to common peoples of the world to stop the butchery of mankind.

Below we reprint an article published in a London newspaper, which bespeaks the growing public opinion respecting the present situation.

TO GOVERNMENTS AND PEOPLES

By E. D. MOREL

Nine years ago you led your peoples to the shambles.

With cunning tools, through devious paths, in secret conclave, by plot and counter-plot, outmatching your rivals in astuteness, you had long prepared, equally with them, the way of Death for multitudes.

You prated to them of liberty, justice, progress, security and peace.

You bade them slaughter in the name of God, claiming his sanction for your enterprise, invoking the Merciful Christ, Whom you crucified afresh upon the Cross.

You promised them a world purged of the lust of hate.

Purified by their sacrifice, sanctified through their martyrdom, cleansed with the tears of women, washed white in blood:

In the blood of the Young.

Month followed month: years died and were born; still you bade them slay.

Stamped formless into the thirsty earth, torn and shattered; gory hollows which once were breasts; eyes from sockets blown, limbs mutilated, hanging loose; dying of thirst and wounds in shell-holes, writhing on barbed wire, trailing their entrails, rotting alive amid the stench of corpse-strewn trenches; gibbering maniacs—you made them so:

You! You!

What quarrel had they with those they fought, or these with them?

"Common people" all: this lad from Devon, that lad from Gascony, this youth from Baden, that youth from Tuscan plains—all filled with the joy of life, all products of a common human stock, sharing common hopes and sorrows:

Workers of the world.

If you had kept faith with those who strove but fell not,

Immeasurable was still your guilt.

If you had fully ministered to the needs of the widowed and fatherless,

Immeasurable was still your crime.

Yet forgiveness you would have gained. For infinite is the patience of the People, infinite the simplicity of their hearts, infinite their generosity and long-suffering.

But you have betrayed them!

* * *

Where is the liberty you promised them? Is it the liberty to starve amid rioting of luxury?

Where the freedom? Is it the freedom of the insufficient dole?

Where the justice? Is it the justice of the Poor Law and the Workhouse?

Where the security? Is it such security as the homeless have?

Where the prosperity? Is it the "prosperity" of impoverishment?

Where the peace? Is it the "peace" of Death?

* * *

For now you prepare once more a rich harvest for Death's sickle.

In your madness you create yet viler engines of destruction.

In your wickedness you devote anew the peoples' substance to their undoing.

In your blindness you seek again to drown your treacheries in the blood of the innocent.

You pollute the skies with winged flotillas of annihilation, which presently shall envelop sleeping cities in poison-storms:—

Destroying in a night the patient labour of centuries,

Raining incendiary shells upon the narrow buildings where your wage-slaves live,

Belching lethal gases o'er the countryside,

Asphyxiating entire communities.

In cold blood, with a cynical ruthless ness and deliberation which make of you the Master-Criminals of the ages, you plan the Peoples' doom.

Feverishly you cut down forests of spruce and fir, hickory and ash for your planes, turn your laboratories into vestibules for assassination, your chemists into hired assassins.

Science you prostitute in Murder's service.

Massacre on a scale never before dreamt of you elevate to the dignity of virtue.

Destruction you contemplate with a comprehensiveness staggering in its imbecility; destruction of teeming centres of population, of great hives of industry, of crops and all vegetable life.

The targets of your bombs will be the homes of the workers in shop and factory, in yards and fields.

* * *

In God's name, who and what are you that do these things? Whence your right to rule, to govern, to administer? Does warning of a wrath to come not cross the threshold of your complacency?

Deem you limitless the toleration of the Peoples?

The Problem of Education

There are many amongst our public men who seem to regard the proper education of our youth as a "fad." Their contention is that every effort made to keep abreast of the times in respect of education is so much time thrown away. On the other hand we have a state of affairs that is admittedly deplorable so far as the percentage of illiterate young men and women in the Colony is concerned and those who seek to deprive the growing children of today of the mental training that the times call for in every sphere of life and activity, are doing a grave injustice.

The following editorial from the Toronto Globe of August 11th will be found illuminating:

LIBERAL EDUCATION FOR ALL.

Dr. Merchant, who attended the Imperial Conference in London, England, in July, has brought home the findings of that body. Among the matters dealt with at the conference was vocational instruction. It was generally agreed that up to the age of 14 years instruction should be general, in the sense of giving a common equipment for life and citizenship, whatever may be the destined occupations, and should not be subordinated to the specific needs of particular industries and professions. But this view is declared not to be inconsistent either with the training of eye and hand or with the fullest use of the local environment of each school as a starting point. Sir Daniel Hall showed that, although rural education must provide for many who will dwell in cities, it need not, therefore, disregard the farm; and the same principle underlies the growing sense of the value of the study of local lore as an initiation to history. This discussion was largely in terms of rural schools. The problems of rural education are naturally vital ones in the more sparsely settled parts of the Empire.

The problem of rural schools was discussed in Ontario recently in connection with adolescent education. Representative farmers complained that education was increasing the drift from the country to the city. Clearly the remedy is not to give less education in the country, or to make education mainly agricultural for children who are receiving practical training of that kind at home. It is rather to give the country boy and girl advantages equal with those of the cities and at the same time to recognize the interest, dignity and value of the farmer's calling. Among other means to this end is the study of pioneer histories, such as those of Mr. W. L. Smith, and the reading of such poetry as Whittier's, in which labor of all kinds is dignified. If any special instruction in agiculture is needed, it should be of a kind that the country boy is not likely to obtain in practical work.

The old-fashioned idea was that liberal education should be reserved for those who intended to follow a learned profession, or were likely to occupy some exalted station in life. Others must not be educated "above their station," and, perhaps, filled with ambitions unsuited for farm or factory "hands." It was with great difficulty that any kind of education was provided for those who were insolently called the lower classes. "The three R's" were reluctantly conceded, and two even these were used in a very restricted sense. Writing was not to go much beyond penmanship, and reading was not supposed to include the study of literature and the inculcation of a taste of the best books.

Universal suffrage has destroyed any force there might be in this contention. There is no use in giving men and women votes unless they have some understanding of public affairs, and such an understanding means a broad and liberal education. Human brains cannot be arbitrarily divided into lower, middle and upper classes. The only way to try them out is to educate them all to the fullest extent of their capacity. Moreover, education is required not only for earning a living, but for leisure, in which an immense amount of good or mischief may be done; and the spending of the leisure of those engaged in manual labor, even unskilled, and of those whose occupations are of a monotonous and routine kind is just as important as that of the leisure of a professional or business man.

We hear many complaints of the frivolity of this age, and especially of the young: of their love of amusement, jazz music, freak dancing and moving pictures. There is no use in denouncing these things unless something better is supplied. One of the most important functions of the school, especially for those who cannot afford a collegiate education, is to open the gateway of knowledge and prepare pupils for continuing their own education by books and other means. If more serious thinking is required, children must be taught to think.

Service to the Greatest Number

The Advocate has no apology to offer for keeping before the eyes of the country the case of our fishermen.

They toil hard, not only for themselves, not only for their children, their education and their homes, but for the whole country, for every merchant in it, every schoolteacher, every preacher, every clerk, everybody—for Newfoundland. All others have their place to fill and are essential to the welfare of the whole, but these, our fishermen, who are also loggers, sealers and workmen, are the bone and sinew of our country's strength. These are the active lives which give movement to the whole Prosper them and we prosper Newfoundland. Neglect them and we neglect our country. Betray them and we are no friends of Newfoundland.

How then can we help the men whose boats bespeck, at sunrise, the waters of our coasts, who drag at fishing lines, very often unavailing, and tear at grapnels with cracked hands from Monday morning to Saturday night. How can they be helped and befriended? How can those, who are dependent upon their toil and their industry, do their duty by these men?

The fish exporters can give them a square deal, export their fish aright and give them the best prices after taking a fair profit for themselves. All our public men should do their duty by the men who elected them to office, standing fearlessly in their interests; unafraid to speak the truth and, what is better, to act the truth. And theer is a work for the others, the preachers and teachers, etc., not the least of which is to understand that their role in life is no nobler than that of the hard-handed fisherfolk.

Is not the time here when the lines of self-thought distinction should disappear, and all may consider themselves the equal of the other and members of the one family of Newfoundland? Would not more of good then be done for the people? Would not there be less of cross-currents, political, business and otherwise, which sweep away the prosperity of people and drive them from our shores?

Surely, there is enough of brains or thought in Terra Nova, enough of great-heartedness and enough of muscular strength to make this a country worth living in, and fitted for a people, made worthier because of living in it. Surely, the clouds are not so black as to be no hope for Terra Nova, without our resources of potential wealth and tested manhood.

In the words of poems recently published in a Canadian newspaper, and which may well be "an ode to Terra Nova," the task of all is the greatest servant to the common country.

We are the nation's builders,
If we strive, with heart and hand and brain, to raise the walls
And glorify the temple, we but yield
To conscience that, with unrelenting voice,
Guides us to justice; and the house we build
Must be the house of justice.
Light and law
Shall shine within its portals.
Let it be
A palace worthy of the Lord, whose love
Smiles on no worthless effort.
And unless
He build with us our labor is in vain;
And our achievements, howsoever brave,
Are like the splendors of a sunset cloud;
And howsoever high the house we build,
And bright with grandeur, 'tis but a Babel Tower,
A monument of folly and of shame.

—Daniel J. Donahoe, in "An Ode to America."

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

BACK FROM GOLD FIELDS

Capt Butler Reports Finding no Traces of the Precious Metal and Satisfied No Gold Exists in This Locality—Other Prospectors Still Carry On

The yacht Silvia II, Capt. Butler, reached port at exactly noon to-day and dropped anchor off Bowring Bros. An **Advocate** representative immediately boarded the yacht and had a brief interview with Capt. Butler.

No Gold at Stag Bay

Capt. Butler, and his cousin Patrick Cochrane, who is a mining engineer of repute are both satisfied that no gold alluvial deposits are to be found in Big Brook. It may be that further up in the mountains in the rock formation gold may exist, but certain the presence of the previous metal as stated was not found by them. An old experienced Klondyker named Edwards, who returned as a passenger by the Silvia II, was much more expressive in giving his opinion. Even said he "the rocks bear no indication of being gold bearing and the man who says there's gold in paying quantities in Stag Bay is———" The Butler party went up Big Brook about 30 miles; other prospectors who had previously arrived on the scene had gone inland 50 miles, but from no source had he been able to get reliable information, that gold in any quantity had been located. The Silvia II arrived at Stag Bay in the early evening of July 21st. When they got there the Labrador police had already erected their station and the Watchful was anchored in the bay. The Aerial Survey Motor boat Prixy B. and the Climax, Capt. Peter Roberts, had also arrived with supplies for the Butler party. The Silvia II was skilfully navigated up the river several miles, the brook is very shoal and Capt. Butler's opinion is the Silvia was the first vessel to attempt to navigate the river, and she will probably be the last.

Frank May's staff of prospectors, which it will be remembered left here by the first Labrador trip of the Sagona were camped 3 miles up Big Brook and contrary to Capt. Butler's opinion, Capt. Jefferies, himself an old miner, and a practical mining engineer, is confident that gold can be obtained in commercially paying quantities. The May party were working away in normal fashion, and are still sanguine of success. Asked if they found any trace Capt. Butler said traces of gold were found during the northern cruise at Temple Bay and Chatteau but the signs were such as one might find in his backyard and were not worth bothering about. Both on the trip north and homeward bound very boisterous weather was experienced but the party are enjoying excellent health and barring failure to bring back to civilization a record of fame and fortune, all concerned enjoyed the trip immensely. Capt. Butler wishes it to be understood the present expedition was undertaken by him not as a business venture, but purely as a yachting trip with relatives and friends. His present plans are to remain here for two weeks when he intends taking the Silvia II to Boston. One striking coincidence which the captain called to mind was that they left here just as the gun on Signal Hill was firing the noon hour, they passed inward through the narrows at exactly 12 o'clock to-day when it was found that the ship's time which had never been regulated or altered was found to be correct.

You Said It, Marcelline

We learn that our popular service **"You said it, Marceline,"** by Mlle Marcelline d'Alroy, only released about ten days ago, and which is running, with popular effect in scores of papers in the United States, will be thrown on the movie screens throughout the American continent and over the English-speaking world; and, no doubt, will find the way to St. John's theatres.

The popularity which has attended "You said it, Marcelline", in the columns of the **Advocate** is assurance of its screen success, should any of the local theatres have the fortune of securing it.

A DIFFICULT CHOICE

(Daily News)

It is agreed that we do not want to be controlled by traffic combines and railway companies. The alternatives open are direct and open government from Whitehall, with existing local authorities as advisers side by side with the combines, or a new agglomeration of local authorities under a large amount of control from Whitehall with the combines unofficially at Whitehall's ear.

AN ACT

An Act for the Confirmation of an Agreement Between the Government and Harry J. Crowe, Timber Merchant.

WHEREAS the Government has entered into an Agreement with Harry J. Crowe, for certain purposes, and it is desirable to approve and ratify the same.

Be it enacted by the Governor, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Legislative Session, convened as follows:—

1. The Agreement made between Harry J. Crowe at present of St. John's, Timber Merchant, of the one part and His Excellency Sir William Lamond Allardyce, K.C.M.G., Governor of Newfoundland and its Dependencies-in-Council, of the other part, dated the ninth day of August, 1923, and forming the Schedule to this Resolution is hereby approved and ratified, subject to the condition hereinafter contained, and all and singular the several clauses, provisions and conditions thereof are hereby declared to be valid and binding upon the parties thereto, and each of them respectively, and all and singular the several acts, matters and things therein provided to be done or performed on the part of the said parties are hereby declared to be proper and lawful.

2. The operator shall in each year during the continuance of the Agreement in the Schedule hereto cut upon the timber areas mentioned in the said Agreement at least (25,000) cords of wood.

3. Unless the said Harry J. Crowe shall have erected in the Colony a pulp or paper mill, capable of manufacturing at least one hundred tons of mechanical pulp per working day, section one of the Schedule hereto shall cease to be of any effect at the expiration of ten years from the date hereof.

SCHEDULE.

THIS AGREEMENT made at St. John's in the Ireland of Newfoundland this ninth day of August in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-three BETWEEN HARRY J. CROWE, at present of St. John's aforesaid, Timber Merchant, (hereinafter referred to as "the Operator," which expression shall where the context permits include his assigns) of the one part AND HIS EXCELLENCY SIR WILLIAM LAMOND ALLARDYCE, K.C.M.G., Governor of Newfoundland and its Dependencies in Council, (hereinafter referred to as "the Government") of the other part.

W. L. Allardyce
Governor
(L.S.)

WHEREAS the operator has acquired by purchase certain timber inland from White Bay, Newfoundland, and comprising in all an area of seven hundred and twenty-five and one-half square miles;

AND WHEREAS the operator is desirous of developing the said properties, and establishing a permanent industry in connection therewith;

AND WHEREAS the absence of favourable economic conditions precludes the operation of a pulp and paper plant in that locality.

AND WHEREAS the operator proposes to erect, install and operate a Saw-mill and Rossing Plant upon or in connection with said property;

AND WHEREAS the proposed erection, installation and operation will result in a permanent labour-giving industry which it is to the interest of this Colony to encourage;

NOW THEREFORE THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSETH:—

1. In consideration of the undertaking and agreement of the operator, and subject to the conditions hereinafter contained, the Government hereby grants to the operator the right to export rossed or drumbarked pulp-wood, cut or taken from the said areas, for a period of twenty-five years from the date hereof.

2. The operator undertakes and agrees to establish and install upon or in connection with the said timber limits, one or more rossing plants, and one or more saw-mills, each saw-mill with a capacity to saw not less than twenty-five thousand feet board measure per day, and to complete same and put same into operation on or before October 31st, 1924.

3. In addition to the rentals payable under Chapter 129, Consolidated Statutes (3rd Series), entitled "Of Crown Lands, Timber, Mines and Minerals," and Amendments thereof with regard to the said timber areas, and to the royalties on sawn lumber now imposed and made payable by the said Acts, the operator shall pay in lieu of export duty and royalties on [illegible] of twenty-five years as follows: On every cord or fraction thereof shipped for export by him during the first year free, during the two following years at the rate of twenty-five cents per cord, and for the remainder of the said term at the rate of fifty cents per cord. Such payment shall be made from time to time as and when such shipments are made, and for the purpose of determining the amount so payable from time to time, the records of the export furnished to the Department of Customs, shall be prima facie evidence of the quantity shipped.

4. The Government may at any time appoint a person to supervise and creck each shipment as it is loaded on board ship or other conveyance, and the operator shall at all times give every reasonable facility to such person for the purpose of ascertaining and verifying the amount of the shipments.

5. The operator agrees to commence operations before November 30th, 1923.

6. The Government also agrees that all plant, machinery and material required for the erection and equipment of the said Saw-mill and Rossing Plant, and other erections auxiliary to the operation of same, and to the transport and loading of the products of same shall be admitted into this Colony free of duty.

7. In the event of the operator failing to carry out and observe the agreements and conditions herein contained, and on the part of the operator to be carried out and observed for a period of six months, after notice in writing of such failure has been given to him by the Government, the right to export said rossed or drumbarked wood shall cease and determine.

8. This Agreement is subject to the approval and ratification of the Legislature.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF His Excellency the Governor in Council has caused the Great Seal of the Island of Newfoundland to be set hereunto, and has signed these presents, and the said Harry J. Crowe has hereunto his hand and seal subscribed and set the day and year first before written.

By His Excellency's Command,
(Sgd.) W. W. HALFYARD,
Colonial Secretary.

Witness to the signature
of Harry J. Crowe.
(Sgd.) W. J. CAREW.

AN ACT

An Act for the Confirmation of an Agreement Between the Government and Malcolm Joseph Mooney, Lumberman.

WHEREAS the Government has entered into an Agreement with Malcolm Joseph Mooney for certain purposes, and it is desirable to approve and ratify the same.

Be it enacted by the Governor, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Legislative Session, convened as follows:—

1. The Agreement made between His Excellency Sir William Lamond Allardyce, K.C.M.G., Governor of Newfoundland and its Dependencies-in-Council of the one part, and Malcolm Joseph Mooney, Lumberman, of the other part, dated the ninth day of August, Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-Three, and forming the Schedule to this Act, is hereby approved and ratified, and all and singular the several clauses, provisions and conditions thereof are hereby declared to be valid and binding upon the parties thereto and each of them respectively, and all and singular the several acts, matters and things therein provided to be done or performed on the part of the said parties are hereby declared to be proper and lawful.

SCHEDULE.

THIS INDENTURE made and entered into at St. John's, in the Island of Newfoundland, this ninth day of August, Anno Domini One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty - Three, BETWEEN His Excellency Sir William Lamond Allardyce, K. C.M.G., Governor of Newfoundland and its Dependencies-in-Council, (hereinafter called "The Government"), which expression shall include whenever the context so admits the Government for the time being of the said Island, of the first part, AND Malcolm Joseph Mooney, of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada, Lumberman, (hereinafter called "The Lessee"), of the other part.

W. L. Allardyce
Governor
(L.S.)

WHEREAS the Lessee proposes to [illegible] a Company under the laws of Newfoundland, with a view to the investment of the capital of the said Company in the establishment at, or in the vicinity of Orange Bay on the North East Coast of Newfoundland, of a plant or plants for the manufacture of paper, pulp and other products of wood;

AND WHEREAS the Lessee has applied to the Government for certain concessions in aid of the establishment of the proposed industry, and it is desirable to grant certain of the concessions so applied for:

NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH AS FOLLOWS:—

1. The Government hereby demises to the Lessee the right to cut timber in, over and upon ALL THAT tract, piece or parcel of land situate and being at Orange Bay, in the District of St. Barbe, in the Island of Newfoundland, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: By a line commencing at a point at the South East angle of Lot 211 granted to the Reid Newfoundland Company, running thence by said land East seven miles and fifty-six chains; thence South five miles and sixty-four chains, East two miles and twenty chains, and South six miles and sixty chains; thence East five miles and forty chains to the Three Mile Limit; thence by the Three Mile Limit as shown in the diagram on the other side hereof to the North boundary of Lot 216 granted to the Reid Newfoundland Company; thence West by the said Lot to its North West angle; thence South one mile and forty chains, East two miles, South two miles and forty chains, and East two miles and forty chains to the Three Mile Limit; thence by the Three Mile Limit two miles and forty chains; thence by land of R. G. Rendell twenty five miles and forty chains more or less; thence North sixty-one degrees East fourteen miles, North forty-six degrees East eighteen miles, and North twenty-eight degrees East nine miles, North fifty-three degrees West four miles and forty chains, North sixteen degrees East one mile and forty chains, South seventy-three degrees East six miles, North forty-three degrees West nine miles and forty chains, North forty-seven degrees East two miles, South forty-three degrees East four miles and forty chains, North sixteen degrees East seven miles and forty chains, North thirty-nine degrees East eight miles, and North seven miles more or less to the place of commencement: TO HOLD the same unto the Lessee for the term of Ninety-nine years, computed from the day of the date hereof at the annual rental of Two Dollars per square mile, payable by the Lessee to the Government on the first day of March in each year.

2. The Lessee shall be entitled, (so far as the Government can, consistently with any grants heretofore made and actually subsisting, grant the same), to have, use and enjoy in his business, all streams, lakes, water-courses, springs or water in, upon, under or intersecting the area hereinbefore described, and all the water-power or powers of the rivers flowing into Orange Bay; and for any of his works and operations aforesaid, to divert, stop or dam up any such stream, lake or water-course, and to make, construct and maintain any dams sorting booms, water-courses, culverts, drains and reservoirs, for any of his works and operations as aforesaid; and the Government agrees to demise to the Lessee, free of rental or other charge, for a like term, and subject to the same qualifications, such Crown Lands within the drainage area of the said rivers as the Lessee may reasonably require for overflowage and other purposes connected with the development of such power. And the Lessee shall have the right to sell to others any surplus power above that required to run the said mill or mills. The Lessee shall pay to the Government a rental of twenty-five cents per horse-power developed; the said rental shall be payable half-yearly on the first day of May and the first day of November during the currency hereof; and the Lessee shall keep the Government informed as to the quantity of power developed: Provided always, that if any person or persons shall hereafter, during the said term, require the temporary use of any streams, lakes, or water-courses, or any dams or sorting booms, for the purpose of floating logs or lumber, belonging to such other person or persons, to their mills, such person or persons shall be at liberty to use such streams, lakes and water-courses, and such dams and sorting booms for the purpose aforesaid, on payment to the Lessee of a reasonable sum in respect of such use, such sum in case of difference to be determined by the Government, whose decision shall be final. Provided always further that any person or persons or sorting booms constructed by or for the time being in the possession of the Lessee, shall not in any way interfere with or prejudice the business or operations of the Lessee.

3. There shall be reserved for public use a right of way twenty-five feet wide around and adjoining all lakes and ponds, and on both banks of all rivers within the area hereinbefore described. Where the land adjoining any lake, pond or river is required to be used or occupied for building or other purposes by the Lessee, the Government may permit such use or occupation.

4. The Government may, upon the nomination of the Lessee, appoint a Chief Fire Warden, who shall be paid by the Lessee, and who shall within the area hereinbefore described, possess all the powers in respect of the prevention of forest fires and the prosecution of offenders, as are given to any ranger or other official under any Act of the Legislature in reference to the prevention of forest fires. The said Chief Fire Warden may, on the nomination of the Lessee, appoint Assistant Fire Wardens, who shall be paid by the Lessee, and who shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Chief Fire Warden and approved by the Government. The Chief Fire Warden and Assistant Fire Wardens nominated by the Lessee shall hold office during the pleasure of the Government, and shall be dischargeable by either party. Every tourist or party of tourists shall be required to employ one at least of such Assistant Fire Wardens as guide, at the usual fees, when entering on the area hereinbefore described. Every person entering upon the area hereinbefore described shall, when requested to do so by the Chief Fire Warden, furnish his name, address, proposed duration of his stay, parts of the area he intends to visit, and any other information the Chief Fire Warden may require.

5. For the purpose of ascertaining the quantity of power actually developed, the Government may appoint an Agent for that purpose, and he shall have free access to all parts of the works of the Lessee, and to all books, plans or records in connection therewith bearing on the quantity of power developed, and he may make measurements, take observations and do all such things as he may consider necessary or expedient for such purpose.

6. All construction materials and machinery and accessories for paper, pulp and lumber mills, both for the original installation and the further extension of same, but not in substitution for old, shall be admitted duty free into the Colony.

7. Within and in the vicinity of the area aforesaid the Lessee shall have the right whenever and wherever necessary or advisable for the operation of his plant or plants to build, maintain and operate roads, conveyors, tramways and railways; to erect, maintain, and operate power transmission lines, and to build, maintain and operate for the purpose of communicating between its factories, mills and camps, electric telephone and telegraph lines.

8. The Government shall and will grant free to the Lessee out of the Crown Lands, within or in the vicinity of the said area available for such purposes, sites and rights of way for the Lessee's factories, plants, power stations, dams, shipping piers, wharves, warehouses and other buildings and works, and for necessary roads, railways and electric lines of all kinds: Provided that the selection of such lands shall be made by the Lessee within two years from the date of this Indenture.

9. If the Lessee shall at any time or times be desirous of acquiring on or over private land, within or in the vicinity of the area aforesaid, any such site or rights of way as are mentioned in the last preceding clause of this Indenture, and shall be unable to agree with the owners or occupiers of such land as to the compensation to be paid therefor, the Lessee may, with the consent of the Government, enter upon and take such land, and the compensation to be paid to the owners or occupiers of such land shall be determined by arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Judicature Act, 1904. In estimating such compensation the Arbitrators shall not take into account any increase in the value of the land so taken which is attributed to the operations or intended operations of the Lessee.

10. The Lessee shall erect a mill or mills capable of manufacturing at least one hundred tons of mechanical pulp for every working day, and shall operate in a bona fide manner each year the mill or mills provided for herein, and the said mill or mills shall be in continous operation except, however, in the case of fire, strikes, lock-outs or other conditions beyond the control of the Lessee. The actual construction of such mill or mills, or factory or factories shall be commenced on or before the thirtieth day of November One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-Three, and such mill or mills or factory or factories shall be completed and in working order within three years from the date of this Indenture. And the Lessee shall expend the sum of not less than Three Hundred thousand dollars in construction and / or cutting timber within twelve months from the date hereof,

(Continued on page 6.)

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Especially Recommended for
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A Splendid Tonic for Delicate Women and Children
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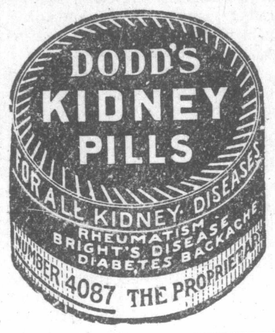

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In great variety of styles and materials. Values up to $3.00

All one price

25c. each

You Will Sleep Well

when you wear our Pajamas. They are light, cool and comfortable and will give you long wear despite repeated launderings. We would call your attention also to our high grade lightweight two-piece and union underwear.

Nice clean looking and well cut Sleeping Togs in neat Stripes and plain Colours. Well made and well finished at the following unheard of prices:—

$1.45, $1.75, $1.80, $1.95, $2.65 and $2.95 a pair.

Men's Summer Caps

Never were we in a better position to offer you such a fine array of MEN'S NEW SPRING CAPS in English and American shapes, at the following prices:—

55c., 65c., 75c., 95c., $1.00, $1.10, $1.40, $1.60, $1.70, $2.00, $2.25, $2.75.

Kiddies' Wash Dresses

Keep the Kiddies looking their best this Summer.

In White Pique Corded Linen, Plain and Checked Gingham for 2 to 14 years.

Prices range from 95c. to $4.00 each.

LADIES' FINE SUMMER VESTS

With Straps on Shoulders.

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LADIES' FINE UNION ONE-PIECE SUITS

Strapped.

70c. and 90c. each.

Wonderful Display of Ladies' Gingham, Voile and Muslin Dresses

In Plain and Check Ginghams, Fancy Voiles and Muslins; neatly trimmed and well made, of good quality materials.

No Shoddy Rubbish

Prices from $2.98 upwards.

BUNGALOW APRONS

In best quality Wash Cottons and Linens, at the following reduced prices:—

60c., 90c., $1.10, $1.40 upwards.

WINDOW CURTAINS.

Novelty Curtains in White Scrim, edged with Lace and beautifully Embroidered. Slightly soiled.

Only $2.30 pair.

A few pairs of Lace Curtains, suitable for bedroom windows; 2¼ yards long.

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Calendula	50c. doz.

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Cyclamen	$1.75 up
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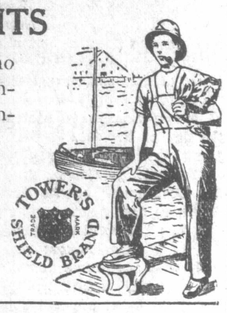
are made for you—the men who need the best in waterproof clothing. They are sized big for comfort and strong at every point.



A. J. TOWER CO.
BOSTON, MASS.

PETERS & SONS, ST. JOHN'S,
Agents

AN ACT

(Continued from Page 5)

it being understood that he shall cut or cause to be cut before the first day of August One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-Four not less than Thirty thousand cords of wood. Failure on the part of the Lessee to carry out or perform any of the obligations imposed by this section shall render this Agreement null and void.

11. The Lessee shall have the right to export from the Colony such portions of trees as cannot profitably be converted into pulp.

12. The Lessee shall have the right for a period of twenty-five years from the date hereof to export, free of duty, all pulp or paper manufactured by him upon the area hereinbefore demised; and for the said period of twenty-five years from the date hereof, the Lessee shall be at liberty to export rossed wood and such portions of trees as cannot profitably be converted into pulp upon the terms following, that is to say: Until the first day of January, 1925, such export shall be free; for the next succeeding two years the Lessee shall pay an export duty of twenty-five cents per cord; and thereafter, until the expiration of the said twenty-five years, the Lessee shall pay an export duty of fifty cents per cord. All sawn lumber exported by the Lessee shall pay an export duty of fifty cents per thousand feet.

13. The Lessee shall make returns to the Government yearly, and shall in such returns show the number of trees or logs and contents which during the year, to which each return respectively relates, have been felled by the Lessee upon the area hereinbefore described and converted into rossed wood, sawn lumber, or exported as portions of trees which cannot profitably be converted into pulp as aforesaid, and shall also show the amount in board measure as defined in the Schedule to Chapter 129 of the Consolidated Statutes, (Third Series), of all trees so felled and converted into sawn lumber as aforesaid. For the purpose of checking the returns to be made the Government may appoint an Agent, and he shall have free access to all parts of the works of the Lessee, and to all books, records or documents in connection therewith, and to all such things as he may consider necessary or expedient for such purpose.

14. The Lessee's property as hereinbefore demised or which hereafter may be demised to him outside St. John's, including the Lessee's mill and factory property, shall be exempt from all municipal taxation.

15. The debentures, debenture stock and other securities to the Company to be incorporated as afore said shall be exempt from taxation.

16. With a view to preventing as far as may be possible injury to the areas above described by fire, it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, except servants and agents of the Lessee, to enter upon the said areas between the first day of May and the thirty-first day of October in each year, except with the permission of the Lessee or his duly authorized agent or unless accompanied by a fire warden.

17. All provisions and concessions hereby granted shall apply to the Company to be incorporated as aforesaid, and all or any subsidiary companies thereof, and to all areas which may hereafter be granted or demised to the said Company or Companies, wether acquired directly or indirectly in connection with the said undertaking.

18. Subject to the conditions contained in sections four and sixteen hereof, the public and every member thereof, shall have the right to fish, hunt, shoot and trap over the area herein demised, and the Lessee shall have no exclusive right to caribou, moose or game on the said land nor shall the Lessee by fences or barriers interfere with the annual migration of caribou or moose.

19. The Lessee shall forthwith furnish a bond acceptable to the Government to the value of Twenty-five thousand dollars in Newfoundland currency as security for the due and faithful performance of this Agreement: Provided that the said bond shall be cancelled upon the expenditure by the Lessee of the sum of Four hundred thousand dollars in labour and / or in the erection of the buildings and machinery as hereinbefore set forth, otherwise the said bond to remain in full force and effect.

20. This Agreement is subject to approval and confirmation by the Legislature of the Colony.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF His Excellency the Governor-in-Council has caused the Great Seal of the Island of Newfoundland to be set hereunto and has signed these presents, and the Lessee has hereunto set his hand and seal at St. John's aforesaid the day and year first above written.

By His Excellency's Command,
(Sgd.) W. W. HALFYARD,
Colonial Secretary.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered
In presence of
(Sgd. ARTHUR MEWS.

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JAMES G. CRAWFORD,
Representative.

feb3,ed,6m

From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

I suppose that at least 99 p.c. of the readers of this column would answer "yes" to these questions:

1. Do you think that murderers should be killed? 2. Do you think that those who commit crime should be put in jail or fined? 3. Do you believe in punishment for offenders against the law?

✣ ✣ ✣ ✣

Not alone 99 p.c. of my readers would answer "yes" to these questions—99 p.c. of all the readers and others in the whole world would probably give the same answer.

About the time that Christopher Columbus, discoverer of the new world was getting his vessels ready to sail around the globe, 99 p.c. or 100 p.c. of the people on the earth would have given an emphatic "yes" to the question: Do you think that the world is flat, like a table.

✣ ✣ ✣ ✣

You see, the great mass of people of that day had not given much thought to the subject of the shape of the earth. What little thinking they did would naturally have to be bounded by the facts then in current use. And the "facts" all seemed to point to the earth's being flat. Why, could not any man see for himself that it was flat?

But a few thinkers and scientists like Columbus began seriously to look for the "main pan" of facts on the subject. They soon discovered that the world was round.

✣ ✣ ✣ ✣

Similarly, today the mass of people believe certain things about the subject of crime and criminals, and their thinking naturally has to be bounded by those facts about the subject that are in current use. And, unfortunately for sound thinking on the subject, those "facts" are nt facts, but mere tradition or false generalization.

But meanwhile an ever-growing band of scientists are digging for the main vein of facts on this tremendously important subject.

✣ ✣ ✣ ✣

Dr. Ernest Bryant Hoag, A.M., special lecturer on Criminology and Mental Hygiene in the University of California, and Dr. Edward Huntington Williams, Psychiatrist in the Superior Courts, Psychopathic division of Los Angeles, are two of these investigators. They have written jointly and just published a book on the subject. (Crime, Abnormal Minds, and the Law; Bobbs-Merrill Co., Philadelphia, publishers.)

In the course of a special study which I made in this subject last winter, I read some twenty-five or thirty books on Criminology, Psychiatry, and the criminal law. These were written by some af the greatest criminologists of the world: Baccaria, Carrara, Pessina, Lombroso, Ferri, Goring, MacDonald, Ellis Mercier, Lydson, Henderson, Galton, Tarde, Osborne, Darrow, White, etc.

I do not hesitate to say that I have enjoyed none of them more than I have this particular work. It is very modern, being based on the latest evidence, and makes mighty suggestive reading.

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"Punishment as such has little or nothing to do with lessening it (crime,)" declare these scientists, "for the application of punishment in every conceivable form has been in effect for many centuries, all without result..

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"The control of crime, which is now sweeping the world, can not possibly come about through popular demands for more police, better prisons, more hanging, probation, self-government of prisoners, indeterminate sentence, moral or other kind of education.

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"Very few," continue the authors, "know or seem to care to learn that the theory of deterrance thru fear of legal consequences has never had any considerable effect upon the number of crimes committed; yet such are the plain and easily demonstrable facts."

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Chief Justice Harry Ilsen of Chicago, the eminent jurist, they quote as follows:

"Thus far," says Justice Olsen, "little or no impression has been made on the statis (stationary) existence of crime by our efforts at punishment and prevention, and one would have supposed that this fact alone would have directed those vitally interested in the subject, such as jurists and sociologists, to check themselves up and cast a critical glance over the past, and into other directions for the future.

"There were at one time in England 16 crimes punishable by death, without making any effect on the volume of crime.

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"In turn," explains Judge Olsen, "maiming, mutilating and branding were practiced, then the idea of adding humiliation was the next invention, and the unfortunates were ducked in the pond in the public square, where they also had pilories and whipping posts, or they were whipped through the streets. Burning at the stake was also in usage for certain crimes. The idea of solitary confinement followed; the ball and chain was next added.

"At this stage a new light appeared, probably as reaction to the then existing conditions, and the idea of **reformation** was introduced into penology. Next came parole, and probation, and yet in spite of all these efforts extending over long years, the percentage of crime and criminals remains static; two percent of the general population are still criminals."

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The authors of the book quote Clarence Darrow, the famous American lawyer and lecturer, from his book, "Crime, Its Causes and Treatment:"

"If doctors and scientists," says Darrow, "had been no wiser than lawyers, judges, legislators and the public, the world would still be punishing imbeciles, the insane, the inferior and the sick, and treating human ailments with incantations, witch craft, force and magic. We should still be driving the devils out of the sick and into the swine. The treatment of the criminal class has as yet, however, scarcely advanced beyond this ancient stage of ignorance and mysticism."

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The fact of the matter, as Doctors Hoag and Williams explain, is that "criminals in a large percentage of cases are people with defective minds, and the question of moral responsibility can never be settled by a jury or a judge; for this is as much a matter for expert diagnosis as the most complicated case of physicial disease. No court would pass upon an obscure case of bodily ailment; yet courts every day do pass judgement without hesitation upon far greater questions of mental disorder and responsibility."

"We are beginning," they explain, "to understand that the unrelenting and retributive idea of 'an eye for an eye' has no application to the **irresponsible.** The idea of punishment for a deed presupposes **responsibility.**

We are learning that many of the criminal insane and feeble-minded on whom legan punishment has been inflicted in our courts were not fully responsible, **and their punishment did NOT work their reform."**

One more quotation and I am done for today:

"The idea of differences in personal responsibility as these are fund in different people, is at last coming to be recognized not only by physicians and psychologists, to whom this is a matter of professional interest, but even by our courts and moral leaders, to whom the matter is one of vast practical importance. Modern psychology, sociology, psychiatry and medicine have contributed much to the understanding of human behavior, and have swept away the old principle of free will, with its consequent theory of the equal responsibility of all."

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PUBLIC NOTICE

The road leading from Topsail Road to Old Placentia Road, now known as the Marconi Road, is closed to traffic pending the reconstruction of Bridge on that Road.

A. W. PICCOTT,
Minister.

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Adams, John A., Burton's Pond.
Allen, A. E., McDougal St.
Arilo, W. W.
Aston, Mrs. M., C/o G. P. O.
Anthony, Mrs. Wm., Field Street.
Abbott, Mrs. Herbert, Lime St.

B

Baggs, Mrs. Isabella, Freshwater Rd.
Black, Mrs. (card).
Baggs, Mrs. E. S.
Blanche, Miss Stella, Water St. W.
Barrett, Miss J., Central House.
Bryden, Mrs. J. P. (card)
Burke, Mrs. Willis, C/o Mrs. G. Best.
Butler, Charles, Franklyn Avenue.
Butler, Herbert (card), C/o General Delivery.
Butler, Charles, Burton's Pond.
Butler, Nat., Pennywell Rd.
Buckle, Mrs. Edward, Military Rd.

C

Clark, Joseph, Gower St.
Cahill, Miss Mary A., Water St.
Cleary, Mrs. Richard (card) Queen's Road.
Carter, James
Critch, Miss L., Victoria St.
Constantine, Stephen, C/o Genl. Delivery.
Collins, Miss Annie, Prescott St.
Carey, Peter
Connolly, Michael, C/o G.P.O.
Conrad, R.
Crocker, Miss Dora, Carew St.
Cole, Miss Dorcas, Leslie St.
Coffey, Miss M., (card)
Crummey, Miss M., Barter's Hill.
Carroll, Peter
Carbery, Mrs. George, Empire House
Clark, Joseph, New Gower St.
Carroll, M. F.
Clark, Leonard, Gower St.
Clark, Mrs. Hayward, C/o Capt. Thos. Benson.
Carrigan, Wm., Lime St.

D

Dawe, John, Mrs. Barter's Hill.
Davis, Mrs. S., 11 Horwood St.
Delaney, Arthur, Barter's Hill.
Dicks, Mrs. James, Goodview St.
Dowden, Mrs. Alex., Waldegrave St.
Downey, Miss Mary A., St. Clair's Hospital.
Dunphy, John, George's St.
Dunn, Wm., Mullock St.
Duff, Miss Catherine, Gower St.

E

Evoy, Miss M., New Gower St.
Eagan, Jack, Cookstown Rd.
Eagan, Miss E. C., Winter Avenue.
Ellard, Miss Lizzie, New Gower St.

F

F. Miss G., C/o Cousin Manuel.
Fagan, James J.
Fraser, Mrs. L., Balsam House.
Francis, Mrs. Arthur, C/o Mrs. Martin.
Freeman, W., C/o G.P.O.
Fleet, Wm., Pennywell Rd.
Forsey, Miss D., Boggan's St.
Forsie, Mrs. Mary, Barter's Hill.

G

Green, Mrs. John (card), Leslie St.
Gearin, Mrs. P., Water St. West.
Green, Miss Fannie, LeMarchant Rd.
Greene, William, Stephen Street.
Gillingham, Mrs. Isaac, Joy Place.
Gibbons, Miss E., Clifford St.
Goss, T., C/o G.P.O.
Gallop, Miss Alice, C/o Mrs. Lundrigan.

H

Haynes, Miss Jane
Hart, Frank, Brennan's St.
Halfyard, Mrs. M., Long Pond Rd.
Harrison, George
Halliday, T., Nagle's Hill.
Hannon, M. J. Casey's St.
Hewitt, L. C., Allandale Road.
Hatch, Mrs., Military Road.
Healey, Mrs. Alice, 18 —— Street.
Herald, Mrs. Arthur, Fleming St.
Healey, Miss M.
Hiscock, George, LeMarchant Rd.
Howell, Miss M., Water St.
Horn, R. W. Allandale Rd.
Hopkins, Miss Mary, Franklyn Ave.
Horwood, Stewart, C/o Genl. Delivery.
Holt, Samuel
Hoff, Miss Agnes, King's Rd.
Hutchings, F. W., Pennywell Rd.
Hunt, P. J., William St.
Hull, Mrs. B., Methodist College.

I

Ivany, S. J., C/o G.P.O.

J

Jarvis, T., North Side.
Joy, Miss Bride, Penneywell Road.
Jacobs, Joseph
James, H., Water St.
Jackman, Miss H. F.
Johnson, Miss M. J., New Gower St.
Jack, T.W.A.
Jordon, Miss E., Atlantic Ace.

K

Kennedy, S. L., George's St.
Kelly, Miss C., Duckworth St.
King, Miss G., C/o G.P.O.

L

Law, T.
Lambert, Wm., Newtown Road.
Lane, May E., Hamilton St.
Legge, Richard, Flemming St.
Lee, Miss, Gower St.
Leonard, Miss B.
Lynch, Jack, Water St.
Lock, Miss B., Water St. West.
Lucey, Mrs. C. (C/o Mrs. J. Guy)

M

Manuel, R. W.
Martin, Mrs. M., Gower St.
Martin, Mrs. Abraham, Water St.
Mayo, Miss E., Cookstown Road.
Mansfield, Miss B., C/o Genl. Delivery.
Mercer, Miss Camir
Myer, C. D.
Mercer, Ralph
Miller, H. J., Mt. Scio.
Miller, Mrs. George, Freshwater Rd.
Miller, Leonard, Colonial St.
Myron, Thomas, Bannerman St.
Moore, Miss E., New Gower St.
Morris, Mrs. Richard, Colonial St.
Morgan, Miss L.
Moore, Miss Hannah, Field St.
Murphy, Miss Annie, Park Place.
Mullett, Peter, C/o Genl. Delivery.
Murray, Miss Clara (card), Newtown Road.

Mc.

McIntosh, Leonard, Queen's Road.

N

Nickerson, Miss Mary
Newell, Mrs. A. A., Cochrane St.
Norman, Miss Catherine, C/o G.P.O.
Noftall, Mrs. John, New Gower St.

O

O'Keefe, Miss Nellie, New Gower St.
O'Day, John, Hayward Avenue.
O'Leary, Miss K.
O'Brien, Mrs. M., Adelaide St.
Osmond, A., Adelaide St.

P

Parsons, W., Prescott St.
Pearson, Mrs. R., Pennywell Rd.
Peach, Miss C. F., Barnes Rd.
Pittman, James W., Freshwater Rd.
Piercey, Mrs. Alfred
Piercey, Albert, Allandale Road.
Pynn, Miss A., C/o Genl. Delivery.
Power, Mrs. M. F., Nunnery Hill.
Prowse, Robert, C/o Genl. Delivery.
Porter, Miss Mabel, Gower St.
Power, H., Patrick St.
Puddister, Jas., Allandale Road.
Poole, Peter.

R

Ryan, James, 15 —— Square.
Ryan, Miss A., C/o G.P.O.
Ryan, John C.
Raymond, Miss G., Hamilton St.
Reid, Miss D., Barter's Hill.
Redson, Master W., Mundy P. Rd.
Reid, Miss D., Prescott St.
Rendell, Mrs. C., Field St.
Robbins, J., Cook St.
Robinson, Mrs. M. J., C/o Genl. Delivery.
Robinson, W., Adelaide St.
Robinson, J.
Rownan, Thomas, Brennan's St.
Roberts, Miss M., (East End).
Roberts, Miss Annie, C/o General Delivery.
Rossiter, Miss L., Waterford B. Rd.
Ross, Burton
Ross, Mrs. H., P. O. Box 1207.
Rouse, S. A., Charlton St.

S.

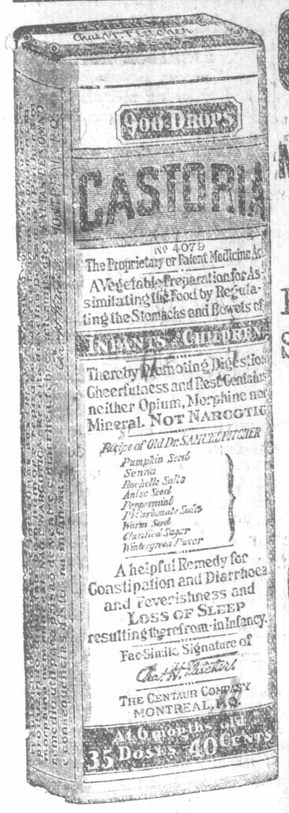
Stanley, Miss Mary, Water St. West.
Stacey, Miss E., Gower St.
Schoofman, Mrs.
Sparks, Miss G.
Slade, Mrs. P., C/o Genl. Delivery.
Shannahan, John, C/o G.P.O.
Strang, Wallace, King's Road.
Sawyer, O. E., Water St. W.
Sparks, Hubert, C/o G.P.O.
Shea, Margaret, Miss, Freshwater Rd.
Sweetapple, Martin, Newtown Road.
Stewart, Miss Effie.
Stewart, N.
Sherren, Mrs. M., C/o Genl. Delivery.
Strickland, Miss, C/o David Taylor.
Smith, Miss Isabella
Skiffington, Miss I., C/o Mrs. Walsh.
Simpson, E., Monroe St.
Smith, Miss C., Theatre Hill.
Smith, Mrs. Geo., Upper Battery Rd.
Stowe, Miss Alice
Snow, M.
Stone, Wm., Water St. W.
Snow, Raymond, Pleasant St.
Smith, Miss Ethel, Duckworth St.
Simpson, R.
Snow, Wm.
Sutton, Richard
Shuit, Miss B.
Shuit, Miss M.
Sutton, James St.
Sturge, Miss L.

T

Taviner, Mrs. H. T.
Taylor, J., Newtown Road.
Trainor, Max, C/o Genl. Delivery.
Taylor, Mrs. May L.
Taylor, Stephen, Pennywell Road.
Traverse, J. P.
Thompson, Chas., C/o Reid Co.
Tucker, Mrs. Wm., Nagle's Hill.
Turpin, Wm., C/o General Delivery.
Tucker, H., Long P. Rd.
Tucker, James, C/o Genl. Delivery.

W

Walters, Alex., Water St. West.
Walsh, F., Nagle's Hill.
Walsh, Nellie (card), Monkstown Rd.
Walsh, Mrs. B. H., Allandale Rd.
Wakeley, Isaac
Walsh, Martin, Nagle's Hill.
Wear, N., Newtown Rd.
Wall, W. P., (card) Long P. Rd.
Walsh, Jack, Lime St.
Whalen, Miss V., Gower St.
Watts, Arthur, C/o Genl. Delivery.
Whalen, George, Railway Crossing.
Walsh, Miss T., Duckworth St.
Walsh, Isaac
Wescott, Mary, Duckworth St.
Wilcox, Miss L., Theatre Hill.
White, G.
Wiffin, Miss M., George's St.
Williams, M. F., C/o Genl. Delivery.
White, Julia, Allandale Rd.
Williams, Capt. Martin.
Wiseman, Stephen, Water St.
Woodford, Agnes, C/o Gen'l Delivery.
Wood, John, Duckworth St.



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LEAGUE OF NATIONS EXPENDITURE

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 6—In view of the oft-repeated assertion that the League of Nations is being run on costly and extravagant lines and of the recent statement that "the expenses have grown beyond expectation," thus giving an impression of wasteful and uncontrolled expenditures, the League of Nations Society in Canada draws attention to the concluding paragraph of the Supervisory Commission appointed to check the League's Budget for 1924.

The commissioners say: "As a result of these additions for the labor office and for the provision of a pension scheme the General Budget of the League as approved by the Supervisory Commission amounts to 24,988,875 francs. It will be noted that notwithstanding the inclusion in the estimates for 1924 of the sum of 2,520,274 francs for the Working Capital Fund as compared with 500,000 francs in the budget for 1923.

"The Supervisory Commission believes that as a result of the reductions willingly accepted by the competent officials, the League will have been placed in a very strong financial position without the United States members, being called upon to increase their contribution during the coming year. After the careful and exhaustive reductions are possible in the Budget without affecting the essential work of the organization. The Commission therefore earnestly recommends to the Assembly that the Budget should be passed in the form now presented."

The Canadian Society points out and emphasizes the fact that the combined cost of the League, of the Permanent Court of Justice and of the International Labor Bureau for the ensuing year is $4,986,702., which is only one-fourth of the amount spent by Great Britain alone for one day's war expenditure and is about one-third the cost of one first-class modern battleship.

Canada's contribution to the League of Nations, it is pointed out, is $198,668 a year, or about $3,800 weekly, not a big price to pay for the best available insurance against another world war when it is remembered that this country will have to provide $56,629,480, or more than one million dollars a week, during 1924 to pay for the aftermath of the last conflict. The details of this expenditure are:—

Great War Pensions	$32,583,700
Soldiers' Civil Re-Establst.	12,862,000
Administratn. of War Taxes	2,200,000
Soldiers' Settlement	8,400,000
War Graves Commission ..	573,780
Grant for Blind Soldiers ..	10,000
	56,32,480

It is interesting to learn that the salaries paid in the Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment Department and the Board of Pensions Commissioners total $4,508,900, or only $476,000 less than the total cost of the League of Nations, Permanent Court and Labor Bureau combined.

In view of the widely held belief that the League of Nations Society deserves financial assistance from the sums voted by Government for the League of Nations, it is opportune to say that the Society in Canada is maintained entirely by voluntary subscriptions.

Jewels Cause Worry

The possession of rare and precious jewels is a source of great worry to many people. It is so easy to lose them.

Jewel thieves are such well-dressed rogues that they almost look like gentlemen, and it is difficult for the unwary to anticipate that the man is making himself such an agreeable companion is actually planning a raid on a well-filled jewel-case.

If only jewel thieves were compelled to wear some distinctive mark of their profession—say, a broad arrow on the forehead—it would relieve the anxiety of all lovers of priceless gems.

I was once asked by a woman, says a writer in an English paper, what were the best precautions to take to guard against jewel thieves. I replied that if I had £50,000 worth of jewels no thief would ever steal them I should just sell them.

That is the sort of answer a man would give, but it does not help a woman very much. As a matter of fact one can only give the general advice that common sense and reasonable care should be exercised. Assume that if you leave your jewels unguarded somebody is going to take them away, and act accordingly.

A very famous jewel thief named Nicholson used to say that so many temptations were placed in his way that he could not resist them. He never blamed himself but always the women who were so careless with their valuables.

He appeared in the dock for the last time at Middlesex Sessions, in London, some years ago, when the late Sir Ralph Littler sentenced him to ten years' penal servitude.

"My lord," he pleaded, "I am an old man and I'm afraid I shan't live to serve that sentence."

"How old are you?" asked the judge.

"Turned seventy, my lord," was the reply.

"I suppose you are right," said the judge. "Well, look here, Nicholson, do as much of it as you can!"

He did his best and died six years later in Parkhurst Prison.

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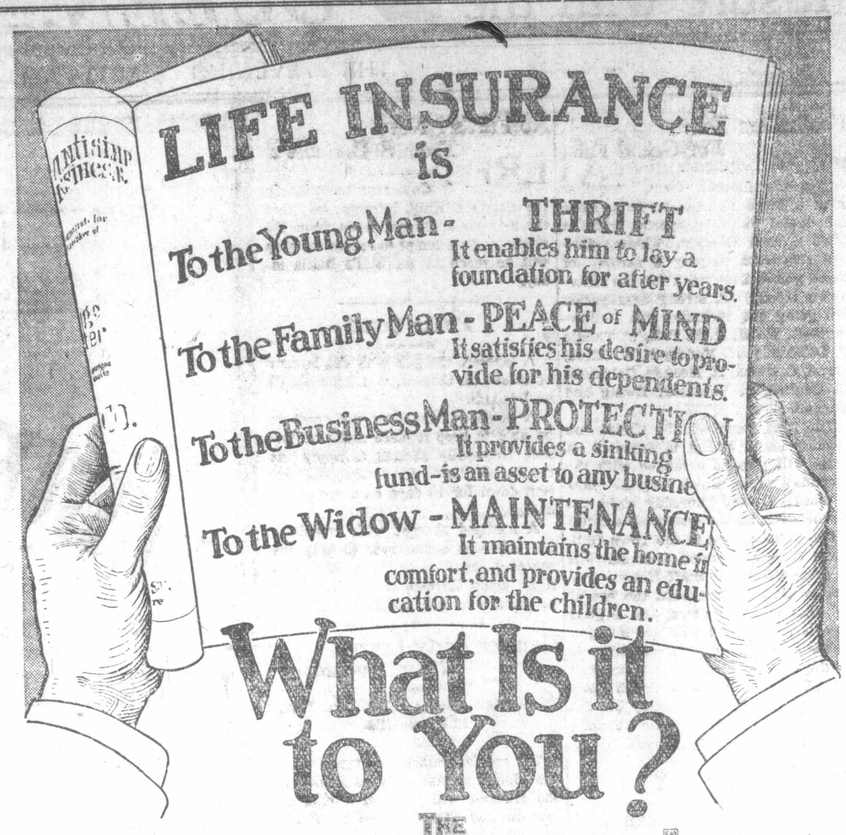

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HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE

Bishop William T. Manning has ordered removed from the high altar of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine a receiver for a system of amplifiers.

"Nothing of a worldy nature should be in this sacred place," he said. "Besides, communicants should know their service by heart and it should be unnecessary for them to hear the words of the celebrant."

The altar receiver was a part of a system recently installed at a cost of $9,000. There are nine amplifiers throughout the cathedral and now even the choir and clergy can hear every word of the sermon. The Bishop, himself seated on his throne, can "listen in."

No objection to the amplifier system as a whole was made by the Bishop. He merely held that the placing of a receiver on the altar was carrying "modernism" a bit too far.

* ** *

The army of unemployed in England which is living on the State is indicated by statistics just published. In the borough of Popular in London one-fifth of the population is living on Government doles. Recently there were 1,345,000 persons who received poor law relief in England and Wales. In the first three months of this year one in every twenty-eight of the population was living on Government doles. George Lansbury, Popular member of the House of Commons, has just asked when employment would be found for his constituents, saying that many young persons are becoming demoralized by the recipt of doles. In many cases in court lately it has been ascertained that the offenders were persons who received doles. Premier Baldwin told the House of Commons that the Government had spent $2,000,000,000 in the last few years for the relief of the destitution and poverty arising from unemployment.

* ** *

FASCISTI NUMBER 1,000,000

ROME, August 10 (AP)—A recent meeting of the Grand Fascist council issued a communique stating that the Fascist position is regarded with entire satisfaction, and claiming that its adherents now number more than a million.

* ** *

THE DRUNKEN DRIVER MENACE

Indianapolis News: A convicted drunken driver should be placed on the defensive. He should not be permitted to drive a car until he has regained the right by reforming his attitude toward public safety. When all drivers are licensed after examination to prove their fitness, there will be an easy and effective way to get rid of drunken and all other convicted incompetent drivers.

* ** *

The Daily Telegraph: After all the bewildering changes of recent years, the earthquakes and landslides that have altered the face of Europe, one world-famed institution remains unshaken and untouched. The visitor to our shores, prepared, perhaps, in these sad days for disillusionment, still finds the London policeman all that he was represented to be.

* ** *

I think that friendship asks the best
that's in us;
It calls for all that's highest, truest
too,
For loyalty, and strength, and never
doubting,
For glad believing, and for courage
true.
To keep one's heart quite free from
all suspicion,
Though years may roll between work
and play;
To hold old memories as rarest treasure,
As swept to muse on as a summer
day,
To firmly stand, with waves of trouble
rising,
Rare sympathy and hope to freely
lend;
To show the world alike in shine and
shadow
Just what it means to really be a
friend.

—Alix Thorn, in "Friendship."

Cadiz Salt for Sale

AT PORT UNION

7000 Hogsheads

Cadiz Salt

PER S. S. KRITON,

AT LOWEST PRICES

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

PORT UNION.

A WORD TO THE TRADE!

It pays you to get your printing done where you can obtain the best value.
We claim to be in a position to extend you this advantage.
We carry a large stock of

Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Statements,

and any other stationery you may require.

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We have also a large assortment of envelopes of all qualities and sizes, and can supply promptly upon receipt of your order.

Our Job Department has earned a reputation for promptness, neat work and strict attention to every detail. That is why we get the business.

Please send us your trial order to-day and judge for yourself

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Insure with the QUEEN, The Company having the largest number of Policy Holders in Newfoundland. Every satisfaction given in settling leases.
Office: 167 Water Street. Adrian Bldg. P. O. Box 782.
'Phone 658 Queen Ins. Co., GEORGE H. HALLEY Agent

Footballers Leave For Grand Falls

The city football team, together with a large number of fans, leave for Grand Falls by special train at 10.30 o'clock to-night, where they are scheduled to play a series of three games next week for the Inter-Town trophy. A strong aggregation are going out, including the following:—R. Walsh, R. H. Tait, W. Thistle T. Delahunty, M. Maddigan, W. Elton, Flynn, C. Quick, R. Meaney, Goldstone H. Coultas, S. Vavasour, Ewing and Duggan.

The first game will be played on Monday night, and it is expected a game will also be arranged with the Alconda's crew, which ship is now at Botwood. On Thursday night the visitors will be the guests at a dance which is being held in the Town Hall, while it is understood a dinner will be arranged at the Staff House. The Tennis Club has extended the use of the club to the visitors, and a good time is assured all who are going.

The Star Jazzola Orchestra is making the trip with the team, and will play at the dances. Grand Falls is making a big bid to carry off the trophy this season, and the outcome will be watched with interest.

OBITUARY

ALEXANDER RODGER

At 11.30 last night Alexander Rodger passed into the Great Beyond. He will be sorely missed by many. His kindly greeting, dry humor and wide knowledge of men and affairs ensured him a welcome wherever he foregathered with his friends.

Although his years were many, he remained young at heart, a genial companion, and a loyal friend. Ill health has been his portion during recent months, but in the interval of apparent convalescence he was always cheerful, and ready to enrich the lives of others from the rich stores of his ripe experience.

Moving quietly and unobtrusively through life, preferring pursuit of its even tenor to the glare of the footlights, his was a mind enriched with the world's best literature, and a vision that ever looked forward.

In the Masonic Club his chair is now vacated, but it will be long before the name of Sandy Rodger will pass from the memory of his brethren.

Alexander Rodger was born in Crieff, in Scotland, some four and seventy years ago. He came to St. John's at the age of 19, to the firm of Ayre and Marshall, by whose partners his ability and efficiency were soon recognized. From the junior place he soon rose to the most influential one, and for years was the buyer for the firm. When partnership was dissolved, Mr. Rodger Joined Mr. Alex Marshall and established the firm now known as Marshall Brothers. Later he became senior partner in the firm of A. & S. Rodger.

In recent years Mr. Rodger had retired from the more active life, and with his youngest son, William, has carried on a Commission Agency, representing some of the best-known houses in the United Kingdom. His wife, daughter of the late Mr. Freeman, formerly of the G.P.O., died some years ago.

Three sons survive, Stanley of the Royal Stores, Herbert in Denver, and William, a war veteran, and his father's partner and companion in his declining years. His sister-in-law, Mrs. Brotherton, of Seattle, is at present in St. John's on a visit.

The funeral takes place on Sunday at 2.30 p.m., from his late residence, Barnes Road.

When you once use Ivory toilet soap you will wonder why you did not get to using it before for Ivory gives perfect soap satisfaction at little cost. Ivory is the purest soap and gives best value. At all Union Stores now.

No Further News From S. S. Sable I.

Farquhar & Co's representative in the city, Mr. King, informs us that there is no additional news from the Sable I. An attempt to refloat the ship will be made by the Stella Maris to-day.

Police Court

A laborer, charged with the larceny of three silk blouses, was fined $25.00 or 1 month.

A domestic who does not seem to be able to keep a place and who has been frequently obliged to apply at the Police Station for safekeeping was sent down for 10 days on a vagarancy charge.

A husband charged with assaulting his wife was bound over to keep the peace; a condition of the bond is that if he again illtreats his wife he will be given a term in the Penitentiary.

Humber Party Leaves 7 p.m. To-morrow

Sir William Coaker Likely Join Party at Clarenville

The special train taking members of the House of Assembly to points on the Humber will leave at 4 p.m. tomorrow and should return by Thursday morning. With the exception of one or two members, the whole House will be represented.

Sir Wm. Coaker, who left by motor-vessel F. P. Union for north at 12 o'clock Thursday midnight, may join the train at Clarenville.

Veteran Goes With Party

Mr. Robert Walsh, who has been attached to the House of Assembly in various capacities for the long term of 46 years, will be one of the party leaving for the Humber to-morrow. Mr. Walsh has seen the coming and going of many political parties in his day and was this year relieved of his duties as Sergeant of Arms by Mr. A. Targett.

Rosalind Sails at 3 p.m.

The following additional passengers are booked by the Rosalind:—J. S. Goldman, John Clouston, Chris. O'Brien, Mrs. E. O'Brien, J. T. Gushue, J. K. Carruthers, Miss Mary Ellis, Slater Ellis, W. S. Curtis, G. G. Glennie, T. S. Walsh, Jim Orr, C. F. Taylor, T. D. McAllister, A. C. Rendell, The ship sails for Halifax at 3 p.m.

Government Ships

Argyle left Argentia 4.45 p.m. yesterday on Merasheen route.

Clyde, no report sinve Lewisporte yesterday.

Glencoe arrived at Port aux Basques 10.40 p.m. yesterday.

Home left Humbermouth 8.55 p.m. yesterday.

Kyle left Port aux Basques 10.40 p.m. yesterday.

Sagona, not reported since leaving Hopedale on Wednesday.

Malakoff left Clarenville 9.40 p.m. yesterday, outward.

NOTICE

After suffering from that dreadful disease, Eczema, for seven years, and I have been so bad that I asked a man to shoot me one night, I tried doctors far and near, but all proved worthless, I thank God the day I saw your advertisement in the paper, as I am perfectly cured by your wonderful Ointment.

W. H. SEAWARD,
Gooseberry Cove,
Random, T.B., Nfld.

To B. A. Viscount,
10 Murphy's Square,
City.

aug18,1i

The millionaire cannot buy better nor even the poorest family use a flour that is more economical.

WINDSOR PATENT
"Canada's Best Flour"

PERSONAL

Mr John Clouston leaves by the Rosalind to-day for New York on a business trip.

Mr. W. J. Long, Mechanical Supt. of the Union Publishing Co., who has been confined to his home the past week suffering from a severe cold, is able to be around again and has almost fully recovered from his illness.

Messrs. C. J. Cahill and C. J. Ellis, who had been at the Knights of Columbus Convention at Montreal in the interests of Newfoundland Councils, are returning by the express today.

Mr. Abraham Morgan of Coley's Point celebrated his 82nd. birthday on Sunday August 12th. Mr. Morgan is looking well and attends to his regular duties about his premises every day. His son George accompanied by his wife, and other friends who had been spending a holiday with the old gentleman returned to town by Thursday evening's train.

Captain G. J. Whitty, M.C., Dominion Secretary of the G. W. V. A. (Nfld.) who has been attending the British Empire Service League Convention in London, is leaving Liverpool to-day on the s.s. Digby for here. When the convention closed Captain Whitty toured the battlefields of France and Belgium and visited the graves of our fallen soldiers.

The Yankton Arrives

The S.S. Yankton, the new purchase of the Boston-Halifax-Newfoundland S.S. Company, arrived from Halifax at 1 p.m. yesterday bringing a part general cargo to A. E. Hickman & Co., the local agents for the ship. The Yankton was formerly the British Steam Yacht Penelope and was built at Leith, Scotland, in 1893, later becoming the property of the great French Tragedienne, the late Sarah Bernhardt.

In 1898, the United States Government purchased her and she was used as a despatch boat at Santiago. In 1908 she made a world cruise with the American fleet, and since then she has been used in many trades, until finally she was purchased by her present owners.

The ship brought no passengers, as alterations have yet to be made. The Yankton is in charge of Capt. Braithwaite, who sailed out of Bishop and Monroe's employ years ago in the schooners Empire and Ethel. His many friends were very pleased to see the captain looking so well and accorded him a hearty welcome.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE

LOCAL ITEMS

Ivory Soap the world's most economical toilet soap is now sold at all the Union Stores. There is no purer or smoother soap than Ivory. Great for babies and children, as well as adults. Try a small cake. You will like Ivory.

A large quantity of new fish was brought to the city yesterday from the nearby settlements, mostly from Torbay, and was sold to the various firms along the Street. Quite a number put off their fish at Crosbie's and it is understood the price paid was $5.50 and $5.75 talqual.

Arrived From Labrador

The Department of Marine and Fisheries has received message from sub-collector at St. Jacques that the schooner Arthur W., owned by S. J. Young & Bros., arrived from Labrador with about 300 quintals fish.

SHIPPING NOTES

S.S. Kriton sailed from Sydney with coal cargo this morning.

S.S. Sachem is leaving Halifax on 22nd inst.

S.S. Hangarland sailed from Aguathuna Thursday with 10,000 tons lime stone.

S.S. Heronspool cleared from Middle Arm, N.D. Bay, for Barry Roads with a cargo of 1253 fathoms pitprops.

S.S. Yankton, 5 days from Boston to A. E. Hickman, arrived yesterday evening.

Schr. Lief, 27 days from Lisbon, has arrived to T. H. Carter & Co.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

(Chicago Tribune)

The truth is that in France, as elsewhere in Europe, the practical application of Socialism in public utilities, public ownership and operation, "peopleization," or whatever term we like to camouflage it under, is a failure. It loads government with huge debts without producing good service. It keeps armies of men in a life of petty officialism who ought to be using their wits and energies in private enterprise. It is a huge economic and social waste, and nothing could aid so powerfully to the restoration and invigoration of Europe, in our opinion, as the abolition of state Socialism and the turning over to private initiative of its basic services.

RE-FORESTATION.

(L'Evenement)

The distressing droughts of recent summers are attributed to the devastation of our forests. There can be no doubt that too rapid a drainage of water in the spring does in fact modify the conditions of evaporation in the Laurentian Valley. The woods formerly used to act like a sponge and regulated the flow of water. In those days floods, at the time of the melting of the snows, were less dangerous, and streams did not often dry up during the hot season. For our own protection, so far as it is humanly possible, against the spring inundations and the summer droughts, it is a matter of urgent importance to plant the banks of our numerous water courses.

NOTICE

Anyone giving information of Thomas Joe (or Joe Thomas), Mic Mac Indian, who died at South Sydney Hospital, Feb. 9th, 1918, will be rewarded.

STEPHEN JOE,
St. Peter's, Richmond,
Cape Breton.

aug18,23,25

London Letter

(By Mrs. CECIL CHESTERTON)

Public interest this week has been focussed on the conference of surgeons. The most amazing discoveries in modern surgery have been explained in the simplest terms by practitioners who have devoted years of quiet study and research to the acquisition of that skill with the knife which has literally carved out a new future for the maimed. Curiosity has centred not on the Russian, Dr. Serge Voronoff, who has grafted monkey glands on aged men, thus securing octogenarian activities in the fox trot; but on the work of Dr. Banting, the young Canadian surgeon who has found a cure for diabetes. It is a new departure for any branch of the medical profession to take the laity into their confidence. But even the general practitioner these days condescends to explain the reason for his conclusions, and though it does not materially decrease suffering to be told why you must adopt a rigorous and bleak diet, at any rate you have the comfort of knowing what the regime is supposed to do. Dr. Banting still remains extraordinarily modest, and resists all attempts to lionize him in society. He was at a first night at a West-End theatre, however, where he received an ovation, somewhat to his embarassment.

* * * * *

Now begins the holiday exodus to all parts of Great Britain. It is astonishing that compared with Scotland, the number of visitors to Wales should be so small. Ye there are spots whose grandeur and lofty inaccessibility can compare with anything the Highlands can show. One of the most lovely places is Llangollen, in Denbighshire, where the river Dee tumbles like silver in the sunshine. At Llangollen can still be seen the house of the "Old Maids," picturesque figures of Georgian times who collected unique examples of carved oak. The house—recently purchased by a wealthy American—is full of rare pieces. In the dining room you will find a magnificent carving representing St. John the Baptist in the wilderness. It so resembled an altarpiece that I was moved to make enquiries, when I discovered that most of the carving had been bought by the old maids from an adjacent Catholic Abbey, which at the time of the Gordon riots had been dismantled.

* * * * *

Arrangements in regard to the British Empire Exhibition are speeding up enormously. Over seventy years ago the great national exhibition in Hyde Park drew thousands of visitors from all over the world. Nowadays the exhibition would probably be considered somewhat amateurish, nevertheless it has passed into a family tradition in this country. According to history the exhibition in 1851 was a considerable stimulant to British trade, and it is said that the forthcoming one at Wembley Park will have an equally vivifying effect. When I visited Wembley the exhibition ground seemed to me to be as large as Hyde Park. Not being a surveyor, I do not know how far this approximates to being correct, but I can say that I was conscious of a sense of space and that the buildings springing up on every side reminded me of the fabulous townships which in the far west seem to spring into being overnight. Already arrangements have been made in regard to transportation. Railway communications have been amplified, and the road approaches have been widened, while parking grounds are being provided for motor cars and omnibusses. A census of hotel and boarding house accomodation in London has already been compiled with a view to meeting the requirements of visitors. The year 1924 should be a record year. Meanwhile the pavilion dedicated to Canada continues to grow.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

CHURCH SERVICES

CHURCH OF ENGLAND

CATHEDRAL:—8, Holy Communion; 11, Morning Service; 4.15, Holy Baptism; 6.30, Evening Service.

ST. THOMAS'S:—8, Holy Communion; 11, Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and sermon, Preacher, the Rector; 3, Sunday Schools; 4, Holy Baptism; 6.30, Evening Prayer and sermon. Preacher, the Rector, subject "He hath done all things well."

ST. MARY THE VIRGIN:—Mattins; 6.30, Evensong.

ST. MICHAEL'S:—11, Morning Service; 6.30, Evenson.

METHODIST

GOWER ST.:—11 and 6.30, Rev. Dr. Bond.

GEORGE ST.:—11 and 6.30, Rev. R. E. Fairbairn.

COCHRANE ST.:—11 and 6.30, Rev. Dr. Darby.

WESLEY:—11 and 6.30, Rev. Sidney G. Garland.

CONGREGATIONAL.

QUEEN'S ROAD:—11and 6.30, Rev. B. T. Holden, M.A.

PRESBPTERIAN.

ST. ANDREW'S:—11 and 6.30, Rev. Hammond Johnson.

ADVENTIST.

COOKSTOWN ROAD:—6.30, Subject "Will the Christian Church adopt the teachings of spiritualism."

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS.

VICTORIA HALL:—3, Study in the Divine Plan of the Ages; 7, Discourse, "All Nations marching to Armageddon, but millions now living will never die."

STELL MARIS BRINGS FREIGHT SALVAGED FROM SABLE I.

The s.s. Stella Maris, with three powerful pumps, arrived at Lamaline yesterday, and salvage operations at the scene of the Sable I. wreck are preceeding very favorably.

Reports from Captain Murley yesterday state that two pumps are sufficient to keep the ship free, and he expected the Sable would come off last night, but Mr. King, the local agent, had no news up to noon.

In case the ship is refloated, temporary repairs will be effected and the ship will then proceed to Halifax where she will be docked.

The Stella Maris will take on board the Sable's cargo including the cattle and will come on here as soon as all the freight has been transferred.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING ADVOCATE

LABRADOR REPORTS

The following messages were received yesterday by the Fisheries Department:

Makovik & Holton—Fresh N.-E. wind, dense for; fair fishing.

Smokey—Fresh N.-E. wind, dense fog, rain; good fishing.

Grady—Fresh N. wind, dense fog; no fish.

Flat Islds., Domino, Venison Isld., Battle Harbor—Light North wind, dense fog; poor fishing.

B. D. S. AND FIELDIANS DRAW

There was a fair attendance at last night's football match between the Feildians and B.D.S., which resulted in a draw, each team securing one goal.

The strong west wind that was blowing was not conductive to good play; nevertheless there was some good spurts. Ewing scored the Feildians' goal in the first period and Gordon Halley was responsible for the Irishmen's equalizer in the second half.

THE JEAN CAMPBELL ARRIVES

The schooner Jean Campbell, 29 days from Barbados, arrived yesterday with molasses cargo to Monroe & Co.

The Jean Campbell, which was until recently owned by Messrs Campbell McKay, has been acquired by the Monroe Export Co., who have made application to have her name changed, and she will in future be known as the Benevolence.

AN INVITATION

Invitations have been issued for the opening of the new church at Waterford Bridge, Kilbride Parish, on Sunday next, April 19th. But fearing that perhaps any of the friends and supporters of the parish have been overlooked, the pastor and parishoners, thru the columns of the Press, extend a hearty welcome to any desirous of assisting at the celebration. Solemn High Mass and the other ceremonies of the day begin at 11 o'clock.

ENQUIRY CONTINUED

The magesterial inquiry into the death of the little girl Humphries was continued yesterday afternoon before Judge McCarthy, when the evidence of Doctors McPherson and Anderson was taken.

The further hearing was adjournned till Thursday afternoon next.

Newfoundland Methodist College

School re-opens on **Tuesday, September 11, at 9 a.m.** The Principal may be seen at his residence on **Monday, September 10th,** between the hours of **9 a.m. and 5 p.m.** Tuition fees are payable at the opening of the school.

The residence will be open on **Monday, September 10th,** for the reception of boarders.

R. F. HORWOOD, Secretary.

aug18,24,31,sep1,5,8

Furniture

For "Upstairs, Downstairs, in 'My Lady's' Chamber" and also for her Kitchen, Dining Room, Den, Boudoir or any other Room, we have everything necessary to make any house into a real home beautiful.

Whole Suites or single pieces for any room sold. Expert advice, suggestions on house furnishing and estimates given free.

If you're buying Furniture for the New Year, call on us for the right goods at the right price.

U. S. Picture & Portrait Co.
Water Street, St. John's

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

GARDEN PARTY—CAPE BROYLE—SUNDAY, AUGUST 19th.

Excursion train will leave St. John's Depot 2 p.m. Sunday, Au. 19th, for Cape Broyle, to accommodate people oing to Garden Party. Returning, train will leave Cape Broyle 9 p.m.

EXCURSION FARES WILL APPLY

The Kelligrews Excursion Train on Sunday will be cancelled.

FREIGHT NOTICE.
SOUTH COAST STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

Freight for the above route will be accepted at the Freight Shed on **Monday, August 20th, from 9 a.m.**

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

WEATHER FORECAST

Fresh S. & S.-W. winds; partly cloudy to-day and Tuesday. Showery to-night.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

Vol. X., No. 183. ST. JOHN'S, MONDAY, AUGUST 20, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

British Note Inconsistent, Illogical and Futile

Austen Chamberlain Says Entente Hanging By Thread

Eight Lives Are Lost in Hotel Fire

Canadian National Railways

Canadian National Exhibition
Toronto, Ont.,
August 25 To September 8th, 1923
SPECIAL REDUCED FARES.
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Board of Trade Bldg. - - St. John's, Nfld.

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Passenger and Freight Service,
NORTH SYDNEY TO ST. JOHN'S.
Steel Steamship ..... S. S. "SABLE I."
Leaves NORTH SYDNEY every Saturday.
Leaves ST. JOHN'S every Tuesday at 10 a.m.
Farquhar Trading Co., Ltd., Agents, NORTH SYDNEY.
HARVEY & CO., LTD. Agents, ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.
Farquhar Steamship Companies,
HALIFAX, N.S.

P. O. BOX 1054 'PHONE 1530.
WANTED---RAW FURS.
25,000 Muskrat Skins; 1,000 White Fox, also Cross and Red Fox, Otter, Lynx, Marten, Weasesl and Mink.
PROMPT AND SATISFACTORY RETURNS for all shipments received by mail or express.
We are also buyers of Cod Oil, Seal Oil, Lobster, etc., and will pay HIGHEST MARKET PRICES for same.
Gordon Butler,
Correspondence Invited. Consignments Solicited.
Rooms 10 and 11, Bon Marche Building, Water St.
may8,2m,ed

Lasts Longest
BABBITT'S
BORAX
SOAP
1776 SOAP POWDER
BEST LYE
Goes Farthest
John Rossiter,
DISTRIBUTOR FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING ADVOCATE

ANOTHER EVIDENCE OF TANKER TRAGEDY

NEW YORK, Aug. 18—The scorched body of a man, apparently a seaman picked up among the wreckage of oil strewn waters in the Carribean Sea last month apparently has explained the fate of the tanker Swift Star which vanished some months ago. Other articles picked up seem to indicate that the vessel met her fate and is now lying on the bottom of the ocean.

Failures are Less

TORONTO, Aug. 18—Commercial failures in Canada and Newfoundland for the week ending August 17 as reported to R. G. Dunn and Co. total 50. This is the lowest number in some weeks and compares with 64 for the corresponding period year ago.

London Largely is Pagan Still

LONDON, Aug. 19—The Bishop of Zanzibar at the recent Anglo-Catholic Congress here got into hot water for declaring London was as Pagan as Zanzibar. Nevertheless the Wesleyan Conference in its annual address to the Methodist peoplet makes the almost identical declaration. It says: "While there is much to encourage us yet England still is largely Pagan and unchristian standards still are being applied, almost unconsciously, to social and international questions and life is being interpreted in terms of Mammon rather than God."

200 ARE DEAD IN TYPHOON

HONG KONG, Aug. 19—More than one hundred persons were drowned and about one hundred killed and injured ashore and about fifty junks and sampans capsized during a typhoon at Macao on Saturday.

Eighty Republican Candidates

TORONTO, Aug. 20.—Canadian National officials here state that their information is that eight lives were lost when the Waha Hotel on Lake of Bays, Muskoka, Ont., was burned at one o'clock Sunday morning.

Eight Die In Fire Ontario Chief Justice Ill

MONTREAL, Aug. 20.—Sir William Meredith, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Ontario, is lying seriously ill at the Royal Victoria Hospital. He is in no immediate danger.

Dock Strike Ended

LONDON, Aug. 20—The Thames dock strikers have agreed to return to work on Tuesday, ending the unauthorized strike that for several weeks past has appeared to form the basis of a possible national dock strike.

Four Are Killed in Plane Accident

PENSACOIA, Aug. 19—Four men and a woman were killed at Camp Walton, Florida, near here to-day, in an aeroplane accident.

Bandits Rob and Kill in Detroit

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 20—Seven gunmen, early Sunday, held up Allendale Inn at Warren and Synder streets, lined up one hundred and seventy persons at the Inn and obtained money and jewelry valued at several thousand dollars. Four persons, including one woman, were shot and seriously injured, and the gunmen escaped in an automobile.

A short time later an automobile containing seven men believed to be the ones who held up the inn, was seen in Monroe, about forty miles Southwest of here. The night policeman in Monroe approached the car and one of the persons in the machine shot and killed him.

Two of the gunmen stayed outside the roadhouse while three entered from the front door and two from the back. They all began firing thru the crowded dancehall. Women screamed and fainted.

The bandits stripped the jewelry from the women and money from the pockets of the men. In their haste they tore diamonds from rings and stickpins with their teeth.

DE VALERA IS NOW IN MOUNT JOY

DUBLIN, Aug. 18—Eamonn Dealera, Republican Leader, who was arrested at Ennis on Wednesday when he appeared to address a political meeting arrived in Dublin early this morning under escort of Free State troops. He was taken to the military barracks to be transferred later to Mount Joy Prison.

Workers Join Fascisti

BOLOGNA, Aug. 20—Four thousand workers of Molinella, 30 miles from here, have joined the National Fascisti syndicates. This is looked upon as marking the downfall of the power of the Communists there.

Speaking

DUBLIN, Aug. 20.—Nominations for the Free State parliamentary elections furnish no surprises. On an average there are less than three candidates for each of the one hundred and fifty-three seats grouped into thirty constituencies.

The Republican candidates number about eighty.

LABRADOR REPORT

Cape Harrison and Makovick—Gales, S.E., foggy; no boats out.

Holton and Smokey—Fresh south winds, foggy; poor fishing.

Grady—Strong S.E. wind rain; no fish.

Domino and Flat Islands—Light E. E. wind, rain; no fish.

Venison Isld.—Calm, foggy, rain; sign of fish.

Battle Hr.—Calm, foggy; no fish.

FRANCE WILL PAY AMERICAN DEBT IN ANY CIRCUMSTANCES

PARIS, Aug. 18—The French attitude is that her war debt to America shall be paid and that in order to pay it France must get from Germany an equal amount, but theis does not mean that if France fails to collect frm Germany she will repudiate her own debts.

The Home Bank of Canada

TORONTO, Aug. 18—The following statement was issued by the Home Bank of Canada this afternoon over the signature of Curator A. B. Barker. The Curator is investigating conditions of the Home Bank of Canada but it is unlikely that any definite statement of the position of the Bank will be available for a few weeks. Returns from branches showing the state of affairs must be received and embodied with the Head Office figures before any announcement can be made. Desposits may not be withdrawn but notes of the Bank will be negotiable at par at any other Bank in Canada."

MADE 18,000 MILE MOTOR TRIP

MONTREAL, P.Q., Aug. 16—Fourteen months ago a honeymoon couple began an 18,000 mile trip in an automobile, through the United States. David Grayson's book "The Friendly Road" started them on the undertaking. Now James Shearer, one time organist of the American Presbyterian Church here and his wife ask nothing better than to follow the road wherever it lead. They have just returned to the city and have stories to tell of the people they met on the Friendly Road, on the trail of adventure.

There was a young man who had spent $30 on a Ford car in Detroit and $100 on tires in the distance intervening between there and Idaho. There was a man and his wife rollerskating from coast to coast, and other persons with original ideas on travelling. Occasionally a partially disabled soldier with the dog he had tough tricks in France went by, and men who found their best means of livelihood lay with their pet monkeys or bears. And strangest of all, perhaps, there was a travelling convertible caravan-church with a steeple, which was sometimes up and sometimes down, depending on which ruled at the moment, the religious or the secular.

"In what form should I reply to letters of sympathy and condolence, sent on account of a recent bereavement?" asked Madge.

"Write brief notes of thanks to intimate friends and relatives, to others send your visiting card with 'Thank you for your sympathy,' written on them," replied her Aunt.

"In attending a formal dinner at a hotel should I wear full evening clothes?" asked Sharles.

"Yes, full evening dress should be worn and that means white tie and white or black waistcoat," said his father.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

Chamberlain's Plain

MANCHESTER, Aug. 20—Addressing the members of the West Birmingham Unionist Association, Saturday night, Austen Chamberlain declared that "the entente is hanging by a thread ,and any clumsy handling of the reparations question at this moment may snap that thread and undo the work of the last twelve or fifteen years."

He characterized the government's last note to France as inconsistent, illogical and futile, and pleaded for caution in the situation, which he said was fraught with peril for Great Britain, the Allies, Europe and the world. He added: "Germany is almost on the brink of disaster and threatened with revolution. She is in peril of starvation because of the reckless finance in which she has indulged."

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KINDRED OF THE DUST

(By PETER P. KYNE)

CHAPTER VII.

Donald sported a wondrous set of blisters at the close of that first day, but after supper he opened them, covered them with adhesive tape, and went back to work next morning as if nothing had happened. During those five days he learned considerable of the art of dropping trees exactly where de desired it, without breakage. He rode down to Port Agnew with the woods crew Saturday night, walked into the mill office, and cashed his time slip for five days' work as a chopper. He had earned two dollars a day and his board and lodging. His father, who had driven into town to meet him, came to the window and watched him humorously.

"So that's the way you elect to work it, eh?" he queried. "I told Daney to pay you my salary when I quit."

"I like to feel that I'm earning my stipend," Donald replied quietly, "so it pleases me to draw wages of the job I'm working at. When I'm thoroughly acquainted with all the jobs in the Tyee Lumber Company, or at least have a good working knowledge of them, I think I'll be a better boss."

The Laird took his son's big brown hands in his and looked at the palms.

"I rather think I like it so," he answered. "A man whose hands have never bled or whose back never ached is a poor man to judge a labor dispute. 'Twould improve you if you were a married man and had to live on that for a week, less twenty-five cents for your hospital dues. The choppers pay a dollar a month toward the hospital, and that covers medical attendance for them and their families."

Donald laughed and flipped a quarter over to the cashier, then turned and handed ten dollars to a wiry little chopper standing in line.

"I was feeling good this morning so I bet Sandy my week's pay I could fell a tree quicker than he with less breakage. He won in a walk," he explained to The Laird.

"Come with me," his father ordered, and led him into the office.

From the huge safe he selected a ledger, scanned the index, and opened it at a certain account headed, "Sandy Clough." To Sandy's credit each month extending over a period of fifteen years, appeared a credit of thirty dollars.

"That's what it's costing me to have discovered Sandy," his father informed him; "but since I had served an apprentice as a chopper, the time required to discover Sandy was less than half an hour. I watched him one day when he didn't know I was looking—so I figured him for a man and a half and raised him a dollar a day. He doesn't know it, however. If he did, he'd brag about it. Thus endeth the first lesson, my son. Now come home to dinner."

After dinner, Donald returned to town to buy himself some working clothes at the general store. His purchases completed, he sought the juvenile department.

"I want some kid's clothing," he announced. "To fit a child of three. Rompers, socks, shoes—the complete outfit. Charge them to my account and send them over to Nan Brent at the Sawdust Pile. I'l give you a note to enclose with them."

Notwithstanding the fact that she was an employee of the Tyee Lumber Company, the girl who waited on him stared at him frankly. He noticed this and bent upon her a calm glance that brought a guilty flush to her cheek. Quickly she averted her eyes, but nevertheless she had a feeling that the young laird of Tyee was still appraising her, and, unable to withstand the fascination peculiar to such a situation, she loked at him again to verify her suspicions—and it was even so. In great confusion she turned to her stock, and Donald, satisfied that he had squelched her completely, went into the manager's office, wrote, and sealed the following note to Nan Brent:

Saturday Night.

Friend Nan—Here are some duds for the young fellow. You gave me the right to look after him, you know; at least, you didn't decline it. At any rate, I think you will not mind accepting them from me.

I sent to Seattle for some books I thought you might like. They have probably arrived by parcel post. Sent you a box of candy, also, although I have forgotten the kind you used to prefer.

Been up in the logging camp all week, chopping, and I ache all over. Expect to be hard and not quite so weary by next week-end, and will call over for Sunday dinner.

Sincerely,

DONALD McKAYE.

He spent Sunday at The Dreamerie and at four o'clock Sunday afternoon boarded the up-train and returned to the logging camp. Mrs. Andrew Daney, seated in Sunday-afternoon peace upon her front veranda, looked up from the columns of The Churchman as the long string of logging trucks wound round the base of the little knoll upon which the geneal manager's home stood; but evenat a distance of two blocks, she recognized the young laird of Tyee in the cab with the engineer.

"Dear, dear!" this good soul murmured. "And such a nice young man, too! I should think he'd have more consideration for his family, if not for himself."

"Who's that" Mr. Daney demanded, emerging from behind the Seattle PostIntelligencer.

"Donald McKaye."

"What about him?" Mr. Daney demanded, with a slight emphasis on the pronoun.

"Oh, nothing; only——"

"Only what?"

"People say he's unduly interested in Nan Brent."

"If he is, that's his business. Don't let what people say trouble you, Mrs. Daney."

"Well, can I help it if people will talk?"

"Yes—when they talk to you."

"How do you know they've been talking to me, Andrew?" she demanded foolishly.

"Because you know what they say." Andrew Daney rose from his chair and leveled his index finger at the partner of his joys and sorows. "You forget Donald Brent and that Brent girl," he ordered. "It's none of your business. All Don has to say to me is 'Mr. Daney, your job is vacant'—and, by Judas Priest, it'll be vacant Remember that, my dear."

"Nonsense, dear. The Laird wouldn't permit it after all these years."

"If it comes to a test of strength, I'll lose, and don't you forget it. Old sake's sake is all that saved me from a run-in with Donald before he had been in command fifteen minutes. I refer to the Sawdust Pile episode. You dissuaded me from doing my duty in the matter, Mary, and my laxity was not pleasing to Donald. I do not blame him a whit."

"Did he say anything, she" demanded, alarmed.

"No; but he looked it."

"He looked," her husband replied, "like the Blue Bonnets coming over the border—that's what he looked like. Then he went down to the Sawdust Pile like a raging demon, cleaned it out in two two's, and put it to the torch. You be careful what you say to people, Mary. Get that boy started once, and he'll hark pack to his paternal ancestors; and if The Laird has ever told you the history of that old claymore that hangs on the wall in The Dreamerie, you know that the favorite outdoor sports of the McKaye tribe was fighting and foot-racing with the other fellow in front."

"The Laird's mild enough," she defended.

"Yes he is. But when he was young, he could, and frequently did, whip twice his weight in bear-cats. Old as he is to-day, he's as sound as a man of forty; he wouldn't budge an inch for man or devil."

Mrs. Daney carefully folded The Churchman, laid it aside, and placed her spectacles with it.

"Andrew, I know it's terrible of me to! breathe such a thing, but—did it ever occur to you that—perhaps—the father of Nan Brent's child might be——"

"Donald?" he exploded incredulously.

She nodded, and about her there was something of that calm self-confidence of an attorney who is winning his case and desires to impress that fact upon the jury.

"My God, woman," cried Daney, "you have the most infernal ideas——"

"Andrew! Remember it's the Sabbath!"

"It's a wonder my language doesn't shrivel this paper. Now then, where in hades do you get this crazy notion?" Daney was thoroughly angry. She gazed up at him in vague apprehension. Had she gone too far? Sudenly she relaxed. "No; don't tell me," he growled. "I'll not be a gossip. God forgive me, I was about to befoul the very salt I eat. I'll not be disloyal."

"But Andrew, dear, don't you know I wouldn't dare breathe it to anyone but you?"

"I don't know how much you'd dare. At any rate, I'll excuse you from breathing it to **me**, for I'm not interested. I know it isn't true."

"Then, Andrew, it is your duty to tell me why you know it isn't true, in order that I may set at rest certain rumors——"

"You — mind — your — own — business, Mary!" he cried furiously, punctuating each word with a vigorous tap of his finger on the arm of her chair. "The McKayes meet their responsibilities as eagerly as they do their enemies. If that child were young Donald's, he'd have married the Brent girl, and if he had demurred about it, The Laird would have ordered him to."

(To be continued)

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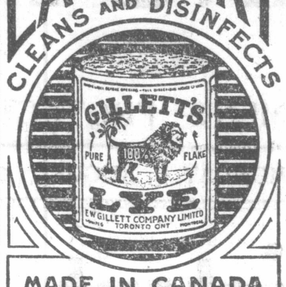

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AN ATTEMPTED TYRANNY.

(Daily Mail)

What the police seem to want is to "go fishing" in people's private papers held confidentially by a bank for clues which might or might not convert their suspicion into evidence that an offence has been committed. In fact—if need be—they want to make the banker help them to make a "case." That is not banking. What is more, it is not British justice, which recognizes the citizen's right first to be charged and heard by the court. And we imagine the banks would be the first to resist any innovation likely to undermine their customers' confidence.

Grove Hill Bulletin

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New Church At Kilbride Is Dedicated

Archbishop Officiates At Impressive Ceremony

The solemn dedication and opening of Corpus Christi Church, Waterford Bridge, took place yesterday at 11 a.m. Long before the hour appointed the spacious church was filled to capacity. A squad of honor from the C.C.C. was present and on the arrivel of His Grace the Archbishop, a general salute was given, while the C.C.C. Band played the Pope's March.

After the corner stone was laid, the blessing of the Church took place at which the band played Mazart's "Gloria."

Solemn High Hass wes celebrated by the pastor, Rev. J. J. Rawlins, with Revs. Sheehan and E. J. Rawlins as Deacon and Sub-deacon respectively. Within the Sanctuary were Revs. J. J. McGrath and Dr. Kitchen, assistants at the Throne, Revs. Pippy, St. John, P. J. Kennedy, Flynn and M. Kennedy, with Dr. Carter as Master of Ceremonies. The singing of the Cathedral choir under Mr. Charles Hutton, was excellent.

The Archbishop's Address

Towards the conclusion of the ceremony, His Grace the Archbishop, speaking from the Throne, said that he would like to say a brief word to express the pleasure it gave him to be present at the opening of the new church, and also to congratulate the energetic pastor of Kilbride and his parishoners on their work which was being completed under such happy auspices that morning. He regarded the occasion as being an historic one inasmuch as it brought back to their minds the old church of Kilbride which was destroyed by fire so many years ago, and which the present building was intended to replace. The old church, which was one of the ven erable monuments of the Archidiocese, having been built by Bishop Mullock in the early sixties, was destroyed in that fateful year, 1892, when nearly half of St. John's was left in ruins by fire.

Speaking of the site selected for the new church, His Grace said that circumstances had greatly changed since the days when the first church was built, and that many factors combined to favor the new site as being most suitable for all the interests concerned. It was not without a great deal of regret on account of its ancient associations that the old site was abondoned; but practical considerations prevailed and hence they had erected the new church in the Waterford Valley.

The dedication of a new church, His Grace continued, was a solemn event full of importance and significance. Every new church was another centre of spiritual influence for the diffusion of the principles of virtue and morality and for the inculcation of the teachings of Christ. Most worthy of these noble objects

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was the beautiful church which they were dedicating that day—beautiful in its graceful exterior architecural lines, and beautiful also in its chaste and artistic interior finish. The pastor of Kilbride who had labored so zealously to bring this work to completion, his parishoners who so loyal ly seconded his efforts, and the many generous friends who gave assistance, had every reason to be proud of the monument which their united efforts had combined to erect. As they looked around at this new Temple of God—the fruit of zeal, sacrifice and generosity—they might with all humility repeat the words of the psalmist "We have loved, O Lord, the beauty of Thy House and the place where Thy glory dwelt."

Concluding, the Archbishop pray ed that the zealous efforts of Pastor and people would be blessed with an ample measure of reward, and that this new church would be to all who came within its influence a sacred centre from which blessings untold would radiate, a source of spiritual help and inspiration for sharing in the happiness of God's House in Eternity.

The Sermon

The preacher of the day was the Rt. Rev. Monsignor McDermott, whose sermon was a masterpiece and one which will long be remembered by the large congregation present. He spoke in part as follows:

"Go, ye, therefore, and teach all nations. Behold I am with you all days, even unto the consummation of the world."—Words by Our Divine Lord to the Apostles.

Before the birth of Christ my brethren, the whole world was spiritually blind, the blindness of paganism and superstition darkened the minds of men, and there was no place on the face of the earth where the name of the Lord God was loved and reverenced. It is true that in all lands people lived in another life, not only did they believe in a God, to whom they prayed, and in many places they offered human sacrifice, men, women, and even little children, to appease the wrath of their imaginary deity. In their blindness men believed that those deities possessed human passions, and as a consequence the crudest idea of right and wrong prevailed all over the world. The most degrading forms of vice were openly practiced in their temples as virtue, and the people believed the practice of such vices not only appeased the gods, but insured to themselves a dwelling place in Heaven.

Amonght princes and rulers, amongst the wealthy and influential and learned, such virtues as humility, meekness, and patience were regarded as vain and in all sections of pagan society mercy, pity for the sick or the wounded, sympathy for the afflicted and aged, or respect for parents were practically unknown.

Vanity and selfishness, cruelty and lust ruled and influenced the actions of men. St. Paul, the most fearless, out-spoken man of his own time gives us in one of his Epistles an account of the pagan society of his own day, and in his indictment of pagan culture and pagan customs he speaks not only of the barbarity, but also of the incontinence of the most civilized cities of his time, and the wrath of God is revealed from Heaven against the injustice and irreligion of those men, for they would change the glory of their incorruptible God into the image of corruptible man, and God abandoned them to the desires of their hearts, to the things that are filled with all malice, all iniquity, fornication, covetousness, wickedness, detraction. St. Paul, who spoke thus, had travelled far and wide, and knew whereof he spoke; he dwelt in great cities where art flourished and beautiful poetry was written, where oratory was highly esteemed, where buildings of surpassing grandeur were erected, and statesmen made laws so perfect that many of them are in actual use in all civilized countries to-day; in great cities where unnatural vices prevailed, where men were crucified and where high-born women scourged their servants to death for trifling faults. It is true that in those days there were good and learned men who earnestly sought the truth, men who stood and rebuked the wickedness of their day, but they were few and far between, and sometimes, thru their own ignorance of God, they unintentionally led people into error. And out into that world, that old pagan world of true stability, that world of hatred, murder and fornication, that world of shameless crime, of universal blasphemy, went to the Apostles to preach the crucified Christ. And what a task they faced, and what a miracle they wrought—well might they have quailed at the ordeal, well might they have said as St. Peter said, that "they knew not the man" if God had not strengthened them from on high, if they had not been endowed with the seven gifts of the Holy Ghost, but in spite of opposition, of persecution, the Apostles and their successors successfully fought the world, and in spite of the hatred of princes and rulers, and the contempt of the rich and learned. Persecution after persecution raged for three long centuries, hundreds of thousands of people of all ages and all classes were brutally murdered, but in the end the Gospel conquered; in the end emperor and subject, patrician and slave, were drawn to the Cross of Christ. Temples, whose walls had for long centuries echoed back the despairing cries of victims of false gods, were brought to the Christian Church. Monasteries and convents sprang up as if by magic, and into their walls flocked thousands of young people who devoted their lives to prayer and fasting, and "where sin had abounded grace did indeed abound more."

In due course the Christian Church had been established in the world; magnificent churches were erected to show the pure love and reverence for Christ in the Eucharist; and the cunning hand of the Sculptor, the skill of the artist, the genius of the magician were all utilized to express the pure gratitude to God for the fall of paganism. But though the Cross conquered, victory did not mean a cessation of hostilities, and the church never for a moment underestimated the malignity and power of the forces waged against her, so since the fight for souls began, it still goes on, and must go on to the end of time, for though the Gospel as preached by the Apostles has come down to us pure and undefiled, though the Gospel has civilized the world, yet has the Church to-day to fight for her very existence as of yore; enemies, bitter and malignant, assail her; the world has not changed in its wickedness, it has only changed its manners, and the devil hates God and truth and justice as much now as he did then, and individually we all have to work out our own salvation in fear and trembling. We are well aware that the Church will never fail, that the gates of hell cannot prevail against her, but we know at the same time that during the past fifty years untold harm has been inflicted upon Christian people; we know that in some lands supernatural faith has almost entirely disappeared, or become neglected, and we know that contumelious living has swept over the world; but what the Church did the Church can do, and what prayer did, prayer again can do; but if she fails to convince people of the sacredness of the marriage-tie and the degradation of divorce; if she cannot teach children to respect their parents, then indeed one of two things must soon happen—either the world is rapidly drawing to a close, or God will abandon the Western races to the desires of their hearts and the faith will vanish, and belief in God will die out, and the faith will go back whence it came, back to the East. This may seem farfetched, and we sincerely hope that it is farfetched, but we cannot close our eyes to facts, and we know that no amount of oratory, no amount of talk can hide the fact that belief in God, to a great extent, is dying out, this as everybody knows who reads the times aright, is true. Thirty years ago one of the greatest Popes that ever lived, Pope Leo XIII, foresaw what would happen, and ordered Catholic people all over the world to say certain prayers after Mass, and in one of the prayers we ask God for the exaltation and liberty of the Church, and we beg him to thrust Satan down to hell and with him all the other wicked spirits who wander throughout the world for the ruin of souls. This petition to God is not sentiment, for all around us and about us are evil spirits, spirits wicked and malignant, whose object is our destruction, and the humiliation of the Christian Church. To a great extent, fortunately we in this country are merely spectators of the terrific struggle between good and evil that is going on in the great centres of civilization; we view from apart the struggle between the Church and the world; we have a sense of remoteness from the strife a feeling that our Christian faith can never fail, but let us not feel too sure or too safe, we are a part and parcel of the great world and whatever affects the world for good or for evil affects us. Before the war none of us imagined for a moment that we would be engaged in the struggle that staggered humanity; but our young men were called upon, trained, and sent to take their part in it; who then shall say that we are not concerned with what happens in the great world? Who then shall say the concerns of the Universal Church is no business of his? Our chief business is indeed the sanctification of our own soul, that is our first duty, but we have also a duty to our neighbour, and our neighbour is all mankind, and so for the conversion of sinners we are asked to pray. Are we doing the missionary work that we can do? We may not be able to go out and preach and teach all nations, but we can pray for all nations; we can make the world better by being holier ourselves; and in this beautiful little Church, dedicated this morning, in this Church must our best prayers be said; here shall we give honour to God; here shall we find means for the salvation of our immortal souls; this is the House of God and the Gate of Heaven; this is the place where all things most important for our salvation happen; here our sins will be remitted; here shall we receive the Body and Blood of our Redeemer, and here, most important they might persevere for ever in His grace. This is a place we should love and cherish; here shall we come in the dusk of the evening when the day's work is done, to whisper our thoughts to God, to talk with Him as our best Friend, and here we are always sure to be heard; here the Stations of the Cross and the Crucifix should remind us of the sufferings of Christ, and remind us that our sufferings are as nothing compared to His; here, in a word, we have the place that of all, shall we celebrate the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, offered up for the salvation of mankind, offered up for all those who have sinned, offered up for all who are friends of God that is "the House of God and the Gate of Heaven."

The ceremonies of the day closed with the blessing of the bell. Amongst those present were Mayor Cook, Hons. J. D. Ryan, F. McNamara, W. J. Ellis, Sir Joseph Outerbridge, and many other prominent citizens, kind donors and generous benefactors.

Unclaimed Letters Remaining in G.P.O.

A

Adams, J. F., Allandale Road.
Adams, John A., Burton's Pond.
Allen, A. E., McDougal St.
Arilo, W. W.
Aston, Mrs. M., C/o G. P. O.
Anthony, Mrs. Wm., Field Street.
Abbott, Mrs. Herbert, Lime St.

B

Baggs, Mrs. Isabella, Freshwater Rd.
Black, Mrs. (card).
Baggs, Mrs. E. S.
Blanche, Miss Stella, Water St. W.
Barrett, Miss J., Central House.
Bryden, Mrs. J. P. (card)
Burke, Mrs. Willis, C/o Mrs. G. Best.
Butler, Charles, Franklyn Avenue.
Butler, Herbert (card), C/o General Delivery.
Butler, Charles, Burton's Pond.
Butler, Nat., Pennywell Rd.
Buckle, Mrs. Edward, Military Rd.

C

Clark, Joseph, Gower St.
Cahill, Miss Mary A., Water St.
Cleary, Mrs. Richard (card) Queen's Road.
Carter, James
Critch, Miss L., Victoria St.
Constantine, Stephen, C/o Genl. Delivery.
Collins, Miss Annie, Prescott St.
Carey, Peter
Connolly, Michael, C/o G.P.O.
Conrad, R.
Crocker, Miss Dora, Carew St.
Cole, Miss Dorcas, Leslie St.
Coffey, Miss M., (card)
Crummey, Miss M., Barter's Hill.
Carroll, Peter
Carbery, Mrs. George, Empire House
Clark, Joseph, New Gower St.
Carroll, M. F.
Clark, Leonard, Gower St.
Clark, Mrs. Hayward, C/o Capt. Thos. Benson.
Carrigan, Wm., Lime St.

D

Dawe, John, Mrs. Barter's Hill.
Davis, Mrs. S., 11 Horwood St.
Delaney, Arthur, Barter's Hill.
Dicks, Mrs. James, Goodview St.
Dowden, Mrs. Alex., Waldegrave St.
Downey, Miss Mary A., St. Clair's Hospital.
Dunphy, John, George's St.
Dunn, Wm., Mullock St.
Duff, Miss Catherine, Gower St.

E

Evoy, Miss M., New Gower St.
Eagan, Jack, Cookstown Rd.
Eagan, Miss E. C., Winter Avenue.
Ellard, Miss Lizzie, New Gower St.

F

F. Miss G., C/o Cousin Manuel.
Fagan, James J.
Fraser, Mrs. L., Balsam House.
Francis, Mrs. Arthur, C/o Mrs. Martin.
Freeman, W., C/o G.P.O.
Fleet, Wm., Pennywell Rd.
Forsey, Miss D., Boggan's St.
Forsie, Mrs. Mary, Barter's Hill.

G

Green, Mrs. John (card), Leslie St.
Gearin, Mrs. P., Water St. West.
Green, Miss Fannie, LeMarchant Rd.
Greene, William, Stephen Street.
Gillingham, Mrs. Isaac, Joy Place.
Gibbons, Miss E., Clifford St.
Goss, T., C/o G.P.O.
Gallop, Miss Alice, C/o Mrs. Lundrigan.

H

Haynes, Miss Jane
Hart, Frank, Brennan's St.
Halfyard, Mrs. M., Long Pond Rd.
Harrison, George
Halliday, T., Nagle's Hill.
Hannon, M. J. Casey's St.
Hewitt, L. C., Allandale Road.
Hatch, Mrs., Military Road.
Healey, Mrs. Alice, 18 —— Street.
Herald, Mrs. Arthur, Fleming St.
Hedley, Miss M.
Hiscock, George, LeMarchant Rd.
Howell, Miss M., Water St.
Horn, R. W. Allandale Rd.
Hopkins, Miss Mary, Franklyn Ave.
Horwood, Stewart, C/o Genl. Delivery.
Holt, Samuel
Hoff, Miss Agnes, King's Rd.
Hutchings, F. W., Pennywell Rd.
Hunt, P. J., William St.
Hull, Mrs. B., Methodist College.

I

Ivany, S. J., C/o G.P.O.

J

Jarvis, T., North Side.
Joy, Miss Bride, Penneywell Road.
Jacobs, Joseph
James, H., Water St.
Jackman, Miss H. F.
Johnson, Miss M. J., New Gower St.
Jack, T.W.A.
Jordon, Miss E., Atlantic Ace.

K

Kennedy, S. L., George's St.
Kelly, Miss C., Duckworth St.
King, Miss G., C/o G.P.O.

L

Law, T.
Lambert, Wm., Newtown Road.
Lane, May E., Hamilton St.
Legge, Richard, Flemming St.
Lee, Miss, Gower St.
Leonard, Miss B.
Lynch, Jack, Water St.
Lock, Miss B., Water St. West.
Lucey, Mrs. C. (C/o Mrs. J. Guy)

M

Manuel, R. W.
Martin, Mrs. M., Gower St.
Martin, Mrs. Abraham, Water St.
Mayo, Miss E., Cookstown Road.
Mansfield, Miss B., C/o Genl. Delivery.
Mercer, Miss Camir
Myer, C. D.
Mercer, Ralph
Miller, H. J., Mt. Scio.
Miller, Mrs. George, Freshwater Rd.
Miller, Leonard, Colonial St.
Myron, Thomas, Bannerman St.
Moore, Miss E., New Gower St.
Morris, Mrs. Richard, Colonial St.
Morgan, Miss L.
Moore, Miss Hannah, Field St.
Murphy, Miss Annie, Park Place.
Mullett, Peter, C/o Genl. Delivery.
Murray, Miss Clara (card), Newtown Road.

Mc.

McIntosh, Leonard, Queen's Road.

N

Nickerson, Miss Mary
Newell, Mrs. A. A., Cochrane St.
Norman, Miss Catherine, C/o G.P.O.
Noftall, Mrs. John, New Gower St.

O

O'Keefe, Miss Nellie, New Gower St.
O'Day, John, Hayward Avenue.
O'Leary, Miss K.
O'Brien, Mrs. M., Adelaide St.
Osmond, A., Adelaide St.

P

Parsons, W., Prescott St.
Pearson, Mrs. R., Pennywell Rd.
Peach, Miss C. F., Barnes Rd.
Pittman, James W., Freshwater Rd.
Piercey, Mrs. Alfred
Piercey, Albert, Allandale Road.
Pynn, Miss A., C/o Genl. Delivery.
Power, Mrs. M. F., Nunnery Hill.
Prowse, Robert, C/o Genl. Delivery.
Porter, Miss Mabel, Gower St.
Power, H., Patrick St.
Puddister, Jas., Allandale Road.
Poole, Peter.

R

Ryan, James, 15 —— Square.
Ryan, Miss A., C/o G.P.O.
Ryan, John C.
Raymond, Miss G., Hamilton St.
Reid, Miss D., Barter's Hill.
Redson, Master W., Mundy P. Rd.
Reid, Miss D., Prescott St.
Rendell, Mrs. C., Field St.
Robbins, J., Cook St.
Robinson, Mrs. M. J., C/o Genl. Delivery.
Robinson, W., Adelaide St.
Robinson, J.
Rownan, Thomas, Brennan's St.
Roberts, Miss M., (East End).
Roberts, Miss Annie, C/o General Delivery.
Rossiter, Miss L., Waterford B. Rd.
Ross, Burton
Ross, Mrs. H., P. O. Box 1207.
Rouse, S. A., Charlton St.

S.

Stanley, Miss Mary, Water St. West.
Stacey, Miss E., Gower St.
Schoofman, Mrs.
Sparks, Miss G.
Slade, Mrs. P., C/o Genl. Delivery.
Shannahan, John, C/o G.P.O.
Strang, Wallace, King's Road.
Sawyer, O. E., Water St. W.
Sparks, Hubert, C/o G.P.O.
Shea, Margaret, Miss, Freshwater Rd.
Sweetapple, Martin, Newtown Road.
Stewart, Miss Effie.
Stewart, N.
Sherren, Mrs. M., C/o Genl. Delivery.
Strickland, Miss, C/o David Taylor.
Smith, Miss Isabella
Skiffington, Miss I., C/o Mrs. Walsh.
Simpson, E., Monroe St.
Smith, Miss C., Theatre Hill.
Smith, Mrs. Geo., Upper Battery Rd.
Stowe, Miss Alice
Snow, M.
Stone, Wm., Water St. W.
Snow, Raymond, Pleasant St.
Smith, Miss Ethel, Duckworth St.
Simpson, R.
Snow, Wm.
Sutton, Richard
Shuit, Miss B.
Shuit, Miss M.
Sutton, James St.
Sturge, Miss L.

T

Taviner, Mrs. H. T.
Taylor, J., Newtown Road.
Trainor, Max, C/o Genl. Delivery.
Taylor, Mrs. May L.
Taylor, Stephen, Pennywell Road.
Traverse, J. P.
Thompson, Chas., C/o Reid Co.
Tucker, Mrs. Wm., Nagle's Hill.
Turpin, Wm., C/o General Delivery.
Tucker, H., Long P. Rd.
Tucker, James, C/o Genl. Delivery.

W

Walters, Alex., Water St. West.
Walsh, F., Nagle's Hill.
Walsh, Nellie (card), Monkstown Rd.
Walsh, Mrs. B. H., Allandale Rd.
Wakeley, Isaac
Walsh, Martin, Nagle's Hill.
Wear, N., Newtown Rd.
Wall, W. P., (card) Long P. Rd.
Walsh, Jack, Lime St.
Whalen, Miss V., Gower St.
Watts, Arthur, C/o Genl. Delivery.
Whalen, George, Railway Crossing.
Walsh, Miss T., Duckworth St.
Walsh, Isaac
Wescott, Mary, Duckworth St.
Wilcox, Miss L., Theatre Hill.
White, G.
Wiffin, Miss M., George's St.
Williams, M. F., C/o Genl. Delivery.
White, Julia, Allandale Rd.
Williams, Capt. Martin.
Wiseman, Stephen, Water St.
Woodford, Agnes, C/o Gen'l Delivery.
Wood, John, Duckworth St.

Coolidge's Childhood

He Was an Amateur Carpenter

"Calvin made this himself when he was a boy."

"What did he use it for?" Mr. Coolidge was asked.

The old man opened the drawers. Notebooks, letters, clippings, scraps of paper were exposed to view, the things that any boy would put in a miniature chest of drawers. The writer has tried her hand at carpentry. Because of that she can say that Calvin Coolidge had done a mighty fine job on that cabinet.

When we came down into the old-fashioned New England parlor, Mr. Coolidge spied a man on the porch. He smiled wearily.

"Somebody to see me, I guess. We had better go out."

It was someone to see him, a reporter from a Boston paper.

Mr. Coolidge greeted him. The man explained his mission, an interview

"But I saw somebody from your paper yesterday," Mr. Coolidge said not without kindness. "You're here to-day. Will they send somebody else to-morrow?"

Not wishing to disturb the two men, the writer left.

"I may come back later," she warned Mr. Coolidge.

"I shall be glad to see you if you come, but I hope you won't," he said. "Please don't take that personally. I like talking to people and I'm not unaware of the honor they pay me by coming here, but I'm so tired of questions and interviews. I feel sorry for Calvin as far as that's concerned. Yet he never does what he doesn't wish to. Yesterday morning some of the photographers who came late wanted him to pose taking the oath of office. Calvin wouldn't. He didn't mind his picture being taken while the thing was actually happening, but it didn't seem right to repeat the pose to meet the public desire for pictures. He was right. It wouldn't have seemed the thing to make a pose out of something as sacred as the presidential oath of office.

An Old Friend's Recollections

Across the road from the Coolidge home, on the porch of the general store, was Miss Florence V. Cilley, a childhood friend of Calvin Coolidge. She was kneeling at the door making a flower cushion for a funeral she was going to attend that day. She swept the flowers and panzies off the chair and made room for her interviewer.

"What kind of a boy was Calvin Coolidge?" she was asked.

"Oh, I don't know. I really didn't know him until he was twelve of fourteen years old. As far as I remember he was the same kind of boy that Calvin Coolidge is as a man, quiet, silent, yet not inactive. He was always doing things and thinking things, but nobody ever knew much what they were. Wait a minute. Clarence Blanchard can tell you more about him than I. They used to live together for a while." She stopped pinning panzies into green ferns for a moment and called:

"Clarence. Clarence. Somebody here wants to know about Calvin. Come out and talk to her, will you?"

Clarence Blanchard came. He is a man probably as old as President Coolidge. He is one of the lumber merchants of Plymouth Notch. Apparently, he too was going to the funeral, for he gave up much of his time in constructive suggestion and criticism about the flower pillow.

"Yes," he said in true Yankee leisure fashion. "I knew Calvin when he was a youngster. I boarded with his grandmother a whole lot. He and I used to go around together a lot. Not that I ever really got to know him. Nobody ever did. He was such a quiet fellow, even when he was a small boy. He was never a mixer; he was always an individual. He and I used to come to the general store together and polish the counters. They're made of alternate bars of birdseye maple and red cherry. We used pumice stone and water and rub them down every night. Calvin used to like to do that. He didn't say much but he'd kind of smile in a very satisfied fashion while he was moving his arms."

A Real Boy, But Very Dignified

"What about pranks? Wasn't he ever up to anything that deserved a whipping?"

Mr. Blanchard smiled slowly.

"I wouldn't say that. But Calvin was mighty careful when he poined any fun of that sort. He wasn't adverse to it, but he didn't like taking chances of public disapproval. He could keep his mouth shut about things and he wanted other people to do the same. He liked to chuckle quietly over the things he'd do.

"As a matter of fact, he was more of a student, than a hail fellow well met person. He was never a jolly person. He was always preserved an outward dignity. Yet he was no spoil sport. He was a real boy to live with.

"Calvin was never a musician but when we were about eighteen, he, another boy and myself would spend many a winter night rending the air with what we thought was harmony. Calvin played the castnets and bones. Do you know what bones are? Originally the darkies would make them out of ribs of beef. That's how they got their name. They're a pair of curved instruments, well—just bones, used in keeping time. It requires a lot of practice to work them. Calvin practiced, and got to working them fine. I played the piccolo and the other fellow the harmonica. We had some great times together.

"Once we took part in a minstrel show. Calvin was the end man. He made a mighty good one. His humor was always quiet, but he got in some mighty good digs."

"Tell about the picnic, Clarence," Miss Cilley suggested.

Clarence hesitated. We urged him.

"Well, the young folks of Plymouth Notch went out on a picnic. Calvin took one waggon load and I another. For some reason or other I got there first. Calvin got there a few minutes later, his horse all covered with sweat.

" 'Calvin,' somebody said to him? look at that horse. What did you do to him? He's all covered with sweat.'

"Calvin loked at the horse in his own quiet, inimitable fashion and shook his head dryly while doing so, 'Well, I tried to rush him and get him here before he'd sweat.' "

Miss Cilley who had been listening quietly while she was pursuing her task, broke in. "Another time we were at a picnic and we were awfully hot. Cal was there and he was hot too. He loked around and a good distance away from us he spied a spring. He continued mopping his brow never moving in its direction.

" 'There a spring over there,' he said. 'I don't ask anything for the suggestion.'

(To be continued.)

Sable I. Still Aground

Messrs. Harvey & Co., received a message last evening from Lameline stating that all efforts to refloat the S. S. Sable I. which went ashore there on last Monday night had failed, and that extra apparatus was being brought from Halifax, when another attempt will be made to get the steamer off. While the weather holds moderate the Sable is in no danger, and it is believed that with the necessary gear, there is little doubt that the ship can be refloated.

The Stella Maris with the Sable's cargo is due here this afternoon. The Stella Maris is bringing all the freight with the exception of the cattle.

The Evening Advocate

The Evening Advocate.

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The Weekly Advocate.

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"To Every Man His Own"

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, MONDAY, AUG. 20th, 1923.

ENCOURAGING NEWS

The coastal steamer Portia brings very encouraging news from the northward where in many places the fish has struck in large quantities. During the early part of the season the fishery from Cape John to Cape Norman, with the exception of the Groais Islands, was practically a blank and many crews must have given up the voyage as hopeless. For those who kept their traps in the water, however, the reward is now at hand and failure will be turned into success in many sections. Unfortunately, there has been a tendency on the part of many this season to give the fishery but a scant trial and a too-great willingness to abandon the industry at an earlier date than usual. The unwisdom of this course has been frequently pointed out by **The Advocate** in the past few weeks and our advice has now, to a great extent, been justified.

A CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUE

The Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba has been asked to decide a nice constitutional point, says a Toronto Globe editorial. When the Government framed the Speech from the Throne it foreshadowed a bill for the creation of a Wheat Board, but three Ministers voted against the proposal when it came before the House. The Conservative group, in a memorial to the Lieutenat-Governor, has directed his attention to the circumstances and asked him to take such steps as might be necessary "to preserve and maintain responsible government."

The passage in the Speech from the Throne implied that the bill would be a Government measure. As such it must have been discussed in Cabinet Council. If Ministers differed they were bound by constitutional usage to conceal their disagreement and to stand by any majority decision, unless they chose to resign. The Premier of Manitoba, however, refused to stake the Government's fate on the Wheat Control Bill when it came before the House, and left it an open question. The Lieutenant-Governor has so far declined to pronounce on the Government's right to make the change of front, and it is probable that public opinion would not favor an election on such an issue even if the weight of precedent were on the side of the petitioners.

It is evident that in legislative bodies in this country where no group is sure of a compact working majority the Executive is going to take a more elastic view of its duties. Some critics will profess to see in this a weakening of the principle of responsible government, as do the Tories in Manitoba. Others will defend it as a concession to the authority of Parliament.

A Lesson of the Unfortified Frontier

NEW YORK, August 10—(By Canadian Press)—The Wall Street Journal recently printed the following editorial under the heading "The Fortless Frontier":

"The unfortified frontier between ourselves and Canada supplies a fitting symbol to President Harding in his gracious response to the warm welcome given him as the first President to step on Canadian soil.

"It is truly an object lesson to an older world where in this year of grace borders are bristling with hates and suspicions, if not with actual forts and guns. But it may be asked, in appreciating the well phrased sentiments of "fraternity and faith," whether there is not also a slight hint of instruction for us Americans and Canadians who have no ancient grudges or revenves. It is not a phase to be cited officially on such an occasion; yet it is suggested by certain recent happenings.

"The President did not omit from his reckoning of common attributes and mutual ties the industrial and financial link—an investment of two and one-half billions of our money. And it is along these very lines that the great and beautiful object lesson should instill a little caution just now on both sides of the unguarded frontier.

"In Europe, where the great war was so largely economic in nature, the present weaponless warfares are very largely also of an economic character. Replacing the physical barbed wires of armed hostilities are various sorts of economic barbed wire athwart the mutual business of the peoples of Europe. Are we not here in a vastly less and still largely potential danger of something of the same sort?

"On the American side of the fortless frontier we have been somewhat guilty in that respect in our recent taiff-framing. Its aim, which was doomed by its own fallacy to disappointment, was the selfish serving of a single class of the population—now seeking other forms of government coddling. But its necessary victims were our northern neighbors—many of them our own by birth and Canada's by migration—engaged in raising wheat and cattle.

"Now the temptation to be a bit less neighbourly, comes to the Canadians in turn. They, too, feel a self-serving impulse. It is one of mingled motives—conservation of their forest heritage, greater, largest to their own workers, in producing and selling pulp and paper instead of simply wood. But it inevitably means dislocation and damage to a great American industry, and probably an added cost burden on the American roads.

"It is, therefore, encouraging or reassuring to note that Premier King now epresses hope that a 'more excellent expedient' than the suggested embargo will be found in the impending Canadian investigation of the subject.

"That should be the teaching of the business logic of the situation. Back of that should lie a deeper lesson—all that the unfortified frontier stands for."

—o—

"Grow old along with me!
The best is yet to be,
The last of life for which the first was made."

—Robt. Browning.

Governor Allardyce Prorogues Legislature

The prorogation of the first session of the twenty-fifth General Assembly took place with due ceremony on Saturday afternoon.

At 3 p.m. His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by Major Wilberforce-Bell and Capt. Goodfellow, arrived for the official closing. In the grounds the police including the mounted force under Supt. O'Neil, were present as a guard, while the C.L.B. Band was also in attendance and played the National Anthem as His Excellency entered the grounds. After inspecting the police, His Excellency repaired to the Council Chamber and after the members of the House of Assembly had been summoned by the usher of the Black Rod, His Excellency gave his assent to the following Bills:—

"An Act for granting to his Majesty certain sums of money for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service for the Financial Years ending respectively the 30th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three and the 3rd day of June, one thousand and nine hundred and twenty-four, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service."

"An Act for the Confirmation of an Agreement between the Government and Malcolm Joseph Mooney, Lumberman."

"An Act to further Amend the Revenue Act, 1905."

"An Act for the raising of a sum of money on the credit of the Colony for certain purposes."

"An Act respecting certain retiring allowances."

"An Act to amend 12 & 13 George V. Cap. 17, entitled "An Act for the Encouragement of Shipbuilding.'"

"An Act respecting certain Rights, Privileges and Franchises connected with the supply of Electric Light and Power to St. John's for Street Railway and other purposes."

"An Act to amend Chapter 23 of the Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland (Third Series) entitled "Of the Auditing of Public Accounts."

"An Act to amend Chapter 22 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled 'Of the Customs."

"An Act to amend the Business Profits Tax Acts (1917-1922)."

"An Act respecting a Preferential Tariff on Products of Jamaica."

"An Act respecting a Preferential Tariff on Products of Spain."

"An Act for the Confirmation of an Agreement between the Government and Harry J. Crowe, Timber Merchant."

His Excellency then delivered the closing address as follows:—

Mr. President and Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Honourable House of Assembly.

I am glad to be able to relieve you from the responsible duties of this Session. You have applied yourselves earnestly to the consideration of the various matters that have been brought before you and I appreciate the zeal with which you have performed your Legislative duties.

Since the opening of the Legislature in June last a change has taken place in the personnel of my ministry. The late Prime Minister saw fit to resign and consequent thereon a new administration was formed. A thorough investigation into various Departments of the Civil Service has been promised by my Ministers and steps have already been taken to carry that promise into effect. The Government has requested the Secretary of State for the Colonies to select a competent and reliable man for the work.

The passing of the legislation respecting the development of the Humber Valley is a step forward in the utilization of the resources of the Colony, and it is hoped that it is but the beginning of an era in which our water powers may contribute to the wealth of the Island.

The Railway Settlement Act brings to an end the conditions that pertained in relation to the running of the railway and steamship services.

In the meantime a temporary operating Commission has been appointed and every effort will be made towards the running of the Railway and allied services in an efficient and economical manner.

The prospects for employment in lumbering and logging during the coming winter seem better than last year.

His Majesty's Government has invited my Prime Minister to attend the Imperial and economic conferences to be held in London this Autumn, and I am glad to announce that he has accepted the invitation.

These Conferences, at this stage of the development of the Empire, will be of the utmost importance and it is hoped that this Colony will be a sharer in the beneficent results that we trust will come from these deliberations.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Honourable House of Assembly.

I thank you for the supplies which you have voted for the various Departments of the public service and I can assure you that my Ministers will expend the same with due regard for economy and efficiency.

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Honourable House of Assembly.

In taking leave of you, I desire to express my sincere wish for your prosperity and general welfare.

The House was prorogued till Wednesday, Oct. 17.

—o—

Round Trippers Enjoy Stay At Port Union

The round trippers on the Portia availed of the opportunity of the delay of the ship in Catalina to visit the magnificent premises of the F.P.U. of that place. Unfortunately for them they could only see the dimensions of the buildings from the outside as all the operatives in the several departments had finished their daily labours and had gone to their homes. The buildings are spacious and spick and span and are up to all modern requirements for the handling of the large business which is now being transacted at Port Union. Some of the round trippers on board had the opportunity of visiting the bungalo. We noticed Mr. Donald Nicolson and Mr. William Taffe made a minute inspection of this beautifully located residence, and they were much taken and interested in its conveniences as a model home. It is doubtful if any house in this city has the useful and artistic contrivances which go so much to make up the residential advantages of modern civilization. The residence well repays the time occupied by any visitor in looking it over.

The trip notwithstanding a little adverse weather at the outset was enjoyed wholeheartedly by all passengers aboard. The skill of the captain, the kindness of the officers and crew, the untiring attentions of the steward and his staff and the urbanity of the purser all contributed to make it a record of happy hours and happy events enjoyed by the passengers who were the guests on board the ship. The passengers themselves were as merry as a gang of school boys let loose on the play ground, and their bandsmen Messrs. Piercy Gardine, Tommy Doheney, Sandy Lawrence, Michael Morris, Jack Walsh, M. Hackett, R. Martin would not suffer any one aboard to have a dull hour.

It would not do to pass over the kindness of the Fortune Harbour Soggarth with the hospitality of his class threw open his hall and afforded the round trippers the pleasures of a turpsichorean evening in which all hands danced the long night into the bright morning. The only regret in the whole trip as expressed by all the company was when the ship reached St. John's and the flying hours of pleasure were brought to a close.

"ROUND TRIPPER."

—o—

"These," said the schoolmaster on holiday, pointing with his silver-mounted cane, "are two nations of ants. Observe how the great mass scurry about, toiling busily. Yet mark a few in each nation who hold themselves apart, and are sustained by the industry of the others."

"Why are the working ants making so much noise" asked the wonder ing pupil.

"Some of them," said the schoolmaster disdainfully, "are complaining at the idleness of the leisured few, and the rest are quarrelling among themselves."

"Do they never work together without quarrelling?"

"Only when the workers of the two nations engage in battle to defend their leisured classes."

—o—

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

DAVIS MENTHOL SALVE
For Sore Joints Piles, Stings Salt Rheum Inflamed Skin
Davis & Lawrence Co. Montreal

Police Court

A large docket was presented to His Honor, Judge McCarthy this morning. The first called before the bar was a daughter of Eve, who claims a distant Northern village as the place that gave her birth; no home was the charge preferred against her, and the Judge sent her down to the Penitintiary for ten days. How long more will this uncharitable and inhuman practice of harboring females in a prison, be permitted to be followed is unknown to us, but we say in all sincerity and so do all right thinking men and women, that some more befitting place should be found for our erring womanhood.

A seaman from "La Bella France", who had no place to rest his weary head, was handed over for the next ten days (till his ship comes home) to the tender mercies of Supt. Parsons at the Lake Side Hotel.

A Knight of the Saw and Hammer, who acted disorderly on the public street, was asked to pay two dollars for his action or in default to spend five days in the Pen.

A labourer of one score of years and 10 charged with having assaulted a victim at the shrine of Bachus, was given his freedom on depositing two dollars with Supt. Fitzgerald, for the Public Treasury.

A labour of twenty-five summers, from the borders of historic Mundy Pond, taken for safe-keeping, was released.

—o—

Footballers Leave

The football team to play with the Grand Falls team left by special train Saturday night at 10.30. The footballers were accompanied by several of the members of the Star Jazzola Orchestra who will play at a dance to be held in Grand Falls. A large number of football fans were at the station to bid them Good Luck.

—o—

The Prince's Canadian Ranch

LONDON, Aug. 6—In connection with the proposed visit of the Prince of Wales to his ranch in Alberta in the early autumn some interesting information about the ranch is given by the Times. As has been announced the Prince's visit to Canada this fall will be entirely unofficial. Travelling under the name of the Duke of Cornwall His Royal Highness will make the trip as a private citizen of the Empire and he will not accept engagements, if official, of any kind while in the Dominion.

The coming visit of the popular Prince is regarded as a proof of the serious business character of his Canadian enterprise and also of his close personal interest in agricultural affairs generally.

The Royal Edward Prince Ranch at Pekisko, Calgary, is situated on the foothills of the Rocky Mountains, and extends to some thousands of acres pasture, with about two hundred acres under cultivation for the production of supplementary winter feed. The ranch is managed by Professor W. L. Caryle, who was recently in England and took back with him consignments of Shorthorn cattle and Hampshire Down sheep to replenish the herd and flock of pure-bred stock already on the ranch, and also three young Clydesdale fillies as a nucleus of a new stud of the Scottish breed of draught horses, the type popular in Western Canada. The King's thoroughbred stallion, Will Somers, was also included in the interesting shipment, it being the intention to let this representative of the Turf stand at the E. P. Ranch for the benefit of the stud-owners of the Province.

The herd, at the head of which stands the bull Prince of the Fairies, a prize winner for the Stock Climsland herd in which he was bred before being exported, now numbers nearly one hundred head, and by degrees the grade cattle will be displaced by registered Shorthorns.

The sheep kept are Hampshire Downs and Shropshires, the former having been recently increased by important consignments from England. The Hampshire breed has many supporters in the Western Provinces of Canada and the United States.

It is a notable point in favor of the E.P. ranch that the stock—cattle as well as sheep—can be kept out of doors the whole year round. As hinted, provision is made for giving supplementary food in winter, or when the supplies on the pastures run short, but the herd and flock practically support themselves on the open pastures of the ranch, and prosper and multiply liberally under these frugal and hardening conditions.

"You Said It, Marceline!"

By MARCELINE d'ALROY

ON BEFORE AND AFTER MARRIAGE.

"IN LOVE, there is always
One who KISSES,
And one who HOLDS the cheek."
Says a French maxim.
And it seems to me
That, BEFORE marriage,
THE MAN does the kissing;
AFTER marriage,
It is he that gives the (illegible)
In her words;
"(illegible)LE SAUCE."
(illegible)RE marriage
A man seldom knows
What he is GETTING;
AFTER marriage,
He seldom knows
What he's GOT.
Only that it is DIFFERENT,
And not so DUMB,
And infinitely less beautiful,
And it argues—
But he thinks blandly:
I'll soon CONVERT her . . .
Most MEN when they marry
Have lots of NERVE;
But most WOMEN
Know how to KILL IT.

Copyright Premier Syndicate, Inc.

Knowling's Hardware

New Goods just arrived and now offering for sale at our reasonable prices.

WHITE ENAMEL, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1 Gals.
VARNISH STAIN, 1/4 Pt., Quarts.
SCYTHE STONES, Round.
HAY FORKS, all sizes.
SCYTHE STONES, Square.
HANDLES for SCYTHES
SCYTHES (Best Sheffield Steel).
HAY RAKES, 2 bow and 3 bow.

Casters

We have a fresh lot of "Domes of Silence" and selling for the remarkable price of 15 cents a set of 4. There is nothing better on your furniture than those; no tearing of canvas and no rucking up of carpets.

LAWN MOWERS.
ADAMS FURNITURE POLISH.
CARPET SWEEPERS.
FREEZERS, GARDEN HOSE.
BERRY HULLERS, REFRIGERATORS.
FEATHER DUSTERS, POTATO DIGGERS.

Kneel on Mats

A real genuine article for the Housemaids' use. No more Housemaids' knee after using one of them. An article for every house to have. **Price 1.30** each.

New Enamelware

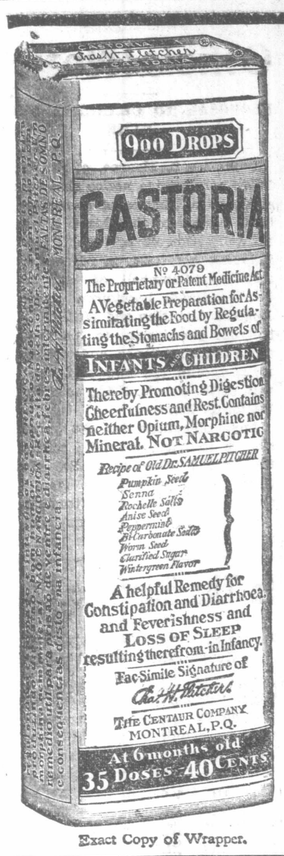
BASKETS (Berry Picking).
WASH BOARDS (Glass and Zinc.)
FENCING WIRE (Plain and Barbed.)
FARM FENCE (in 165 ft. rolls.)
BABY CARRIAGES, WRINGERS.
SULKIES, SEWING MACHINES.

We have a new stock of **Pratt & Lambert's Floor and Furniture Varnish.** It's the real thing. Hit it with a hammer and see the result.

G. KNOWLING,
Limited.

Aug. 14, 16, 20.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE."



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

One of the powerful princes of India, a gentleman named the Maharaja of Kapurthala, made some remarks recently about the power that he, like any other prince of India, wields.

"I have absolute power and not partial power," he declared. "That means absolute power of life and death over people.

"But I am a man who has been around the world and lived in several countries," he adds, "and therefore it is natural that I should not do anything that is not done in a civilized community.

"I am liberal and democratic, and I have worked for the betterment of my State. Since I have been ruler of Kapurthala—now many years—I have never once exercised the power of death, and have always commuted the death sentence of a criminal to life imprisonment, as I do not believe in capital punishment."

✣ ✣ ✣ ✣

A wise and human belief, one that well might be adopted by the so-called civilized nations of the western world. We civilized people still murder murderers to show how we abhore murder. It's a unique way to show it, too, isn't it? To show the high value we place on life we take a man who has taken life, and kill him.

We don't agree with the idea of that uncivilized Indian, the Prince of Kapurthala, who thinks that the best way for a government to show the people how much it values human life is to refrain from killing a man who has taken life. Catch us doing such a thing! We snatch at the murdered and snuff out his life. We have such an exalted and lofty conception of the value and sacredness of human life.

✣ ✣ ✣ ✣

I must admit that it is rarely that I find myself agreeing with anything that William Randolph Hearst, the American publisher of several dozen newspapers says, or anything his newspapers say. Once in a while, however, he manages to speak some accuracy.

A recent issue of the New York American contained an editorial article with which I largely agree. It backed up the Prime Minister of Gt. Britain, Stanley Baldwin, in his stand on the question of France's doings in the Ruhr Valley in Germany. Says the article:

✣ ✣ ✣ ✣

"Lest we (that is, the United States) and France forget, recall the fact that on December 1, 1918, the German Chancellor asked President Wilson to summon the billigerants to a peace conference on the basis of the Fourteen Points.

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"The Allies thus bound themselves not to destroy the German people but only to force the surrender of the autocratic, militaristic German government.

"The Germans at our command over threw their autocratic government, set up in its place a democratic government, surrendered arms, territory, ships, colonies and all means of defence and relied upon our honor. In five years they have since paid five times the indemnity exacted by Germany of France in 1870 in a war which France itself caused. They are willing to pay as much more as an international commission of experts finds them able to pay. Had France or Belgium declared the purposes they are now relentlessly carrying out against England's and Italy's protest, the armistice papers would certainly not have borne an American signature.

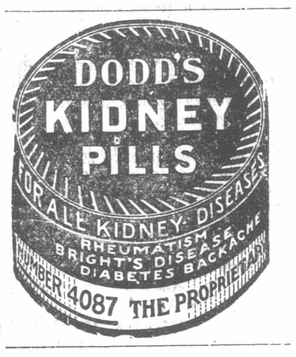
✣ ✣ ✣ ✣

"For the American people believed then, as they believe now, that the German people should pay to the limit of their capacity for the ruin their armies wrought.

"But they did not then, and they certainly do not now, wish to see the German people enslaved by French militarists who, under the guise of seeking reparations, are in fact covetously and brutally seizing the industrial heart of an unarmed neighbor."

✣ ✣ ✣ ✣

It was the abnominable German ruling class, her militarist clique and bombastic, empty-headed Kaiser and his gang, that the people of England, France, Russia, Italy and the United States fought against. The people of these nations did not fight against the German people. There was no quarrel with the people of Germany. The quarrel was with the junkers and imperialists, the war-lords and militarists of Germany. They have been conquered and put down, and the German people have set up a Republic The German people have learned their lesson, and a bitter one it is, as the millions of widows, orphans and cripples there well can testify. Our part now is to act like humane men toward them. They never were our enemy; they are not now. Those that were our enemy still are, whether they be in Germany or in France.



A Life Down Through The Ages

CALUMET ISLAND, Quebec, Aug. 14—Born four years before the great Napoleon Bonaparte died in exile on the island of St. Helena and a witness to the burning of the Parliament Buildings in Montreal on April 25th, 1849, which followed the sanction of the Rebellion Losses Bill by Lord Elgin, then Governor-General of Canada, are some of the claims to distinction of Mr. Joseph Beland, sturdy French-Canadian Centenarian and a pioneer of Clemet Island, Quebec. Should Mr. Beland live to see May 3, next year, he will then have attained his one hundred and seventh birthday

Mr. Beland has lived under six British sovereigns. He is still vigorous, and his general apearance would lead one to believe that he was closer to 80 years of age than considerably beyond the century mark and still going strong. In fact, only the production of the centenarian's birth certificate carries conviction as to his exact age.

One would imagine that Mr. Beland burdened as he is by the weight of 106 years and with a record of sustained arduous work as a lumber jack, pioneer settler and farmer, during a period of more than 80 years, would be quite content to lead for the balance of his terrestrial existence a life of complete repose. But this is not the case with the venerable and stout-hearted centenarian of Calumet Island. Mr. Beland's one worry is that the relentless hand of time will, ultimately press so strongly on him that he will be compelled to while away the closing days of his existence in an arm-chair.

Standing about five feet five inches and weighing about 140 pounds, Mr. Beland is anything but a frail man. He walks with a firm step. One of his feats last winter was to cut down a towering red pine measuring five feet in circumference. Mr. Beland boasts that he is still able to cut one cord of wood a day, either with the axe or buck-saw. It is no idle boast, and no more than one occasion he has performed this truly remarkable feat for a man of his years.

Mr. Beland leads the simple life. He is as a rule an early riser and until recently was in the habit of getting up before sunrise. His customary hour of retirement is nine o'clock. He is blessed with a hearty appetite. Mr. Beland has been a smoker all his life and will occasionally take a drink of liquor.

Mr. Beland said he came and settled on Calumet Island when about 16 years of age. He remembers being in Montreal when the Parliament Buildings were burned down on April 25, 1849. He also witnessed the rioting that marked the burning of the Building and the attack on Lord Elgin, then Governor-General. As a boy and young man, Mr. Beland witnessed the birth and growth of one of Canada's greatest industries, that of lumbering. He was in the employ of various companies operating the Upper and Lower Ottawa valley as a lumber jack and river driver.

"In my day," Mr. Beland stated, "we used to work long hours and were paid 50 cents a day and considered it good wages. The concerns were very strict and if a man "jumped" before his time was up he lost all his wages for the winter's work. "Mr. Beland recalled having been associated with Joseph Bontferrand, the famous French-Canadian strong man and "bully of the shanty," who is credited with having performed herculean feats and on many occasions beating single-handed several men who tried to knock him out.

Although the information was not given by Mr. Beland some of his relatives stated that he was a grand-uncle of Hon. Dr. H. S. Beland, Minister of Health and Soldiers Civil Re-Establishment. A family of four sons and four daughters all of whom are living with the exception of two daughters blessed the union. There are 137 direct descendants.

COAL

Just Landed

2000 Tons BURNSIDE.

This is the best cargo of coal landed here for Ten years.

$13.50 per Ton

of 2240 lbs. Sent Home. No Slack Delivered.

WELSH ANTHRACITE

All sizes to arrive.

BEST SCREENED SYDNEY

In Store and to Arrive.

SALT

Best Cadiz, afloat and in our Water Street Stores.

COD OIL

We pay Highest CASH Prices always.

A. H. MURRAY & CO., LTD.

BECK'S COVE.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Just Phone Your Grocer

HE'S the Carnation Milkman. He'll send you a supply of sweet, fresh milk you can keep on your pantry shelves in perfect safety—even through the heat of summer!

Then you have it always on hand. No running out, no waste, no inconvenience! Carnation Milk is just pure "whole" milk with about 60% of the natural water content removed by evaporation. For tea or coffee use it as it comes from the can; for cooking or drinking reduce its richness by adding water as desired.

Order several tall (16 oz.) cans or a case of 48 cans with your groceries.

The Carnation Cook Book contains 100 delightful tested recipes. Here's one. Try it—and write to-day for the Cook Book.

FROZEN CUSTARD

2-3 cup sugar, 1¼ cups water, 1¼ cups Carnation Milk, 2 eggs, ⅛ teaspoonful salt, 1 teaspoonful vanilla. Scald the milk. Beat the eggs slightly; add sugar and salt. Add the scalded milk mixed with the water and stir constantly. Put in double boiler and stir until the mixtures thickens and a coating is formed on spoon. Cool, add flavoring and freeze. This recipe makes one quart, enough to serve six people.

CARNATION MILK PRODUCTS COMPANY, Limited

AYLMER - ONTARIO

52

Carnation Milk

"From Contented Cows"

Has Cure for Leprosy

OTTAWA, Aug. 15—A sure for leprosy, hitherto regarded as incurable, has been discovered, according to Dr. F. F. Carr-Harris, a medical missionary of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, who is home on furlough from Wei-hwei-fu, Honan Province, China.

To a Canadian Press representative the doctor stated that a drug called Eparseno, had been experimented with by French physicians and in one test made by a series of systematic injections particularly on victims of the nodular type of leprosy 15 out of 18 were completely cured, while in another instance three cases out of three tests made were cured.

The doctor explained the nodular type of leprosy as being that which started by depriving the unfortunate victims of the use of their limbs. Complete cures had been effected in from five to six weeks according to the stages the disease had reached before the patients were submitted to the tests. Injections were made at intervals of from one to three days.

Dr. Carr-Harris is a farmor Kingston boy. He went to China in 1913, was invalided to England for special treatment in 1915 and on recovery served three years on the Western Front in the war. On discharge from the army he returned to China and is now in Canada on furlough.

We are always prepared to supply Bill Heads, Letter Heads and Envelopes at short notice. Union Publishing Company, Ltd.

ECZEMA You are not experimenting when you use Dr. Chase's Ointment for Eczema and Skin Irritations. It relieves at once and gradually heals the skin. Sample box Dr Chase's Ointment free if you mention this paper and send 2c. stamp for postage. 60c. a box; all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto

PAINT

STOP THE DECAY

in the

"MATCHLESS" WAY

Do it whil'st the weather is fine.

Beecham's Pills
Keep you fit

Garden Party at Flatrock

The Garden Party at Flatrock yesterday afternoon was, in every way, a great snuccess. Taking advantage of the Bus Service from Rawlin's Cross a large number of people went from St. John's and were accorded a hearty welcome at the Garden Party.

During the afternoon the patrons were entertained by various side shows and music by the Mount Cashel Band so that the time passed rapidlly. The ladies of the parish served appetising teas in a capable manner and these were largely patronized.

The visitors returned by bus at 10 o'clock after a most successful day.

In the Supreme Court

In the Matter of the Companies Act 1899 and amendments thereof.

In the matter of the Winding up of Elliott & Company Limited, Change Islands.

Notice of Adjourned Meeting of Creditors.

The adjourned statutory meeting of creditors of Elliott & Co. Ltd., Change Islands, will be held on Tuesday the 21st day of August 1923 at 4 p.m. in the afternoon, in the Tower Room, Court House St. John's.

WILLIAM F. LLOYD,
Official Receiver.

Aug20,1i

In the Supreme Court

In the matter of the Winding up of Samuel Harris Ltd.

Notice of Adjourned Meeting of Creditors.

The adjourned statutory meeting of creditors of Samuel Harris Limited will take place on Tuesday the 21st day of August at 11 a.m. in the forenoon, in the Tower Room, Court House, St. John's.

WILLIAM F. LLOYD,
Official Receiver.

Aug20,1i

In the Supreme Court

In the Matter of the Companies Act 1899 and amendments thereof.

In the matter of the Winding up of The Marystown Trading Co. Ltd.
Notice of Adjourned Meeting of Creditors.

The adjourned statutory meeting of the Hermitage Trading Co Ltd., will be held on Tuesday the 21st day of August 1923, at 2.30 p.m. in the Tower Room, Court House, St. John's.

WILLIAM F. LLOYD,
Official Receiver.

Aug20,1i

Big Auction To-night.

AT THE NFLD. AUCTION ROOMS, 152 NEW GOWER ST.

200 Ladies and Childrens Colored Voil Dresses.

No Reasonable Price Refused.
Don't Miss This Big Bargain Opportunity.

M. Nikosey,
NFLD. AUCTIONEER.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE."

Big Improvement in French Shore Fishery is Reported

Crews At Many Places Getting All They Can Mandle.

The Northern Coastal steamer Portia, Capt. Field, arrived yesterday at 1 p.m. The ship met with very stormy weather all through especially going North, and Capt. Field states it was a regular November trip.

The Portia reports quite an improvement in the fishery on the French Shore, and at St. Anthony, Griquet, Quirpon, Cook's Hr., Grey Islands an Raleigh fish is very plentiful and both traps and hook and liners, are getting as much as they can handle. At several places a salt shortage is reported, but the necessary supplies are being forwarded from other centres. At Nipper's Hr. there is a good sign of fish, but further South there is very little doing.

The Portia, brought a little freight and the following passengers:—Messrs. W. J. Martin, M. E. Martin, Wadlane, S. Newman, J. Walsh, M. J. Morris, T. Dohney, E. and J. Moakler, M. Hackett, P. H. Jardine, D. Nicholson, A. Lawrence, Rev. Lightbourne, J. Norris, Pilgrim H. Milley. J. Stuckless, A. Canning, W. Taffe. Capt. Campbell, S.T., Martlett, W. J. Randell, E. D. Elliott, H. Stanford. Capt. E. Bishop, G. Fowlow, A. Colridge, M. Ploughman, Rev. Tulk House, G. Lilly, F. Burnell, Wells, J. Lockyer, J. Blundon. Mesdames Reeves, Lanwdon, Somerton, Blackmore, Hodder, Brown, Morgan, McDonald, Hodder, Prowse, Fowlow Tulk and boy, House and boy, Lahey and girl, Lightbourne, Burnell, Moore Hill. Misses H. Buttler, Heater Noonan (2), A Hunt, D. Wells Squires (2), Moakler, Lang, Maddigar Downey, Noseworthy, Knight, King Wiseman, Chippett, White, Hoffee Payne, Chafe, Collins, Harding, New hook, Freeman, Butler, McKinley Martin, Page, H. Carberry, Simms, Ploughman, Lightbourne, Burnell, Quinton and 54 steerage.

The Portia sails North again at 10 a.m. Wednesday.

Kyle's Passengers

The following first class passengers arrived at Port aux Basques on the S.S. Kyle and are on the incoming express::—V. S. Thierault, E. Thierault, Miss Pike, Mrs. Purcell, Mrs. P. Ludy, Miss E. Tuttle, K. and Mrs. Calpin, F. D. Clarke, J. N. Packham, F. L. Dibble, E. Lassard, Mrs J. Sharpe, Miss K. Kennedy, Chas. Cassie S. Hida, J. and Mrs. Noseworthy, W. Vaters, Mrs. J. Dawe, M. J. Horsey, R. Roadhouse, Miss M. McIsaac, R. Kelly R. Mercer, Thos. J. H. Taylor, C. Harvey, Miss E. Beyer, Mrs. W. Moulton, M. Seward, Miss F. Lindsay, O. McCarthy, Miss M. English, F. J. Devereaux.

Junior Football League

A meeting of the Junior League was held on Saturday night, when various matters were discussed. As several of the League players are now at Grand Falls, the League has given St. George's Field to the Juniors and they have arranged to run off as many of the remaining games as possible. The following games will therefore be played this week:

Monday—Cadets vs. St. Mary's.
Tuesday—Gaelic vs. Wesley.
Wednesday Forenoon—T. A. vs. Scouts; B.I.S. vs. Holy Cross.
Wednesday Afternoon—Gaelic vs. Cadets; St. Mary's vs. Weslsy.
Wednesday Evening—T. A. vs. Holy Cross.
Thursday—Scouts vs. B.I.S.
Friday—Holy Cross vs. Gaelic.

The above should prove a very interesting series of games. Play will start each evening at o'clock sharp owing to darkness setting in early.

The Higgins-Hunt Trophy has now arrived, and is a prize well worth winning.

IS

WINDSOR PATENT

"Canada's Best Flour"

YOUR FAVOURITE TOO ?

The Harmony Here From Moravian Settlements

The S.S. Harmony, Capt. Jackson, arrived from the Labrador yesterday morning, after making her first trip for the season to the Moravian Settlements. The Harmony left London June 29th and went direct to the coast, making a fair trip out. The ship called at all the settlements as far North as Nain, and reports that the fishery while not up to last season was fair, while the trappers were also short after their season's work. The Harmony brought out a cargo of stores for the different posts, while Mr. and Mrs. Walderman who were home on furlough returned to their station. A staff photographer for a number of English newspapers also came out by the ship, and was landed at Hebron, he also visited Stag Bay and other places of interest. The Harmony has a quantity of fish and furs on board and as soon as her freight is discharged she will load a cargo of supplies for the settlements.

Concert on Portia

On Tuesday night last, while the Portia was at Jackson's Arm on her way North, a very enjoyable concert was held on board, which was attende by the passengers, and was held in the ship's saloon. The programme was a varied one and included selections by the ship's orchestra, songs, recitations, and step dances, by the veteran, Martin Day. Others who contributed numbers included Misses Nellie Hennebury, Doris Wills, Florence Martin, Mary Moakler, Thomas Dohney, Sandy Lawrence, Jack Walsh and Parcie Jardine. Mr. Fred Moore was chairman and at the conclusion a collection in aid of the Marine Disasters Fund was taken up and the sum of $22.73 was realized.

Motor Accident

Yesterday morning one of the Mack motor busses went through a bridge on the Bay Bulls Road near Middle Pond. The bridge was completely demolished, and boards had to be placed across, in order to allow the many motors and other vehicles that went out yesterday to get past. Even then it was very dangerous and it is hoped the bridge will be replaced as soon as possible. The bus was bringing a party of picnicers to Middle Pond when the accident happened.

The Governor at Grand Falls

His Excellency and Lady Allardyce accompanied by Miss Allardyce and Captain Goodfellow, left on Saturday by special train on an official visit to Grand Falls. It is understood that the Governor and Party will be away for about ten days.

PERSONAL

Mr. Allan Noseworthy, son of Inspector Noseworthy, leaves tomorrow to join his ship at Botwood. He is second engineer of the Alconda and was in the city for a few days the guest of his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilliatt of Bell Island are now guests at the Crosbie.

PERSONAL—

Mr. and Mrs. K. Calpin are passengers on the incoming express due this afternoon.

Hon. Philip Templeman is spending a short vacation at Bay Bulls and is staying at Sea View Hotel.

Capt. Edward Bishop arrived from Wesleyville yesterday by the Portia on a business trip.

The Rev. G. Lightbourne and Miss Lightbourne, who were spending a holiday at Trinity, returned by the Portia.

His Lordship Bishop March, who was making his annual visitation North, came South by the Portia and disembarked at Bay de Verde.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Reid, left by a special train Saturday night to meet Sir Glynn and Lady West at Port Aux Basques. After inspecting the works at the Humber Development the whole party will arrive at St. John's on September 1st.

Mr. Donald Nicolson, the popular, genial and energetic Manufacturers Representative, looked well on landing on the Coastal Wharf yesterday after his round trip. We trust that with his renewed energy greater results will attend his successful business.

LOCAL ITEMS

On Saturday night a French sailor who was one of the crew of the S.S. Yankton, was arrested for being drunk. The steamer sailed for Boston Saturday, and it is understood the seaman left the ship because the officers wanted him to work a twelve hour day. He will be held until arrangements are made with the Consul to have his sent home.

H. B. THOMPSON, Optician, will be at Bonavista Aug. 20 and 21, on business. His office will be at the Thornlea Hotel; hours, 9.30 to 12.30, and 2.30 to 6 p. m. aug 20, 2i.

Laid To Rest

The funeral of the late Alexander Roger took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence Barnes Rd., and was very largely attended. A guard of honour from the Masonic Order acted as pall-bearers while many of the brethern were amongst the mourners. Interment was at the General Protestant Cemetery, the service being conducted by Rev. Hammond Johnson of Gower St. Church.

In For Repairs

The French banker Armoricain, 2 days from the Grand Banks, arrived yesterday for repairs. The vessal is leaking, and it is expected will have to be docked. The Armoricain has done exceptionally well, and hails for 6000 qtls. of fish.

There is nothing more helpful or timely than a word of praise to any one, but most of all to the young.

DAVIS MENTHOL SALVE
FOR Sore Joints Salt Rheum Piles, Boils
Davis & Lawrence Co. Montreal

SHIPPING NOTES

The schooner Hazel Trahey, 33 days from Oporto arrived in ballast yesterday to Baine Johnston & Co.

The schooner J. W. Miller, 4 days from Sydney arrived last night with coal to Crosbie & Co.

The schooner Alembic Capt. Coward arrived from New York last night in ballast after a passage of 8 days.

The S. S. Inguann, 11 days from Glasgow arrived yesterday with coal to Morey Co.

The Sachem leaves Halifax for this port on Wednesday, and will likely be sailing for Liverpool on Saturday.

The Canadian Sapper arrived from Montreal and Charlottetown yesterday morning bringing a large freight including over 100 head of cattle.

The S. S. Sagona left Indian Hr. at 4. 30 Saturday afternoon and is due here Thursday evening late or early Friday morning.

The schooner Ronald M. Dougles has cleared from Gaultois for Oporto with 4100 qtls., of codfish shipped by Thomas Garland.

The Silvia arrived at Halifax from New York at 6 a.m. and is due here early Thursday morning.

The Rosalind arrived at Halifax from here at 10 o'clock this morning.

Fined Fifty Dollars Or Thirty Days

The Minister of Finance and Customs had before Court this morning a well known citizen charged with the following that "on the 17th of August he had or kept in his possession and sold a quantity of cigarettes, the duties had not been paid contrary to ties on which had not been paid, contrary to Sec. 208 of the Custom's Act."

Slept In Hen House

We are told that the great philosopher Diogenes, lived in a tub, and was happy. Sleeping in a hen house is the modern method indulged in to feel happy if we are to judge the actions of two individuals of the city who were found by the police, in a repository of this sort, and who were today given their liberty to seek a more congenial shelter in future.

REID'S SHIPS

The Argyle left Argentia 7.20 p.m. Saturday.

The Clyde arrived at Lewisporte 9.10 p.m. Saturday.

The Glencoe left Port aux Basques 3.20 p.m. Saturday.

The Home arrived at Bonne Bay 9 a.m. Saturday.

The Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques 6.2 a.m. yesterday.

The Sagona left Indian Hr. 5.30 p.m. Saturday and is due here Thursday or Friday.

The Malakoff arrived at Port Union 8 p.m. Saturday.

DILLUSIONMENT

(Indianapolis News)

Some progress has been made on the road to permanent peace, it is believed, especially through the treaties negotiated at the Washington Conference, which have been finally ratified by all the contracting parties. The League of Nations also has received credit for adjusting several threatening situations in Europe. Yet, all in all, the high hopes for the banishment of war forever, so generally held at the end of the world war, are still to be realized.

In Harness Once More

Detective Sergeant John Byrne, who had been off duty for a short while enjoying a respite, is on the "war path" once more, and looks well after his holidays.

Juvenile Court

A youth charged with the larency of $1.20 cents worth of lumber from a local lumber firm came before this court this forenoon. The Judge gave judgment for cost of court expenses and lumber.

Outport Shipping

CHANGE ISLDS., Aug. 18—S.S. Trident arrived to T. J. French & Sons, Gander Bay, to load pit props.

BOTWOOD, Aug. 18th—S.S. Cranley sailed at midnight for London, England, with 4,500 tons paper from the A.N.D. Co.

S.S. Maud sails this evening for Empire Wharf, Greenlith, with 2950 tons G. W. pulp from the A. E. Reed Co. Ltd.

BURIN, Aug. 18th—Schr. Mollie Fearn sailed for Oporto with 4092 qtls codfish from C. F. Bishop and Bowring Bros.

BURGEO, Aug. 18th—Schr. Nordtrafik has cleared for Oporto with 2456 qtls. codfish.

RAMEA, Aug. 18th—Schr. Edith M. Cavell sailed today for Oporto with 4100 qtls. codfish.

AQUATHUNA, Aug. 20th—S.S. Hangarland arrived from Sydney Sunday evening in ballast.

THE EVER HOT BAG

PRICE $3.75

We have just received a shipment of the Ever Hot Bag. This wonderful Bag needs no HOT water, just two or three teaspoonfuls of COLD water make it hot and keep it hot for 24 hours. The safest and best for Hospitals, Sick Rooms, Baby's Prams, Motor Cars and travelling.

Remember no hot water required.

T. McMurdo & Co., Ltd
Chemists Since 1823.
Water Street, St. John's.

Official Notice

PROPOSAL TO CHANGE A SHIP'S NAME

I, Walter S. Monroe, of St. John's, Nfld., hereby give notice that in consequence of change of ownership, I have applied to the Board of Trade under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the ship Jean Campbell, of St. John's, Newfoundland, heretofore owned by James J. Mac Kay and William Campbell, for permission to change her name to Benevolence, and to have her registered in the new name at the port of St. John's, Nfld., as owned by Walter S. Monroe.

Any objections to the proposed change fo name must be sent t the Registrar f Shipping at St. John's, Nfld., within seven days from the appearance of this advertisement.

Dated at St. John's this 17th day of August, 1923. aug.20,2i

In The Supreme Court

In the matter of the Insolvent Estate of Henry Elliott, of Harbor Breton.

All persons having claims against the above mentioned Insolvent Estate are required to furnish particulars of same, duly attested, to Sir William F. Llyd, Trustee, on or before the 14th day of September, 1923, after which date the said Estate will be distributed, regard only being had to such claims as the said Trustee shall then have had notice of.

Dated at St. John's the 13 day of August 1923.

WILLIAM F. LLOYD,
Trustee.

aug20,27,sept3,10

In the Supreme Court

In the Matter of the Companies Act 1899 and amendments thereof.

In the matter of the Winding up of the Hermitage Trading Co. Ltd.

Notice of Adjourned Meeting of Creditors.

The adjourned statutory meeting of creditors of The Hermitage Trading Co Ltd., will be held on Tuesday the 21st day of August at 3.15 p.m. in the Tower Room, Court House, St. John's.

WILLIAM F. LLOYD,
Official Receiver.

Aug20,1i

Why Suffer From Eczema ?

One tin EXAREM will cure an ordinary case, and cost only $1.00 postpaid.

THE EXAREM AGENCY,
31 Alexander St.,
St. John's.

june4,eod,t.f.

Phone 643. P. O. Box 336.

The Ru-Ber-Oid Co., Ltd.,

Montreal, Canada.

When you buy ready-roofing remember that **there is only one Ru-ber-oid and the Ru-ber-oid Co. makes it.** The name Ru-ber-oid is indelibly stamped every seven feet on the under side of the sheet. Refuse substitutes.

JAMES G. CRAWFORD,
Representative.

feb3,ed,6m

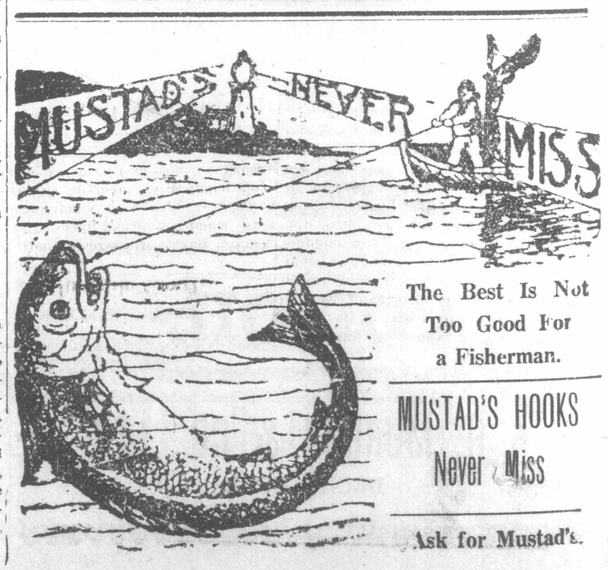
Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

Kelligrews Excursion - Wensday, August 22nd.

Excursion train will leave St. John's Depot 2.30 p.m. Wednesday, August 22nd, stopping at stations en route to Kelligrews. Returning, will leave Kelligrews at 8.30 p.m.

EXCURSION FARES WILL APPLY.

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited



The Best Is Not Too Good For a Fisherman.

MUSTAD'S HOOKS Never Miss

Ask for Mustad's.

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST
Fresh Westerly winds, partly cloudy. Wednesday: unsettled with showers.

Vol. X., No. 184. ST. JOHN'S, TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1923. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

Nearly Four Hundred Dead; Thousand Missing

Tidal Wave In Korea Takes Terrible Toll

SIX ARE KILLED IN MOTOR CRASH; ELEVEN SUCCUMB IN HOTEL FIRE, ONTARIO

SIX ARE KILLED IN BUS CRASH

Vehicle Plunges 300 Feet to Destruction

PARIS, Aug. 21—Six Americans are reported killed and thirteen injured when the vehicle in which they were driving, fell into the River near Guillaumes to-day.

PARIS, Aug. 21—Rev. Hiram Grant Person and Mrs. Person, Newton, Mass.; Chas. H. Gray, two unidentified women, and an automobile bus driver were killed to-day when a bus went over a parapet of the road leading from Nice to Evian, and plunged three hundred feet into the river Var; a number of other persons in the bus were injured.

The accident occurred three miles from Guillaumes.

Lipton In New York

NEW YORK, Aug. 21—Sir Thomas Lipton arrived to-day on the Cedric and confirmed the reports that he will challenge for America's cup in 1925 with his fifth Shamrock.

Marks Now Twelve Cents A Million

NEW YORK, Aug. 21—The German mark to-day dropped to a new low mark for all times, selling at twelve cents a million.

Presentation of Prizes

At St. Joseph's Hall last night, the prizes won in the Parish Regatta were presented to the winning crews by the Rev. Fr. Pippy. Gold meals were awarded the Amateurs, District, Cabmen and Intermediate races, and the handsome cup presented by Messrs. Gus and Fred Wadden for the Old Comrades' Race was presented to the Cadets. This cup which is of unique design must be won two years in succession or any three before it can be won outright.

The football cup presented by Mr. Ern Churchill is a beauty and was presented to the C.C.C. Football team who carried off this event. After the presentation, Rev. Father Pippy on behalf of the Parish, thanked all who contributed to the success of the Regetta the committee, crews and the public in general.

The drawing for the prize for the Fishermen's race which was not rowed, also took place and the person holding the "Nellie R." Seventh Race 10.40 1-5" will be awarded the prize.

BANDITS HOLD UP CLUBMEN

Get Away With $10,000 From Card Players

VANCOUVER, Aug. 21—Entering the Seventh Battalion Club early this morning, two armed bandits lined up a score of card players, went through their pockets and escaped with more than ten thousand dollars.

Sunday's express from St. John's arrived at Port aux Basques about 10 o'clock last night.

Objection Is Sin Says Paper

CHICAGO, Aug. 21—"No just name for it except sin" is the caption on the editorial appearing in The Continent, one of the leading Presbyterian Church papers of the United States in discussing the attitude of non-unionists in the Presbyterian Church in Canada, in opposition to the proposed union with the Methodist and Congregational churches.

French Banker for Dock

The French banker Armoricain, which arrived Sunday, was surveyed yesterday and she will be docked for repairs below the water line.

The vessel berthed at Cashin's wharf yesterday where about 2000 qtls of fish will be landed and stored until repairs are effected.

KATO MAY RETIRE IS OPINION

Japan's Premier is Very Ill But Has Seen Consumation of His Hopes

TOKIO, Aug. 21—It is believed here that the resignation of Baron Kato as Premier of Japan is imminent. While his condition is not dangerous, he is very ill.

Now that ratification of the Washington Armament Conference Agreements on which the Baron has set his heart has been completed, and the warships involved have been ordered scrapped, it is understood the premier is ready to retire.

"QUALITY IS ECONOMY"

VICTOR FLOUR

Means Quality

6"dc., tue,thur,& sat.

BOY SCOUTS' SPORTS

Under the distinguished patronage of H. E. Sir W. L. Alardyce, K.C.M.G., Chief Scout, and Lady Allardyce, Island Commissioner Girl Guides.

ST. GEORGE'S FIELD, 29th AUGUST,

First Event 3 p. m.,

100 yds., 440 yrds., Half Mile, One Mile, and Hurdles, open handicaps. Handicapping by N.A.A.A. Brigades and Scouts relay races (active Members only) Girl Guides, Scouts and School relay races. Costume Football sixes. Wolf Cubs race. Indian Club Race, Rabbit Race, Skin the Snake, etc., etc.

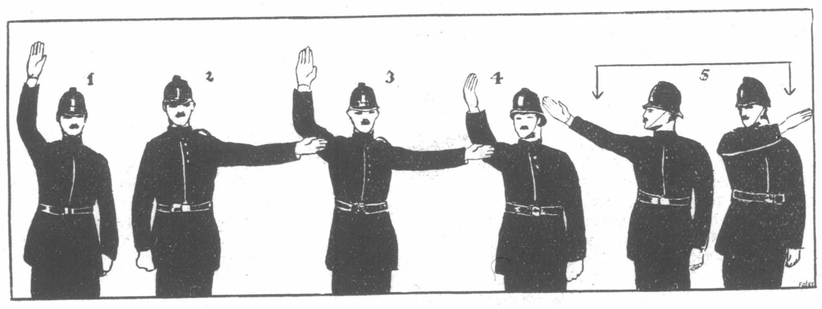
Entries to Secretary P. O. Box 916. Admission 20c. (Girl Guides and Boy Scouts in uniform, free). Grand Stand 20c.

Refreshments by Girl Guides Association. Prizes—Cups, Medals, etc. 21,24,28

NOTICE.

Traffic Signals

The following signals recently adopted at a Conference between the Police Forces, Great Britain, and the Automobile Association will, in future, be used by the Newfoundland Constabulary in directing traffic, and must be observed by the drivers of all vehicles:



(1) To halt a vehicle approaching from the front.
(2) To halt a vehicle approaching from behind.
(3) To halt vehicles approaching simultaneously from front and behind.
(4) To bring on vehicle which has been halted by Signal 1.
(5) The commencement and finish of signal to indicate traffic release.

CHAS. H. HUTCHINGS,
Inspector General Constabulary.

tues,thurs

"As Seen on Fifth Avenue"

The Smartest and Most Exclusive Novelty Silk Fabrics of the Season. Suitable for Blouses and Dresses.

All 38 inches wide.

Crystal-Knit
In Orchid, Wallflower, Jade, Honeydew, Cocoa, Navy, Radio, Zinc, Black, White. 3.30

Trico-Sham
in Shrimp, Radio, Cocoa, Orchid, Honeydew, Beige, Black. 3.50

Drop-stitch Trico-Sham
in Jade, Cocoa, Navy, Radio, Coral, Honeydew, Orchid, Black, White. 3.70

Ayre & Sons LIMITED.

Cadiz Salt for Sale
AT PORT UNION

7000 Hogsheads
Cadiz Salt
PER S. S. KRITON,
AT LOWEST PRICES

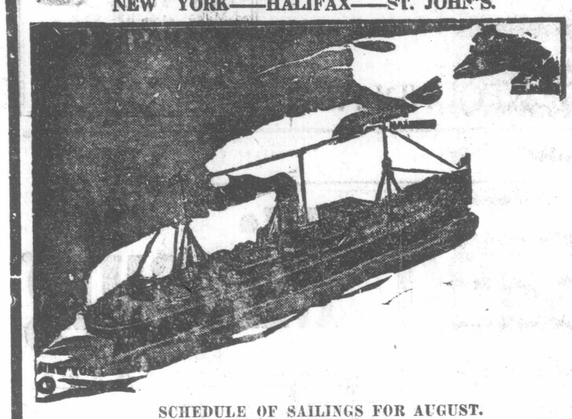
Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.
PORT UNION.

AUGUST 21st. 1923
IN STOCK
BONELESS BEEF VICTORY FLOUR
HAMBUTT PORK PURITY FLOUR
FAT BACK PORK OATS, BRAN, HAY

GEO. NEAL, Limited.

RED CROSS LINE.

NEW YORK—HALIFAX—ST. JOHN'S.



SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR AUGUST.

FROM NEW YORK AT 11 A.M.		FROM ST. JOHN'S 12 NOON
July 28th	ROSALIND	August 4th
August 4th	SILVIA	August 11th
August 11th	ROSALIND	August 18th
August 18th	SILVIA	August 25th
August 25th	ROSALIND	Sept. 1st

Round trip tickets issued at special rates with six months' stop-over privilege. THROUGH RATES QUOTED TO ALL PORTS

HARVEY & CO., LTD., St. John's, Nfld., Agents

BOWRING & COMPANY, 17 Battery Place, New York., General Agents.

G. S. CAMPBELL & CO., Halifax, N.S., Agents.

COAL

Just Landed

2000 Tons BURNSIDE.

This is the best cargo of coal landed here for Ten years.

$13.50 per Ton

of 2240 lbs. Sent Home. No Slack Delivered.

WELSH ANTHRACITE

All sizes to arrive,

BEST SCREENED SYDNEY

In Store and to Arrive.

SALT

Best Cadiz, afloat and in our Water Street Stores.

COD OIL

We pay Highest CASH Prices always.

A. H. MURRAY & CO., LTD.

BECK'S COVE.

For all Aches & Pains use

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT.

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT can be used for all muscle troubles such as Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Strains, Swollen Joints, etc., and in nearly all cases will cure.

It can also be used for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, and will give great relief.

Try a bottle if you need a good reliable Liniment and we are sure you will get results.

FOR SALE AT ALL GENERAL STORES.

Manufactured by

DR. STAFFORD & SON,

Wholesale Chemists & Druggists.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

jne1,ed,1yr

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE."

KINDRED OF THE DUST

(By PETER P. KYNE)

CHAPTER VII.

"Thank you for that vote of confidence in the McKaye family, Andrew," said a quiet voice. "I think you have the situation sized up just right."

Andrew Daney whirled; his wife glanced up, startled, then half rose and settled back in her chair again, for her legs absolutely refused to support her. Standing at the foot of the steps that led off the veranda was Hector McKaye.

"I drove Donald down from the Dreamerie to catch the up train, and thought I'd drop over and visit with you a bit," he explained. "I didn't intend to eavesdrop, and I didn't—very much; but since I ouldn't help overhearing such a pertinent bit of conversation, I'll come up and we'll get to the bottom of it. Keep your seat, Mrs. Daney."

The advice was unnecessary. The poor soul could not have left it. The Laird perched himself on the veranda railing, handed the dumbfounded Daney a cigar, and helped himself to one.

"Well, proceed." The Laird commanded. His words apparently were addressed to both, but his glance was fixed on Mrs. Daney—and now she understood full well her husband's description of the McKaye look.

"I had finished what I had to say, Mr. McKaye," Andrew Daney found courage to say.

"So I noted, Andrew, and right well and forcibly you said it. I'm grateful to you. I make no mistake, I think, if your statement was not in reply to some idle tale told your good wife and repeated by her to you—in confidence, of course, as between man and wife."

"If you'll excuse me, Mr. McKaye, I—I'd rather not—discuss it!" Mary Daney cried breathlessiy.

"I would I did not deem it necessary to discuss it myself, Mary. But you must realize that when the tongue of scandal touches my son, it becomes a personal matter with me, and I must look for a weapon to combat it. You'll tell me now, Mary, what they've been saying about Donald and Caleb Brent's daughter."

"Andrew will tell you," she almost whispered, and made as if to go. But The Laird's fierce eyes deterred her; she quailed and sat down again.

Andrew cannot tell me, because Andrew doesn't know," The Laird rebuked her kindly. "I heard him tell you not to tell him, that he wasn't a gossip, and wouldn't befoul the salt he ate by being disloyal, or words to that effect. It it possible Mary, Daney, that you prefer me to think you are not inspired by similar sentiments? Don't cry, Mary—compose yourself."

"Idleness is the mother of mischief, and since the children have grown up and left home, Mary hasn't enough to keep her busy," Daney explained. "So, womanlike and without giving sober thought to the matter, she's been listening to the idle chattering of other idle women. "Now, then, my dear," he continued, turning to his wife, "that suspicion you just voiced didn't grow in your head. Somebody put it there—and God Knows it found fertile soil. Out with it now, wife! Who've you been gossiping with?"

"I'll name no names," the unhappy woman sobbed; "but somebody told me that somebody else was down at the Sawdust Pide the day Donald burned those shacks, and after he burned them he spent an hour in the Brent cottage, and when he came out he had the baby in his arms. When he left, the child made a great to-do and called him, "daddy.' "

The Laird smiled.

"Well Mary, what would you expect the boy to do? Beat the child? To my knowledge he's been robbing the candy department of my general store for years, and the tots of Port Agnew have been the beneficiaries of his vandalism. He was born with a love of children. And you would convict him on the prattle of an innocent child in arms?"

"Certainly not, Mr. McKaye. I understand. Well, then, on Saturday night he sent over a complete outfit of clothing for the child, with a note in the bundle——"

"Hm-m-m-m."

"And then somebody remembered that the child's name is Donald."

"How old is that child, Mrs. Daney?"

She considered.

"As I recall it, he'll be three years old in October."

"Since you're a married woman, Mrs. Daney," The Laird began, with old-fashion deprecation for the blunt language he was about to employ, "that the child wasn't found behind one of old Brent's cabbages. This is the year 1916."

But Mrs. Daney anticipated him.

"They've figured it out," she interrupted," and Donald was home for the holidays in 1912."

"So he was," The Laird replied complacently. "I'd forgotten. So that alibi goes by the board. What else now? Does the child resemble my son?"

"Nobody knows. Nan Brent doesn't receive visitors, and she hasn't been up-town since the child was born."

"Is that all, Mary?"

"All I have heard so far."

Old Hector was tempted to tell her that, in his opinion she had heard altogether too much, but his regard for her husband caused him to refrain.

"It's little enough, and yet it's a great deal," he answered. "You'll be kind enough, Mary, not to carry word of this idle gossip to The Dreamerie. I should regret that very much."

She flushed with the knowledge that, although he forgave her, still he distrusted her and considered a warning necessary. However, she nodded vigorous acceptance of his desire, and immediately he changed the topic. While, for him, the quiet pleasure he had anticipated in the visit had not materialized and he longed to leave at once, for Daney's sake he remained to tea. When he departed, Mrs. Daney ran to her room and found surcease from her distress in tears, while her husband sat out on the veranda smoking one of The Laird's fine cigars, his embarrassment considerably alleviated by the knowledge that his imprudent wife had received a lesson that should last for the remainder of her life.

About eight o'clock his wife called him to the telephone. The Laird was on the wre.

"In the matter of the indiscreet young lady in the store, Andrew," he ordered, " do not dismiss her or reprimand her. The least said in such cases is soonest mended."

"Very well, sir."

"Good night, Andrew."

"Good night, sir."

"Por man!" Daney sighed, as he hung up. "He's thought of nothing else since he heard about it; it's a canker in his heart. I wish I dared indicate to Donald the fact that he's being talked about—and watched—by the idle and curious, in order that he may bear himself accordingly. He'd probably musunderstand my motives, however."

CHAPTER IX.

During the week, Mary Daney refrained from broaching the subject of that uncomfortable Sunday afternoon, wherefore her husband realized she was thinking considerably about it and, as a result, was not altogether happy. Had he suspected, however, the trend her thoughts were taking he would have been greatly perturbed. Momentous thoughts rarely racked Mrs. Daney's placid and somewhat bovine brain, but once she became possessed with the notion that Nan Brent was the only human being possessed of undoubted power to create or surpress a scandal which some queer feminine intuition warned her impended, the more firmly did she become convinced that it was her Christian duty to call upon Nan Brent and strive to present the situation in a commonsense light to that erring young woman.

Having at length attained to this resolution, a subtle peace settled over Mrs. Daney, the result, doubtless, of a consciousness of virtue regained, since she was about to right a wrong to which she so thoughtlessly had been a party. Her decision had almost been reached when her husband, coming home for luncheon at noon on Saturday voiced the apprehension which had harassed him during the week.

"Donald will be home from the woods to-night," he announced, in troubled tones. "I do hope he'll not permit that big heart of his to lead him into further kindnesses that will be misunderstood by certain people in case they hear of them. I have never known a man so proud and fond of a son as The Laird is of Donald."

"Nonsense!" his wife replied complacently. "The Laird has forgotten all about it."

"Perhaps. Nevertheless, he will watch his son, and if, by chance, the boy should visit the Sawdust Pile—"

(To be continued.)

MRS. DAVIS NERVOUS WRECK

Tells Women How She Was Restored to Perfect Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Winnipeg, Man.—"I cannot speak too highly of what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I was a nervous wreck and I just had to force myself to do my work. Even the sound of my own children playing made me feel as if I must scream if they did not get away from me. I could not even speak right to my husband. The doctor said he could do nothing for me. My husband's mother advised me to take the Vegetable Compound and I started it at once. I was able to do my work once more and it was a pleasure, not a burden. Now I have a fine bouncing baby and am able to nurse her and enjoy doing my work. I cannot help recommending such a medicine, and any one seeing me before I took it, and seeing me now, can see what it does for me. I am only too pleased for you to use my testimonial."—Mrs. EMILY DAVIS, 721 McGee Street, Winnipeg, Man.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ont. This book contains valuable information. 2

A Quick Relief for Headache

A headache is frequently caused by badly digested food; the gases and acids resulting therefrom are absorbed by the blood which in turn irritates the nerves and causes painful symptoms called headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, etc. 15 to 30 drops of Mother Seigel's Syrup will correct faulty digestion and afford relief. 8

BRICK!

Now Landing

Ex. Schr. "Demering"

50,000 RED BRICK.

Hard and Soft

Henry J. Stabb & Co.

The Best Returns

Can be secured by using Ammonium Sulphate. It is the best fertiliser extant for hayfield or garden. By it's use large crops are assured. Sold in large or small quantities by

The St. John's Gas Light Co.

Phone 81, Gas Works.

N.B.—Orders taken at "Calvers," Duckworth Street, King's Beach. Enquiries solicited.

Smallwood's Big Shoe Sale.

Note These Prices:

Bg Sale! Below Cost!!

WHITE CANVAS FOOTWEAR.

Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, with buckle. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas High Laced Boots. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas Laced Low Shoes. Only $1.50
Ladies' Grey Kid One Strap Shoes. Only .. $4.75
Girls' White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.30
Child's White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.10

LEATHER FOOTWEAR.

Ladies Boots. Only ..... $1.50 the pair
Ladies' Low Shoes. Only ..... $1.98 the pair
About 500 pairs in this lot.
Secure your size to-day.

MEN'S BOOTS

Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots. Only $4.50
Men's Black Fine Kid Boots for .. $5.00 and $5.50
Men's Heavy Work Boots. Only .. $3.00 the pair

F. Smallwood,

THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.

218 and 220 Water Street.

july21,tf

Furniture

For "Upstairs, Downstairs, in 'My Lady's' Chamber" and also for her Kitchen, Dining Room, Den, Boudoir or any other Room, we have everything necessary to make any house into a real home beautiful.

Whole Suites or single pieces for any room sold. Expert advice, suggestions on house furnishing and estimates given free.

If you're buying Furniture for the New Year, call on us for the right goods at the right price.

U. S. Picture & Portrait Co.

Water Street, St. John's

Job's Stores, Limited

Engine Owners

If you want an engine repaired, bearings rebabbitted or machine work of any description,

Send it to us

We have a well equipped repair shop and can guarantee first class work, at reasonable prices.

Full Stock of Engine Supplies always on hand.

Job's Stores, Limited

SAYS BRITISH REGULATION A DAMNABLE ONE

S.P.C.A. Will Not Permit Cruel Branding of Cattle

MONTREAL, Aug. 21—"This is the most damnable thing that has ever been brought to our notice," said J. R. Innes, Secretary of the Canadian S. P. C. A., to-day in discussing a regulation of the British Government that on and after September 1st, all Canadian store cattle for export must be branded with white-hot electrical branders.

He added that the animals would not be branded in such a cruel manner if the S. P. C. A. could prevent it.

Mr. Innes showed a piece of hard pitch on which the electrical brand had been pressed for the required ten seconds, and C. was charred into it to a depth of fully one-eighth of an inch.

The brand is approximately four inches high and two inches wide.

DEAD NOW NUMBER 400

Korean Provinces Are Devastated by Tidal Wave

TOKIO, Aug. 21—Advices received here to-day from Seoul said that 346 persons are dead and more than a thousand missing as a result of the recent tidal waves and storm in the four western provinces of Korea.

OBITUARY

HARRY HOGAN (Carbonear)

Messages received in the City on Sunday conveyed the sad news of the death at his parents' home, Carbonear, of Master Harry Hogan, second youngest son of Thomas Hogan Esq., Sub-Collector of that town.

Deceased had been a pupil of St. Bonaventure's College where he entered as a scholarship winner having had a brilliant studenship at the Carbonear Academy. During his stay at St. Bon's he was unqualifiedly popular with both pupils and teachers and the attainments which he showed in his earlier training became more marked during his career at the College where there was no brighter nor more enthusiastic student than he. Although he was not blessed by robust health, he maintained an unvarying kindliness and cheerfulness of disposition rarely to be found and his early passing removes one for whom the future would have held great things in whatever sphere his lot might have been cast.

To his sorrowing parents, brothers and sisters the **Advocate** tenders sincere sympathy in their loss.

Unclaimed Letters Remaining in G.P.O.

A

Adams, J. F., Allandale Road.
Adams, John A., Burton's Pond.
Allen, A. E., McDougal St.
Arilo, W. W.
Aston, Mrs. M., C/o G. P. O.
Anthony, Mrs. Wm., Field Street.
Abbett, Mrs. Herbert, Lime St.

B

Baggs, Mrs. Isabella, Freshwater Rd.
Black, Mrs. (card).
Baggs, Mrs. E. S.
Blanche, Miss Stella, Water St. W.
Barrett, Miss J., Central House.
Bryden, Mrs. J. P. (card)
Burke, Mrs. Willis, C/o Mrs. G. Best.
Butler, Charles, Franklyn Avenue.
Butler, Herbert (card), C/o General Delivery.
Butler, Charles, Burton's Pond.
Butler, Nat., Pennywell Rd.
Buckle, Mrs. Edward, Military Rd.

C

Clark, Joseph, Gower St.
Cahill, Miss Mary A., Water St.
Cleary, Mrs. Richard (card) Queen's Road.
Carter, James
Critch, Miss L., Victoria St.
Constantine, Stephen, C/o Genl. Delivery.
Collins, Miss Annie, Prescott St.
Carey, Peter
Connolly, Michael, C/o G.P.O.
Conrad, R.
Crocker, Miss Dora, Carew St.
Cole, Miss Dorcas, Leslie St.
Coffey, Miss M., (card)
Crummey, Miss M., Barter's Hill.
Carroll, Peter
Carbery, Mrs. George, Empire House
Clark, Joseph, New Gower St.
Carroll, M. F.
Clark, Leonard, Gower St.
Clark, Mrs. Hayward, C/o Capt. Thos. Benson.
Carrigan, Wm., Lime St.

D

Dawe, John, Mrs. Barter's Hill.
Davis, Mrs. S., 11 Horwood St.
Delaney, Arthur, Barter's Hill.
Dicks, Mrs. James, Goodview St.
Dowden, Mrs. Alex., Waldegrave St.
Downey, Miss Mary A., St. Clair's Hospital.
Dunphy, John, George's St.
Dunn, Wm., Mullock St.
Duff, Miss Catherine, Gower St.

E

Evoy, Miss M., New Gower St.
Eagan, Jack, Cookstown Rd.
Eagan, Miss E. C., Winter Avenue.
Ellard, Miss Lizzie, New Gower St.

F

F. Miss G., C/o Cousin Manuel.
Fagan, James J.
Fraser, Mrs. L. Balsam House.
Francis, Mrs. Arthur, C/o Mrs. Martin.
Freeman, W., C/o G.P.O.
Fleet, Wm., Pennywell Rd.
Forsey, Miss D., Boggan's St.
Forsie, Mrs. Mary, Barter's Hill.

G

Green, Mrs. John (card), Leslie St.
Gearin, Mrs. P., Water St. West.
Green, Miss Fannie, LeMarchant Rd.
Greene, William, Stephen Street.
Gillingham, Mrs. Isaac, Joy Place.
Gibbons, Miss E., Clifford St.
Goss, T., C/o G.P.O.
Gallop, Miss Alice, C/o Mrs. Lundrigan.

H

Haynes, Miss Jane
Hart, Frank, Brennan's St.
Halfyard, Mrs. M., Long Pond Rd.
Harrison, George
Halliday, T., Nagle's Hill.
Hannon, M. J. Casey's St.
Hewitt, L. C., Allandale Road.
Hatch, Mrs., Military Road.
Healey, Mrs. Alice, 18 —— Street.
Herald, Mrs. Arthur, Fleming St.
Healey, Miss M.
Hiscock, George, LeMarchant Rd.
Howell, Miss M., Water St.
Horn, R. W. Allandale Rd.
Hopkins, Miss Mary, Franklyn Ave.
Horwood, Stewart, C/o Genl. Delivery.
Holt, Samuel
Hoff, Miss Agnes, King's Rd.
Hutchings, F. W., Pennywell Rd.
Hunt, P. J., William St.
Hull, Mrs. B., Methodist College.

I

Ivany, S. J., C/o G.P.O.

J

Jarvis, T., North Side.
Joy, Miss Bride, Penneywell Road.
Jacobs, Joseph
James, H., Water St.
Jackman, Miss H. F.
Johnson, Miss M. J., New Gower St.
Jack, T.W.A.
Jordon, Miss E., Atlantic Ace.

K

Kennedy, S. L., George's St.
Kelly, Miss C., Duckworth St.
King, Miss G., C/o G.P.O.

L

Law, T.
Lambert, Wm., Newtown Road.
Lane, May E., Hamilton St.
Legge, Richard, Flemming St.
Lee, Miss, Gower St.
Leonard, Miss B.
Lynch, Jack, Water St.
Lock, Miss B., Water St. West.
Lucey, Mrs. C. (C/o Mrs. J. Guy)

M

Manuel, R. W.
Martin, Mrs. M., Gower St.
Martin, Mrs. Abraham, Water St.
Mayo, Miss E. Cookstown Road.
Mansfield, Miss B., C/o Genl. Delivery.
Mercer, Miss Camir
Myer, C. D.
Mercer, Ralph
Miller, H. J., Mt. Scio.
Miller, Mrs. George, Freshwater Rd.
Miller, Leonard, Colonial St.
Myron, Thomas, Bannerman St.
Moore, Miss E., New Gower St.
Morris, Mrs. Richard, Colonial St.
Morgan, Miss L.
Moore, Miss Hannah, Field St.
Murphy, Miss Annie, Park Place.
Mullett, Peter, C/o Genl. Delivery.
Murray, Miss Clara (card), Newtown Road.

Mc.

McIntosh, Leonard, Queen's Road.

N

Nickerson, Miss Mary
Newell, Mrs. A. A., Cochrane St.
Norman, Miss Catherine, C/o G.P.O.
Noftall, Mrs. John, New Gower St.

O

O'Keefe, Miss Nellie, New Gower St.
O'Day, John, Hayward Avenue.
O'Leary, Miss K.
O'Brien, Mrs. M., Adelaide St.
Osmond, A., Adelaide St.

P

Parsons, W., Prescott St.
Pearson, Mrs. R., Pennywell Rd.
Peach, Miss C. F., Barnes Rd.
Pittman, James W., Freshwater Rd.
Piercey, Mrs. Alfred
Piercey, Albert, Allandale Road.
Pynn, Miss A., C/o Genl. Delivery.
Power, Mrs. M. F., Nunnery Hill.
Prowse, Robert, C/o Genl. Delivery.
Porter, Miss Mabel, Gower St.
Power, H., Patrick St.
Puddister, Jas., Allandale Road.
Poole, Peter.

R

Ryan, James, 15 —— Square.
Ryan, Miss A., C/o G.P.O.
Ryan, John C.
Raymond, Miss G., Hamilton St.
Reid, Miss D., Barter's Hill.
Redson, Master W., Mundy P. Rd.
Reid, Miss D., Prescott St.
Rendell, Mrs. C., Field St.
Robbins, J., Cook St.
Robinson, Mrs. M. J., C/o Genl. Delivery.
Robinson, W., Adelaide St.
Robinson, J.
Rownan, Thomas, Brennan's St.
Roberts, Miss M., (East End).
Roberts, Miss Annie, C/o General Delivery.
Rossiter, Miss L., Waterford B. Rd.
Ross, Burton
Ross, Mrs. H., P. O. Box 1207.
Rouse, S. A., Charlton St.

S.

Stanley, Miss Mary, Water St. West.
Stacey, Miss E., Gower St.
Schoofman, Mrs.
Sparks, Miss G.
Slade, Mrs. P., C/o Genl. Delivery.
Shannahan, John, C/o G.P.O.
Strang, Wallace, King's Road.
Sawyer, O. E., Water St. W.
Sparks, Hubert, C/o G.P.O.
Shea, Margaret, Miss, Freshwater Rd.
Sweetapple, Martin, Newtown Road.
Stewart, Miss Effie.
Stewart, N.
Sherren, Mrs. M., C/o Genl. Delivery.
Strickland, Miss, C/o David Taylor.
Smith, Miss Isabella
Skiffington, Miss I., C/o Mrs. Walsh.
Simpson, E., Monroe St.
Smith, Miss C., Theatre Hill.
Smith, Mrs. Geo., Upper Battery Rd.
Stowe, Miss Alice
Snow, M.
Stone, Wm., Water St. W.
Snow, Raymond, Pleasant St.
Smith, Miss Ethel, Duckworth St.
Simpson, R.
Snow, Wm.
Sutton, Richard
Shuit, Miss B.
Shuit, Miss M.
Sutton, James St.
Sturge, Miss L.

T

Taviner, Mrs. H. T.
Taylor, J., Newtown Road.
Trainor, Max, C/o Genl. Delivery.
Taylor, Mrs. May L.
Taylor, Stephen, Pennywell Road.
Traverse, J. P.
Thompson, Chas., C/o Reid Co.
Tucker, Mrs. Wm., Nagle's Hill.
Turpin, Wm., C/o General Delivery.
Tucker, H., Long P. Rd.
Tucker, James, C/o Genl. Delivery.

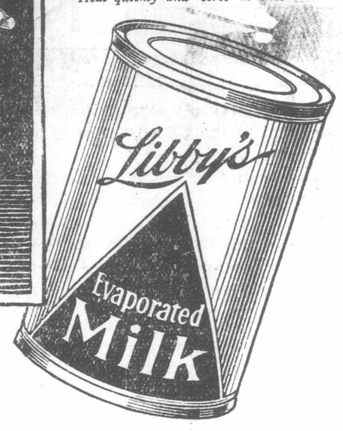
W

Walters, Alex., Water St. West.
Walsh, F., Nagle's Hill.
Walsh, Nellie (card), Monkstown Rd.
Walsh, Mrs. B. H., Allandale Rd.
Wakeley, Isaac
Walsh, Martin, Nagle's Hill.
Wear, N., Newtown Rd.
Wall, W. P., (card) Long P. Rd.
Walsh, Jack, Lime St.
Whalen, Miss V., Gower St.
Watts, Arthur, C/o Genl. Delivery.
Whalen, George, Railway Crossing.
Walsh, Miss T., Duckworth St.
Walsh, Isaac
Wescott, Mary, Duckworth St.
Wilcox, Miss L., Theatre Hill.
White, G.
Wiffin, Miss M., George's St.
Williams, M. F., C/o Genl. Delivery.
White, Julia, Allandale Rd.
Williams, Capt. Martin.
Wiseman, Stephen, Water St.
Woodford, Agnes, C/o Gen'l Delivery.
Wood, John, Duckworth St.

Cream of Tomato Soup

½ cup Libby's Evaporated Milk
1½ cups water 1 tablespoon flour
1 can tomato soup Soda

Blend flour with a small amount of cold water, add remaining water and Libby's Milk. Heat to boiling and cook one minute then add the tomato soup and a pinch of soda. Heat quickly and serve at once



7½ *teaspoons of butter fat in every 16 oz. can*

A better way to cream canned soup

—at a third less cost than even ordinary milk!

WITH the pride that good home cooks always have in finding economical ways to improve the foods they serve, scores of women have told us this:

Libby's Milk is especially fine for creaming canned soups.

Thousands of other Libby Milk users have probably "discovered" the same thing, for when a woman once tries this milk she uses it for *all* her regular cooking. You'll see why when you try the Cream of Tomato recipe above.

Instead of equal amounts of ordinary milk or cream, as the canned soup labels read, you use only one-half cup of Libby's Milk and water. That's a saving of practically 33⅓% over the cost of common milk—a cost only one-seventh that of the cream.

Yet your soup, you'll find, is wonderfully rich and creamy, with a delightful body and flavor.

7½ teaspoons of butter fat in every can

Libby's Milk gives greater richness to cooking for the same reason that cream and butter do: it is rich in butter fat. There are, in fact, 7½ teaspoons of this enriching substance in every 16 oz. can of Libby's Milk!

"From famous pasture lands"

For, unlike ordinary milk, Libby's Milk comes only from selected herds in the finest dairy sections of the country—those favored localities where nature has made of shady hills and green, well watered meadows ideal pasture lands, and where men *specialize* in raising cows that give exceptionally rich milk.

Not only that. At our condenseries in the heart of these famous dairy sections, we remove more than half the moisture from this fine milk, *making it double rich.*

Nothing is added to it; none of its food values taken away. We just seal it in air-tight cans and sterilize it, for only so can we bring it safely to you who live, perhaps, many hundreds of miles away.

The milk that good cooks use

Order a can of this richer milk from your grocer today. Try it tonight in place of ordinary milk—in the Cream of Tomato recipe given above, in a gravy or sauce, or in your favorite dessert.

You'll see at once why Libby's Milk has become the regular choice of good cooks everywhere. You'll want it for *all* your cooking, not only because it gives greater richness and finer flavor but because it's so convenient and economical to use.

Write for free recipe folders

Upon request we'll gladly send you copies of some new folders containing many excellent recipes sent us by good cooks who use Libby's Milk. Write today.

Libby, McNeill & Libby
158 Duckworth Street, St. Johns, N. F.

Libby's MILK
The milk that good cooks use

CANON SCOTT VISITS CAPE BRETON MINES

Canadian Minister Will See Conditions for Himself

QUEBEC, Aug. 21—Rev. Canon B. Scott, rector of St. Matthew's Church, this city, has gone to Cape Breton to see if conditions in the mining district are as represented by Rev. Mr. Hamlin of Newport, R. I.

In a sermon preached in St. Matthew's Church, he says: "I consider it only fair and right to see conditions myself. If I have been misinformed on any point I shall have no hesitation in saying so. Calling upon the Federal Government to furnish troops in the strike area has made the affairs of the British Empire Steel Co. a matter of personal interest to every man, woman and child in Canada. We look to the Federal government to give an explanation and a satisfactory one."

ELEVEN ARE DEAD LATEST FROM FIRE

Burning Hotel Claims Many Victims

HUNTSVILLE, Ont., Aug. 21—Eleven lives were lost in the fire which destroyed Wawa Hotel in Muskoka Sunday morning, according to the latest figures to-night.

Three partly burned bodies are still unidentified and eight identified.

Miss E. Farrel, who jumped from a second storey window, striking her head, is still unconscious and may die. The other twenty or twenty-five who suffered from burns or injuries are improving.

Dr. Stokes, registering from some place in the United States, and his daughter, have been missing since the fire.

HUNTSVILLE, Ont., Aug. 21—Seven dead, two missing and possibly dead, and five seriously injured, are the latest available figures of the casualty which attented the total destruction of Wawa Hotel, Lake of Bays, early Sunday morning.

LATEST

WASHINGTON, August 21—Thousands of farmers in the United States will go bankrupt with wheat selling at considerably less than cost of production, Secretary Wallace of the United States Department of Agriculture declared yesterday, while thousands of others will be able to hold on only by most grinding economy if present plane prices other than agricultural to be maintained, he added, then to have general prosperity prices of farm products must be increased.

GLOUCESTER, MASS., Aug. 21.—In a battle with rum pirates on board his schooner J. Scott Hankensen, out of Nova Scotia, Captain Arthur Moore, Weymouth, N.S., was shot and probably fatally injured yesterday. Harry Harm Cook was shot in several places. Both were brought to hospital here by fishermen who sighted the schooner's distress signals. According to story told by the crew, the vessel was lying off Rockport about four-thirty in the afternoon when two men approached her in motor boat and boarded her. Schooner's cargo consisted of three thousand cases whisky. Men entered the cabin and at once opened fire with revolvers on captain and cook. Although shot through stomach first Capt. Moore returned fire, wounding one of his assailants; Cook was shot in neck, shoulder and legs. Pirates discouraged at skipper's resistance left schooner without any plunder. Physicians state Moore would probably die of wounds.

SYDNEY, Aug. 21.—Remenant of military forces in Sydney area numbering about seventy men, left for Halifax Saturday night and all indications are that provincial police will be paid off within a day or two.

ST. PAUL, ALASKA, Aug. 21—Captain Amundsen, who was forced by accident to his airplane to abandon proposed flight from Alaska to Spitzbergen over North Pole, has indicated that he will make another attempt, using Spitzbergen as base. Explorer's new plans contemplate much better equipped expedition.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—French Government's reply to note of Marquis Curzon, British Foreign Secretary, on reparations situation was handed to British Embassy at nine o'clock this morning.

DARTLESVILLE, MISSOURI, Aug. 21—Kansas and Texas passenger train southbound was held up by bandits one mile south of Okesa, Okla., at midnight. Crew engaged bandits in gun fight and it was reported that at least one man was wounded. Robbers escaped with twenty packages registered mail, value of which is unknown.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Rescue workers early to-day estimated that at least ten firemen had been killed and more than thirty injured, some fatally, in collapse of room and section of wall during fire which destroyed old three storey brick building in Brooklyn after midnight.

A PROTECTION FOR INDIA

It should further be noticed that the Amir and his Government are nomoe friendly to Bolshevik propaganda than they are to Bolshevik armies. With the miserable plight of the Amir of Bokhara before their eyes, with thousands of families fleeing from Soviet tyranny as refugees within their borders, they are not blind to the disintegrating consequences of the doctrines professed—but not practis'—by the Communist dictator of Moscow. hTere was a time when the Russians hoped to use Afghanistan as a propaganda base against India; but their hopes have remained so far unfulfilled, with the result that such Bolshevik propaganda as finds its way to India has to adopt a more devious and less effective route.

From A Scrap Book

"The old order changeth, yielding place to the new,
And God fulfills Himself in many ways.
Pray for my soul, more things are wrought by prayer
Than this world dreams of."
—Tennyson.

"Let me have wisdom, beauty, wisdom and passion,
Bread to the soul, rain where the summers parch;
Give me but these, and tho' the darkness close,
Even the night shall blossom as the rose."
—John Mansfield.

"Beauty is truth, truth beauty, that is all
Ye know on earth and all ye need to know."
—John Keats.

"Oh! lift me as a wave, a leaf, a cloud!
I fall upon the thorns of life, I bleed.
A heavy weight of hours has chained and bowed
One too like thee, tameless, swift and proud.
O, wind,
If winter comes, can spring be far behind?"
—Percy B. Shelley.

"The best I've known
Stays here, and changes, breathes, grows old, is blown
About the winds of the world and fades from brains
Of living men and dies. Nothing remains."
—Rupert Brooke.

"Oh Earth! with all thy transport,
How comes it life should seem
A shadow in the moonlight,
The murmur in a dream?"
—Bliss Carman.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

The Evening Advocate

The Evening Advocate.

Issued by the Union Publishing Company, Limited, Proprietors, from their office, Duckworth Street, three doors West of the Savings Bank.

W. F. COAKER, General Manager
R. HIBBS Business Manager

The Weekly Advocate.

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"

"To Every Man His Own"

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1923.

The Local Market

The past week has seen the coming of the first of this season's new fish to the local market. While it is yet too early for schooners to arrive from the northern or southern outports, many of the fishermen of nearby settlements are daily carting the first of their catches to the city and ready sales are being made. For a few days last week there was quite a little competition among buyers, all of whom are anxious to get the first of the new fish, and the price for talqual went from $5.50 to $6.00, some of the exporters expressing their willingness to purchase all they could get at the latter figure. So far nothing has been done among the exporters as to concerted action with regard to marketing and we may look forward again this season to the usual competition on the part of the agents of local firms when the fish reaches the other side. Unfortunately the competition in buying from the fishermen which gives prices a temporary boost in the beginning of the season does not last; it is not permitted to last. The only kind of competition our exporters can tolerate is that which is calculated to benefit foreign consumers and beggar our own producers.

Dangerous Laxity

Rules and Regulations that permit vendors of milk to transfer this article of food from cans to bottles on every street corner at any time during the day are absolutely inefficient. It is as well to have no rules and regulations of any sort, for when this practice is permitted we fail to guard against the greatest danger of infection to which milk may be exposed. The proper handling of milk calls for the most minute carefulness and if it is to be kept free from infection it must be placed in the receptacles in which it is to be delivered in some place of which the surroundings are the very cleanest.

It is no uncommon sight in St. John's to see milk vendors stop their delivery waggons on busy streets during the busiest hours of the day and frequently while dust storms are raging and coolly and calmly dip milk from large mouthed cans and transfer it to bottles for delivery to their customers. If the milk men who are guilty of this kind of thing were to try and devise some effective means of infecting their milk with dangerous bacilli they could scarcely hit upon a method better calculated to produce successful results.

British Unemployment

The Baldwin Government are being subjected to the bitterest criticism by the House of Commons Industrial Group because of their alleged failure to take adequate steps to meet the unemployment situation that faces Great Britain during the coming Winter. In a letter sent to the Government by Sir Allan Smith on behalf of the group the Cabinet's unemployment proposals are characterized as "an inadequate substitute for a constructive policy to deal with a position, the gravity of which cannot be exaggerated." The Minister of Labour placed the number to be employed on relief schemes during the Winter at 200,000 directly and 100,000 indirectly and Sir Allan Smith in his letter says:

"If the present rate of unemployment is maintained (and there was nothing in the Minister's speech to encourage the most sanguine to hope that the rate will be checked) this relief will be quite inade to prevent even larger numbers than last year from becoming workless.

"The gravity of the position cannot be exaggerated. A point which does not appear to have had the consideration it deserves is the demoralisation resulting from continued unemployment and its deadening influence on the workers, and more particularly on the youth of the country. The whole question of national vitality is at stake.

"The problem is urgent and does not admit of a single day's delay.

"Failure or delay on the part of the Government to adopt immediately a strong constructive policy of employment, in place of the present half-hearted temporising and palliatives, will deal a blow to the economic and social life of the country, from which recovery will be impossible."

The Irish Elections

Yesterday's messages announced that less than three candidates had been nominated for each of the one hundred and fifty-three seats to be contested in the Irish Free State election to take place before the end of the present month. Of this number about eighty are said to be Reoublicans whose progress in the battle of the ballots will be watched with all the greater interest because of the very marked influence which it is thought the arrest and incarceration of Eamonn DeValera will have upon the contest. It is believed in some quarters that the Republican chieftain deliberately challenged the Free State authorities to arrest him, knowing that whether they accepted or failed to accept the challenge, the result was bound to millitate against them in the election. Whether or not there is ground for that belief, the fact remains that the arrest of their chief will serve to solidify the forces of republicanism and convert luke-warm followers into active and fervent supporters.

Another feature of the coming election which tends to brighten the outlook for the Republican cause is the enfranchisement of all women of twenty-one years and over, for, it is notorious that women have been amongst the most consistent and most pronounced opponents of the Free State.

The new Dail will consist of twenty-five members more than constitute the present parliament, the number of constituencies being thirty with proportional representation. The introduction of equal suffrage will mean a very large increase in the total number of voters.

Railway Earnings

Since the beginning of active operations by the Armstrong Whitworth Company at Deer Lake and Corner Brook, the increase in freight traffic on the Newfoundland railway has been such as to bring the earnings of the system through its freight department up to the highest standard reached practically since its inauguration, if we except, perhaps, a period during the war when ocean traffic was reduced to a minimum. While a large quantity of the Humber mills machinery and material has come direct from the points of shipment to Humbermouth, there has been no disappointment in the proportion of freight traffic which has thus far come to the railway as a result of the West Coast activities and there is every reason to hope that the present advantages in this way will be maintained thruout the construction period.

Coincident with the appreciable increase in freight earnings, passenger traffic on the system has during the past few months been very satisfactory and the tri-weekly cross-country service has been strained to the utmost of its capacity.

There is every reason to believe that the Government's estimate of a greatly reduced railway deficit for the current fiscal year will be completely justified.

Notes from Champney's

On Sunday Aug. 12th, Rev. F. P. Law, P.P. of Trinity East, visited English Harbar and held 11 o'clock service. He also held service at 3.30 p. m. at Champneys East. Rev. Mr. Law is a worker and never ceases visiting the aged and infirm of his parish. Long may he be spared to do the good work amongst us.

Our energetic teacher, Miss G. Freeman of Champneys West gave the annual Sunday School Treat for the children last week, and it was greatly enjoyed by the little ones. Miss Freeman leaves no stone unturned to moke life happy for the children both in the day school and Sunday school. It is understood that school will re-open shortly, when Miss Freeman returns from a short vacation which she is spending in St. John's.

Mr. Stephen Eddy, C. of E. teacher of Spaniard's Bay, has been spending his holidays at Champneys with his mother and will shortly return to Spaniard's Bay to re-open school. Mr. Eddy has served the best interests of the people of Spaniard's Bay the past few years.

Mr. E. B. Gabriel, student of Queen's College, St. John's, Has been spending his vacation at home with his parents. Mr. Gabriel is greatly improved by his rest, and returns to St. John's in September to resume his studies. We wish him continued success.

The trap fishery in this vicinity has been a failure to date. Our fishermen are now getting ready to prosecute the fishery with hook and line, and in all probability, if weather permits, our men will secure an adequate voyage to provide for the coming winter season.

The F. P. U. is still strong and although a good many of our men are scattered around at present, we hope in short to have our council meetings going in full swing as before. Most of our men will be home the fall, and will as usual, keep the F.P.U. Flag floating.

We understand from visitors returning from Port Union, that Sir Willian is still a worker, always busy directing the operation of the Trading Company and the Outport branches with the aid of his asst-manager and staff. Sir William is one of the most endurable type of men, and although on all calls, he responds readily to any inquiries made by the employees or visitors. One will often wonder who will take his place arter retirement. We must remember men of Sir William's type are very scarce. Long may he live to continue his good work in behalf of the fishermen and the country.

In closing I must extend my best wishes to the new Administration under the leadership of Hon. W. R. Warren. May success attend the present government in their undertakings. Also my best wishes to The Advocate for a wider circulation and more vigor to fight the fishermen's battles.—XYZ.
Champney's Aug. 14.

Sons of England, In Supreme Lodge, Are Made Welcome

(Toronto Globe, Aug. 15th.)

Thrift and economy were the points emprasized by Mayor Maguire yesterday afternoon in his speech of welcome to the 300 delegates from all parts of the Dominion and Newfoundland, who are attending the 36th session of the Supreme Lodge of the Sons of England, which met to transact the first business of the convention yesterday afternoon in Victoria Hall.

The meeting opened with an official welcome by Toronto to sister lodges, after which reports were read by the Chairman of various committees; these, it was agreed, marked a most satisfactory progress in all departments. The present session is the largest, and promises to be the most successful, in the history of the order.

Mayor Praises Order.

In his adress the Mayor spoke in part as follows:

"I assure you that on assembling in Toronto for your biennial meeting you are heartily welcome. Coming from all parts of Canada and Nfld., you will be glad to know, as English men, that there is no city in the Dominion whose people are so strongly attached to the Imperial connections as are those of Toronto.

"As natives of England, or descendants of Englishmen, you entertain warm feelings of affection for England, and I think you do well to love the Old Land. Whether we have regard to England's historic past or her part in the great war, or the part she is playing in the post-war controversies and negotiations, we may well entertain a feeling of pride that we belong to the British Empire. Throughout this, the most trying period in human history, the course of British Nations has been characterized by scrupulous honor, courage, fortitude, self-sacrifice and unselfishness. It is our sincere hope that these qualities may ever be displayed by the people of the British Empire.

Solid Citizenship

"A large proportion of the citizens of Toronto are of English birth or extraction, and it is needless to say that they, together with the people from Ireland and Scotland, constitute, perhaps, the most solid portion of Toronto's citizenship. Their characteristics are obedience to law, industry, enterprise and thrift. It is not too much to say that if the people of Toronto who have come from the British Isles were to be lifted out of Toronto there would be a complete transformation, and, perhaps, deterioration, in the character of this city."

Last evening the delegates were entertained at dinner by the sister societies of the city. Their appreciation of the attention devoted to their comfort was expressed in a hearty vote of thanks. Later a program of musical numbers was put on, and subsequently a reception and social evening was held.

The Canadian Sapper, which arrived from Montreal on Sunday berthed at the dock premises this morning to discharge some 300 tons of heavy machinery which she brought for the Deer Lake paper mills. This cargo includes a number of boilers, etc., and will be taken by special freight trains to the scene of operations.

THE ROYAL TRUST Co
EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES

"Pawnee" Here—Quick Trip

The s.s. Pawnee, which was engaged on the Conception Bay route last season, running to Bell Island and other points, arrived here yesterday, covering the distance from the island in two and a half hours.

The Pawnee has recently undergone a thorough overhauling, and had a new boiler installed which has proven very satisfactory, and the ship can now make 16 knots.

The Pawnee has been taken off the service as the traffic this season has not been sufficient to keep her employed. The ship has berthing accomodation for twenty-five passenzers, but isc apable of carying eighty on a short run.

It is understood that several offers have been received by her owners, but as yet pothing definite has been decided upon.

Digby Left Liverpool On Saturday for Here

The Furness Withy Co. were advised yesterday that the Digby left Liverpool at 4 p.m. Saturday. The ship has thirty-three passenzers for this port, and 23 in transit for Halifax, while she is bringing 800 tons of general cargo for here.

She is due on Saturday or Sunday, and will probably be sailing for Halifax and Boston on Monday night next.

"You Said It, Marceline!"

By MARCELINE d'ALROY

ON THE DANGEROUS AGES OF MAN

There are THREE kinds of men,
Good. Bad. Indifferent.
As a rule the BAD ones
Make interesting lovers,
The GOOD ones,
Uninteresting husbands,
And no SELF-RESPECTING woman
Ever yet had time
For a man who was INDIFFERENT.
The NICEST men are about nineteen,
The kindest, FORTY-NINE,
The HARDEST, about twenty-nine,
But, of all men, the most FASCINATING,
Blasc, difficult and EXPERIENCED,
Is the young man of thirty-nine.
And if he is a BACHELOR—
Spare me!
For the LOVE of a bachelor of forty
Is worth very little.
It is frayed and THREADBARE,
And would give little SATISFACTION
To a SENSITIVE woman.
What a wise WOMAN looks for
Is Security and Principle
In a man and in the BANK,
But she generally finds
By the time a man HAS ENOUGH of both,
He's nearly seventy,
At least he's SIXTY-NINE—
So what's the use?

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A Splendid Signboard

The large twenty-four-sheet billboard at the junction of Theatre Hill and Duckworth Street on the Majestic Building, is now adorned by a splendid and attractive poster advertising the popular Life Savers. The magnificent coloring effect of this attractive poster has been commented upon by all who have seen it, and it is not only a splendid advertisement for this popular confectionery, but an actual attraction for the locality. Life Savers are becoming immensely popular in Newfoundland and the manufacturers' progressive advertising efforts are a fine tribute to the 'ompany's methods.

Newfoundland Premier to Consult In Toronto

(Associated Press Cable)

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Aug. 12.—Sir Richard Squires, former Premier of Newfoundland, left to-day for Canada. While the purpose of the trip was not made public, it was supposed that the former premier intended to consult counsel in Toronto regarding the proposed investigation into the fall of his ministry last month.

The schooner Melba, H. Miller Master, arrived at New Bonaventure yesterday from the Straits with 800 qtls codfish.

Imperial Tobacco Co. (Newfoundland) Ltd.

"Never put off until to-morrow what you can do to-day"

Some day soon, you'll be so curious you'll just have to try it, and you'll buy your first tin of **B. C. Slice Plug.**

Why not hurry up, and start to-day to know a new tobacco delight? For you'll never know what a good thing you're missing until you've smoked your first pipeful of **B. C. Slice Cut Plug.**

No matter how much you now swear by your own particular favorite, you had to try your first pipeful of that long ago—so—for the same reason, your first pipeful of **B. C. Slice Cut Plug** may be a new favorite for you.

B. C. Slice Cut Plug is an expert blending of high-class tobaccos perfectly balanced, and its rapidly growing popularity is proof of its satisfying quality.

Just a little rub and it's ready for your pipe

Snowy-White Clothes

with this purest, new laundry soap

You can have beautifully clean snowy "washes" with less work, now, and in quicker time.

We've made a new laundry soap that does it. Cleans away stubborn dirt with the least possible rubbing.

And what is more important, it saves your pretty clothes, your choice fabrics. Because it contains no harmful "filler" to rot the cloth.

For the same reason, it is easy on sensitive skin. Does away with unnecessary, unsightly roughening and reddening of your hands. That's something to make washing a pleasanter task.

And, since it is just pure soap, the big bar goes much farther. You'll find that a real economy, too, in a short time.

The name is MOTHER HUBBARD Pure Laundry Soap.

Have some on hand — and use it — next time wash-day comes around.

Your dealer has it in stock for you. Get some today.

THE PALMOLIVE COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited
Toronto, Ontario

MOTHER HUBBARD
PURE LAUNDRY SOAP

2134

Coolidge's Childhood

"Some of us went to get water. Calvin, however, felt his duty done in giving the suggestion. As a matter of fact, he had contributed greatly to the comfort of the party, but the way he did it didn't bring any thanks to him. That's somehow typical of Cal. He never did things in such a way as to publicly get a deal of thanks, nor did he get into mischief in a way that you could lay your hands on him. You might suspect that he had taken part in a prank but there rarely was any evidence you could pin onto him. He was canny and careful. Everything he did was in a quiet methodical way. He always got what he set out to get. You knew what he wanted only after he got it. He never made a confident of anybody. He was a lone wanderer, part of a crowd yet not of it."

The pillow was done. Miss Cilly and Mr. Blanchard had to go so we proceeded to make our departure.

"You ought to see his aunt, Mrs. Wilder," they both suggested. "She lives across the way." After partaking of some lunch of soda pop and doughnuts served over the counter that the president had polished, we accepted the suggestion and knocked on Mrs. Wilder's door. A little old lady, dressed in blue gingham came to the door. She was bent and gray. Her hands trembled, her eyes were blurred with age.

"Is Mrs. Wilder in " we asked.

"I am Mrs. Wilder," she answered. We stated our errand and she opened the door for us to enter. A man in khaki farm clothes and suspenders sat at the table eating his lunch. He was old and grizzled, unshaven but still strong looking and upright. That was Mr. Wilder.

"I don't know that I can say that I'm going to answer all your questions but let's hear them and I'll talk while I'm eating if I have anything to say."

"Considered a Good Boy"

She took her seat at the table, next to Mr. Wilder, and motioned the writer to an old sofa. The room was that of an old farmhouse. It had the peculiar smell of places where cheeses and hams and poultry find their habitat. Most New England farms smell like that.

"Calvin used to come here a lot when he was a child," she told us. "He was a special friend of my son Allen. The two boys used to do lots of things together. Calvin was considered a good boy at school. He was a better scholar than Allen. They used to have plays and he'd take part in them. Once I remember he was the villain. All plays have villains. That's what make them interesting. He was a very good villain. I liked it.

"He used to come here to play. He was the only child after his sister died and he just naturally wanted company. He'd like to stay overnight. His family lived right next door but he used to think it kind of good fun to stay away from home. Boys and girls are like that. They learn better when they get older.

"We used to make maple sugar. His father didn't. That was another reason he used to like to come here. He never said much but he never missed a thing. He was a very good boy." The old lady stopped talking and turned to her food. It was time to ask a question. We did.

"That's what everybody says. Did not he ever get into mischief of any kind? Wasn't he ever caught in a fix?"

We thought we heard Mr. Wilder chuckle under his grizzled tan. He was, as it happened, just then pouring out some cream over his vegetables.

"Tell her about the cream," we heard him say in a low voice.

Mrs. Wilder looed up under her bent head to see whether we had heard.

We intimated we had.

We also heard her chuckle.

"No," she said. "No. I can't tell you that story. No. I don't know of any scrapes. You'll have to ask Allen about that. Allen's my son. He lives in Perkinsville. It's on the other side of Ludlow. No. Calvin never was caught in a fix. He knew how to keep out of them.

When He Wrote a Prize Essay

"Once," and her shrewd eyes twinkled, "once he got a prize. He was at home on his vacation from college and one of them societies of ladies of the Revolution—what do you call them, Daughters of the Revolution—offered a prize for the best essay on the causes that led up to the American Revolution. He wrote the essay in his room and brought it down and read it to his stepmother. She said it was very good. I never heard it. I don't now how many essays were handed in. It's a kind of hard subject to write about during vacation time. But anyway, Calvin got the prize. I don't presume it was money. They don't give that altho' money is the one thing that's always acceptable. Isn't it?"

We agreed.

"I guess Calvin spent his share in college. I don't know what his father gave him. I know his grandmother used to give him money. I'll tell you how I know. One evening I was standing at the door here and I heard them two coming down the road. They were mighty fond of one another. I heard her say to him that she was expecting some money to come in. 'I shall send you some,' she said. Then they went on. Yes, he got money from her all right.

"Calvin's real name is John Calvin, you know. Yes. When he was in law at Northampton he used to call himself J. Calvin. Then he dropped the J. I don't know whether it was legally dropped. He could have done it easily, though. When he was governor it wouldn't have been any trouble to drop it legally. Calvin must have done it. He always did things in proper fashion.

"Not many boys in this place went to college. Calvin wanted to, though. That's why he went. I don't think he would have met Mrs. Coolidge if he hadn't gone to college. They met at Northampton. Calvin used to go some with girls in Plymouth Notch. He used to carry his cousin Geneva, my daughter, around some. They were good friends. But Calvin was never much for showing his feelings. That's the kind of boy he was. Quiet. Kept to himself. When he came back from college he was shyer if anything. He didn't go around much with boys. Kept more to himself. He'd work on the farm and keep himself busy. At night he'd read. You never knew what he was thinking. You see, he never thought aloud. Most folks do."

Mrs. Wilder got up from the table. She took an old straw hat down from a hook on the wall.

"I haven't any more time to give you," she said. "I've got to get to work."

She stopped and again her blue eyes seemed to come out of hiding.

"I'm eighty years old. A fine age to be working. There aren't many that can do it. Eighty! Forty years ago I wouldn't have told you how old I was; women of forty don't, but when you get to be eighty and still moving about you're proud of it. Humans are funny, aren't they? Now, I really haven't any more time to give you. Go see Allen in Perkinsville. Tell him I sent you."

We left. The last we saw of Mrs. Wilder, she was feeding her chickens in the poultry yard, a small, silent, bent little round-shouldered figure in blue amidst the clacking crown of brown.

Memories of "Cousin Cal"

Perkinsville and Allen, then, was our next objective. That meant going back to Ludlow and about ten miles in the oposite direition. Perkinsville is a typical Vermont farming hamlet with about six houses and a general store on the main street and scattered farms reaching out from it. Allen Wilder runs the general store, the post office, and in addition, owns a farm. It must be a very prosperous general store, for it has a number of helpers, one of whom is gifted with a facetious wit. Allen Wilder was sitting behind the post office counter when we came in. We told him our errand. The one with the facetious wit laughed. It was fatal as far as opening up Allen Wilder was concerned.

(To be continued)

Baby's Skin Troubles

Chafing, scalding, skin irritations and itching, burning eczema are quickly and thoroughly relieved and the skin kept soft, smooth and velvety by the use of

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Apply daily after the bath.

An Ancient Volume

OTTAWA, Aug. 15—A remarkably old volume published in Birmingham England, in 1733, and which is still in a very excellent condition though over 189 years old recently came into the possession of George Perrin of this city.

The book, which is entitled "Sermons" was written by the late Rev. Edward Brodhurst, and was sold by auction in Birmingham. It came into the possession of the Perrin family over a hundred years ago and its last resting place was in the library of Marlow Perrin, a brother of George Perrin, who died some time ago in England. On the death of Marlow Perrin the library was broken up and the old family heirloom sent to Canada.

The book for its age is really in a wonderful state of preservation as the original leather binding is almost intact with the exception of the corners of the covers, where leather corner caps have been inserted. The pages are still white and the type is readily readable. Of the 488 pages in the book only one has been slightly torn and has been neatly sown with thread instead of being pasted up.

"I am invited to a wedding and am in mourning. Should I wear my mourning to such an event?" asked Julia.

"Mourning garments are out of place at a wedding. White is proper and is often used as mourning," replied her friend.

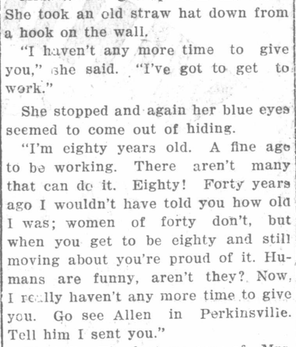
THE EVER HOT BAG

PRICE $3.75

We have just received a shipment of the Ever Hot Bag. This wonderful Bag needs no HOT water, just two or three teaspoonfuls of COLD water make it hot and keep it hot for 24 hours. The safest and best for Hospitals, Sick Rooms, Baby's Prams, Motor Cars and travelling.

Remember no hot water required.

T. McMurdo & Co., Ltd
Chemists Since 1823.
Water Street, St. John's.



BUT WILL THEY FOLLOW IT?
(Des Moines Capital)

Great Britain, first of the allied nations to make formal arrangements for payment of the war debt due the United States, has set a good example to other European countries. Some of our other debtors seem to thinl that the United States is a selfish and grasping nation, and apparently they conclude that they have at least a moral right to attend to everything else under the sun before they even think about the money which they borrowed from America.

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The Ru-Ber-Oid Co., Ltd.,

Montreal, Canada.

When you buy ready-roofing remember that there is only one Ru-ber-oid and the Ru-ber-oid Co. makes it. The name Ru-ber-oid is indelibly stamped every seven feet on the under side of the sheet. Refuse substitutes.

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All Sizes

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A WORD TO THE TRADE!

It pays you to get your printing done where you can obtain the best value.
We claim to be in a position to extend you this advantage.
We carry a large stock of

Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Statements,

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We have also a large assortment of envelopes of all qualities and sizes, and can supply promptly upon receipt of your order.

Our Job Department has earned a reputation for promptness, neat work and strict attention to every detail. That is why we get the business.

Please send us your trial order to-day and judge for yourself.

ALWAYS ON THE JOB.

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Insure with the QUEEN, the Company having the largest number of Policy Holders in Newfoundland. Every satisfaction given in settling leases.
Office: 167 Water Street Adrian Bldg. P. O. Box 782. 'Phone 658
Queen Ins. Co., GEORGE H. HALLEY Agent

From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

If I were a millionaire well-wisher of humanity, I should broad-cast millions of copies of the latest book from the hand of G. Lowes Dickinson, the English publicist. (War: Its Nature, Cause and Cure. Published by George Allan and Unwin, Ltd.)

✣ ✣ ✣ ✣

Now, except in time of war, the subject of war usually is not one that interests the average man or woman; and in time of war the thing about war that interests people is not, unfortunately, its ghastliness and horror. Which may be one of the explanations of the unfailing recurrence of this blasting evil.

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While wars actually are being fought, people's thoughts are herded by the propagandists away from the horrors of war itself and are focussed on the particular horrors perpetrated by the "enemy." Exactly the same thing goes on in each combatant country. Hence the people of each warring nation emerge from the war filled with hatred not of war itself, but of its late enemy; and if they do hate the horrors of war, they have been propagandized into blaming the horrors on the enemy, which effectually prevents them seeing the results of the situation.

During a war no writer is permitted to write in condemnation of war, but only in condemnation of the enemy; and so the opportunity to press home the lesson of the utter bestiality and murder of war is lost—irretrivcably lost, perhaps.

And when the war is over people don't want to hear anything about the subject. Meanwhile the war-makers renew their activity in behalf of "the next war." As Mr. Dickinson says:

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"Every day you, whom I am addressing, go about your work. You marry yourself, or you marry your son or your daughter. You plan for the future. You look forward to life, for yourself, for your children, for your country. The play, the music hall, the concert occupy and amuse you. You read books. You ride in motor cars. You travel. You hope and aspire. And all this time, side by side with you, in this laboratory, at that harbor, in those barracks, accompanied by cheerful music, wooed by patriotic songs, the agents of destruction are at work. They are people, no doubt, much like others. But their work is to destroy all that those others are building up; to make mockery of all their purposes and hopes; to kill, with incredible numbers of men."

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"My theme," the author starts off with, "may be put in a sentence: If mankind does not end the war, war will end mankind. This has not been true in the past. But it is true in the present. For the present has produced something new. It has produced Science. And if Science is the principal hope of mankind, it is also the principle menace. For it can destroy as easily as it can create, and all that it creates is useless if it creates only to destroy. But destruction is what war means."

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He elaborates this phase of the matter:

"In all the principal countries of the world, after the 'war to end war,' men of science are busy investigating methods of destroying by war men, women, children, factories, cities, countries, continents. In part they know how to do it already, in part they are perfecting their weapons; and there is no limit to their powers.

"This was not true in the past, but it is true in the present, and it will be truer in the future. There is the new fact, that puts out of date all the ordinary discussion of war. War now means extremination, not of soldiers only, but of civilians and of civilization."

Mr. Dickinson quotes Major-General Seeley, ex-Minister of War for Great Britain:

"Chemical knowledge is now so far advanced that, with little trouble and at very moderate cost, **a hundred thousand people could be blotted out by lethal gas during an air raid.** A great deal of nonsense has been spoken about wonderful discoveries. The truth is that the manufacture of the most deadly gasses is easy and inexpensive. It is simple and horrible. The choice is really between disarmament and extermination."

And Thomas Edison, the famous inventor says:

"There exists no means of preventing a flotilla of airplanes from flying over London to-morrow and spreading a gas that would poison its millions in three hours."

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There are many quotable passages in this book, and it is only the truth to say that every page is tightly packed with well-reasoned argument. His treatment of the causes of war constitutes a valuable addition to the existing literature on the subject. I warmly recommend "War: Its Nature, Cause and Cure."

The s.s. Thomas Haaland arrived from Montreal to Argentia to-day in ballast, to load pulp-wood.

Sold Catch to Portuguese

A Portuguese vessel which arrived here sometime ago is now practically loaded with a cargo of salt bulk fish which has been purchased from our local fishermen. It is understood the price paid was $3.00 per puintal. The Lunenburg schooner Alicante which arrived from the Banks several days ago for supplies, disposed of her whole catch amounting to about 1900 quintals, to the Portuguese in this manner, and the ship is now outfitting for another trip to the Banks. This is a new departure and it is understood that as soon as the vessel's cargo is complete she will be sailing for Lisbon and if the trip turns out successful other vessels will be coming here.

Guards Sports Tomorrow Afternoon

The postponed sports under the auspices of the Methodist Guards Comrades Association, willl be held on the Ayre Athletic Grounds, Pennywell Road, to-morrow afternoon. In view of the interest in the programme, which has been aded to since the postponement, it is expected that there will be a large attendance. The Sports will commence at 2.30 and will continue until tea time when the ladies of the Auxiliary will provide dainty suppers after which the programme will be continued until all the items have been run off. Very dainty prizes are to be awarded the winners and they are now on exhibition in Trapnell's window.

Stole Motor Boat

Our local Hawkshaws are now putting their wits together to try and discover the person or persons who made love to a motor boat with all its fittings, the property of an industrious toiler of a nearby village. We hope that the sleuths may be successful.

Stella Maris Arrives

The S.S. Stella Maris arrived from the stranded steamer Sable I. at 5 p.m. yesterday bringing the cargo which was lande from the steamer after she went ashore at Lamaline.

IS
WINDSOR PATENT
"Canada's Best Flour"
YOUR FAVOURITE TOO ?

PERSONAL

Mr. J. C. Colbourne of Bell Island arrived in the city by the Pawnee yesterday on a short visit.

The copy of "Canada" received by yesterday's mail says that "Lady Morris who is now restored to health has gone to Hove for August.

The marriage of Miss Mary Cecila Sullivan daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Sullivan New Gower Street, West, to Mr. John P. Evans, will be solomnized at St. Patrick's Church on to-morrow, Wednesday. Congratulations.

Mr. Sam Tiller, the papulor Cook of the F.P. Union, underwent an ex-Ray examination this morning at the hands of Dr. Frazer for an internal trouble from which he has been suffering for sometime. Mr. Tiller's many friends hope that he will soon be completely cured.

Messrs. C. J. Cahill and C. J. Ellis, State Officers of Terra Nova Council, Knights of Columbus, returned from Montreal on Saturday, having attended the annual Knights Convention there.

Mr. George C. Snow, the well known cabinet-maker of Colonial Street, accompanied by his wife and two sons —Captain J. H. and Gordon—is leaving St. John's by the Digby this week. The family will reside in Boston in future. Mr. and Mrs. Snow have been life-long members of St. Thomas's Parish. Captain Snow did good service in the war and he has since been an efficient officer in the Church Lads Brigade. The good wishes of their many friends will go with them.

Mr. J. P. Burke, District Manager for the Crown Life Insurance Company has been notified by Vice-President Jno. F. Ellis of the Company that he is the winner of a valuable prize for his work during the month of July. Despite much time lost during the early months of the year in the election campaign when he was a candidate for the District of St. John's East, Mr. Burke now stands about nineth amongst the company's agents for Canada and Newfoundland and we predict that by December 31st he will be much nearer the head of the list.

Mr. H. S. Roadhouse arrived by last evening's express from Toronto. Mr. Roadhouse represents the Toronto Pharmacy Co., and has been visiting St. John's for a number of years and is well known to many of our citizens for his business capacity and genial manner.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE."

LOCAL ITEMS

At the Crosbie—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Gilliatt, Wabana; Capt. Anonsen, Hr. Grace; Geo. Denin, Wabana; J. B. Gill, Toronto; H. S. Roadhouse, Toronto; M. J. Horsey, Guelp; Chas. Cassie, Portland, Me.; F. L. Fraser, New York; Mrs. A. McDonald, Wabana.

H. B. THOMPSON, Optician, will be at Bonavista Aug. 20 and 21, on business. His office will be at the Thornlea Hotel; hours, 9.30 to 12.30, and 2.30 to 6 p. m. aug 20, 2i.

Develop the Lime and Gypsum Deposits

(Editor Evening Advocate)

Dear Sir,—Will you please give us a helping hand with your paper to induce the development of our natural resources? The soil is the treasure of the country, beyond a money equivalent it is life-giving to all the people and to every industry. To be deprived of the soil would mean destruction and death. Since the soil is so dear to us and so essential and its power for good is so mighty, we should give it the best of care to strengthen its force and increase its energy for the greatest good.

Now, how is this to be done?

It can be done by opening a new industry and making our gypsum and lime deposits available for the soil.

What do experts say about agricultural gypsum? Benjamin Franklin was one of the first to introduce this material into America. He had a field of red clover that sloped down to one of the main roads out of Philadelphia. On this he sowed ground gypsum to form the following words: "Land plaster used here—Ben Franklin." The words soon became conspicuous to passersby, due to the luxuriant growth and deep green color. (Hoards Dairyman, Feby. 9th, 1917) "We regard land plaster gypsum richly worth the price to use in the gutters and in the summer manure heap."

Agricultural gypsum is produced at numerous plants distributed over the United States in such a way that nearly every section can be reached by low freight rates.

Now, why do we allow those valuable resources to lie dormant? Is it that we cannot get money to develop them? Now with doing away with the stock farm, surely money can be found to get a Portable Grinder to grind our lime stone and gypsum, and make it available for the farmers that they may be able to compete with the countries that are using them.

Yours truly,

S. RUBY.

A Sad Sight

The police picked up on the street yesterday an old woman (widow) aged sixty-five years. The condition of the unfortunate creature may be likened to that of the woman in Hood's poem:

"Oh, it was pitiful
Among a whole city full
Home, she had none.'

Is it not discreditable on the part of those who dwell amongst us, whose duty it is to see to the betterment of the condition of helpless widows, and young women, who from time to time have been sent to reside within the grey stone walls of a prison. We spend vast sums of money on pleasure, and on amusements of various kinds, but no influential number of citizens within our midst seem to care three straws how it fares with their fallen sisters. The woman we refer to was, so we have been told, when found by the police, in a most filthy state, and she will be sent to the penitentiary for ten days until some more suitable accommodation can be provided for her.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

SHIPPING NOTES

The Portia bunkered yesterday and sails North to-morrow at 10 a.m.

The S.S. Malakoff left Port Union at 5 o'clock yesterday.

The S.S. Argyle left Argentia at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The S.S. Home left Flower's Cove at 2.30 Sunday afternoon.

The S.S. Glencoe left Hermitage at 1.10 yesterday afternoon.

The S.S. Kriton arrived at Argentia at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon with a cargo of coal.

The S.S. Kyle left Port aux Basques early this morning and is due back to-morrow morning.

The schooner Cares arrived at Gaultoes yesterday from Oporto with 100 tons of salt to Thos. Garland.

The S.S. Kong Inge, arrived yesterday with coal to Morey & Co. The ship was here last fall and loaded fish at Grady.

The Kyle's express arrived in town at 6.50 last evening.

The S.S. Clyde left Lewisporte at 7.50 yesterday morning.

The S.S. Silvia for this port and the Rosalind for New York, leave Halifax this forenoon.

The schooner Aranus has cleared for Lisbon with 2934 qtls of codfish shipped by A. E. Hickman.

The schooners Mariam and May and Linda Pardy are on their way to Cape Race from North Sydney with coal cargoes.

On her last trip to North Sydney from Port aux Basques the Kyle had one hundred an eleven first class passengers.

This morning the s.s. Hekla arrived, 11 days from Port Albert, coal-laden to the firm of A. &. H. Murray.

The s.s. Silvia is due here from New York and Halifax early to-morrow morning.

The schr. James & Stanley has cleared for Oporto from Grand Bank with 3320 qtls codfish from S. Harris Ltd.

The schr. Araminto has arrived at Grand Bank from Oporto in ballast.

On a Vacation

Supt. O'Neil, with his wife and family, left for his native place, Witless Bay, by auto yesterday. We hope he may have an enjoyable time.

Game Postponed

Messages from Grand Falls last night stated that owing to the inclement weather the first game of the Inter-town series had to be postponed.

A Good Sign of Fish

The fishermen on the local grounds report fish fairly plentiful. A good catch was to be seen this forenoon in the various markets along the waterfront.

TO LET—House, 34 Bannerman Street, at $30.00 a month. Four Bed-rooms, Dining room, Siting room, Extension Kitchen and Basement Kitchen. For further particulars apply to 174 Patrick Street. Phone: 1409J 2i,tues,fri

Fish Goes To $7.00

Competition amongst local buyers of new shore fish continues to-day with the result that the price is still mounting.

The price started at $5.50 a few days ago and went to $6.00 yesterday. This morning a Water St. firm paid $6.50 for all they could get and we learn that an East End concern has expressed its intention to pay $7.00 a quintal this afternoon.

ed by the usual rush to get away the first cargoes of new fish for which mirst cargoes of new fish for which there is a good market awaiting on the other side.

Fishery Reports

The Board of Trade has received the following fishery reports from the various districts.

Fogo

To Hare Bay Head, Aug. 10—To date, 960 qtls; for week, 100 qtls. Prospects are poor as there is no bait and the fishermen are unable to work traps owing to adverse weather.

Trinity

Southern to Northern Head, Catalina, Aug. 11.—To date, 5880 qtls.; for week, 760. Prospects are good, caplin has struck in at Melrose, and but for weather conditions hook and line men would have done very well.

Trouty, Aug. 11.—To date 1050 qtls.; prospects never worse; all traps in, and fishery practically abandoned.

Placentia & St. Mary's

Cape Race to St. Shott's, Aug .11.—To date, 7470 qtls.; for week 750; schooners from grounds 15; prospects fairly good; fish fairly plentiful for trawls and jiggers.

Burin

St. Lawrence to Lawn Point, Aug. 11—To date, 11060 qtls.; for week, 1,600 qtls.; prospects good; fish struck off; traps taken in; trawl fishing excellent.

Lawn Point to Sandy Cove, Aug. 11.—To date, 4650 qtls.; for week, 350 qtls.; prospects good.

Port aux Bras to Corbin, Aug. 11—Landed to date, 22,300 qtls.; Josie & Phoebe arrived from Banks, 900 qtls.; prospects fair.

Police Court

A twenty-two year old laborer, found drunk, and conveyed to to the lock-up in a cab, was given his liberty on payment of the fare.

Another of the same age and calling, who claimed the blue sky for a mighty canopy, was discharged.

A laborer of 35 years, found loitering and sleeping on the premises of an East End firm was sent down to make mats for the next ten days with Supt. Parsons.

The above, with the appearance of the unfortunate widow mentioned in another column, constituted the docket of the day.

Bay Bulls Garden Party

Sunday next Rev. P. O'Brien's garden party takes place at Bay Bulls. Mr. S. Ryall of Anderson's Dry-goods establishment will be going with the many who are expected to leave the city. Sister Mary Paul, of the Bay Bulls Convent, is a daughter of Mr. Ryall.

ECZEMA You are not experimenting when you use Dr. Chase's Ointment for Eczema and Skin Irritations. It relieves at once and gradually heals the skin. Sample box Dr. Chase's Ointment free if you mention this paper and send 2c. stamp for postage. 60c. a box; all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto

Junior League Football

The Cadets and St. Mary's were the contesting teams in last night's game of the Junior League, which resulted in a win for the former by a score of 5-0. In the first period play was very evenly divided, both teams putting up a fine exhibition and no scoring resulted.

On changing ends, however, the Cadets had matters all their own way, and shortly after the start, Hayes scored from a nicely placed corner. Foley got an easy one shortly after, and Hayes was responsible for two more goals, and Kearney netted No. 5.

The attendance at the game was only fair.

To-night the Gaelic League and Wesley will be seen in action, and as both are in the running a good game should result. To-morrow will be a big day, and no less than five games will be played. The following is the standing of the teams at present:

Teams	P	W	L	D	F	A	
Holy Cross	3	2	0	1	13	1	5
Wesley	3	2	0	1	4	2	5
Cadets	2	2	0	0	7	1	4
Gaelic	2	1	0	1	5	3	3
Scouts	3	1	1	1	7	8	3
B. I. S.	3	1	2	0	6	3	2
St. Mary's	4	0	4	0	1	19	0
T. A.	2	0	2	0	1	5	0

Grove Hill Bulletin
CUT FLOWERS
Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
Carnations .. .. .. $2.00 doz.
Narcissus .. .. .. $2.20 doz.
Calendula 50c. doz.
Calendula .. .. 50c. doz.
POT FLOWERS
Cyclamen .. .. $1.75 up
Primula .. .. $1.00 each
Geraniums .. .. .. 50c. up
Azaleas $5.00
Ferns .. .. 75c. up
Tel 2476. P. O. Box 729.
Inspection Invited.
J. G. McNEIL

Official Notice

PROPOSAL TO CHANGE A SHIP'S NAME

I, Walter S. Monroe, of St. John's, Nfld., hereby give notice that in consequence of change of ownership, I have applied to the Board of Trade under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the ship Jean Campbell, of St. John's, Newfoundland, heretofore owned by James J. Mac Kay and William Campbell, for permission to change her name to Benevolence, and to have her registered in the new name at the port of St. John's, Nfld., as owned by Walter S. Monroe.

Any objections to the proposed change fo name must be sent t the Registrar f Shipping at St. John's, Nfld., within seven days from the appearance of this advertisement.

Dated at St. John's this 17th day of August, 1923. aug.20,21

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

S.S. GLENCOE---SOUTH WEST COAST SERVICE.

Passengers leaving St. John's on 8.45 a.m. train, Wednesday, Aug. 22, will connect with S. S. Glencoe at Argentia, for regular ports of call—Argentia to Port aux Basques.

GREEN BAY STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

Wednesday being a General Holiday freight for Green Bay Points will be accepted Thursday.

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

NOTICE

Newfoundland Government Coastal Mail Service

S. S. PORTIA

Freight for S. S. PORTIA for usual Northern ports of call will be received to-day at the wharf of Messrs. Bowring Brothers Limited.

Raleigh and Cook's Hr. are additional ports of call for this trip.

Steamer will sail **Wednesday at 10 a.m.**

Newfoundland Government Coastal Mail Service

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST

Strong S.-W. winds, mostly fair and cool. Friday: Fresh westerly winds; fair.

Vol. X., No. 185 ST. JOHN'S, THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1923 PRICE : TWO CENTS.

THE WORKS OF THE WEST

HUMBER DEVELOPMENT IS NEWFOUNDLAND'S GREATEST INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKING

Legislators Are Astounded At Magnitude Of Enterprise And Are Filled With Hope For Terra Nova's Great Future

Share Benefits

(The Times)

Naturally the Dominions would not relish the idea of an influx of those who are mentally or physically helpless and unfit. But sound men, as Lord Haig said, of good flesh and blood, with grit and determination, capable of being trained to become useful citizens in their new surroundings, men of the adventurous and hardy type of the old pioneers, would be a most valuable addition of the population of any of the Dominions and Colonies. If the overseas members of the League can combine to influence their fellow citizens to be less exacting than has sometimes been the case in their attitude to British immigrants, they would, we believe, render a service of incalculable value not only to this country, but to their own.

Advertise In The Advocate

Legislators The Guests Of Company

Armstrong Whitworth Co. Bring Assembly Men to View Works on Humber

The special train which took the lature and press representatives as the guests of the Armstrong Whitworth Company, Limited, on a tour of inspection of that Great Industrial Venture, known as the Humber Enterprize, returned to the city at 7.45 this a.m.

The train bearing the men in whose hands the destinies of our Island home at present rest, pulled out from the railway station, St. John's, at 4.10 Sunday afternoon. The following comprised the party: Hon. W. R. Warren, Prime Minister; W. J. Higgins, K.C., Leader of the Opposition, Sir Michael Cashin, Hon. W. H. Cave, Finance Minister, Hon. W. W. Halfyard, Colonial Secretary, Hon. M. Hawco, Postmaster General, Hon. Joseph Downey, Minister of Agriculture and Mines, Mr. George Grimes, Minister of Marine and Fisheries; Mr. W. W. Woodford, M.H.A., Mr. W. J. Walsh, M.H.A., Mr. C. J. Fox, M.H.A., Mr. R. Hibbs, M.H.A., Col. M. S. Sullivan, M.H.A., Mr. Edward Sinnott, M.H.A., Mr. R. G. Winsor, M.H.A., Mr. John Abbott, M.H.A., Mr. J. H. Scammell, M.H.A., Mr. N. J. Vinicombe, M.H.A., Mr. James Moore, M.H.A., Mr. P. H. Moore, M.H.A., Mr. K. Brown, M.H.A., Mr. A. Calpin, M.H.A., Mr. E. Simmons, M.H.A., Hr. Grace; Mr. R. C. Cramm, M.H.A., Bay de Verde; Mr. Harvey Small, M.H.A., Burgeo and La Poile, and press representatives: T. E. Clouter, C. T. James, P. J. O'Reilly, and J. M. Browne; Sergeant-at-Arms in the present Legislature Mr. A. Targett, and the veteran Robt. Walsh. Fine weather favored us at the start and continued until yesterday morning when a downpour of rain prevented the full exploration of the paper town of Grand Falls. At Brigus Junction a delay of nearly an hour occurred waiting for the members for Harbor Grace, but a telephone message brought the welcome news that the bay representatives were already at Brigus Junction. At this point we were joined by Messrs. Moore (Carbonear) and Simmons and Calpin (Hr. Grace). The real trip was now on. Our first impressions were here and now formed that we had in verity housed upon that train real representatives of Newfoundland in the truest and best sense. It seemed as the sun slowly sank in the west, so too were buried the asperities, incident to the life of those, who while representing the people as a whole, are apt and do at times allow the personal element of party fervor to bring about estrangements in our political associations which should never be. We left Tickle Harbor at 8.15, Rantem at 8.35, and reached Clarenville at 10.08, a distance of 44 miles in an hour and 33 min. At Clarenville the original program was so arranged that we should pick up Sir William Coaker. There was general disappointment expressed by the whole party that Sir William, whose unceasing efforts to bring into being the Great Humber project had bourne abundant fruit, was unable because of stress of business to be with his associates on the auspicious occasion.

The Sunday express which left at 1 p.m. was ahead, and consequently the balance of the western trip had to be made at a the average speed allowing for stops at stations. The early morning of Monday found us at Grand Falls. An early morning shower between 6 and 7 a.m. cleared the elements which brought from the "Good judge of weather-men", (and we had several on board) the happy assurance that we were out of the jurisdiction of the Toronto weather director and were almost certain to be favored with a fine day, and so it turned out on the whole. At Corner Brook in the afternoon a generous downpour occurred for half an hour, but this was regarded by an ex M.H.A who until quite recently represented a northern constituency, as a wise dispensation of providence—his hunch being that the repentant politicians—government and opposition, having determined to turn over a new leaf and work hand in hand to make the Humber hum, this deluge was intended to drown the flies. Anyway something happened because the much-abused nipper in its various and tortuous forms was non est for the whole period.

We passed Quarry at a few minutes to ten on Monday. Three miles further on was Howley station the 366 mile. At this point where it may be stated the actual operations in connection with the Humber development begins. A new railway, 10 miles long, to divert the Government Railway around the land which will be flooded by the raising of Grand Lake level. The railway track has been laid from both ends so as to enable the contractors to get their supplies, machinery and equipment to the site of the main dam etc. When the permanent reenforced concrete dam, 1,110 feet long and 77 feet high, is completed, which it is confidently hoped will be an accomplished fact by the autumn of 1924, the regular express train leaving St. John's and Port Aux Basques, will pass over the dam; it being the intention to use the top of the dam for the road-bed of the railway line.

At Howley, a number of shacks, cook-houses and some pioneer traders were noticed. Howley has a history in the industrial life of the Colony in, connection with our coal bearing areas which have been the subject of usual investigation and some practical work and the expenditure of some thousands of dollars. The latest attempt to develop the area made, if we remember ringhtly, by the A.N.D. Co., under the superintendency of the late W. E. Scott, C.E. At present nothing is being done in this connection; but we fell across a resident of Howley, during our trip, who in conversation, expressed the firm conviction, that just a little further on, if the drift had been followed would be found the main lode in workable quantities, a high grade bitumious coal.

Grand Lake, at the point where Junction Brook leads, it is but 3 miles from Howley. Here is shown o the visitor a piece of engineering skill, and incidently tribute to that mechanical ingenity, endurance and rescourse of the Newfoundlander. This temporary crib-dam, 820 feet long, across the point where Junction Brook leaves the Grand Lake, which has at present a water area of 130 miles, and which area when the main dam is completed, it is estimated, will be raised to appromixately 200 ft., was commenced in November, 1922, for the Armstrong Whitworth people by the Reid Nf'd. Co. with Mr. J. P. Powell at that time Superintendent of the Reid System, Engineer in charge, and a force of 150 men. It will be remembered that for two months during the past winter only three trains passed

(Continued on page 4.)

"QUALITY IS ECONOMY"

VICTOR FLOUR

Means Quality

6"dc., tue,thur,& sat.

Cadiz Salt for Sale

AT PORT UNION

7000 Hogsheads

Cadiz Salt

PER S. S. KRITON,
AT LOWEST PRICES

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

PORT UNION.

AUGUST 21st. 1923

IN STOCK

BONELESS BEEF VICTORY FLOUR
HAMBUTT PORK PURITY FLOUR
FAT BACK PORK OATS, BRAN, HAY

GEO. NEAL, Limited.

TRAVELLING REQUISITES

QUALITIES AND PRICES TO SUIT ALL

SUIT CASES 20 inch 1.80, 12.00
" " 22 inch 1.90, 6.00, 6.90, 10.20
" " 24 inch . . . . 2.20, 3.40, 4.40, 6.50 to 12.00
" " 26 inch 2.40, 3.10, 3.70, 43.00

ATTACHE CASES 12 inch 6.30, 6.60, 8.00
" " 14 inch 7.50, 8.00, 9.50, 10.50 to 14.80
" " 16 inch 4.20, 8.00
" " 18 inch 3.00, 4.00

KIT BAGS 25 inch 60.00
CLUB BAGS 18 inch 1.10
GLADSTONE BAGS 12.00, 16.00
CARRY-ALLS 3.60, 5.20
TRUNKS—Canvas Covered . . . . . 14.50 to 23.00
TRUNKS—Fibre Cabin 24.50
TRUNKS—Canvas Covered Cabin . . . . . 14.50 to 16.50
WARDROBE TRUNK—Cabin—The last word in Trunk Convenience 75.00
TOURIST CASES . . . . . 25c., 40c., 70c., to 1.50
FITALL CASES . . . . . 2.70, 3.30 to 5.10
LUXOR TRAVELLING WEEK END KITS for Men . . 55c.
STEAMER RUGS RUG STRAPS

Ayre & Sons LIMITED.

Smallwood's Big Shoe Sale.

Note These Prices:

Bg Sale! Below Cost!!

WHITE CANVAS FOOTWEAR.

Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, with buckle. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas High Laced Boots. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas Laced Low Shoes. Only $1.50
Ladies' Grey Kid One Strap Shoes. Only .. $4.75
Girls' White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.30
Child's White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.10

LEATHER FOOTWEAR.

Ladies Boots. Only .....$1.50 the pair
Ladies' Low Shoes. Only .....$1.98 the pair
About 500 pairs in this lot.
Secure your size to-day.

MEN'S BOOTS

Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots. Only $4.50
Men's Black Fine Kid Boots for ..$5.00 and $5.50
Men's Heavy Work Boots. Only .. $3.00 the pair

F. Smallwood,
THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.
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JAMES G. CRAWFORD,
Representative.
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Anthracite Coal.
Now Landing Ex S. S. "Florida"
2000 Tons Welsh Anthracite Coal,
All Sizes
HENRY J. STABB & CO.

KINDRED OF THE DUST

(By PETER P. KYNE)

CHAPTER IX.

"Then it will be time enough to worry about him, Andrew. In the meantime,, it's none of our business, dear. Eat your luncheon and don't think about it."

He relapsed into a moody silence. When he had departed for the mill office, however, his wife's decision had been reached. Within the hour she was on her way to the Sawdust Pile, but as she approached Caleb Brent's garden, she observed, with a feeling of gratification, that, after all, it was not going to be necessary for her to be seen entering the house or leaving it. Far up the strand she saw a woman and a little child sauntering.

Nan Brent looked up at the sound of footsteps crunching on the shingle identified Mrs. Daney at a glance, and turned her head slowly away at right angles, in order to obviate a meeting. To her surprise, Mrs. Daney also changed her course, and Nan, observing this out of the corner of her eye, dropped her apronful of driftwood and turned to face the visitor.

"Good afternoon, Miss Brent, May I speak to you for a few minutes?"

"Certainly, Mrs. Daney."

Mrs. Daney nodded condescendingly and sat down on the white sand.

"Be seated, Miss Brent, if you please."

"Well, perhaps if we sit down, we will be less readily recognized at a distance." Nan replied smilingly, and was instantly convinced that she had read her visitor's mind aright, for Mrs. Daney flushed slightly. "Suppose," the girl suggested calmly, "that you preface what you have to say by calling me 'Nan.' You knew me well enough to call me that in an earlier and happier day, Mrs. Daney."

"Thank you, Nan. I shall accept your invitation and dispense with the formality." She hesitated for a beginning, and Nan, observing her slight embarrassment, was gracious enough to aid her by saying:

"I dare say your visit has something to do with the unenviable social position in which I find myself in Port Agnew, Mrs. Daney, for I cannot imagine any other possible interest in me to acount for it. So you may be frank. I'm sure nothing save a profound sense of duty brought you here, and I am prepared to listen." This was a degree of graciousness the lady had not anticipated, and it put her at her ease immediately.

"I've called to talk to you about Donald McKaye, she began abruptly.

"At the solicitation of whom?"

"Nobody." Mrs. Daney sighed. "It was just an idea of mine."

"Ah—I think I prefer it that way. Proceed, Mrs. Daney."

"Young Mr. McKaye is unduly interested in you, Nan—at least, that is the impression of a number of people in Port Agnew."

"I object to the use of the word 'unduly' in connection with Mr. Donald's interest in my father and me. But no matter. Since Port Agnew has no interest in me, pray, why, Mrs Daney, should I have the slightest interest in the impressions of these people you refer to and whose voluntary representative you apepar to be?"

"There! I knew you would be offended!" Mrs. Daney cried, with a deprecatory shrug. "I'm sure I find this a most difficult matter to discuss, and I assure you, I do not desire to appear offensive."

"Well, you are; but I can stand it, and whether I resent it or not cannot be a matter of much import to you or the others. And I'll try not to be disagreeable. Just why did you come to see me, Mrs. Daney?"

"I might as well speak plainly, Miss Brent. Donald McKaye's action in ridding the Sawdust Pile of your neighbors has occasioned comment. It appears that this was the first official act after assuming his father's place in business. Then he visited you and your father for an hour, and your child, whom it appears, you have named Donald, called him 'Daddy.' Then, last Saturday night, Mr. McKaye sent over some clothing for the boy——"

"Whereupon the amateur detectives took up the trail," Nan interrupted bitterly. "And you heard of it immediately."

"His father heard of it also," Mrs. Daney continued. "It worries him."

"It should not. He should have more faith in his son, Mrs. Daney."

"He is a father, my dear, very proud of his son, very devoted to him, and fearfully ambitious for Donald's future."

"And you fear that I may detract from the radiance of that future? Is that it?"

"In plain English," the worthy lady replied brutally, "it is."

"I see your point of view readily, Mrs. Daney. Your apprehensions are ridiculous—almost pathetic. Don McKaye's great sympathy is alone responsible for his hardihood in noticing me, and he is so much too big for Port Agnew that it is no wonder his motives are misunderstood. However, I am sorry his father is worried. We have a very great respect for The Laird; indeed, we owe him a debt of gratitude, and there is nothing my father or I would not do to preserve his peace of mind."

"The talk will die out of course, unless something should occur to revive it, Miss Brent—I mean, Nan. But it would be just Donald McKaye to start a revival of this gossip. He doesn't care a farthing for what people think or say, and he is too young to realize public opinion. You must realize that, of course."

"I ought to, Mrs. Daney. I think I have had some experience of public opinion," Nan replied Nan sadly.

"Then, should Donald McKaye's impulsive sympathy lead him to —er er——"

"You mean that I am to discourage him in the event——"

"Precisely, Miss Brent. For his father's sake."

"Not to mention your husband's position. Precisely, Mrs. Daney."

Mary Daney's heart fluttered.

"I have trusted to your honor, Nan—although I didn't say so at the beginning—not to mention my visit or this interview to a living soul."

"My 'honor!'" Nan's low, bitter laugh raked the Daney nerves like a rasp. "I think, Mrs. Daney, that I may be depended upon to follow my own inclination in this matter. I suspect you have been doing some talking yourself andm ay have gone too far, with the result that you are hastening now, by every means in your power, to undo whatever harm, real or fancied, has grown out of your lack of charity."

"Nan, I beg of you——"

"Don't!" You have no right to beg any thing of me. I am not unintelligent and neither am I degraded. I think I possess a far keener conception of my duty than do you or those whom you have elected to represent; hence I regard this visit as an unwarranted impertinence. One word from me to Donald McKaye—"

Terror smote the Samaritan. She clasped her hands, her lips were pale and trembling.

"Oh, my dear," she pleaded, "you wouldn't breathe a word to him, would you? Promise me you'll say nothing. How could I face my husband if—if——" She began to weep.

"I shall promise nothing," Nan replied sternly.

"But I only came for his father's sake, you cruel girl!"

"Perhaps his father's case is safer in my hands than in yours, Mrs. Daney, and safest of all in those of his son."

The outcast of Port Agnew rose, filled her apron with the driftwood she had gathered, and called to her child. As the little fellow approached, Mrs. Daney so far forgot her perturbation as to look at him keenly and decide, eventually, that he bore not the faintest resemblance to Donald McKaye.

"I'm sure, Nan, you will not be heartless enough to tell Donald McKaye of my visit to you," she pleaded, as the girl started down to the beach.

"You have all the assurance of respectability, dear Mrs. Daney," Nan answered carelessly.

"You shall notl eave me until you promise to be silent!" Mary Daney cried hesterically, and rose to follow her.

"I think you had better go, Mrs. Daney. I am quite familiar with the figure of the Laird since his retirement; he walks round the bight with his dogs every afternoon for exercise, and, if I am not greatly mistaken, that is he coming down the beach."

(To be continued.)

———0———

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING ADVOCATE

Baby's Skin Troubles

Chafing, scalding, skin irritations and itching, burning eczema are quickly and thoroughly relieved and the skin kept soft, smooth and velvety by the use of

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Apply daily after the bath.

Calibres .22, .25, 30, .32, .35, .38-40 and .44

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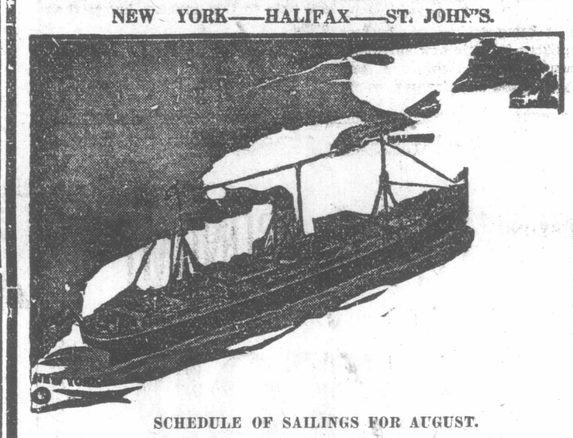

SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR AUGUST.

FROM NEW YORK AT 11 A.M. FROM ST. JOHN'S 12 NOON

August 18th ..... SILVIA ..... August 25th
August 25th ..... ROSALIND ..... Sept. 1st

Round trip tickets issued at special rates with six months' stop-over privilege. THROUGH RATES QUOTED TO ALL PORTS

HARVEY & CO., LTD., St. John's, Nfld., Agents
BOWRING & COMPANY, 17 Battery Place, New York., General Agents.
G. S. CAMPBELL & CO., Halifax, N.S., Agents.

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We claim to be in a position to extend you this advantage.
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Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Statements,

and any other stationery you may require.

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We have also a large assortment of envelopes of all qualities and sizes, and can supply promptly upon receipt of your order.

Our Job Department has earned a reputation for promptness, neat work and strict attention to every detail. That is why we get the business.

Please send us your trial order to-day and judge for yourself.

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Now Landing
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50,000 RED BRICK.
Hard and Soft

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For "Upstairs, Downstairs, in 'My Lady's' Chamber" and also for her Kitchen, Dining Room, Den, Boudoir or any other Room, we have everything necessary to make any house into a real home beautiful.

Whole Suites or single pieces for any room sold. Expert advice, suggestions on house furnishing and estimates given free.

If you're buying Furniture for the New Year, call on us for the right goods at the right price.

U. S. Picture & Portrait Co.
Water Street, St. John's

Much Destruction Is Wrought By Storm

85 LIVES ARE LOST WHEN NEW SUBMARINE SINKS IN JAPANESE PORT

Lower Provinces Are Swept By Destructive Wind And Rain Storm

Quebec and New Brunswick Suffer Heavy Property Damage—Two Reported Dead

FREDERICTON, N.B., Aug. 22—Power, electric light, telephone and telegraph wires in this city and vicinity have been carried away, and huge trees have been broken off, fences blown down and window panes in buildings blown in by the unusual gales which to-day followed a night of heavy rain.

QUEBEC, Aug. 22—A storm of cyclonic proportions destroyed 33 buildings including houses, barns and sheds in Ste. Cecile Levard on Sunday night.

No lives were lost and no one was injured but the material damage is estimated at over fifty thousand dollars.

INLIANAPOLIS, Aug. 22.—Two persons were reported killed and thousands of dollars of property damage was caused yesterday afternoon by an electric, wind and rain storm which swept this city. Trees and vines were torn down and buildings were flooded during the storm, which lasted almost twenty-five minutes. Persons dead were struck by lightning.

Struck Submarine Wreck

LONDON, Aug. 21—The Canadian Pacific Ocean steamship Empress of Scotland struck a submerged wreck between Hamburg and Southampton and as a result will be unable to sail tomorrow.

Geddes May Not Return

LONDON, Aug. 21—Reports that Sir Auckland Geddes, British Ambassador to the United States will not return to Washington have been revived because of the precarious condition of his eyes. He has lost the sight of one eye already.

Collins Anniversary

DUBLIN, Aug. 22—The anniversary of the death of Michael Collins was observed to-day with military displays in Dublin, Cork, Waterford and other cities. The parade in Dublin was the greatest military spectacle ever seen here. All branches of the service was represented in a line extending nearly ten miles.

To Scrap War Ships Immediately

TOKIO, Aug. 22—Official announcement was made to-day that the scrapping of warships in accordance with Washington treaties would be carried out immediately.

Strong Spanish Resistance

MADRID, Aug. 22—Military aviators report that the Spanish Garrison at Tifaruin, Morocco, is continuing to resist heroically the assaults of Moorish tribesmen who are endeavoring to reduce it. The Moors have succeeded in closing in their position but the Spaniards declare they will die to a man rather than surrender.

Chief Justice Meredith is Dead

MONTREAL, Aug. 23—Sir Wm. Meredith, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Ontario, died this evening in Royal Victoria Hospital, aged 83.

[Sir Wimmiam Meredith was a brother of Sir H. Vincent Meredith, President of the Bank of Montreal, Chief Justice R. M. Meredith, London Ont., T. G. Meredith K.C., London, Eng., C. M. and L. Meredith of Montreal.—Ed.]

German Prices Have Sky Limit

BERLIN, Aug. 22—Retail food prices in greater Berlin have reached levels out of all proportion to revised scale agreed upon last week, causing added suffering among the poorer classes. The Municipal has appealed to the Federal Government for subsidies to enable it to keep street lines and power and gas plants in operation as the City treasury is unable to meet the mounting price of German coal.

Anthiracite Coal Strike Likely Sept.

Coolidge Assures American Public Normal Fuel Requirements will be met

ATLANTIC, CITY, N.J., Aug. 22—The parley between Anthracite Operators and Miners over the new wage contract, designed to prevent a cessation of work in the hard coal fields September 1st. broke up to-day. Adjournment was taken subject to call of the joint conference. John L. Lewis, President of the United Miners of America, declared that unless some thing unforeseen intervened, the Miners would consider themselves out of employment September 1st.

WASHINGTON, Aug., 22—Failure of anthracite operators and miners to reach agreement at their Atlantic City Conference, will not be permitted to inflict a fuel shortage on the consumer, it was declared last night at the White House. While no indication of the Government programme was given, it was announced that President Coolidge wished to assure the public normal requirements for fuel would be met.

Trial Trip of Japanese Submarine Terminates In Disaster

TOKIO, Aug. 22—The newest Japanese submarine, just returned from a short trial trip, sank yesterday at Kawasaki Docks at Kobe, and eighty-five members of the crew are missing and are believed to have lost their lives.

Was Being Taken Off Service

COLUMBUS, Ohio, August 21—Ohio Naval Reservist officer declared tonight the Gopher was not on a cruise when she was sunk but was being towed from Montreal to Boston Navy Yards, officered and manned by regular officers and men. The boat was being towed into the yards because she was no longer suitable for salt water cruising, since she had not sufficient fresh water tanks.

California Has Promising Volcano

REDDING, Calif., Aug. 22—Lassen Peak, near here was in eruption last night but the magnitude of the disturbance has not yet been definitely determined. About seven o'clock last night steam was observed coming from the crater and continued until

French Take More Coal Mines

DUSELDORF, Aug. 21—Three more coal mines in Gelsenkirchen District have been seized by the French. It was announced at occupation head quarters here to-day, and 35,000,000,000 marks have been confiscated in this city.

LATEST

To Insure Coal Supply

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23—Perfection of the system of distribution designed to insure adequate supplies of fuel, will be the first object of the United States government in the case of the stoppage of production in the anthracite fields.

A survey of the situation, made by the government bureau, was said to show a reserve of from fifty to fifty-five million tons of soft, and twenty-three to twenty-five million tons of hard coal on hand, which could be rationed out.

Will Requisition Foreign Currency

BERLIN, Aug. 23—Compulsory requisitioning of foreign currencies wherever found, is provided for in the government's program of emergency measures, which becomes effective immediately.

Chancellor Stressman frankly informed the leaders of finance and business that the government would not countenance the slightest attempt to evade the provisions.

A forthcoming emergency ordinance would deal with all slackers in a most drastic manner. It is not proposed to be content with a formal appeal to patriotism. All foreign monies will be gathered in without formality, owners being reimbursed with paper marks. The funds thus obtained will be devoted in part to an effort to regulate the financial chaos which is causing an unwarranted advance in the prices of food commodities, and also to establish a steady reserve from which food purchased abroad may be made.

The government's money draft ordinance provides excessive money fines and confiscation of private fortunes for wilful concealment or possession of foreign currency, and demands a voluntary declaration of sush possessions. The extent to which holdings will be requisitioned depends upon whether or not the holder needs them for legitimate business purposes. The government expects to realize between two and three hundred million gold marks from the initial raid, and expects that the impending action will stimulate a desire to invest foreign currency in the new international loan in preference to having it confiscated and replaced with paper marks.

Spanish Lose 300 Killed

MADRID, Ahg. 23—A war office communication says the Spanish losses in the fighting at Tifaruin approximated three hundred killed or wounded. The tribesmen were hard pressed and showed signs of demoralization. They left behind them a number of dead and wounded.

Two Spanish columns have now encamped in the neighborhood of Tifaruin in readiness to meet the enemy should he resume the offensive.

Election Is Peaceful

DUBLIN, Aug. 22—The election campaign is being conducted peacefully throughout the Free State, except in a few cases of minor disturbances at meetings, taking the shape of rowdyism in which candidates are pelted with eggs.

Training Ships Sinks in Gulf

WASHINGTON, Aug., 21—The United States Training Ship Gopher, attached to the Ninth Naval Reserve District was sunk in the Gulf of St. Lawrence in a North-West gale, but with no loss of life. She sank in thirty-six fathoms of water in Latitude 46.47 Longitude 62 West. Advices of the loss came from the United States steamer Wadnak through the radio station at Grindstone, Magdalene Islands, thence to the Signal Service at Quebec, whence it was forwarded to the Navy Department here. The Gopher was an obsolete gunboat, 840 dead weight tons, of wooden construction, built at New York in 1871. She carries three six pounders.

We are always prepared to supply Bill Heads, Letter Heads and Envelopes at short notice. Union Publishing Company, Ltd.

France Rejects British Proposals For Settlement Reparations Mess

Will Not Evacuate Ruhr Unless She Is Paid In Full—Declares Occupation Legal

PARIS, Aug. 22—The French Government's reply to the recent British note asserts that France refused to withdraw from the Ruhr except she is paid, and that she rejects the plan for international re-estimate of Germany's capacity to pay. The French position remains unchangeable and they declare French occupation of the Ruhr is legal. The note repeats determination of France not to give up the pledges she holds until after complete payment of reparations has been paid.

PARIS, Aug. 22—The reparations note to Britain in answer to that of Lord Curzon, declares "France will not change her attitude on evacuation. To ask her to do otherwise would be to justify the attitude of Germany and in the words of Lloyd George before the Supreme Council in March 1921, it would be the victors who would pay the cost of defeat and the vanquished would harvest the fruits of victory."

Liner Goes On Rocks

MANILA, Aug. 21—The Eastern-Oriental liner Changsha, British carrying passengers and freight from Australia to Manila has gone on the rocks at Tigi Bank near the Philipine Islands, according to radio. The ship's position is not known but is believed dangerous.

Coal Steamer Ashore

BALTIMORE, M.D., Aug., 21—The British steamer Betwa which sailed from this port yesterday with a cargo of coal for Leghorn went ashore on Middle Ground in a dense fog this morning.

Farquhar Steamship Companies.

Passenger and Freight Service,
NORTH SYDNEY TO ST. JOHN'S.
Steel Steamship ..... S. S. "SABLE I."
Leaves NORTH SYDNEY every Saturday.
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25,000 Muskrat Skins; 1,000 White Fox, also Cross and Red Fox, Otter, Lynx, Marten, Weasesl and Mink.
PROMPT AND SATISFACTORY RETURNS for all shipments received by mail or express.
We are also buyers of Cod Oil, Seal Oil, Lobster, etc., and will pay HIGHEST MARKET PRICES for same.
Gordon Butler,
Correspondence Invited. Consignments Solicited.
Rooms 10 and 11, Bon Marche Building, Water St.
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BEST ENGLISH CROWN BAR IRON
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ALL KINDS OF PIPE FITTINGS
BRASS VALVES
STELSON WRENCHES
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COMBINATION WRENCHES

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THE EVER HOT BAG
PRICE $3.75

We have just received a shipment of the Ever Hot Bag. This wonderful Bag needs no HOT water, just two or three teaspoonfuls of COLD water make it hot and keep it hot for 24 hours. The safest and best for Hospitals, Sick Rooms, Baby's Prams, Motor Cars and travelling.

Remember no hot water required.

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Chemists Since 1823.
Water Street, St. John's.

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are made for you—the men who need the best in waterproof clothing. They are sized big for comfort and strong at every point.
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DISTRIBUTOR FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

Why waste your beauty in the wash-tub? Let MAGICAL do the work.

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The Evening Advocate

The Evening Advocate. | The Weekly Advocate.

Issued by the Union Publishing Company, Limited, Proprietors, from their office, Duckworth Street, three doors West of the Savings Bank.

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"

W. F. COAKER, General Manager
R. HIBBS, Business Manager

"To Every Man His Own"

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St. John's, Newfoundland, Tuesday, August 23, 1923.

ON THE BANKS OF THE HUMBER

Political parties must have their differences of opinion and of policy. They must fight one another when the political smoke beclouds the sky and fight hard and bitterly. Similarly, the people themselves differ in political opinion and divide into opposing political factions and support, according to the dictates of their conscience, the party whose personnel and policy best commend themselves as in the interest of the country.

Yet, when the battle is fought and the victory is won, it is meta that both forces in the political field, and in the public field, should forget their personal political animosities and remember the high duty they hold to the common country.

To deep thinking and intelligent men, it will be most gratifying that our public men have now shown themselves big enough, broad-minded, public-spirited and patriotic enough to pursue this line of conduct. It augurs well for the future and sheds across it a ray of hope where heretofore so many were inclined to look through darkened glasses.

Too long the country has suffered from continued political hatreds and the lust for political revenge. The country is too great in its resources of real manhood as well as in its wealth of fish and mine and lakes and forest, that this sad fact should indefinitely continue.

The visit of the two opposing political factions to the scene of one of the greatest engineering projects of modern times, is indicative of a better political life in our midst and that happy condition will appeal very strongly to many who are of opinion that better politics are essential to a better country.

Elsewhere in **The Advocate** we attempt a description of the Humber industry, which has awakened the western coasts and has sent a clarion call of hope and good cheer from the tops of the still snow-dotted peaks of Blomidon to every hamlet of our island home.

Let every fisherman, whose ears have heard the despondent propaganda of the destructionists, whose hands are cracked from dragging at grapnels and tearing at grinding fishing lines and whose souls may be sickened through having toiled and found nothing, share the message—the message of an industrial awakening and of material assistance.

For, though it is manifestly impossible for all to secure employment, the establishment of the great pulp and paper mills at Corner Brook will be a god-send to Terra Nova and is, we trust, the forerunner of that possible development of the huge resources which are ours, and which, if developed, may conveniently employ from 15,000 to 20,000 additional men who are now fishermen.

That is the material side of the matter.

There is another side, not less important. On the banks of the Humber there seems to have developed a new political life, which shall not die. That is the message which **The Advocate** gives its readers this day.

Our legislators after inspecting, as the guests of the Sir Wm. Armstrong, Whitworth Company (and not of the Government, as some supposed) the Humber centres, have realised the great possibilities of our country and are more proud, than before, that they are Newfoundlanders; and being proud of their country, they intend, we hope, to place country first and consider politics and party in a secondary sense.

It is regrettable that from our every platform, from our every school, our people could not hear all members of the Assembly expressing, as they did on board train last night, their confidence in the Humber and in the future of the country. They were words of hope, fortified by personal inspection of our interior resources, and sorely needed in these days: and they were words of friendly assurance that our future political life shall not be characterized as much by senseless bitterness as by a genuine common effort to make our country happier and better.

Is it too much to hope that the future months will confirm the sincerity so apparent in both members of Government and Opposition?

The future will tell. At any rate we leave our readers today with the outstanding features of the Humber inspection, viz.: the materialization of the Humber problem and the hope of a better understanding between our public men.

THE PARLIAMENTARY TOUR

The train which brought the members of the House of Assembly from the Humber Valley works, arrived at eight o'clock this morning.

Consequently, our limited space and time prevents a complete description of Humber operations, etc., from appearing in today's issue.

It is hoped to complete the account to-morrow when we trust we will have given our readers some faint idea of the greatest project ever undertaken in Newfoundland.

We realise the utter impossibility of penning any description that will do justice to the immensity of industrial activities now being merely initiated by the Sir Wm. Armstrong Co. Ltd.

UP TO BRITAIN

The reply of the French Government to the recent British Government note on reparationse now leaves no doubt as to the French attitude regarding the Ruhr crisis.

The French refused to withdraw from the position occupied by their forces until Germany has paid in full.

That Germany will not pay in full in the near future is certain. The French Government as well as the British Government are aware of that fact.

Thus, the French are determined to hold German territory, which will confirm the opinion of many British public men that the Ruhr will become another Alsace-Lorraine, and the storm centre of probably another European conflict.

What will Britain do?

Will it lead to independent action by Britain and the consequent disruption of the Entente?

Legislators The Guests Of Company

(*Continued from Page 1.*)

over the Topsails. The general weather conditions for such a class of labor were about as bad as a Newfoundland winter has produced in 40 years; yet this cofferdam, commenced in November and finished in May, was successfully put in place and this mighty body of water harnessed. The C.H.E. pupil will find here a problem worth while solving, if he or she obtain the correct figures of the water areas of the lake, and given the fact that the water is now rising at the rate of an inch per day, determine the increase in six months. It will be understood that the purpose of this temporary dam is to hold back the waters in Grand Lake during the construction of the permanent structure. The distance of the main dam from the crib-dam is 1½ miles. Down this river less than three months ago hundreds of tons of water rolled; today the river bed is as dry as a bone. But time is an imperative essential in this most important work of putting in the dam. Every hour counts. The job of finishing the main dam must be completed by the Autumn of next year; otherwise a set-back must occur, because the waters of Grand Lake will have again taken control. Should such a contingency arise, then a year or may be two, will be required to get the dam completed. No such contingency, however is feared. Despite the lateness of the season, and other set-backs, which provented operations, the management for Sir W. G. Armstrong Whitworth & Co. Ltd. have expressed themselves to us as well satisfied with the progress already made. They have the money and Nfld. has the men to put her through. We have the men of brawn and muscle in overalls, looking for a the experience of the past few days work, and we know full well from the experience of the passed few days the public custodians of our common country's cause sincerely welded in the bond of trust and confidence in Premier Warren to help and sustain Old Terra Nova, as she enters upon a new epoch of industrial development in her national life.

Sir Patrick McGrath, who is enroute to England, and who detrained at Grand Lake, joined the party and formed one of the press gang until Tuesday morning when he left us to await the arrival of the west-bound express.

At Deer Lake station, a stop of half an hour ensued. This enabled us to pay undivided attention to cusine—which by the way was ample and excellent. Here J. M. Alexander, Esq. General Manager in Newfoundland for the Sir W. G. Armstrong Whitworth Co. Ltd., Mr. Southerny, who is charge of operations in Deer Lake section, Major Butler who looks after the employment of common labor, was also met here. As he was known to most of us, he must have had a tired arm before the hand-shake part of the reception was over. From Major Butler, we gathered that there are at present employed over the whole works 2008 persons, skilled and unskilled labor, while the engineering staffs, clerks in supply stores, timekeepers etc., will total another 175. As we are to return to the Deer Lake section, we will leave more detailed reference until to-morrow. Deer Lake was, in the first instance to have been the town site. The decision to build the mills at Corner Brook might be regrettable from the view point of those whose eye for the beautiful fails to take in comprehensive view, all the elements utilitarian and otherwise, which have to be taken into accordance when bringing into practical and profitable shape the cogs which go to build the wheel of such a vast industrial enterprise of which it was our privilege and pleasure to view at first hand the initial steps within the past few days.

To be Continued.)

MAGISTRATE'S COURT

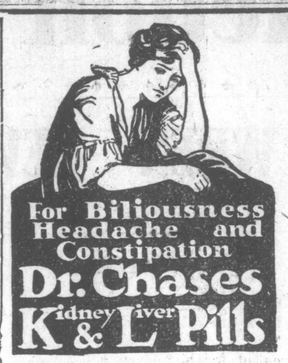
Three boys, arrested at Bay Roberts, by Sergt. Wells, charged with breaking into a city store, were remanded.

Three men charged with stealing a motor boat and fittings, were sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from thirty days to three months.

A youth found by the police last evening asleep on the side of a country road, where he was ridding himself of an overdose of liquor, had to pay his cab fare and attendance. When found, practically the whole of one side of his outer garments was burnt away as a result of a smoulder ing pipe having been placed in one of his pockets.

Great Britain Is Bearing Unfair Share

WELLINGTON, N.Z., Ang. 22—Premier W. F. Massey referring to the question of defence in speaking at a banquet given by the Wellington Chamber of Commerce emphasized the importance of Great Britain's naval effectiveness. He said a second class nevy would mean a second class Empire. Great Britain was bearing an unfair proportion of naval expenditure for the Empire, Premier Massey said.



Body of Accident Victim Brought By Silvia

The remains of the late Daniel Fitzgerald, son of Mr. Thomas Fitzgerald of Mobile, arrived here by the Silvia this morning from Boston, accompanied by two of the deceased.

The late Mr. Fitzgerald, who was engaged at construction work in Boston, met with an accident on Thursday last, Aug. 16th, which resulted in his death a few hours later.

Deceased who was little more than thirty years old, had been working in the States at intervals during the past few years, and was a splendid type of young Newfoundlander.

He was extremely popular, and his sobriety and industry made him a man to be relied upon at all times, while his genial disposition endeared him to all who knew him.

On arrival, the remains were taken in charge by undertaker Martin and conveyed to his late home, accompanied by his aged father.

Deceased leaves to mourn, besides his father, two sisters, one of whom is Rev. Mother Carmella of Littledale

NORMAL SCHOOL ARCHITECT IS AT PRESENT IN THE CITY

Mr. A. J. C. Paine, B. Arch., A.M. E.I.C., of Montreal, architect of the Normal School, has been in the city for the past ten days supervising the construction and arranging for the completion of this building. He is the son of Rev. George Paine, who was so well known for his work on many of the circuits in Newfoundland.

Mr. Paine studied at McGill and then became connected with Messrs Darling and Parsons, Architects of Toronto, in the reconstruction of the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa. He is now engaged upon an extension to the Head Office Building of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, at Montreal. Mr. Paine furnishes another instance of the success achieved by Newfoundlanders by industry and ability.

Mr. Paine is accompanied by his wife and two children, and his mother, Mrs. (Rev.) George Paine. They will return to Canada by Sunday's express.

OBITUARY

Dear Mr. Editor: Please allow me space in your valuable paper to record the death of our dear little boy, Cluny Toms, who passed away on August 3rd, after eleven days illness. It was a fearful shock to us and relatives, and all kind friends around: also we want to thank Dr. Coman, Nurses Schmidt and Logan who have been on Mission Work here this summer visiting sick people, and helping them out in every possible way.

When our dear little boy Cluny was taken ill we called in Nurse Schmidt who gave him treatment during eleven days of sickness, Dr. Coman and nurses gave him their every attention morning, noon and night. All that could be done for him in every possible way was done. Dr. Coman and Nurse Schmidt treated him with medical skill in every way, medicines of all kinds were prescribed but all seemed to be of no avail, and on the eleventh night he passed peacefully away. Doctor and Nurse felt it very keenly when they had to tell us he was dead. They stayed with us three or four hours after the life had left his little body, expressing their deepest sympathy.

Before we laid him to rest Nurses Schmidt and Logan made a wreath of flowers and placed on his casket, they felt it was the last thing they could do for him.

Again we say many thanks to Dr. Coman, Nurses Schmidt and Logan. We feel sure their kindness will not be forgotten by us.

I remain,
Yours truly,
"PARENTS"

A dear one from us is gone,
A voice we loved is stilled,
A place made vacant in our home,
Can never more be filled.

La Scie, Aug. 15th, 1923.

Business men who want profitable results advertise in are always welcomed.

"You Said It, Marceline!"

By MARCELINE d'ALROY

ON REFLECTIONS.

It's GOOD to be a woman;
A PRETTY woman
Or even a
PRETTY GOOD woman;
For women get so much pleasure
Out of their own REFLECTIONS.
For when a woman
LOOKS into her mirror
She generally sees
A work of ART.
But when MEN
Look at themselves,
They only see
What funny things
NATURE does—
I think, myself,
Nature was so SURPRISED
At the average man's face
That she deliberately
Covered her MISTAKE
With a prickly growth,
Which man, ARTLESS as always,
Daily SHAVES OFF.
But woman,
For all her ARTIFICIALITY,
Is too artful
To take anything
At FACE value.
So, men should worry!

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Doctors Predict Rapid Growth of New York City

In seven years the population of New York and surrounding districts in Long Island, the adjacent counties, and in Connecticut and New Jersey will have increased to 11,500,000, according to a study recently completed by Dr. Raymond Pearl and Dr. Bowen J. Reed, of the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health.

The population of this territory now is estimated roughly at about 9,000,000. By the end of the century it will be nearly 20,000,000.

The negro element, which now constitutes 2.5 per cent. of the population, will have tripled by 2,000 and will approximate 5 per cent. of the whole, the study forecasts.

On the other hand there will be a sharp decline in the element of foreign-born. The percentage of this, which at present is more than 36 per cent., will be reduced before the end of the century to slightly less than 26 per cent.

The study was made at the behest of the committee on plan of New York and its environs. Later studies by the committee into industrial, housing and other trends in certain localities may "indicate factors which will undoubtedly modify the population aggregates for particular sections of the region," Frederick P. Kemp, secretary of the committee, stated in an introduction to published report of Dr. Pearl and Dr. Reed. What has been aimed at is "the development of a formula which is believed to express the fundamental law of normal population growth," but taking into account the fact "that distributing factors in population trends have much greater effect in computing for small areas than those of whole nations or countries."

The area embraced in the survey is about 5,500 square miles. Growth in this area will be steady rather than sudden, at no time as much as 3,000,000 in a single decade. This is shown in the following table:

1930	11,500,000
1940	14,100,000
1950	16,800,000
1960	19,600,000
1970	22,300,000
1980	24,800,000
1990	27,000,000
2000	28,800,000

In publishing their findings Dr. Pearl and Dr. Reed disclosed the abstruse and highly complicated mathematical formulae used in reaching them.

THE "SLIM" GERMAN

(Springfield Republican)

It is sometimes said that if Germany can replace its lost shipping, develop its railroads, dig canals and instal improved machinery in its factories it might have used the resources thus expended in paying its debts. But to treat the matter so summarily is to ignore the difficulty of effecting international payments which exceed resources in gold and foreign credits. These repairs and improvements have been accomplished not with money in the international sense, but with labor, of which Germany has an ample supply. The workers have been paid in marks, and while the mark has collapsed the substantial results of the labor remain in an industrial plant capable of earning money if international conditions make this possible.

RURAL RE-POPULATION

(Natal Advertiser)

The whole problem of settlement, and of the conversion of urban into agricultural population, needs to be considered from the point of view of the women concerned even more than from that of the men. If the conditions of settlement are unsuited or intolerable to women, no real, permanent development is possible. The farm becomes a mere transit station where the newcomer works for a while till he can go and do something

Labrador Fishery News

CAPE HARRISON:—Calm, dense fog; good fishing.

MAKKOIK:—Light Nirth wind; good jigging.

HOLTON & GRADY:—Light, N. W. fair fishing.

SMOKEY:—Light N.W.; good jigging.

DOMINO & FLAT ISLDS.—Calm, clear; poor fishing.

VENISON ISLD.—Calm, clear; sign of fish.

BATTLE HR.—Calm, clear; good fishing.

Material For Corner Brook Pier

The steamer Tento arrived at Curling to-day with a cargo of machinery, cement, etc., for the Armstrong Whitworth Co's new pier at Corner Brook.

Rescued Fisherman

The LaHave banking schooner Hamona arrived at Carbonear yesterday having on board a Portuguese fisherman who was picked up near the Virgin Rocks on Monday. The man is not able to speak English.

Captain Loder Doing Fairly Well

Capt. James Loder, schooner A. W. Loder, who went to his home on Aug. 4th. with about 200 quintals of fish has done fairly well since his return. Capt. Loder has his vessel moored near South Side and is now fishing with hook and line. Captain Loder and his six men of a crew are all well.

Silvia Arrives

The Red Cross liner Silvia, Capt. Mitchell, arrived from New York and Halifax at 6 o'clock this morning a full freight and these passengers: Rev. Dr. P. W. Browne, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dawe, S. P. Whiteway, J. Baggs, J. H. Bennett, E. P. Tduett, Miss C. M. Scammell, Miss M. Baggs, Rev. J. B. Ryan, B. F. Lyon, Miss C. B. Squires, Miss Maud Ryan, Miss T. Ryan, G. E. Heath, C. W. Udle, C. H. Stokes, H. E. Ewald, Miss M. Freer, W. J. McMahon, R. F. Sellars, Miss Devine, Miss Battock, Miss Wells, 81 round trippers and 18 second class.

Sir P. T. McGrath Visits Humber Works

Is Greatly Impressed With Extensive Operations

Sir Patrick McGrath, who left by Sunday's express, for Canada, was able to accompany the parliamentary group around the various Humber activities, including Grand Lake, Junction Brook, Deer Lake and Corner Brook.

Sir Patrick said he was very much impressed with the extent of the Humber project, and also the progress made by the contractors. He was the guest of Mr. Campbell, of the Company, and accompanied him back to Corner Brook from Deer Lake. He left by last Kyle for points in Canada.

S.S. Hangarland has sailed from Aguathuna for Sydney with 10,000 tons lime stone.

The Norwegian motor vessel Grasholm, Marknssen master, arrived at Botwood on Tuesday from Fowey with 2400 tons china clay for the A.N.D. Co.

S.S. Manoa is due from Montreal and Charlottetown at 4 p.m.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

Follow this simple rule

to have lovely, gleaming hair

Never shampoo your hair without olive oil, hair specialists warn. To do so is to leave hair dry, dull, brittle—all its rich warmth of color and life gone. No hair can be beautiful unless clean, they say. Nor can hair be beautiful without the glossy sheen so much admired.

Therefore—use olive oil shampoo.

You see prettier hair everywhere, today. Women have learned that the most delightful form of olive oil hair wash is PALMOLIVE SHAMPOO.

It is convenient for home use, and most economical—costing but a fraction of what you'd pay to have the same treatment from a specialist.

It cleanses away all dirt and oil—thoroughly removes dandruff. And it leaves hair fluffy, soft, pliant as a baby's; with the gleaming sheen of new silk.

Send coupon today for free 15c-size trial bottle. Or get full-size bottle at your dealer's. Use it. Results will amaze you—after even one shampooing.

THE PALMOLIVE COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited
Montreal, Que. Toronto, Ont. Winnipeg, Man.

PALMOLIVE
SHAMPOO
The Blend of Palm and Olive Oils

1924

15c TRIAL BOTTLE FREE

Just fill in name and address, and mail to The Palmolive Co. of Canada, Ltd., Dept. Toronto, Ont., for 15c trial bottle, free. E42

Name.....

Address.....

City..... Province.....

Coolidge's Childhood

"Tell her," the man drawled, "of how you and Calvin drank hard cider and how you went fishin' in the book and got drowned, and how you caught a bear. That's the kind of stuff people want to hear about presidents. That's why they send people up here. Har! Har."

Allen Wilder pushed his hat back from his forehead, took hold of his suspenders, and tilted his chair up against the wall.

"Don't mind him," he drawled. He leaned back in his chair and looked straight ahead of him. You can't push a New Englander for information. You must just sit tight and wait.

"I don't know that there's anything I can tell you," he finally said. We felt the baleful influence of the wit's remarks. We urged him to tax his memory.

"No, there ain't anything."

"What about the cream?" we asked, inwardly calling upon his mother's name for aid.

Allen Wilder's face broke into a slow smile.

"There ain't anything in that. There's nothing to tell. Maybe I'm like my cousin Cal. I don't talk."

"But the cream is a funny one, isn't it?"

"Yes," he drawled. "It sure is. I'll tell you. Cal's grandmother's hired man used to tell about it. I didn't witness it so I don't know. Well, they had a dash churn. The cover wasn't fastened on. You just kept it down by somebody holding it down. Well, one day the hired man got Cal to stand on the cover while he worked the churn. In the middle of the job the cover slipped and Cal dropped right into the keg, bare feet first. He never said a word but let the hired man pull him out, scrape the cream from off his feet, washed and ran home. The hired man kept right on with the job as though nothing had happened. Cal never said a word bout the thing to anybody. He never talked much. You never heard him mention anything that ever happened. He doesn't do it today. He's a great person for holding his tongue. The hired man told us this. Cal never contradicted him.

"People think he never got into scrapes. I know better. But there's this to be said for him. If he went into a scrape he knew how to pick his companions. They had to know how to keep their mouths shut.

Learned His Lessons Easily

"Cal was pretty smart in school. He had a good memory and learned very easily. His days were spent pretty much as all farmers' boys spend their days. He'd work around the farm doing chores in the daytime and go early to bed at night. In the winters, we'd sometimes go to parties. Cal always went but he didn't have his fun in a noisy way. He'd always have a good time but you couldn't hear him having it.

"He'd like to come over to our house when we made maple sugar. That's done in the spring. The trees are tapped first. Then the sap is boiled in pans on the sugar lots. After it's made into syrup it's brought home where it's boiled in kettles until it turns into sugar.

"Cal used to like to be at our house when we were boiling sugar. The lamp would be burning and the mess cooking on the stove. Call dressed in overalls and barefooted would hang over the pot watching it bubble. He was a thin child, not good looking, freckled and tow-haired. He knew how to pitch in when the sugar was done.

"In the winter time he'd wear what we used to call a long frock. It's like a long shirt and comes below the knees. His grandmother made his for him to keep him warm in the cold. None of us other boys had one. They were kind of old-fashioned. He'd wear his anyway, whether or not his friends wore any. In coasting time it certainly kept him warm.

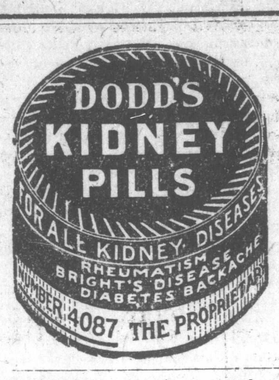
"Cal was a good fisherman. I do not mean to say he was a wonder at catchin' fish but he did know how to keep his mouth shut. I guess he got that trait from his father. His father never says much but he can be counted on to do a job in the right way. Cal never seemed proud of whatever he did. I never heard him express any desire for political work, not even when he was a young man but all the same he got the jobs that have landed him in the White House. It's the quiet way he has. He says nothing but just does things.

"When Cal grew older he was great for fixing himself up. He liked looking well dressed. When he came back from college on his vacations he sure looked different from the rest of the boys. He looked quiet as well as acted quiet. He was neat. He did not do much courtin' in Plymouth. He had no time what with studying and farm work. I guess his courtin' days was in Northampton.

"I haven't seen Cal goin' on two years now. He came out this way when he was up at the Notch this summer, just before he became president, but I wasn't here at the time. I'm mighty sorry. Cal's a queer one with his quiet ways but he's a fine fellow. He can be trusted to keep the country out of a scrape.

"I guess that's all I can tell you. I'm not much of a talker myself. It runs in the family, I guess. Ask the folks up Ludlow for stories. They might tell you."

(To be continued)



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Placing Returned Soldiers

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 15—Among the many problems confronting the present Government on taking office was the re-establishment of returned soldiers, particularly those who thru disabilities sustained on active service were unable to follow their previous occupations. Especially was this a vital question as regards those departments which require large numbers of employees to carry on the work both at Ottawa and throughout the country.

Since the conclusion of the great war returned soldiers have been given preference in the matter of employment in the Civil Service. One of the most extensive and wide-spread channels of employment has been the Post Office Department.

A great number of returned men were taken on in the Postal Service from year to year during the holiday period to relieve members of the regular staffs on annual leave. Heretofore, temporary men taken on for holiday relief purposes were dispensed with in post office work. Moreover their services were dispensed with at the end of October, a very unfavorable time of the year owing to the difficulty of securing other work to tide them over the winter months.

With a view to obviating the necessity of releasing the annual leave help at the end of the holiday period and to increase the efficiency of the service the Postmaster-General directed the officers of the department to go into the matter thoroughly. A proposition has now been approved by Postmaster-General Murphy where by the annual leave will be spread out over a period of ten months—Feb. to November—instead of six months as formerly and bw the establishment of what is known as a Postal Pool.

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Remington Quiet 12

The Postal Pool will constitute a permanent relief staff to take care of annual leave, sick leave, Christmas rush work and other emergencies. This will mean that a full staff of trained employees will be available at all times. Also the taking on of green hands at the beginning of each holiday period will be eliminated and the temporary help required at Xmas will be materially reduced.

The Postal Pool will virtually constitute a training ground for post office employees from which they will be drafted to the regular staff as vacancies occur. All new employees entering the service will be first attached to the Pool and will be assigned work suitable to their capabilities. While undergoing the training they will enjoy all the privileges of Civil Servants.

Employees of the Postal Pool giving a satisfactory service will be advanced to the regular staff as vacancies occur. In this way continuous employment will be given instead of annual temporary employment as in previous years.

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Britain Reveals Correspondence With Her Allies

French Occupation of Ruhr is Illegal Under Versailles Treaty, Says Curzon--Danger to Europe --Renews Bonar Law's Offer

LONDON, August 13.—(Associated Press.)—The British Government, in the publication yesterday of its official corespondence with the Allies since June, placed on record its position with regard to German reparations problem.

Lord Curzon, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in an elaborate note dealing with all the manifold aspects of the problem, sets forth that the British Government regards the occupation of the Ruhr as illegal and unauthorized by the Versailles Treaty, thus supporting the German contention. At the same time, however, he offers to submit the point to arbitration at The Hague or by some other body.

While still adhering to a tone of the utmost courtesy and saying nothing definite with regard to any separate action on the part of Great Britain, Lord Curzon emphisazes that Great Britain cannot agree with the French policy, which he intimates plainly seems to point to an indefinite occupation of the Ruhr.

Lord Curzon still leaves it to the French Gvernment to suggest the method of creating an international committee to examine into Garmany's capacity to pay reparations, but he plainly declares that Great Britain cannot accept the decision of the Reparations Commission on this matter, since that commission has become the mere instrument of Franco-Belgian policy.

LONDON CONTENT TO GET ENOUGH FROM ALLIES AND GERMANY TO PAY ANGLO-U.S. DEBT.

Finally Lord Curzon declares that the British Government still adheres to the Bonar Law plan, under which Great Britain would be satisfied to obtain from German reparations and Allied debts to meet Great Britain's obligations to the United States.

Lord Curzon's note hande to the French and Belgian ambassadors on Saturday, expresses the sincere disappointment with which the British Government had received the previous communications of France and Belgium, especially since Great Britain had suggested that an inquiry into Germany's capacity to pay should be conducted within the frame-work of the Treaty of Versailles, and that the German Government should be asked to withdraw its orders enjoining passive resistance on condition that this should be regarded as evidence of good faith involving reconsideration by the occupying powers of their conditions of occupation and a gradual return to normal of the industrial life of the Ruhr.

The British note remarks that "it is difficult to think in what way greater consideration should have been shown to the Franco-Belgian point of view."

It then at great length outlines the British viewpoint, which Lord Curzon summarizes as follows:

"His Majesty's Government never contemplated, and does not contemplate, that Germany should be relieved of all reparation payments. They are determined that Germany shall pay to the maximum of her capacity. What the maximum may be should be decided by an imperial inquiry. It cannot be ascertained by casting up amounts Germany's creditors would like to receive.

NOT PROFITABLE.

"To ask more than Germany's capacity can only destroy assets which Germany would be able to offer the Allies. To force liquidation is not the most profitable way of making recovery from a debtor with resources.

"It is admitted that Germany can only make substantial payments if, by restoration of her finances and stabilization of her currency, she secures a budget surplus available for reparations. Moreover this surplus must be in a form which can be made available for external payments over the foreign exchanges. External debts cannot be paid by the collection of depreciated paper marks.

"In the view of His Majesty's Government, forcible interference with the economic life of Germany, even if consistent with the Treaty of Vertailles, cannot assist in the necessary restoration.

Not only will it prevent realization of any surplus for reparations, but, by intensifying the disorder of German finance and currency, will have the gravest reactions on trade.

"His Majesty's Government therefore regard as doomed to failure the method pursued by the French and Belgian Governments to secure reparations. Despite the wholesale seizures, the occupation of the Ruhr has produced, at great cost, less receipts for the Allies, notably of coal and coke, then were forthcoming the previous year. Moreover, His Majesty's Government feel that the resulting situation involves a great and growing danger to the peaceful trade of the world, and not the least of that of Great Britain.

GRAVEST RISK.

"The Government regard the continuance of the present position as fraught with gravest risk, both economic and political. They consider an impartial fixation of Germany's liability at a figure not inconsistent with her practical power of making payment as a result of great urgency and they have suggested what appears to them appropriate means to this end.

"When steps have been thus taken to ascertain the real value of the asset represented by Germany reparations and to secure its realization without further depreciation, His Majesty's Government will be ready to deal as generously as circumstances permit, and in the light of their respective capacities to pay, with the debts due to Great Britain by her Allies.

"They cannot, having regard to Great Britain's heavy material losses during and since the war, and to future tax burdens on its trade, admit that other countries are justified in claiming that the agreed percentages of reparations payments should now be further modified or changed in the order of priority.

"But they remain prepared to ask for no more in respect for the very large sums due by their Allies than will, together with the reparation payment by Germany, meet the British war debt to the United States Government.

"Their policy in this matter is stated in Mr. Bonar Law's proposal submitted to the Paris conference in January and has not changed. It means that Great Britain would be prepared to waive in the interest of a complete general settlement a very large part of the amount for which the British taxpayer holds the due obligations of the Allied governments.

PAINFUL IMPRESSION.

"It is the hope of His Majesty's Government that the above explanations will convince the French and Belgian governments of the reasonableness of the British position and will win their assent to its acceptance.

"They are reluctant to contemplate the possibility that separate action may be required in order to hasten a settlement, which cannot much longer be delayed without gravest consequences to a recovery of trade and the peace of the world."

Lord Curzon, in the body of his note, which is very long and filled with argument over various proposals and points raised in the negotiations, complains that, notwithstanding the terms of courtesy employed by France and Belgium regarding the recent British suggestions, the reception of these suggestions by those Governments "leave His Majesty's Government under the painful suggestions welcome by their Allies, nor is their offered co-operation held to merit consideration except on condition that no departure be made in any one particuler from whatever France and Belgium declare to be their over-riding views and decision.

Lord Curzon admits that the Belgium reply at first sight appeared to be less uncompromising but that, on closer examination, it showed both the attitude for Belgium and France, for all practical purposes, to be identical. Hence, he said, the British Government dealt with both Governments in a single reply.

SPIN-OUT DELAY.

"The omission is hardly compensated for by the series of argumentative passages, inquiries on points of details and offers of further discussions and holding out prospect of an indefinitely spun-out controversy, while the fundamental principles were only mentioned in order to declare that they do not admit of discussion."

Much of the note is taken up with arguments against the Franco-Belgian claims of special priority in payments, and especially France's claim that she ought to receive 26 billion marks net and also have her debts to Great Britain and the United States cancelled. Lord Curzon delcares that such a demand is for an amount three or four times larger than would, on balance, fall to France's share under the existing agreement.

"It is difficult to see," said Lord Curzon, "on what grounds a failure by Germany to meet her obligations, by which Great Britain is proportionately indemnified equally with her Allies, can be held to justify the claim by France to be placed, at the expense of her Allies, in a far more favorable position than she would have occupied under the schedule of payments itself."

Lord Curzon declares his Government cannot admit there is any ground whatever for revising the Spa percentages. In this connection he emphasized that Great Britain alone among the Allies is paying interest on debts incurred abroad during the war, representing the sum of thousands of millions at the present rate of exchange due the United States and that Great Britain alone has been deprived in the Allied interest of foreign securities estimated at from $700,000,000 to $800,000,000, which would otherwise substantially assist in the payment of the British debt to the United States.

TOO ONE-SIDED

Lord Curzon opposes the Franco-Belgian contention that the reparation commission is competent to undertake an investigation of Germany's capacity to pay, taking the ground that, in the absence of a United States representative, France and Belgium would be able to carry any resolution over the heads of the British and Italian representatives. Regarding the constitution of the proposed expert commission, the note says the British Government would be willing to see upon it nominees not only of the powers entitled to reparations, but of the United States and of powers which took no part in the late war, and, it would seem desirable of Germany herself. If, however, the French Government would prefer any other form of constitution, the British Government would be happy to consider it.

Declaring that the British Government cannot subscribe to the thesis that passive resistance must cease unconditionally because it is contrary to the Treaty of Versailles, Lord Curzon declares the highest legal authorities in Great Britain has advised the Government that the German contention is well founded; that the Franco-Belgian occupation of the Ruhr is not a sanction authorized by the Treaty itself, but the British Government is quite willing that this, or any other difference respecting the legal interpretation of the vital provisions of the Treaty, should be automatically referred to the international court of justice at The Hague or to other suitable arbitration.

IN RUHR ILLEGALLY.

Arguing the illegality of the occupation of the Ruhr, the note says:

"If His Majesty's Government hitherto have abstained formally from contesting the legality of the Franco-Belgian occupation, they have done so solely in conformity with the spirit of Mr. Bonar Law's declaration at the Paris Conference in January, that His Majesty's Government desired to avoid causing any needless embarrassment to their Allies.

"This should not be a reproach to them. His Majesty's Government would not even now have taken up this question of legality had they not been challenged to do so."

The note contends that the Treaty only authorizes occupation of the left bank of the Rhine and the bridge-heads, and declares that the parallel France seeks to draw with Germany acion in 1871 can hardly be sustained, because the latter action was expressly provided for by the preliminaries to the peace of 1871, and no similar analogy can be cited in the case of the Ruhr.

Furthermore, the note states, the recovery of a comparatively small indemnity after the brief campaign of 1870 is not really comparable to the enforcement of a thirty-three fold claim against a country financially exhausted by four years of strenuous warfare and blockade.

Complaining that even the British suggestion, that the occupation of the Ruhr should terminate from the moment that guarantees or pledges less economically harmful and more effectively productive should have been not merely devised and obstained but seen to be satisfactorily operating, have only been met by a definite refusal, the note proceeds:—

IN RUHR FOR YEARS.

"Complete evacuation apparently is not contemplated until the total German reparation liability is integrally discharged. Reiterated announcements to this effect coupled with insistence on leaving undiminished the total of 132 billion marks of German indebtedness can only be interpreted as an intention to remain in occupation of the Ruhr for a number of years, which at best cannot be less than thirty six and which, in view of the generally admitted improbability of complete execution of the schedule being found practicable under any circumstances, may be extended indefinitely if not in perpetuity.

"Such a situation, of which the political, quite apart from the economic, consequences, could only be described as disastrous, cannot be viewed by His Majesty's Government without the greatest concern. It would vividly conjure up danger of international relations being affected in a manner threatening—to use the words of the 11th article of the covenant of the League of Nations to disturb international peace and the good understanding between nations upon which peace depends. His Majesty's Government cannot believe the French and Belgian governments will be able to reconcile the opinion of the world to an indefinite maintenance of so perilous a situation.

The note concludes with a recapitulation of Bonar Law's plans, concerning which it says the principle is that Britain is ready, subject to the just claims of other parts of the Empire, to limit her demands for payment by her Allies and by Germany together to a net sum approximating 14 billion, two hundred million gold marks, the present value of Great Britain's funded debt to the United States. The concessions the Government may be able to offer in respect to inter-Allied debts, says the note, must accordingly depend largely on the percentage of this sum of 14 billion two hundred million gold marks which it can recover from Germany.

WANT REAL ASSET.

"They can only be granted in substantive form when the general reparations settlement for which the Government are pressing has been agreed upon and is such that His Majesty's Government can regard their share of the German payments as an asset of real financial value," the note declares.

Lord Curzon asserts that this will be attainable under a settlement guaranteeing punctual payment of the German debt by a system of control "free from the economically unsound impediments inherent in the military occupation of the Ruhr."

Finally, the note says that in view of the fact that although Belgium warmly welcomed the British offer to discuss with the Allies the question of future security, as France had contended this question had nothing to do with the Ruhr and must be postponed to a future date, the British Government thinks no useful purpose can be served by pursuing the matter.

Accompanying Lord Curzon's note was a memorandum fully explaining Great Britain's position with regard to inter-Allied debts.

The memorandum declares the Government's opinion is that it will be impossible satisfactorily to deal with the question of inter-Allied debts until it is known what amount is recoverable from Germany. It points out that the total amount Great Britain asks from Germany and her Allies together, is, in effect, less than the amount of the British debt to the United States without regard either to loans raised by Great Britain in the open United States market or to the value of United States securities valued at £700,000,000 and £800,000,000 used to finance the Allied cause in the United States before it entered the war, the loss of which, from the economic viewpoint, is the equivalent of contracting an equal amount of the foreign debt.

SECURITY WORSE NOW.

The British Government, however, the memorandum says, cannot conceal from the French Government that Bonar Law's suggestion is less attractive to it now than when made in January, inasmuch as deterioration of Germany's financial prospects thru the unwise Franco-Belgian action has made the security of the German reparation bonds much more precarious. It must also be understood that willingness to discuss the question must not be interpreted as a waiver on Great Britain's part of British rights as creditor, which are governed solely by contracts under which money was advanced and the securities which Great Britain holds.

The memorandum declares there was no suggestion, when the loans were made to France, that repayment was dependable on recoveries from Germany. The bills were made subject to renewal for a limited period only after the termination that they should be redeemed by French Government loans raised on the London market, the redemption money being applied to the cancellation of British securities issued on the French accounts.

"It must be clearly understood," says the memorandum, "that in the absence fo a new agreement, French obligations in this respect cannot honorably be repudiated and that in the meantime the present practice of adding interest to capital cannot be indefinitely continued and that the commencement of payment, at any rate of a part of the interest, should be made as soon as the sterling and franc exchange becomes reasonably stable."

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Proper Guidance of Boys Urgent Question Today

"The proper guidance of boys outside of school hours is a question of paramount importance today," said Brother Barnabas, F.S.C. addressing the recent convention of the Knights of Columbus here. One result of the convention was the decision to launch a movement for boys between the ages of 9 and 16.

"It is a vital need, a tremendous task, a problem of compelling interest," said the speaker. "The average boy spends but one thousand hours a year in school, out of a possible four thousand when he is awake. How are the other three thousand hours occupied? Is it consistent to support highly qualified school staffs to train his mental faculties during a period of five and one-half hours daily, and to allow him, during eight hours every day after four o'clock, and all day Saturday to drift in unchartered channels for his pleasure and receation?

"Education is not merely the process of providing the individual with the means of earning a livelihood, though such an education is essential. The true and ideal education—that which brings out the best, and qualities which may be latent—such an education embraces many phases. It means the fully developed man; the bringing out of all one's possibilities. Such an education has all the advantages the secondary schools and colleges afford, yet develops the powerful tendencies that lie within heart and soul. In a word, true education is identical with character training, the training that develops will-power, that teaches to distinguish between right and wrong, and that furnishes the key to the best means to choose the right and to refrain from wrong. Such character training is a greater factor in the right system of education than teaching to recite poetry, translate Latin or solve equations. The movies, the daily press, the current magazines, the places of public amusement, seem to form a combination that draw only too well, but not wisely on the imagination and emotions of child life. To offset these influences is the task confronting those responsible for the upbringing of children. Counter attractions, deeper interests, entertainment with a variety of phases that will draw every type of boy, these constitute the fare that the growing bodys, soul and mind need, in order to develop into a one hundred per cent. man.

Under-Privileged Boys

"The need of supervision over recreation is obvious. In no instance is it of more importance than with the under-privileged boys who constitute sixty per cent of the boy population. The children of the wealthy have every desire and whim satisfied, those from fairly well-to-do homes can at least afford to pay their way, and secure the benefits of companionship with others of their age. But there is a large class of boys from homes where conditions are not normal, who, because of poverty, lack of parental control, or other unfortunate circumstances, are deprived of the benefits and privileges their age demands. To provide for every lad suitable and attractive occupation for the hours when he is not in school, at meals nor in bed, some eight or ten hours daily, to see that he develops mentally, morally, spiritually and physically in an atmosphere of refinement, and amid surroundings that foster enthusiasm for the better things of life, to direct his youthful energies in wholesome channels, this is a task that cannot be left to the haphazard direction of care takers of buildings, nor is it to be supplanted by the knowledge gleaned and the habits formed from association with chance companions of the street.

"It is a trite suggestion, though doubtless a true one in most cases, that a boy ought to be at home, and not upon the streets at night. It is also true that we have to deal with things as they are in this world and not as we think they ought to be. The truth of the matter is that the majority of boys, and especially the under-privileged boys, are on the streets when they should be at home, and even in bed. The only real effort that is being made to offset this perilous condition is the work done by such organizations as the Boys' Club Federation, Boys' Work Board, and Boys' Scouts Association. The community work of the Knights of Columbus, Kiwanians and Rotarians in some centers, are the factors that are working to raise the standard of boy-life. Clubs of this nature strive mightily to develop along lines that make for good citizenship, noble manhood, and a well-rounded life. It follows that the management of such activities must be in the hands of men who have the essentials of character, personality and education, supplemented by a training along definite lines to fit them for the enobling profession of boy leadership.

Trained Leaders Wanted

"We have reached a period in social life where none but trained leaders may have jurisdiction over the recreation of our boys. This raises the question: Who can handle this work? Where can men be found who are by temperament, training and experience, fitted to direct the activities of lads in the growing stages? Therefore, the crux of the matter lies in the statement: Properly trained leaders are necessary before any phase of boys' work can be taken up. The course of training offered to young men for such leadership is now on a par with training for teaching, for law, medicine or any other profession. Where are these young men to be found? And how will the matter be made so attractive from a financial standpoint that any who have an inclination towards it will seriously consider it as a life work? Will fraternal and philanthropic organizations, municipal and social bodies place such a value upon the welfare of the youth of their respective communities that they will take steps to provide scholarships for promising candidates? Will they help in the solution of the boy problem to the extent that a demand will be made for trained leaders?

"If we are to place in jurisdiction over our boys during the most plastic period of their lives, men of calibre to help these lads to achieve sterling manhood, then the profession of boy leadership must be made sufficiently attractive to encourage young college men to adopt it as a life work. Every provision has been made for the adequate training of young men for law, medicine, teaching. The universities now offer courses in commerce and journalism, with the result that these fields are more than well supplied. But the necessity for a course in boy leadership has been, until recently, overlooked. The dearth of men competent to superintend boys' clubs, summer camps, and other social and recrational associations is deplorable. This fact was brought home to organizations which undertook to study the problem of boyhood. A survey was made of conditions for boys under sixteen and there was concerted effort to have every boy put in touch with some association for guidance during his recreation time. Then was it realized that this work needs men with the basic qualities of mental alertness, scholarship, resourcefulness, who have made a systematic study of social conditions and psychological facts. No field offers a young man today such opportunities for service of the highest type, to the youth of vision, of imagination, of ideals, the possibilities are greater than along any of the much-travelled professional roads. It now lies with the authorities to put this profession on a par with those of long standing, and on a basis of adequate remuneration.

"When young men feel that their expenditure of time and money upon a course in leadership will be rewarded by the opportunity to serve in a community where there is a definite work to be done, there will be no dearth of candidates.

University Courses

"Many universities, realizing the need of stressing this profession of boy leadership so as to draw the very best type of young men, have instituted special courses for training in boys' work. These courses deal with pograms and methods of work in boys' clubs, in schools and rural districts, boy scouts, woodcraft, camping and ecreation. A very highly specialized and intensive course has been planned and carried out for the past five years at Columbia University, New York, by the Boys' Club Federation. It includes not only lectures but demonstrations and the study of boys' clubs and kindred organizations in action. The lecturers and instructors are members of the faculty at teachers' college and twenty-two additional boys' work specialists. The course deals with such practical matters as: dramatics, surveys, boys' club bibliography, motion pictures, the organization of boys' clubs and their programs, physical instruction and examinations, industrial art and handicraft, camping, vocational guidance, health programs, boy psychology, discipline and self-government, financing publicity, music, indoor and outdoor games, big brother, boy scout and woodcraft league work, and the general problems of boy leadership."

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Board of Trade Bldg. - - St. John's, Nfld.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING ADVOCATE

The Best and Most Up-to-Date Printing Shop in Newfoundland

Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Loose Leaf Work, Statements and Job Printing of all Kinds,

FINISHED ARTISTICALLY AND DELIVERED PROMPTLY.

With the best fitted Printing Establishment, and Workmanship of a Superior character, we solicit a share of your patronage, feeling sure that we can satisfy you with our work.

There is nothing in the Printing line that we cannot handle There is nonecessity to send any order for Printing of any kind outside of Newfoundland --- ENCOURAGE YOUR OWN PLANTS AND LOCAL INDUSTRY.

LOOK OVER YOUR STATIONERY STOCK AND GET IT REPLENISHED--SEND ALONG YOUR ORDER TO-DAY.

Union Publishing Co., Ltd.

Duckworth Street, St. John's.

Publishers of "THE EVENING ADVOCATE" and "THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE"

Insure with the QUEEN, the Company having the largest number of Policy Holders in Newfoundland. Every satisfaction given in settling leases.
Office: 167 Water Street. Adrian Bldg. P. O. Box 782.
'Phone 658 Queen Ins. Co., GEORGE H. HALLEY Agent

THE LEADING LIGHT

for home illumination now-a-days is unquestionably Electricity. It is superior to gas in many ways—cleaner, too, and not nearly so dangerous. Every home should now be lighted with Electricity—it is so easy to install, so easy to operate. And the light it gives far transcends gas. We are prepared to install electric light systems in households at a most reasonable figure—to fix the same complete and attend to all details and necessary repairs.

ST. JOHN'S LIGHT & POWER Co., Ltd.
Angel Building

Boy Scouts' Sports

The Boy Scouts' under the distinguished patronage of H.E. Sir Wm. L. Allardyce, K.C.M.G., Chief Scout, and Lady Allardyce, Island Commissioner Girl Guides, Nfld., take place at St. George's field on Wednesday next. By reference to our advertisement columns it will be noted that the programme is a very attractive one, more especially as the flat races are being handicapped officially by the N.A.A.A., which should insure closely contested events. Entries for the open events, should be forwarded as early as possible to the Secretary care P.O. Box 916, so that the handicapping Committee is given time to do the necessary work.

Mount Cashel Band, under Mr. A. Bulley, will furnish the music, and we are asked to request volunteers to come forward and provide cars to transport the Band to and from the field. Mr. Arthur Bulley or Mr. H. A. LeMessurier will be pleased to hear from those who are willing to take this matter in hand. The Girl Guides are catering on Wednesday and should be largely patronized.

The Digby is bringing along Cups and Medals, and other usefulprizes are being obtained locally.

Has Many Tourists

The Silvia had on this trip one of the largest passenger lists in her history, mostly tourists. On Sunday the Catholic passengers had the privilege of being able to assist at Mass which was celebrated by Rev. Dr. P. W. Browne. A very generous offering was made at the end of the service which Dr. Browne presented to the Purser for the Marine Disasters Fund. Dr. Browne returns to Washington by the Rosalind on September 1st.

Engine Trouble On Excursion Train

The Excursion train from Kelligrews was delayed last night owing to engine trouble which developed shortly after leaving Topsail. At Donovan's the train waited for the incoming shore train to which it was attached and town was reached at 11.10. Owing to the unpleasant weather a small number went out by the 2.30 p.m. train, but at the various stations returning, many passengers were picked up who left the city by Tuesday's trains.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE

Boy Is Injured By Motor Car

James Walsh, aged 9, son of Mr. Daniel Walsh, Cookstown Road, and an employee of the Street Railway Co., is now in hospital as a result of a motor car accident at Holyrood yesterday, of which he was the victim.

The accident happened about 7.30 o'clock, and it seems that the young lad, who was at a house opposite the railway station, crossed the child-like curiosity, went across the roadway and stood by the railing watching the outgoing train, which was then at the station.

After the train pulled out, young Walsh started to return to the house, when a motor car, driven by Mr. Chesley Pippy, came around the curve. Before the car could be stopped it had struck the lad in the head, throwing him to the ground.

When picked up, the lad was in a semi-unconscious condition, and it was seen that he was seriously injured.

All that was possible was done by Mr. Pippy, and as there was no doctor at Holyrood, Mr. Pippy took the injured lad in his car, and accompanied by the lads father, Const. Grouchy and Rev. Fr. Walsh, who is in charge of the parish during Rev. Fr. Finn's absence, hurried to the city, where they arrived about 10.30, when the injured boy was taken to the General Hospital.

He regained consciousness before he reached the city, and the hospital informed The Advocate to-day that he rested easily, and had spent a good night, and it is believed his injuries are not as serious as at first thought.

Prospero To Undock Saturday

The S. S. Prospero, which has been on the dry dock for some weeks past undergoing extensive repairs, as a result of her striking the rocks near Greenspond last December, will come off the stocks on Saturday.

The ship will then be in first class condition, as during the past two months she has received a thorough cleaning and overhauling from stem to stern. Chief McKinley and his staff have given special attention to the engines and machinery while Chief Steward Grills and his assistants have seen to the saloon, staterooms, etc., all of which have been painted and are now in excellent condition.

The repairs to the hull included a new stem, forty feet of new keel, over twenty new plates at the bow, the fore peak and No. 1 tank renewed, and a new deck fitted.

After the Prospero comes off the French banker will be going on for repairs to her hull, after which the Viking for her annual overhauling, the Seal to be surveyed, and the Daisy to have a new rudder put in position will be going on. After these are completed it is possible the Portia will be docked for permanent repairs.

Kyle's Passengers

The following first class passengers arrived at Port aux Basques on the s.s. Kyle, and are on the incoming express: A. E. and Mrs. Baxter, Miss J. Devereaux, Mrs. M. Coysh and son, J. and Mrs. Follett, J. and Mrs. Norman, Mrs. S. Page, Mrs. N. Doran, Miss N. Baxter, Mrs. J. D. Glue, Thos. Chaisson, Mrs. M. Rusch, Mrs. J. Currie, Mrs. S. March, E. H. Hancock, N. McDonald, C. Wilson, A. R. Cobb, E. Adams, H. Kelloway, Mrs. R. O'Dell, Wm. Gillam, Mrs. H. Moore, Mrs. R. MacDonald and two children, Mrs L. Hancock, Mrs. E. Doyle, D. E Ralph, Mrs. H. Dorsey, Mrs. A. J. Currie and son, A. Colman, N. D. McDonald, Mrs. J. Gaultois, Miss D. Brake, Dr. Patterson.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE."

The flour you are using may be very very good But you'll find

WINDSOR PATENT
"Canada's Best Flour"
A LITTLE BIT BETTER

PERSONAL

Mr. H. J. Russel, Acting General Manager of the railway, who had been on a visit to the Western Division, arrived here early this morning.

Mr. W. J. Chafe of the Reid Nfld. Co's Despatching Office, has been appointed Chief Despatcher of the Western Division, and left by the express to day for Bishop's Falls to take up his new duties. The ADVOCATE extends best wishes for a successful career.

Miss Miriam Grimes and Miss Pearl Moore left by the Portia yesterday to spend a holiday with Mrs. (Capt.) James Jones at Port Union.

Mr. R. G. Winsor, M.H.A., who was one of the House of Assembly party visiting the Armstrong works at Deer Lake and Corner Brook, detrained at Gambo to proceed to his home in Wesleyville.

Store Entered; $30.00 Stolen

A daring burglary occurred at the West End Bazaar Tuesday night, when the store was entered and the sum of thirty dollars was stolen.

The thief gained access to the building by means of a fanlight at the rear of the store and then helped himself to the contents of the till.

This is the third occasion on which this store has been visited by burglars and it is about time a burglar alarm was installed.

It is understood the matter has been reported to the police.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

Dock Gates

Sing a song of dock gates
Outward to the sea;
Outward all the world waits—
Waits for you and me.

Sing a song of groundsweils
Rolling down the deep;
Listen to the ship's bells
While the sailors sleep.

Sing a song of far ports—
Of tall ships winging;
Sailormen of all sorts,
Their old songs singing.

Seabury Lawrence

DEATH

SHEPPARD—At the General Hospital, Aug. 22nd. in her 34 year Bertha Harvey, wife of Henry Sheppard of Pt. Leamington, N.D. Bay, and youngest of the late George and Rebecca Tucker, leaving a husband and three children, also three sisters and one brother to mourn.

LOCAL ITEMS

During last night's storm a Portugese barquentine anchored off Bishop's wharf dragged her anchors and drifted down across Ayre & Son's wharf, where she was secured without doing any damage.

The passengers who made the round trip by the Portia, held a reunion at Peach's bungalow, Torbay Road, Tuesday night at which Capt. Field and the officers of the ship were the guests, when a very enjoyable time was spent.

A resident of Pine Street was found wandering along the old railway track yesterday morning only partly clad. He was taken to the police station by Sergt. Stapleton, and on examination by Dr. Anderson was ordered to the Lunatic Asylum.

Kilbride Sweep Drawn

The drawing in the Kilbride Derby Sweep took place at the Club House, Tuesday night, in the presence of officials of the Committee, and a large gathering of others who were interested in the sweep. The drawing was conducted by Messrs T. J. Rolls, J.J. Doyle, J.P., C. Myler, E. Walsh, M. Tracey, and M. Darcy, and resulted as follows:

First Prize, $200—Mrs. P. Raynes, New Gower Street.

Second Prize, $75—Master John Prowse.

Third Prize, $50—Miss Mary O'Brien, Presbytery, Trepassey.

Fourth Prize, $25—Monsignor McDermott, Palace.

After the drawing, a dance was held and a very enjoyable time was spent.

Concert On Silvia

On the run from Halifax to here a delightful concert was held on board the Silvia by the passengers, the proceeds ofw hich went towards the Marine Disasters Fund. Following is the program:

Chairman, Captain Hiram C. Mitchell

Community Singing
"He's a Jolly Good Fellow," "Pack All your Troubles in Your Old Kit Bag."—Miss Reed, Piano

Solos — Mr. Dowling
"Absent," "Somewhere a Voice Is Calling."

Scotch Songs — Miss Marrin (Selected)

Solo — H. R. H. Hyatt "The Old Grey Mare"

Solo — Mr. Stan O'Leary "Mother Machree"

Song — Miss Margaret Freer (Selected)

Community Singing
"Old Kentucky Home," "Polly Wolly Doodle"

Solo — Miss Squires "Oh, It's a Lovely War."

Mandolin Selection — Miss Smith. (Selected)

Piano Solo — Miss Mooney (Selected)

Monologue — Mr. T. Parrott

Choruses — Masonic Glee Club

Solo — Miss Gould (Selected)

Song — Mr. Foas (Selected)

Dance — Mr. Cameron Highland fling and Hornpipe

Songss Hanse, Fields, Baggs, Bennett

Comunity Singing
"Auld Lang Syne," "The Star-Spangled Banner," "God Save The King."

Accompanists—Misses Mooney and Faulkiner

Dancing on Upper Deck—Charge de Affairs, Charlie, "The Sheik."

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

SHIPPING NOTES

The Jean Wakley left Barbados Tuesday in ballast for Sydney, where she loaded coal for this port.

The schr. N. E. Schmidt is loading codfish at Bonne Bay for Lisbon from A. E. Hickman Co., Ltd.

The tern schr. Cape Pine left Bahia Tuesday for Barbados where she loads molasses for Bowring Bros. Ltd.

Susu Back From Fogo Service

The S.S. Susu, Capt. Roberts arrived from the Fogo Mail Service at noon Tuesday, after a quick trip of five days. The ship reports fish plentiful at Catalina for a few days last week, but continous off shore winds during the past two months has interfered with the success of the voyage, and the out-look is not promising. Coming South the Susu passed a number of vessels near Cabot Island, bound home from the Straits with big trips. The Susu brought a small freight and the following passengers:—Misses M. Foley, B. Brown, E. Bishop, A. Downey, M. Russell, S. Davis, Wright, L. Burey, Capt. Abbott S.A.; Mesdames Foley, W. Perry, J. Goodland, Dr. Whiteway, F. Hounsell, J. Bishop. Messrs. Rev. J. T. Hiscock, C. Butler, F. W. Abbott, Geo. Perry, M. Perry, Dr. Hogan, J. Goodland, H. H. Halfyard, C. Whiteway and 5 in steerage.

Personal

Mr. Samuel Tiller, the popular Commodore Cook of the sealing fleet, and who has been steward on the motor vessel F. P. Union during the summer, entered the General Hospital this morning to undergo treatment for an internal ailment.

City Wins First Game

The city won the first game of the inter-town series which was played at Grand Falls Tuesday night, by a score of 3 to 0. His Excellency the Governor and suite, who are visiting the paper-town, started the series by kicking off the ball.

The City played good combination, while Grand Falls spoiled their chances by wild kicking and bunching.

Ewing was the goal-getter for the City, and twenty minutes from the start he registered the first goal, while just before half time he again scored.

Grand Falls, pressed hard during the closing minutes of the period, but were unable to get past Walsh, who was in good form.

In the second period, Grand Falls worked better, but without results, the city defence being impregnable, while during the early minutes of the period, Ewing again did the needful for the city. Balleny, Halfyard, Simpson and Raynes, did good work for Grand Falls, while Duggan, Maddigan, Flynn, Ewing, Quick and Walsh, were the shining lights for the city.

Mr. McPherson was refree and the following was the line-up.

Grand Falls—Goal, Lockyer; full backs, Halfyard, Raynes; half backs, Simpson, Hannaford, Rose; forwards Brain, Frew, Halfyard, Pitcher Balleny.

City—Goal, Walsh; full backs, Delahunty, Thistle; half backs, Maddigan, Duggan, Vavasour; forwards, Coultas, Meaney, Ewing, Quick, Flynn.

The second game was scheduled for last evening, but owing to the telegraph lines being out of order, no report was received, but it is likely that owing to the unfavorable weather which extended across country, the game was not played.

Arrested at Bay Roberts

Sergt. Wells of Bay Roberts arrived in the city by last night's train bringing two young lads named Smith and Williams, who are charged with breaking into a store in the West End and stealing about twenty dollars. The young lads who are about 11 years of age, then took a holiday trip around the Bay and were captured by Sergt. Wells at Bay Roberts. They came before the Magistrate this morning.

NO REPORT FROM SABLE I.

There was no word from the strand ed steamer Sable I., yesterday, and in view of the stormy weather it is not likely anything was done. The wrecking tug, Harriett, with heavy tackles, is now at the scene and will make another attempt to get the ship off.

The divers have plugged the holes in the ship's bottom, and all is in readiness for salvage operations to begin. Capt. Farquhar, and Mr. T. C. Worwman of the Salvage Association, London, are still at the scene.

Portia Sails

The s.s. Portia, Capt. Field, sailed north yesterday at 10 a.m., taking a large freight, including a quantity of salt and other fishery supplies.

The following passengers left by the ship. Messrs H. Simms, B. Kean, M. Jones, J. B. Hann, J. W. Janes, Const. Dewling, R. A. Parsons, H. Diamond, Gosse, Jackman, M. King, C. Winsor, Master Pickford, R. Joyce, J. Wells; Mesdames Howell, Hiscock, Gooding, Clouston, Jones, Miller, Maidment; Misses Newbury, Fletcher, Gosse, Moore, Grimes, Burnell, Wilcox, Fowlow, Winsor Luther, Ford, Mingon, Attwood, Noble, Peyton, Clouston, Randall and 30 steerage.

Oporto Market

The weekly report of the Oporto market for the week ending Aug. 20, was received at the Board of Trade on Tuesday, as follows:

Stocks (Nfld.)	64057
Consumption (Nfld.)	6172
Stocks (Norg.)	7092
Consumption (Norg.)	1943

The following vessels have entered: Haabet, Lady St. John, Ofelia and General Smuts, and the schr Gertrude is outside.

NOTICE

Anyone giving information of Thomas Joe (or Joe Thomas), Mic Mac Indian, who died at South Sydney Hospital, Feb. 9th, 1918, will be rewarded.

STEPHEN JOE,
St. Peter's, Richmond,
Cape Breton.

aug18,23,25

Why Suffer From Eczema?

One tin EXAREM will cure an ordinary case, and cost only $1.00 postpaid.

THE EXAREM AGENCY,
31 Alexander St.,
St. John's.

june4,eod,t,f,

Grove Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS
Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
Carnations .. .. $2.00 doz.
Narcissus .. .. ..$2.20 doz.
Calendula 50c. doz.
Calendula .. .. .. 50c. doz.

POT FLOWERS
Cyclamen .. .. .. $1.75 up
Primula .. .. .. $1.00 each
Geraniums .. .. .. 50c. up
Azaleas $5.00
Ferns .. .. 75c. up

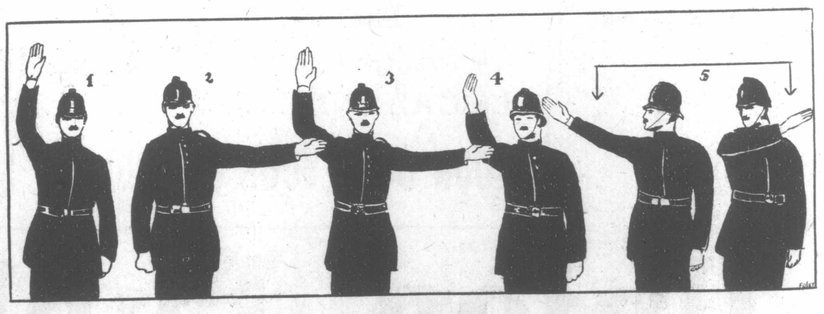
Tel 2476. P. O. Box 729.
Inspection Invited.

J. G. McNEIL

NOTICE.

Traffic Signals

The following signals recently adopted at a Conference between the Police Forces, Great Britain, and the Automobile Association will, in future, be used by the Newfoundland Constabulary in directing traffic, and must be observed by the drivers of all vehicles:



(1) To halt a vehicle approaching from the front.
(2) To halt a vehicle approaching from behind.
(3) To halt vehicles approaching simultaneously from front and behind.
(4) To bring on vehicle which has been halted by Signal 1.
(5) The commencement and finish of signal to indicate traffic release.

CHAS. H. HUTCHINGS,
Inspector General Constabulary.

tues,thurs

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

FREIGHT NOTICE

Labrador Steamship Service

Freight for the above Route, per S. S. SAGONA, for all Ports of call as far North as Tornavick, will be accepted at the Dock Shed tomorrow, Friday, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST

Light to moderate winds; fair to-day and on Saturday. Not much change in temperature.

Vol. X., No. 186 ST. JOHN'S, FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1923 PRICE : TWO CENTS.

NUCLEUS OF BIG DEVELOPMENT

THE SMOKE OF INDUSTRY ARISES AT CORNER BROOK

Surrounding Country Ideal For Largest City In Newfoundland

Halifax Man Escapes From His Captors In China

HALIFAX, Aug. 23—Darcy Weatherbee, of Halifax, who was captured by Chinese bandits while attempting to explore the overland route from Burma to Pekin, about two months ago, has escaped from his captors and is being escorted by Chinese troops to Tali, according to a telegram received by his brother in Halifax last night.

Sable I. Refloated

HALIFAX, Aug. 23—The Sable I., which struck a submerged wreck on Aug. 14th, and was subsequently beached near Lamaline, was refloated to-day.

Big Turkish Vote For Ratification

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 23—The Turkish Grand National Assembly at Angora to-day ratified the Lausanne Treaty with the Allies.

Two hundred and fifteen of the two hundred and thirty-five votes cast were in the affirmative.

Cabinet Ministers to be Tried

SOFIA, Aug. 23—Eleven members of the late Stambouliski cabinet now under arrest, will be tried on charges involving the death penalty, including bribery, incitement to riot, and murder, Minister of Justice Simloff has announced

The Stambouliski Government was overthrown in June and Stambouliski himself was killed during an alleged attempt at escape.

Operations At Corner Brook and Deer Lake Are Described

Whole Humber Section is Hive of Industrial Activity

(Continued.

From the head of Deer Lake to Corner Brook is 30 miles. The lake is about 18 miles, at the bottom of which, the Lower Humber begins and flows majestically to the open arms of Bay of Islands. Had we the gift to paint in suitable pen colors the beauties of the Lower Humber and the country around about Deer Lake as we saw it in 'verdure clad' on Monday afternoon August 21st, 1923, and pass it along to Advocate readers, a service would be done our country's natural resources which might well repay all the time and talent we are capable of bestowing on such a task. As with the real magnitude of the Humber enterprise, that must be actually seen to obtain a true and honest conception of what the industry really is and is likely to be, so too must those who would learn how lavishly kind nature has been to this section of the West Coast, go and do likewise as we have done. To us at least "there is not in the wide world a valley so sweet" and fair as the Humber.

The party reached Corner Brook where the Paper Mills are in course of construction, on land reclaimed from the sea, and which will be capable of turning out 400 tons of paper daily, at 3.15 p.m. Monday. H. D. Reid. Esq., Mr. W. Joyce and Mr. H. Russell, Manager of the Railway, were already at the site and joined in inspecting the mill site which covers an area of 35 acres. Rain came on at 4 o'clock. It was then decided to postpone the tour until Tuesday morning. The Hon. Mr. Downey, who intends leaving us at Bay of Islands interested Charge-de-Affaires Scammell and had him interview the Premier with he result that arrangements were made to have our train back down to Curling railway station for the night. This distance from the works may be covered on foot in 15 minutes. The people of Curling can therefore get back and forth to the plant every day, and are thus enabled to live at home.

The boom in trade caused by the location of the Paper Mills at Corner Brook has had its immediate effect on Curling. Land values have doubled, in some cases trebled. The practical failure of the Herring Industry the past three years hit Curling hard and a tide of emigration followed. With prospects of making a good living at home the return of many of this fine type of Newfoundlanders may be taken for granted. Already the tide has turned—young fishermen who went to Gloucester and Boston in goodly numbers, are waiting for the work to get in full swing when they will come back to the homeland assured of a comfortable living. At Curling the prominent citizens of the place called on the Premier, Sir Michael Cashin and Mr. Higgins. Invitations of a social character were extended in plenty to the visitors but lack of time prevented the acceptance of the hospitality offered.

A number of workmen from Easten distict got in touch with their representatives. They had some minor grievances to refer to. One in particular which we think should command the immediate attention of the P. M. General is: The six o'clock closing of the Telegraph and Post Office should be in some way rectified with a general closing of government offices. All over the country we appreciate many difficulties present themselves, but the telegraph office at Corner Brook might be kept open until 8 p.m. to give the men a chance to file messages which could be forwarded the following morning. The post office should be kept open on express days for mail delivery until 8 o'clock p.m. This was done when construction work was going on at Grand Falls.

Hon. Mr. Downey was kept busy interviewing his constituents. He is no doubt a well liked representative. Business of a governmental character, which it is hoped may result in still further development on the West Coast, compelled him to part company at Curling. He went on to St. Andrew's.

Corner Brook

Tuesday, August 21st. A beautiful morning. After breakfast the train is started east. The first lap of our homeward bound journey is covered in a few minutes, we are at Corner Brook by 9.30. Here as already stated, will be located the paper mills capable of producing 400 tons of paper daily.

The mill site takes in an area we should say of approximately 35 acres and abutts the main railway line on its northern side—seven eighths of this land has been reclaimed from the sea. The material, clay and gravel for making this new land is obtained from a gravel hill located along the south side of the track, so convenient as to make it possible to place it on the site very cheaply. In operating this gravel pit, a steam shovel having a capacity of lifting 3¼ cubic yards of gravel or filling every scoop and which excavates at the rate of 3000 cubic yards per 24 hour day, was working full time, 3 shifts are at work At night the work is carried on by the aid of electric light. At eastern boundary of the plant a pier—in all 1400 feet long—is about completed. The trestle work is 1000 feet in length and the main wharf 400 feet. The pier is built half moon shape tapering towards the west. Inside this pier an 8000 ton steam ship can be berthed and loaded directly from the paper storage building. With the gradual extention of the plant will come the requirement of further docking facilities. This pier is so constructed as to permit the addition of another 400 feet providing a terminus for any sized ship. The depth of water at the present loading point is 25 feet.

Along the water front built on wood piles driven to rock botton will be built two paper storage buildings 600 feet long by 100 feet wide, girded by steel and capable of storing 40,000 tons of paper. To carry the foundation of these two buildings it will be necessary to drive 7000 piles. A scow carrying the pile driver for this work is already completed and the pile driving is now going ahead. In addition 2000 steel piles are to be set up over the mill site to carry the foundations of the various buildings.

A contract to do this part of the work has been let to William I. Bishop and Sons, Ltd., Constructing Engineers, Montreal. This firm own and operate the Raymond Concrete Pile Co. Ltd. and the Ambursen Hydraulic Construction Co of Canada, Ltd. They furnish their own machinery and ap-

(Continued on page 4.)

Russia Protests Occupation Of Wrangle

MOSCOW, Aug. 23—Foreign Minister Tchitchernin has sent a note to the British Government, protesting against the raising of the British flag on Wrangle Island by explorer Stefanson, as Wrangle was incorporated into the Russian territory in the years 1821-24.

The note says that in 1910 Russia built lighthouses on the island and undertook other works, and in 1915, formally notified allied and neutral governments that Wrangle, together with the other islands and territories along the coast of Siberia, constituted integral parts of Russian territory. As during the intervening period, no government questioned Russia's claim, the note says, the Soviet government regards the rising of the British flag a violation of Russia's sovereignity.

British And French Chiefs Will Discuss Big Question

LONDON, Aug. 23—Recognizing the futility of further exchange of lengthy notes on the reparations issue, Premier Baldwin has decided to meet Premier Poincare upon the return of the former from his vacation

The British Premier has not formally asked his French colleague for an appointment, but will make know quietly, through second parties, his readiness to discuss the whole reparations problem in the light of the French Premier's latest note

BOY SCOUTS' SPORTS

Under the distinguished patronage of H. E. Sir W. L. Alardyce, K.C.M.G., Chief Scout, and Lady Allardyce, Island Commissioner Girl Guides.

ST. GEORGE'S FIELD, 29th AUGUST,

First Event 3 p. m.,

100 yds., 440 yrds., Half Mile, One Mile, and Hurdles, open handicaps. Handicapping by N.A.A.A. Brigades and Scouts relay races (active Members only) Girl Guides, Scouts and School relay races. Costume Football sixes. Wolf Cubs race. Indian Club Race, Rabbit Race, Skin the Snake, etc., etc.

Entries to Secretary P. O. Box 916. Admission 20c. (Girl Guides and Boy Scouts in uniform, free). Grand Stand 20c.

Refreshments by Girl Guides Association. Prizes—Cups, Medals, etc. 21,24,28

SCYTHES!

Special Offer

We can now sell you a SCYTHE very much below the regular price, made of

Brade's Best Sheffield Steel, Revetted Back.

Size 36 and 38.

Regular price about 2.00.

We offer you for **1.20**

Post and freight paid for **1.40**

G. KNOWLING, Ltd.

aug14,17,24

Cadiz Salt for Sale

AT PORT UNION

7000 Hogsheads

Cadiz Salt

PER S. S. KRITON,
AT LOWEST PRICES

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

PORT UNION.

Newfoundland Methodist College

School re-opens on **Tuesday, September 11, at 9 a.m.** The Principal may be seen at his residence on **Monday, September 10th,** between the hours of **9 a.m. and 5 p.m.** Tuition fees are payable at the opening of the school.

The residence will be open on **Monday, September 10th,** for the reception of boarders.

R. F. HORWOOD, Secretary.

aug18,24,31,sep1,5,8

RED CROSS LINE.

NEW YORK—HALIFAX—ST. JOHN'S.

SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR AUGUST.

FROM NEW YORK AT 11 A.M.		FROM ST. JOHN'S 12 NOON
August 18th	SILVIA	August 25th
August 25th	ROSALIND	Sept. 1st

Round trip tickets issued at special rates with six months' stop-over privilege. THROUGH RATES QUOTED TO ALL PORTS

HARVEY & CO., LTD., St. John's, Nfld., Agents

BOWRING & COMPANY, 17 Battery Place, New York., General Agents.

G. S. CAMPBELL & CO., Halifax, N.S., Agents.

Mr. Outport Customer:

DON'T you remember the never fading dye, the enduring qualities were in the black and blue serges you got from us before the war? Yes, certainly! We can give you the same again. Our latest arrivals are guaranteed dyes and pure wool. Samples and style sheet, with measuring form, sent to your address.

John Maunder

TAILOR and CLOTHIER

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KINDRED OF THE DUST

(By PETER P. KYNE)

CHAPTER IX.

Mrs. Daney cast a terrified glance in the direction indicated. A few hundred yards up the beach she recognized The Laird, striding briskly along, swinging his stick, and with his two English setters romping beside him. With a final despairing "Please Nan; please do not be cruel!" she fled, Nan Brent smiling mischievously after her stuot, retreating form.

"I have condemned you to the horrors of uncertainty," the girl soliloquised. "How very stupid you are, Mrs. Daney, to warn me to protect him! As if I wouldn't lay down my life to uphold his honor! Nevertheless, you dear old bungling busybody, you are absolutely right, although I suspect no altruistic reason carried you forth on this uncomfortable errand."

Nan had heretofore, out of the bitterness of her life, formed the opinion that brickbats were for the lowly, such as she, and boquets solely for the great, such as Donald McKaye. Now for the first time, she realized that human society is organized in three strata—high, mediocre, and low, and that when a mediocrity has climbed to the seats of the mighty, his fellows strive to drag him back, down to their own ignoble level—or lower. To Nan, child of poverty, sorrow and solicitude, the world had always appeared more or less incomprehensible, but this afternoon, as she retraced her slow steps to the Sawdust Pile, the old dull pain of existence had become more complicated and acute with the knowledge that the first ray of sunlight that had entered her life in three years was about to be withdrawn, and at the thought, tears, which seemed to well from her heart rather than from her eyes, coursed down her cheeks and a sob broke thru her clenched lips.

Her progress homeward, what with the heavy bundle of driftwood, in her apron, impending her stride, coupled with the necessity for frequent pauses to permit her child to catch up with her, was necessarily slow—so slow, in fact, that presently she heard quick footsteps behind her and, turning, beheld Hector McKaye. He smiled, lifted his hat, and greeted her pleasantly.

"Good afternoon, Miss Nan. That is a heavy burden of driftwood you carry, my dear. Here—let me relieve you of it. I've retired, you know, and the necessity for finding something to do— Bless my soul, the girl's crying!" He paused, hat in hand, and gazed at her with frank concern. She met his look bravely.

"Thank you, Mr. McKaye. Please do not bother about it."

"Oh, but I shall bother," he answered. Remove your apron, girl, and I'll tie the wood up in it and carry it home for you."

Despite her distress, she smiled.

"You're such an old-fashioned gentleman," she replied. "So very much like your son—I mean, your son is so very much like you."

"That's better. I think I enjoy the compliment more when you put it that way," he answered. "Do not stand there holding the wood, my girl. Drop it."

She obeyed and employed her right hand, thus freed, in wiping the telltale tears from her sweet face.

"I have been lax in neighborly solicitude," The Laird continued. "I must send you over a supply of wood from the box factory. We have more waste than we can use in the furnaces. Is this your little man, Nan? Sturdy little chap, isn't he? Come here, bub, and let me heft you."

He swung the child from the sands, and while pretending to consider carefully the infant's weight, he searched the cherubic countenance with a swift, appraising glance.

"Healthy little rascal," he continued, and swung the child high in the air two or three times, smiling paternally as the latter screamed with delight. "How do you like that, eh?" he demanded, as he set the boy down on the sand again.

"Dood!" the child replied, and gazed up at The Laird yearningly. "Are you my daddy?"

But The Laird elected to disregard the pathetic query and busied himself gathering up the bundle of driftwood, nor did he permit his glance to rest on Nan Brent's flushed and troubled face. Tucking the bundle under one arm and taking Nan's child on the other, he whistled to his dogs and set out for the Sawdust Pile, leaving the girl to follow behind him. He preceded her through the gate, tossed the driftwood on a small pile in the yard, and turned to hand her the apron.

"You are not altogether happy, poor girl!" he said kindly. "Im very sorry. I want the people in my town to be happy."

"I shall grow accustomed to it, Mr. McKaye," Nan answered. "Today, I am merely a little more depressed than usual. Thank you so much for carrying the wood. You are more than kind."

"Is it something you could confide in an old man?" he queried gently. "You are much neglected, and I—— I understand the thoughts that must come to you sometimes. Perhaps you would be happier elsewhere than in Port Agnew."

"Perhaps," she replied dully.

"If you could procure work—some profession to keep your mind off your troubles—I have some property in Tacoma—suburban lots with cottages on them." The Laird grew confused and embarressed because of the thought that was in the back of his mind, and was expressing himself jerkily in disconnected sentences. "I do not mean—I do not offer charity, for I take it you have had enough of insults—well, you and your father could occupy one of those cottages at whatever you could afford to pay, and I would be happy to advance you any funds you might need until you—Could— that, is, of course, you must get on your feet again, and you must have help——" He waved his hand. "All this oppresses me."

The remembrance of Mrs. Daney's interview with her prompted the girl to flash back at him.

" 'Oppresses,' Mr. McKaye? Since when?"

He gazed upon her in frank admiration for her audacity and perspicacity.

"Yes," he admitted slowly; "I dare say I deserve that. Yet mingled with that ulterior motive you have so unerringly discerned, there is a genuine, if belated, desire to be decently human. I think you realize that also."

"I should be stupid and ungrateful did I not, Mr. McKaye. I am sorry I spoke now as I did, but I could not bear——"

"To permit me to lay the flattering unction to my soul that I had gotten awaw with something, eh?" he laughed, much more at his ease, now that he realized how frank and yet how tactful she could be.

"It wasn't quite worthy of you—not because I might resent it, for I am nobody, but because you should have more faith in yourself and be above the possibility of disturbance at the hands—or rather , the tongues —of people who speak in whispers." She came close to him suddenly and laid her hand lightly on her forearm, for she was speaking with profound earnestness. "I am your debtor, Mr McKaye, for that speech you found it so hard to make just now, and for past kindnesses from you and your son. I cannot accept your offer. I would like to, did my pride permit, and were it not for the fact that such happiness as is left to my father can only be found by the Bight of Tyee. So, while he lives I shall not desert him. As for your apprehension" —she smiled tolerantly and whimsically—"though flattering to me, they are quite unnecessary, and I beg you to rid your mind of them. I am—that which I am; yet I am more than I appear to be to some and I shall not wantonly or wilfully hurt you or yours."

The Laird of Tyee took in both of his the slim hand that rested so lightly on his sleeve—that dainty left hand, with the long, delicate fingers and no wedding ring.

"My dear child," he murmured, "I feel more than I dare express. Good-by and may God bless you and be good to you, for I fear the world will not." He bowed with old-fashioned courtesy over her hand and departed; yet such was his knowledge of life that now his soul was more deeply troubled than it had been since his unintentional eavesdropping on his manager's garrulous wife.

"What a woman!" he reflected. "Brains, imagination, dignity, womanly pride, courage, beauty and—yes; I agree with Donald. Neither maid, wife, nor widow is she—yet she is not, never has been, and never will be a woman without virtue. Ah, Donald, my son, she's a bonny lass! For all her fall, she's not a common woman, and my son is not a common man—I wonder—Oh, tis lies, lies, lies and she's heard them and knows they are lies. Ah, my son, my son, with the hot blood of youth in you—you've a man's head and heart and a will of your own—Aye,s she's sweet—that she is— I wonder!"

CHAPTER X.

AT THE FRONT of Caleb Brent's little house there was a bench upon which the old man was won't to sit on sunny doys—usually in the morning, before the brisk, cool nor'west trade-wind comenced to blow. Following Hector McKaye's departure, Nan sought this bench until she had sufficiently mastered her emotions to conceal from her father evidence of a distress more pronounced than usual; as she sat there, she revolved the situation in her mind, scanning every aspect of it, weighing carefully every possibility.

(To be continued)

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Slashed By Shipmate In Fight Stoker May Succumb

NEW YORK, Aug. 23—The story of a wild fight in the stokehold of the steamship Munamar as she lurched northward through last Tuesday's squall, was recounted when the vessel made port with one man at the point of death, and another in irons.

Knives and monkey wrenches were the weapons, and Alfonso Rido, fireman, who was worsted by Adolph Mohojo, a water-tender, bore ghastly evidence of the fury of the fight. His left arm is almost severed at the shoulder, one of his lungs punctur- and his head badly cut. Mohojo escaped with a few bruises.

The men were engaged in some trifling argument which resulted in their seizing monkey wrenches. They were separated before either was seriously hurt. They met again, however, in a passageway, and Mohojo, who had armed himself with a knife, resumed the fray.

Rido fled to the deck, pursued by Mohojo, and falling near the rail, was literally slashed to pieces.

Rido, it is said, will probably die.

States Japan Treaty Renewed

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23—The treaty arbitration between the United States and Japan, which had expired by limitation, was renewed today for a period of five years without change.

Kato Unofficially Reported Dead

TOKIO, Aug. 23—It is unofficially reported here that Baron Tomosaburo Kato, Premier of Japan, is dead. He has been seriously ill.

Advertise In The Advocate

Federal Govnts. Will Not Interfere

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug 23—A semi-official notice that the federal government would not intervene further in the anthracite wage negotiations, to prevent the stoppage of the mines on September 1st, was released from Atlantic City to-day by the United States Coal Commission.

Both sides were told they could go no further in an endeavour to enforce peace, since the renewal of the wage contract negotiations, which was taken up at its intervention last week, merely served to percipitate another break.

Vera Cruz In Hands of Strike Committee

VERA CRUZ, Aug. 23—The city is virtually under the control of the committee of strikers which has taken over the direction of the police. Order is being maintained. No trains are running, and no public utilities are in operation, but the stores are being kept open.

Unclaimed Letters Remaining in G.P.O.

A

Adams, J. F., Allandale Road.
Adams, John A., Burton's Pond.
Allen, A. E., McDougal St.
Arilo, W. W.
Aston, Mrs. M., C/o G. P. O.
Anthony, Mrs. Wm., Field Street.
Abbott, Mrs. Herbert, Lime St.

B

Baggs, Mrs. Isabella, Freshwater Rd.
Black, Mrs. (card).
Baggs, Mrs. E. S.
Blanche, Miss Stella, Water St. W.
Barrett, Miss J., Central House.
Bryden, Mrs. J. P. (card)
Burke, Mrs. Willis, C/o Mrs. G. Best.
Butler, Charles, Franklyn Avenue.
Butler, Herbert (card), C/o General Delivery.
Butler, Charles, Burton's Pond.
Butler, Nat., Pennywell Rd.
Buckle, Mrs. Edward, Military Rd.

C

Clark, Joseph, Gower St.
Cahill, Miss Mary A., Water St.
Cleary, Mrs. Richard (card) Queen's Road.
Carter, James
Critch, Miss L., Victoria St.
Constantine, Stephen, C/o Genl. Delivery.
Collins, Miss Annie, Prescott St.
Carey, Peter
Connolly, Michael, C/o G.P.O.
Conrad, R.
Crocker, Miss Dora, Carew St.
Cole, Miss Dorcas, Leslie St.
Coffey, Miss M., (card)
Crummey, Miss M., Barter's Hill.
Carroll, Peter
Carbery, Mrs. George, Empire House
Clark, Joseph, New Gower St.
Carroll, M. F.
Clark, Leonard, Gower St.
Clark, Mrs. Hayward, C/o Capt. Thos. Benson.
Carrigan, Wm., Lime St.

D

Dawe, John, Mrs. Barter's Hill.
Davis, Mrs. S., 11 Horwood St.
Delaney, Arthur, Barter's Hill.
Dicks, Mrs. James, Goodview St.
Dowden, Mrs. Alex., Waldegrave St.
Downey, Miss Mary A., St. Clair's Hospital.
Dunphy, John, George's St.
Dunn, Wm., Mullock St.
Duff, Miss Catherine, Gower St.

E

Evoy, Miss M., New Gower St.
Eagan, Jack, Cookstown Rd.
Eagan, Miss E. C., Winter Avenue.
Ellard, Miss Lizzie, New Gower St.

F

F. Miss G., C/o Cousin Manuel.
Fagan, James J.
Fraser, Mrs. L. Balsam House.
Francis, Mrs. Arthur, C/o Mrs. Martin.
Freeman, W., C/o G.P.O.
Fleet, Wm., Pennywell Rd.
Forsey, Miss D., Boggan's St.
Forsie, Mrs. Mary, Barter's Hill.

G

Green, Mrs. John (card), Leslie St.
Gearin, Mrs. P., Water St. West.
Green, Miss Fannie, LeMarchant Rd.
Greene, William, Stephen Street.
Gillingham, Mrs. Isaac, Joy Place.
Gibbons, Miss E., Clifford St.
Goss, T., C/o G.P.O.
Gallop, Miss Alice, C/o Mrs. Lundrigan.

H

Haynes, Miss Jane
Hart, Frank, Brennan's St.
Halfyard, Mrs. M., Long Pond Rd.
Harrison, George
Halliday, T., Nagle's Hill.
Hannon, M. J. Casey's St.
Hewitt, L. C., Allandale Road.
Hatch, Mrs., Military Road.
Healey, Mrs. Alice, 18 —— Street.
Herald, Mrs. Arthur, Fleming St.
Healey, Miss M.
Hiscock, George, LeMarchant Rd.
Howell, Miss M., Water St.
Horn, R. W. Allandale Rd.
Hopkins, Miss Mary, Franklyn Ave.
Horwood, Stewart, C/o Genl. Delivery
Holt, Samuel
Hoff, Miss Agnes, King's Rd.
Hutchings, F. W., Pennywell Rd.
Hunt, P. J., William St.
Hull, Mrs. B., Methodist College.

I

Ivany, S. J., C/o G.P.O.

J

Jarvis, T., North Side.
Joy, Miss Bride, Penreywell Road.
Jacobs, Joseph
James, H., Water St.
Jackman, Miss H. F.
Johnson, Miss M. J., New Gower St
Jack, T.W.A.
Jordon, Miss E., Atlantic Ace.

K

Kennedy, S. L., George's St.
Kelly, Miss C., Duckworth St.
King, Miss G., C/o G.P.O.

L

Law, T.
Lambert, Wm., Newtown Road.
Lane, May E., Hamilton St
Legge, Richard, Flemming St.
Lee, Miss, Gower St.
Leonard, Miss B.
Lynch, Jack, Water St.
Lock, Miss B., Water St. West.
Lucey, Mrs. C. (C/o Mrs. J. Guy)

M

Manuel, R. W.
Martin, Mrs. M., Gower St.
Martin, Mrs. Abraham, Water St.
Mayo, Miss E., Cookstown Road.
Mansfield, Miss B., C/o Genl. Delivery.
Mercer, Miss Camir
Myer, C. D.
Mercer, Ralph
Miller, H. J., Mt. Scio.
Miller, Mrs. George, Freshwater Rd.
Miller, Leonard, Colonial St.
Myron, Thomas, Bannerman St.
Moore, Miss E., New Gower St.
Morris, Mrs. Richard, Colonial St.
Morgan, Miss L.
Moore, Miss Hannah, Field St.
Murphy, Miss Annie, Park Place.
Mullett, Peter, C/o Genl. Delivery.
Murray, Miss Clara (card), Newtown Road.

Mc.

McIntosh, Leonard, Queen's Road.

N

Nickerson, Miss Mary
Newell, Mrs. A. A., Cochrane St.
Norman, Miss Catherine, C/o G.P.O.
Noftall, Mrs. John, New Gower St.

O

O'Keefe, Miss Nellie, New Gower St.
O'Day, John, Hayward Avenue.
O'Leary, Miss K.
O'Brien, Mrs. M., Adelaide St.
Osmond, A., Adelaide St.

P

Parsons, W., Prescott St.
Pearson, Mrs. R., Pennywell Rd.
Peach, Miss C. F., Barnes Rd.
Pittman, James W., Freshwater Rd.
Piercey, Mrs. Alfred
Piercey, Albert, Allandale Road.
Pynn, Miss A., C/o Genl. Delivery.
Power, Mrs. M. F., Nunnery Hill.
Prowse, Robert, C/o Genl. Delivery.
Porter, Miss Mabel, Gower St.
Power, H., Patrick St.
Puddister, Jas., Allandale Road.
Poole, Peter.

R

Ryan, James, 15 —— Square.
Ryan, Miss A., C/o G.P.O.
Ryan, John C.
Raymond, Miss G., Hamilton St.
Reid, Miss D., Barter's Hill.
Redson, Master W., Mundy P. Rd.
Reid, Miss D., Prescott St.
Rendell, Mrs. C., Field St.
Robbins, J., Cook St.
Robinson, Mrs. M. J., C/o Genl. Delivery.
Robinson, W., Adelaide St.
Robinson, J.
Rownan, Thomas, Brennan's St.
Roberts, Miss M., (East End).
Roberts, Miss Annie, C/o General Delivery.
Rossiter, Miss L., Waterford B. Rd.
Ross, Burton
Ross, Mrs. H., P. O. Box 1207.
Rouse, S. A., Charlton St.

S.

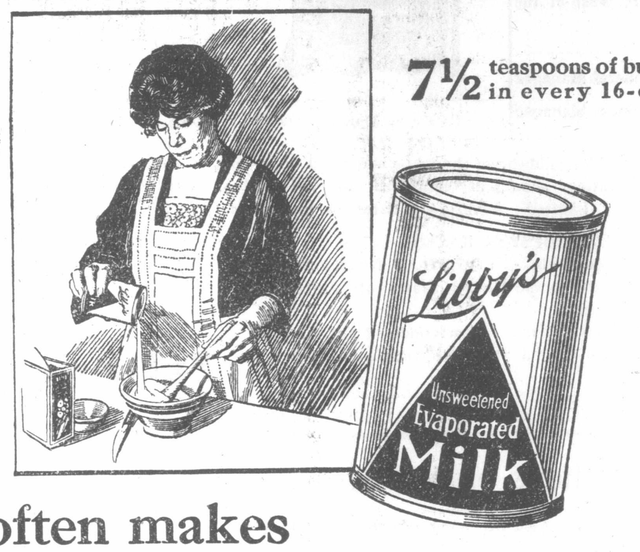
Stanley, Miss Mary, Water St. West.
Stacey, Miss E., Gower St.
Schoofman, Mrs.
Sparks, Miss G.
Slade, Mrs. P., C/o Genl. Delivery.
Shannahan, John, C/o G.P.O.
Strang, Wallace, King's Road.
Sawyer, O. E. Water St. W.
Sparks, Hubert, C/o G.P.O.
Shea, Margaret, Miss, Freshwater Rd
Sweetapple, Martin, Newtown Road.
Stewart, Miss Effie.
Stewart, N.
Sherren, Mrs. M., C/o Genl. Delivery
Strickland, Miss, C/o David Taylor.
Smith, Miss Isabella
Skiffington, Miss I., C/o Mrs. Walsh.
Simpson, E., Monroe St.
Smith, Miss C., Theatre Hill.
Smith, Mrs. Geo., Upper Battery Rd.
Stowe, Miss Alice
Snow, M.
Stone, Wm., Water St. W.
Snow, Raymond, Pleasant St.
Smith, Miss Ethel, Duckworth St.
Simpson, R.
Snow, Wm.
Sutton, Richard
Shuit, Miss B.
Shuit, Miss M.
Sutton, James St.
Sturge, Miss L.

T

Taviner, Mrs. H. T.
Taylor, J., Newtown Road.
Trainor, Max, C/o Genl. Delivery.
Taylor, Mrs. May L.
Taylor, Stephen, Pennywell Road.
Traverse, J. P.
Thompson, Chas., C/o Reid Co.
Tucker, Mrs. Wm., Nagle's Hill.
Turpin, Wm., C/o General Delivery.
Tucker, H., Long P. Rd.
Tucker, James, C/o Genl. Delivery.

W

Walters, Alex., Water St. West.
Walsh, F., Nagle's Hill.
Walsh, Nellie (card), Monkstown Rd.
Walsh, Mrs. B. H., Allandale Rd.
Wakeley, Isaac
Walsh, Martin, Nagle's Hill.
Wear, N., Newtown Rd.
Wall, W. P., (card) Long P. Rd.
Walsh, Jack, Lime St.
Whalen, Miss V., Gower St.
Watts, Arthur, C/o Genl. Delivery.
Whalen, George, Railway Crossing.
Walsh, Miss T., Duckworth St.
Walsh, Isaac
Wescott, Mary, Duckworth St.
Wilcox, Miss L., Theatre Hill.
White, G.
Wiffin, Miss M., George's St.
Williams, M. F., C/o Genl. Delivery.
White, Julia, Allandale Rd.
Williams, Capt. Martin.
Wiseman, Stephen, Water St.
Woodford, Agnes, C/o Gen'l Delivery.
Wood, John, Duckworth St.



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How Miss Wyse makes an exceptionally rich cream sauce

Melt 2 teaspoons butter, add 2 tablespoons flour, ⅓ cup Libby's Milk and ⅔ cup water; cook until thickened. Season with salt and white pepper. Serve on fish, vegetables or meats

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She writes: "Libby's Milk is wonderful for cooking use especially, so rich it often makes it possible to eliminate expensive butter and cream entirely—in muffins or cream soups, for instance."

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Nothing is added to it; none of its food values taken away. But to bring it safely to you who live, perhaps, many hundreds of miles away we must seal it in air-tight cans and sterilize it.

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Have richer dishes—tonight

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LATEST

OTTAWA, Aug. 23—(By Canadian Press)—Records of the life history of fish by their scales, kept in the fisheries branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, have now been supplemented by records secured through the aid of silver tags attached to a certain number of the fish upon their release after their eggs have been taken at the hatcheries. The expert can not only tell the age of a salmon by its scales, but the markings reveal the number of times it has spawned and at what period; how long it remained in fresh water before first going to sea, and the length of the subsequent periods spent in salt and in fresh water.

After the salmon have been taken and had their eggs extracted the Department, inquisitive as to their further journeyings, attach a silver tag to the dorsal fin of a certain proportion, before releasing them. Another scheme is to remove the adispose fin. This is apparently of little value to the fish, and its removal causes it very little discomfort. Whenever such a fish is caught the Department rewards the fishermen by the payment of $1 for the return of the tag or of the scar and some of the fish's scales with information at to where caught, its weight and condition. The object is to obtain definite information as to frequency in spawning, and also, of course, to find out the salmon's favorite haunts.

A marked salmon released in the Restigouche River in May, 1921 weighed 2 1-2 pounds; caught re-ascending the river in June of the next year, it weighed 12 lbs.

Between September, and October of the following year, a salmon increased its weight from 8 to 16 lbs in its wanderings between its release in York River, Gaspe, and its recapture in the harbor the following July.

One tagged at Tadousac in November, weighed 11 lbs, turned up at Grand Anse the following June, having increased to 23 lbs.

A marked salmon in the Kedgwick river, has been taken in Placentia Bay, Newfoundland, and one released at South Esk in the Miramichi river was captured at Bonne Esperance, Newfoundland. Captures have also been made of marked salmon in Stephenville, Newfoundland, which had been released in the Margaree river.

BALBOA, Spain, Aug. 24—A general strike was declared here yesterday in sympathy with the striking miners. Several strikers have been injured in clashes with the police.

LONDON, Aug. 24—A despatch from Tangiers, Morocco, says that according to reliable advices reaching there, two hundred Moroccan tribesmen with arms concealed in their clothing, entered Tetuan Wednesday evining, and shot up the town.

It is said the total casualties were ten persons killed and thirty-four wounded.

ESSEN, Aug. 24—German syndicalists and Communists are opposing each other at every step, the trouble beginning recently, when the Syndicalist leaders came out in favoring a Rhineland Republic.

Numerous coal mines and industries have been forced to close down, and the gas plant which furnished all the street lights of the city have not been operating for ten days.

Many workmen among the membership of the Syndicalists were alienated by the leaders' announcement of going in favor of a separate republic. The men look upon this step as playing into the hands of the French.

No Violence in Campaign

DUBLIN, Aug. 23—In the election campaign there is an absence of violence, which usually characterizes all Irish elections. This is regarded as eloquent of a change of political conditions, but it is also partly due to the fact that the Republicans are now professing to stand for law and order.

Polling day is next Monday and has been proclaimed a public and bank holiday.

Business men who want profitable results advertise in are always welcomed.

The Junior League Series

The Junior League football programme on Wednesday was only partly carried out, owing to the inclement weather. In the morning the Scouts and T.A. played a good game the Scouts winnig by a score of 1 to 0.

The second game between the Holy Cross and B.I.S. was played at 11.30 the farmer winning by 3 to 0. The Irish lads were handicapped by two of their players failing to put in an appearance.

The Cadets and Gaelic League, despite the weather went on with their game in the afternoon, which after a hard fought contest, was won by the Brigade lads, by 2 to 1. The other two games were postponed owing to the rain.

Last night the B.I.S. and Scouts faced off and the game resulted in a draw each team scoring two goals. The high wind prevented anything like good football, while on this occasion three of the B.I.S. team did not turn up. To-night the Gaelic and Holy Cross will try conclusions, and as the latter are in the running for the championship a good game should result.

Art Exhibition

The window of Messrs. A. E. Hickman and Co. Ltd., is exhibiting a group of ten sketches in water color depiciting land and marine views about St. John's.

The magnificience of scenery about the quaint harbor and village of Quidi Vidi must have appealed very strongly to the artist within him, when the producer of the pictures, Mr. G. P. Ennis, member of the Salamagundi Art Club, U.S.A. caught sight of the sequestered and historic fishing hamlet, for the best efforts of the visiting artist are put forth in a noble attempt to produce in color the striking sea and land-scape which there met the eye of the onlooker.

Mr. Ennis came he saw and he transferred to his pastels what his eye beheld and he accomplished this in a style remarkably free from all restraints of the conventional in design and color.

Mr. Ennis uses colors as the poet uses words and his brush with the alchemy of the wizard transforms the drab and the grey and sombre into colors that charm the imagination and looking on one sees familiar scenes transfused with rainbow light that the dull work-a-day mind never fancied and opacity itself seems transmuted by the magic brush into circumambient transparancy.

This is the gift of Mr. Ennis and in order to realize fully what is meant by this, one must see the pictures for himself.

Manoa Here From Montreal

Many Tourists Making Round Trip.

The S. S. Manoa Capt. Dufour arrived from Montreal via Charlottetown at 5 p.m. yesterday after a stormy passage from the latter port. The Manoa has been on dock at Montreal during the last two weeks, undergoing repairs, caused by her colliding with the wreck of the Canadian Recruit, in the St. Lawrence on her last trip to this port.

Several damaged plates were replaced, and the work was carried out with despatch.

The Manoa brought over 1000 tons of general cargo. Some 50 round trippers, a large number of whom are Americans, are on the ship, while the following landed here:—W. J. and Mrs. Pratt, Mrs. W. E. Bearns, Miss Helen Hiscock, Hon. S. K. Bell, Miss M. P. Mare, Miss Edith Joyce, Rev. H. L. and Mrs. Pike.

Storm Claims Victim

Channel Man Is Lost Overboard from Stella Maris

A message has been received by the Fisheries Department from Capt. Renouf of the Stella Maris, from St. Pierre, saying that one of the steamer's crew, named J. Lomond, of Channel, was lost overboard at 1.15 p.m. yesterday in heavy weather. Everything possible was done to rescue the unfortunate man, but without avail.

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The Evening Advocate

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1923.

Men's Conditions on the Humber

NO SERIOUS COMPLAINTS AGAINST COMPANY

Those whose fathers, and brothers, and sons are working on the Humber will naturally be anxious to know how are conditions under which men must work.

It would be impossible to expect conditions to approach the ideal, for in the initial stages of a great construction work, situated for the most part in the interior, there are difficulties which militate against convenience and comfort and which are humanly impossible to overcome in a few months. The building of shacks for the men now employed was a considerable task and had to be undertaken before the workingmen could be employed. Even now, we understand, men are arriving for which housing is found only with the greatest difficulty.

Among the workmen are some who worked in the Grand Falls plant, when under construction. These men agree that the shack-towns of Corner Brook, Campbell's Camp, Junction Brook and the other centres are superior in many respects to that of the early Grand Falls days. Some complaints were heard, but they were confined to particular cases. They did not include matters of a general character.

The camps or shacks are comfortable and are kept clean by men appointed by the company for that purpose. Most of the shacks are divided into two compartments or they may be called double shacks. Eight men live in each compartment, or sixteen men in each building. In the case of the Canadian sub-contractors, they give men the option of board for $22 per month, which is accepted by considerable numbers of laborers. The food supplied is reported by the men to be very satisfactory, the cooks being experienced. The cooks receive very good pay and as a rule give good value for it.

It appears the Sir William Armstrong, Whitworth and Company do not board their men, who must consequently 'shack' themselves. Many men voice their objection to this state of affairs. Others are satisfied as they claim they can earn more than if they paid their board: there is not that satisfaction as obtains from the boarding system, but every cent saved counts even though extra inconvenience must be suffered.

The Company's officials were approached respecting board affairs and the matter is under consideration though it was reported that at a meeting of the workingmen in some centres the men decided by vote against the boarding system.

One general grievance there is which is justifiable and capable of remedy by the Company, particularly if men in their shacks continue to provide for themselves. The Company's shacks are provided with sheet-iron stoves altogether too small for cooking purposes for eight men. There is no doubt about the justification for this complaint for eight men find themselves prevented from cooking anything sufficient on such contraptions. They are scarcely large enough to boil the kettle on! When fall and winter come, it will be worse.

The Advocate feels that the Company, now that the matter is brought to their notice will readily acquiesce in providing larger iron stoves as requested by men who must shack themselves.

On the whole, though there is much to be desired, conditions are probably as good as can be expected in a few months and with the companies ready to give attention to any legitimate request of the men, there is a likelihood that conditions will still improve.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE."

The Keepiug of the Gate

Once again Great Britain stands close to "splendid isolation" in Europe. Russia is hostile, Italy is cautious and reluctant, France for reasons which we need not condemn and which are easily understood rejects British counsels, while any alliance with Germany against France would shame the dead and revolt the living. Thus even the alliances of the Great War are shattered and all the balances of Europe are disturbed. It is certain, however, that the great objects of Britain are to restore order and stability in Europe, give confidence to the exchanges and a free run to the world's commerce, and to give work and wages to her million of unemployed who constitute a material problem commensurate with that created in France by German devastation.

Sooner or later the two great English-speaking nations, the United States and Great Britain, will come together by the inevitable logic of events, by common understanding, if not by actual alliance, to steady the nations and establish peace and security upon enduring foundations. There are problems in China and Japan as well as in Europe. Still there are multitudes who have not yet learned the ways of peace and who will trouble Israel in the future as Israel has been troubled in the past if they are not restrained. The strength to restrain lies in the moral power of the English-speaking nations and since they have both lost the lust of conquest they can be trusted to act together, as the elect guardians of the peace and freedom of mankind. But meanwhile the burden of maintaining the world's peace and prosperity is resting mainly, as so often before, upon the broad unyielding shoulders of Great Britain.—Montreal Weekly Star.

Extensive Scope of Humber Activities

It is almost impossible to give readers much of an idea of the scope of the work that is under way at Junction Brook, Grand Lake, Campbell's Camp and Corner Brook. Only a visit to these centres will enable one to get a fair idea of the operations.

There is listed below however, the principal works on which men are now employed, viz.:

A temporary Crib-dam, 820 feet long, across the point where Junction Brook leaves Grand Lake. This is built to hold back the waters in Grand Lake during the construction of the permanent structure.

The crib-dam was commenced October, 1922, and by continuous effort was completed in time to pass the spring floods of 1923.

Owing to the lateness of the 1923 season, practically no work could be started until well into the month of May, while, for various reasons, it was impossible to commence moving construction plant until early in June.

A large re-inforced concrete dam, 1,100 feet long and 77 feet high, is to be built across Junction Brook to retain the water of Grand Lake. This represents an engineering feat of first rate magnitude and is now under construction.

A new railway, 10 miles long, to divert the Government Railway around the land flooded by the raising of Grand Lake level.

A canal, 6 miles long, 125 feet wide in the bottom, to carry the water across country to the Forebay from Grand Lake.

A series of eight pipe lines varying from 8 ft. to 10 ft. in diameter and ¾ mile long, built of wood at the top, where the pressure is low, and of steel from about half-way down, where the pressure is high, to carry the water from the Forebay to the Power House on the shores of Deer Lake.

The Power House, over 400 ft. long, housing water turbines and generators, capable of generating 100,000 h.p.

A transmission line, 30 miles long, from the Power House to the Mill at Corner Brook.

The Paper Mill to be built on land reclaimed from the sea and capable of turning out 400 tons of paper daily.

The construction of two huge piers aggregating 1400 feet in length and forming an enclosure to be largely filled in from excavations from a hill of gravel now being demolished by huge steam dredges or draglines.

The removal of a hill of stone on the west of Corner Brook for cement purposes for the plant. The erection and operation of tremendous machinery on the shores of Deer Lake, 10 miles from Power House site, for crushing of stone and the mining of sand for the making of cement for dam and canal.

The building of a town, to accommodate a population of approximately 5,000 people, together with all the numerous minor details necessary.

Since the middle of June over $1,000,000 worth of machinery for construction has arrived in the country, been off-loaded, transported to site and erected, and put into service. To transport it to site it has been necessary to build over 20 miles of railway.

The whole of the work, with the exception of the crib-dam, has been done since the first week of June—just over two months.

Operations At Corner Brook And Deer Lake Are Described

(Continued from page 1.)

pliances for doing the various jobs in this mammoth undertaking they have contracted for. Bishop also constructs the main dam. He is at present on the job giving his personal supervision to the various portions of the work for which he is responsible.

Splendid Co-operation

A noticeable feature, and one which augurs well for efficient and satisfactory results, is the splendid co-operation existing between the three sub-contracting firms now engaged.

Some further idea of the extent of the plant may be gathered from the following dimensions of some of the concrete buildings to be erected on the mill site. Finishing room, 76 ft. x 54 ft.; machine room, 310 ft. x 28 ft.; screen room, 270 ft. x 54 ft., and coarse screen room for preparing the pulp for paper board, 35 ft. square; grinder room, 235 ft. x 54 ft.; blowers, 105 ft. x 54 ft.; digesters for cooking the wood, 108 ft. x 32 ft diameter; two acid towers, 22 feet in diameter, the slash mill and stock piles.

On the western side of the works a natural cove furnishes an ideal harbor for assembling the timber as it comes down the Humber; here the logs in thousands of cords are held in booms; placed on an endless grab, they are taken from the water and by this chain or grab carried to the slash mill where large circular saws cut the log into required lengths—the run to the barkers where the rind is removed, the next process is to chip the log into small pieces, whence it is carried along to be cooked in the digesters—it is then ready for the screen room where it comes out in sheets of pulp—these sheets are next beaten into a pulp and reduced to liquid form. It is now run on the machines converted into paper and finds its way into the large paper storage compartments outlined above. ready for shipment to the world's markets.

A Town Site Where 50,000 People May be "Homed"

The town which the company have planned to build is ideally located. Situated at an elevation of about 150 feet above the mills and immediately

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Dr CHASE'S OINTMENT

o the south is a flat area containing about 60 acres, here the company proposes to build what will be the most modern town in Newfoundland. The present program provides for a town of 5000 inhabitants. This plot has already been brushed and road making is well advanced. A main thoroughfare on the eastern side has been staked off. This section will contain the stores and will be used as the business section of the town. Running parallel with the street north and south will be the public square, public buildings, schools, theatre, &c. A Presbyterian church is in the immediate vicinity. The plan shows the site for an R. C. church and a splendid location for the staff hotel was pointed out to us by Mr. Carpenter, one of the engineering staff A full view of Bay of Islands may be obtained from here. The view of the surrounding country is entrancing. Nestling amongst the hills to the north across the Arm lies the pretty farming village of Summerside. An enterprising Canadian has recently acquired a considerable farming property in this locality and intends to go into the dairy farming business on an extensive scale, having satisfied himself that a ready and increasing market for dairy products can be found at his door. Standing near the Presbyterian church on the hillock overlooking the works away to the west distant it appeared to us—10 or 12 miles—are shown the snow capped hills of Blomidon, whilst here we were enjoying to the full a bright summer sunshine with a temperature of 75 and a westerly wind increasing as the morning sours slip by to a whole sailed breeze at noon. Before leaving this part of our itinerary **The Advocate** wishes to thank the engineering staff for the courteous assistance and ready replies to all information sought. Corner Brook, the new industry and prospective town can be given but a very cursory pen sketch, further than to voice the opinion of all our party that evidence of real progress exceeded anything which might reasonably have been expected in so short a time. In this connection also we might refer to the freely expressed opinion of Mr. Alexander, Mr. Carpenter and other officials that the natural conditions for building a town were as near perfect as possible. All over the town site the gravel soil formation made conditions from the view point of sanitation and health all that could be desired. Our next stop is Humbermouth.

(To be continued)

POST OFFICE MATTERS AT CORNER BROOK

MINISTER OF POSTS TAKES ACTION

Throughout the country, where telegraph operators are also postmasters, the telegraph and post-offices close during this time of the year at six o'clock. This causes no little dissatisfaction in some places, but in a place like Corner Brook, it is so inconvenient to the men as to be deserving of immediate remedy.

At Corner Brook most of the men shack themselves. Even if the post office was open at "dinner hour", these men may not have time to get or enquire for their letters, or to mail their own letters. Moreover, numbers of men take a long time in a new place to dispose of such business and there is usually congestion and delay.

In fact, we know from the men themselves that it is impossible to get any kind of satisfaction with the post office closing at six, as this prevents men from visiting the office after the day's work.

It will be glad news to the men to know that the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, whose attention was called to this condition, has taken steps to have the postal officials, of whom there are two, to stay after six o'clock and attend to the needs of the men.

"You Said It, Marceline!"

By MARCELINE d'ALROY

MAN, THE ORACLE, SPEAKS.

Man, the ORACLE, speaks
And, having spoken,
Says NOTHING
Of much importance,
But OH! HOW THEY TALK!
Men use such BIG words
To express such SMALL ideas.
They DAZZLE us with science,
They DROWN us in technique.
But a woman ALWAYS
Knows the point
LONG before they get to it.
Some men talk well, that is
If you like conversation
Turned on like a FAUCET.
Some "SPOUT."
Most married men DRIP—
A constant reiteration
Of the same thing—
This is very WEARING
On the wife.
Other men use
TORRENTS of words,
And these think they cut
A LOT of ice.
Some men talk QUIETLY,
These are the best;
They get listened to LONGEST,
Because if it's quiet enough
You can fall asleep.

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No Great Finds of Labrador Gold

Rush to Gold Fields Not Great Says Sir R. A. Squires.

(Montreal Star.)

The gold rush on the Labrador Coast has not attained any high proportions according to Sir Richard Anderson Squires, ex-Premier of Newfoundland who is a guest at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel to-day.

"Although there is great interest taken in the developments," he said, there is no uncontrollable rush of prospectors. When I left there were eighteen, two from England, two from Alaska, two from Canada, some from the States and elsewhere. The Government of Newfoundland has the district well policed and arep repared to handle any emergency that might arise if there is a very great rush. But when I left there were no exciting finds reported. One man to whom I was speaking discovered ten d ollars worth of gold after exploring for eight weeks near the Big Brooks, Stag Bay section."

Regarding conditions in Newfoundland, he said they were quite good. The Humber development scheme where ah uge power and paper mill was being erected by the Armstrong Whitworth Company, was progressing satisfactorily and by two years should be completed. The prosecution of the cod fisheries was not carried on on the broad a scale as before, but considering the amount invested the returns were very satisfactory.

Sir Richard expects to be in Montreal for a few days.

CITY AGAIN VICTORIOUS

The second game of the inter-town series was played at Grand Falls last night before a record attendance, and resulted in another win for the city by a score of 3 to 1. The City had the advantage of the high wind in the first period, and Flynn and Ewing were responsible for the scoring in this half, while just before the close of the period, Pitcher registered the paper-town's one goal.

On changing ends, with the score 2 to 1 and with the wind in their favor, Grand Falls pressed hard, and the City defence was called upon time and again to save the situation. It was impossible to get past Walsh, however, and in the final minutes, the City rallied their forces, and Maddigan notched up No. 3 and the game concluded City 3, Grand Falls 1.

There was no change in the City line-up and the final game will be played to-day. On Wednesday night the team was tendered a dinner, which was presided over by Mr. Judge, and a very enjoyable evening was spent. Last night a dance was held in the Town Hall, and the team returns to the city by to-morrow's express.

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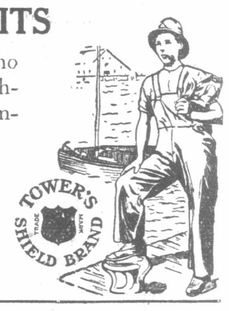

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Coolidge's Childhood

It was to Ludlow, Vermont, a town of twenty-five hundred people, about thirteen miles down from Plymouth Notch, that Calvin Coolidge was sent for his High School education. Most of the Plymouth boys who graduated from the country school up at the Notch went there. They'd board with friends or neighbors in the town and come home for weekends and holidays. The High School was called the Black River Academy. It was originally founded by the Baptists but today, it is said, it has entirely lost its denominational character and is considered more of a township school. It is still a paying school, however.

Many of President Coolidge's childhood and boyhood friends are today living in and near Ludlow. I made the rounds of them a few days ago. One of them is C. Ellen Dunbar, the woman who taught him his A. B. C.'s at Plymouth Notch. For a long time she boarded with the Coolidge family. The writer paid her a visit to hear something of the impressions she retained of Calvin Coolidge, schoolboy. She talked freely. At the close of the interview she said something which will most help to show how secluded is the community from which Mr. Coolidge comes.

Miss Dunbar lives about three miles up country from Luldow. It was on the Saturday evening after the president's death that we went to see her. It was after eight. The windows of the little farmhouse on the hill were dark. In response to the writer's knock, she came to the door and asked her in. She is a rather tall woman and angular. Her hands, which are very small and slender, are probably the best indication of her chaacter. An old man sat at one of the windows, his white head silhouetted against the dusk of the evening. A woman sat in one of the other chairs. Miss Dunbar pulled a rocker forward for her visitor. She sat down in a straight backed seat.

What His Teacher Says

"I taught school up at Plymouth Notch," she began. "I taught there for many years and lived with many of the families. Calvin went to the old stone school house. It no longer stands. They have a frame schoolhouse today.

"Plymouth Notch was a strange community. It was different. You hear or read of backwoods today and you imagine a wild, uncouth country and people. Plymouth Notch was never wild and uncouth. The people up there were all descendants of old New England stock. They carried the dignity of their family with them. Everybody came of good family. All the families were related in some way. It would never do to say anything about anybody. There was always a cousin of somebody about.

"I taught for many years, there and in other places. It would be interesting for me to say that I always knew Calvin would turn out to be something, but it wouldn't be true. How can anyone tell," she asked almost sympathetically, "which of the boys will be great? I noticed Calvin much the same as I noticed any other boy but I never took special pains to find out what he liked or what he thought or what he did. There was no occasion for it. He was just a little boy at school the same as other little boys at school.

An Unusual Boy

"He was, nevertheless, unusual in many ways. I guess we called it 'queer' then. At four, Calvin was about as sedate as he is today. At about eight when I best remember him, he was quiet, undemonstrative, enjoying himself in his peculiar way. He enjoyed mischief in his own way. His eyes would twinkle when he saw a joke played on any of the other boys. He seemed to be interested in watching the processes of other children's difficulties. I don't think I ever saw a child so isolated. Not that he didn't like the other boys and they liked him, too, but he would stand and watch them in their pranks more as a man observing a lot of mischievous youngsters than as a child taking part in them. He could always be trusted to keep his mouth shut on any confidence. He was not brilliant in his work at school but he was interested in his studies.

"I have always believed that many of his peculiarities, his quietness, his isolation, his shyness, his subtle humor, could be traced to the fact that his mother had always been an invalid. She met with an accident many years before she died and was weak and ailing for a long time. Calvin and his sister Abbie knew that the house had to be quiet when their mother was ill. They lived also, in the continual fear that she would die. She died when Calvin was thirteen. I have been told, but I do not know how true it is, that Calvin always carries a picture of his mother in his pocket.

"Calvin had much sorrow when he was a youngster. His grandfather on his father's side whom he loved dearly, died when he was less than six. His mother died when he was thirteen His sister died when she was fifteen. Calvin and his sister were greatly attached to each other but you'd never suspect it by seeing them together. Continual teasing was the way in which they showed their interest in each other.

"They didn't look very much like each other. Calvin at eight was slight, fair, freckled and blue-eyed. His hair was light with a tinge of red. Abbie's hair on the other hand was a glorious red. They were great friends but neither would let the other know it by any sign or deed. It wasn't good taste to show affection.

His Grandmother's Influence

"For a long time Calvin lived with his grandmother on his father's side. Because of the illness of his mother and the loneliness of his grandmother whose husband died when Calvin was very young, the boy used to be sent away from home on lengthy visits to the old lady. He probably got a good many of his oldfashioned traits from her. It was she who made him his long frock, a heavy woolen shirt of homespun which came down below his knees. He wore it in the winter time. He was a familiar and an odd figure in his long frock and boots.

"I never saw Calvin cry. I have never seen him look especially grieved. I don't remember ever hearing him laugh uproariously. The most he'd show when he was pleased or amused was a twinkle in his eye.

(To be continued)

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Sweetheart Slayer Suffers Collapse When Found Guilty

Lovelorn Youth Whines Like Dumb Anical and is Unable to Walk

MAD DRIVE to TORONTO

Dramatic Story of Flight After Shocking Murder on Hamilton Veranda

HAMILTON, Aug. 14—George King, 19-year-old youth, was tonight found guilty of murder by a Coroner's jury.

He shot and killed Erie Johnston, his 17-year-old sweetheart, at the doorway of her parents' home, 84 Kinrade Avenue, late on the night of August 7.

King broke down when he heard Coroner Rennie read the verdict He buried his face in his hands and sobbed piteously. His strength also seemed to suddenly desert him. He was unable to walk and had to be carried to the detention room.

Whines Like Dumb Animal.

When being assisted to the patrol, en route to the jail, he collapsed again, and had to be lifted into the vehicle. Low whines, such as a dumb beast in agony might emit, were the only sounds he made.

His mother was at the inquest, but neither prior to nor after the inquiry did she speak to him. King was not represented by counsel.

Of the evidence given tonight, that of F. Stock, owner of a poolroom at 703 Barton street east, showed that King owned two revolvers.

On the day of the shooting, Stock said, King left a club bag and a .38 calibre revolver in his store. This revolver was not the weapon exhibited in court, with which King shot Erie Johnston. The latter weapon was a short, black automatic.

Before addressing the jury Coroner Rennie turned to the prinoser, and after vouchsafing him the fullest protection of the court, said: "You may make any statement you wish to, but if you do so, I must warn you that you cannot have the protection of this court, as anything you may say will be used against you at your trial. You are not obliged, however, to say anything. It is optional. Is there anything you wish to say?

Dazed, King merely nodded his head in a dumb and negative manner.

Summing up the evidence, Coroner Rennie said the evidence of eyewitnesses pointed to King as being the slayer of Erie Johnston. The question was: Did King murder the girl? Murder meant malice aforethought and premeditation. He thought the jury would have little trouble in reaching its verdict.

Deliberating but a few minutes, the jury returned the following verdict: "We, the jury, find that Erie Johnston came to her death by being shot with a revolver fired by George King, and from the evidence given, we find him guilty of murder."

King Ill at Ease.

Sitting between two constables in the prisoners' dock, King appeared ill at ease, and very seldom raised his eyes. He sobbed deeply at times, then would become stony, as though petrified with grief.

George Johnston, father of the slain girl, said he knew of no reason why King should have killed his daughter. She and King had been keeping company for about two months previous to the tragedy.

King's actions immediately prior to the shooting were calm and normal, the father said. He was upstairs preparing to go to bed when he heard Erie scream twice and exclaim: "Oh, I am shot!" When he rushed downstairs King had escaped.

The father said he did not know that King had a gun on the night of the tragedy, although he learned after Erie was shot that King had shown a revolver to her young brother.

Showed Boy Revolver.

Oswald Johnston, son of previous witness, said that an hour before his sister was shot King showed him the revolver. King made no threats nor did he say why he carried the weapon. The boy said he did not tell anyone of this until after the accident, as he did not appreciate what use the weapon was intended for.

Iona Johnston, sister of the murdered girl, said King had visited the home on the afternoon of the day of the shooting to bid members of the Johnston family good-bye, as he said he was going to Fort Erie that night.

Much to the surprise of the family, King came back to the Johnston home about ten o'clock that night. He said he was not going to Fort Erie until the next day.

Write Note to Mother.

King, witness said, went into the dining-room with Erie and asked for paper and ink. He consumed a half-hour writing a note to his mother.

After he had finished writing the note, Iona Johnston said, King shook hands with those in the room. He said good-bye to Erie last. Her last words to him were: "George, be sure and write." King promised he would, then walked into the hall and called to Erie to take the note he had in his hand.

Had Never Quarrelled.

Erie went into the hall, her hand outstretched for the note, when the report of a revolver followed. Miss Johnston said her sister screamed that she was shot and fell to the floor. Erie and King had never quarrelled so far as the witness knew.

Clare Thompson, who was in the Johnston house, and witnessed the shooting, testified that after King shot the girl he jumped off the verandah and ran to Barton Street, where he disappeared.

Dr. Deadman, who performed an antopsy on the dead girl, said that death was due to a gunshot wound. The bullet had entered the chest near the fifth rib, and had pierced the tip of the heart and the liver.

Interesting testimony was given by Acel E. Kells, a motorist who was held up by King at the point of a revolver and forced to drive the latter to Toronto.

Mr. Kells said he was driving west on King Street about midnight on the night of the murder. As he approached Queen Street, he said, a pedestrain hailed him from the curb and demanded a ride. Witness said he slowed down to five miles an hour, but was about to increase his speed, because he was suspicious of the man, whom he tonight identified as King.

King, he said, jumped on the running board of the car and said: "You are going to Toronto."

Decided to Go.

Kells—I said, "No, I am going home to my garage."

At that, witness said, King jumped into the front seat of the car, and, stooping down, held an automatic revolver close to a light on the instruction board, and said, alluding to the weapon, "It is genuine."

"With that," Kells said, "King thrust the revolver close to my side. "All right, I am going to Toronto!"

Witness said that King acted very strange and was nevrous. He told witness that the latter would have to get him out of Hamilton, as he had shot his girl.

Kells—I asked him why he had shot her, and he replied: "Because she was going with other fellows."

When the automobile got within 20 miles of Toronto, Mr. Kells said, he stopped the car and got out to see how much gasoline was in the tank. Getting back into the car, witness said King removed the mtgazine from the weapon, looked at the one bullet there, and put the magazine back in the revolver.

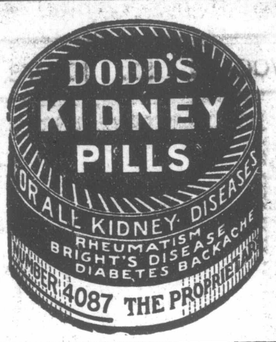
Went to a Restaurant.

Passing an intersection of Queen Street in Toronto and another street, the name of which he did not recollect, Kells said that a traffic constable closely scrutinized the car and its two occupants. Witness said he did not slow up, as King had the gun within two inches of his side all the while. Half a block farther on, King said that if the constable had stopped them he would have shot.

They then went to a Queen Street restaurant, where one of the waiters, Kells said, looked at himself and King then walked to the front door and looked up and own the street. King said: "They're wise."

Kells said to King not to worry, perhaps his girl was not dead, and he would not hang. King repeated he would jump in the lake or take his own life in some way.

Mr. Kells concluded by saying he finally got away from King and notified attaches of the first garage he came to. Meanwhile King had surrendered to the Toronto police.



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LADIES' FINE UNION ONE-PIECE SUITS

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No Shoddy Rubbish

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50,000 RED BRICK.

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Sagona is Back From Labrador

Ship Had Stormy Passage—Plenty Fish on Labrador—Bad Weather Prevents Operations--Most of Floaters Loaded—Schr. Lost Making Second trip—Many gold Seekers and Marconi men come South--Senef's report

The Labrador mail steamer Sagona, Capt Burgess arrived at noon to-day from Labrador having left here on the 3rd. inst and reached Hopedale on the 19th. Capt. Burgess reports having had the worst trip for the season. S.E. to E.N.E. winds prevailed throughout with continual dense fog and heavy sea. Fishermen on the coast have done nothing since August 8th., it being impossible to haul a trap or to keep one in the water. Fish has been and still is very plentiful at the majority of places and but for the bad weather, Capt Burgess says everything afloat on the coast would have been loaded.

As things have turned out the fishery is by no means a bad one and most of the floaters have secured good voyages whilst good catches have been landed by the stationers in many harbours.

Capt. Jesse Winsor lost his vessel in Assizes Hr. Run on his way down for the second trip and two of the crew came south by the Sagona. The ship also brought twenty five passengers including a number of gold seekers from Stag Bay and Supt. Collins of the Marconi, who with an operator had gone there to install a wireless station. Owing to the failure of the gold rush the idea was abandoned and the operator also returned.

Brought Sick Esquimaux.

A party of twelve Esquimaux, all of whom are ill were taken on board at Hopedale and brought to the Hospitals at Indian Hr., Battle Hr. and St. Anthony to be treated. Some of the number were suffering from blindness.

The following is the report brought by Captain Burgess from the different harbours:

HOLTON, HORSE HR. AND EMILY HR.:—Both landsmen and floaters have done well.

WHITE BEARS:—All crews did well.

SMOKEY:—Traps doing fair.

INDIAN HR. AND PACK'S HR.:—Nothing.

GRAD Y:—No fish. McRae's traps have done nothing and crews have not had such a blank in years.

INDIAN TICKLE:—Crews have erage catches.

GRIFFIN'S HR., DOMINO and SPOTTED ISLDS.:—Fishery a blank.

BLACK TICKLE:—Traps have done fair, others nothing.

BATTEAU:—Fair catches have been landed.

SANDY ISLDS.:—Crews did well and all have good voyages ashore.

FLAT ISLDS.:—Munns have done very poorly.

COMFORT B.—Good catches have been landed, all crews doing well.

BOLSTER'S ROCK— Crews here have done practically nothing.

HAWK'S HR. VENISON ISLD., and STYLES—All crews did well and have good voyages ashore.

SNUG HR.—There has been splendid fishing here all season. Thos. Finn's crew of four men have 600 qtls. ashore. Twelve vessels loaded there.

DEAD ISLDS—and SQUARE ISLDS.—All crews did well.

OCCASIONAL HR.—All did well.

FISHING SHIPS HR.—All did well

SPEAR HR.—All did well.

BATTLE HR.—Not much doing with traps, but good hooking.

Mr. Masach Brown, who is on the Sagona, kindly furnished us with the following report of the Senef which is on the northern part of the shore, also of the floaters.

The Senef reports ice from Moor's Harbor with no fish north of the Farmyards. At the Farmyards there is good fishing and also a good sign of fish at Cape Harrington. Very little doing at Turnavic, Mackovik and Iron Bound Island; good fishing at Cape Harrison and Ragged Island. Four schoners there doing well and five schoners at Cape Harrison. Arthur Samson has twelve hundred and Bishop six hundred; White in the Laura Grace has four hundred, and at Sloop Cove, Hunt in the Douglas Haig has six hundred.

Five schooners at Emily Harbor are doing well and Bishop in the schooner D. M. Owen has nine hundred.

There is good fishing at Cut-throat and the schr. Jack Tar is loaded and also another schooner from Conception Bay is loaded. At Sandy Hill Bay four or five schoners are loaded. Collins in the schr. Challenge has six hundred. At Batteau schooners are doing well. The Ocean Bride, Perry, master, has six hundred, and the schr Beothic, Barbour master, has five hundred.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

L. A. D. Curtis, Blackhead, B.D.; A. A. Keef, Coley's Point, C.B.; H. Morgan, Coley's Point, B.; Fraser Bursey, Old Perlican; Alexander Garland, Lower Island Cove; Mrs. Bury, Bunyan's Cove, B.B..

If any subscriber does not receive his paper regularly please send in name, address and particulars of same so that the matter may be rectified.

The flour you are using may be very very good But you'll find

WINDSOR PATENT

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A LITTLE BIT BETTER

PERSONAL

Rev. H. L. Pike and Bride returned from Canada by the Manoa yesterday.

Mrs. W. E. Bearns, who was visiting friends in Charlottetown returned by the Manoa.

Miss M. Hiscock, returned from Charlottetown by the Manoa after a very enjoyable holiday.

Miss Edith Joyce, was a passenger from Montreal by the Manoa.

Miss M. J. Mare, sister of Mrs. W. R. Warren arrived by the Manoa yesterday on a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Pratt, who were on a holiday trip to Canada returned by the Manoa yesterday.

Mr. W. Piercey buyer for James Baird Ltd., is returning from Boston by the Sachem due to-day.

Hon. S. K. Bell, who was on a holiday trip to Charlottetown returned by the Manoa yesterday.

Mrs. Florence March, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Cowperthwaite, arrived by last evening's express on a prolonged visit. She has been a resident of Boston for several years, where she has practised her profession as a trained nurse.

Mr. N. J. Wadden, brother of Messrs, Patrick John, and Joseph Wadden, of this city returns to Montreal by the S. S. Manoa to-morrow. Mr. Wadden has been visiting his native city after an absence of 43 years, and is greatly surprised at the many improvements in and about St. John's since he left here in 1880. Although past the allotted span, Mr. Wadden is quite smart, and has thoroughly enjoyed his holiday, and is looking forward to another visit in the near future.

DISEASE CREATES PEARLS.

The formation of pearls in oyster shells is not, as has hitherto been supposed, due to an irritant, but to a peculiar disease which attacks the shells. It is a form of rheumatosm, which has its origin in an excess of uric acid in the oyster, just as in human beings. The theory that the pearl forme round a grain of sand or similar foreign body is not based on fact. Thousands of grains of sand find their way into the outer opening of the shell with receding tides, and are washed out again when the tide returns. Besides the glands which secrete the pearl-forming substance are found where no foreign body could penetrate.

LOCAL ITEMS

The General Hospital reports today that the young lad Walsh who was injured in Wednesday night's motor accident at Holyrood, was doing well at the Institution.

GUESTS AT THE BALSAM:—Miss H. Merchant, N.Y. City; Miss A. Merchant, N.Y. City; Thomas LeFeuvre, Burin; Miss Marcia A. Freer, N. Y. City; M. J. Hearn, Colliers; Miss S. L. Marrine, N.Y. City; Miss A. Sharkey, L.P.; Miss M. Wilson, Eastern, P., U.S.A.; Miss E. Nelson, T. K. Breakell and wife, Hawke's Bay; Mrs. Henry, Hawke's Bay; Miss J. Henry, Hawke's Bay; C. G. Murcell, Little Bay Islands; A. A. Saccarelli, Rome; Mrs. Frower, Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald, Grand Falls, Miss M. Fitzgerald, Grand Falls.

Police Court

Two drunks were discharged.

A Portugest sailor stranded in this port was handed over to the Consul to look after.

A motorist charged with driving without lights had his case postponed till Monday.

SCHOONER CAPSIZED

The schr. Tritona, Peter Boyd, master, upset going into Gander Bay yesterday. The crew were saved. The vessel was owned by Earl & Sons, and was uninsured.

WHEAT POOL FOR ALBERTA AT WORK

Moral Support Assured by Manitoba Government.

CALGARY, August 9.—(Canadian Press)—Organization of a wheat pool for Alberta took definite shape here yesterday when the Commission appinted for that purpose held its first business session in the office of the United Farmers of Alberta.

According to a statement, the business consisted chiefly of the appointment of the various sub-committees, including an executive committee to take charge of the general work when the full commission is not in session.

Fifteen elevators, with a capacity of 800,000 bushels of grain, owned by the Cummings Grain Company, Ltd., have been offered to the wheat pool of this province on terms similar to those under which other elevators have been offered, according to J. K. Cummings, the president.

SAPIRO CONFIDENT.

REGINA, August 9. — (Canadian Press)—"In my judgment they will get 75 per cent. of the wheat crop in the Alberta pool. I never saw such a splendid spirit as that manifested in Alberta. In Saskatchewan the pool ought to get fifty per cent and if they get fifty per cent. of the wheat crop in Manitoba less half the early wheat marketed there, they ought to give 200,000,000 bushels of wheat to be sold through a Dominion pool."

This was the statement made today by Aaron Sapiro, California co-operative marketing expert, who arrived in the city early yesterday from Saskatoon.

GOVERNMENT HELP

WINNIPEG, August 9.—(Canadian Press).—Government assistance will be lent any effort to form a co-operative wheat selling pool in Manitoba, Hon. John Bracken, Premier of Manitoba, said yesterday on his return from Saskatoon where he attended a conference for formation of the voluntary selling agencies for Saskatchewan and Alberta.

"I cannot speak for the farm organizations of Manitoba, but if they should decide it is desirable to proceed immediately to organize a voluntary pool on the contract basis, the Government will only be too glad to lend its moral support," Mr. Bracken stated.

SHIPPING NOTES

The Furness liner Sachem left Halifax at 5 p.m. Wednesday, and is due here this evening. The Sachem sails for Liverpool tomorrow night.

The S. S. Mumi with 2,525 cords of pit props, and the Ada with 1,687 cords have sailed from Greenspond for England.

The Canadian Surveying steamer Arlcaux arrived at Blanc Sablon yesterday morning.

The Sif has entered at Blanc Sablon to load codfish for Job's.

The schr. Harry and Verna has arrived from Pernambuco in ballast to Burin after a run of 30 days.

Government Ships

The Argyle arrived Argentia 6 p. m. to-day.

Clyde left Lewisporte 6.30 a.m. today.

Glencoe left Argentia 12.30 a.m today.

Home leaving Humbermouth this morning.

Kyle. No report of ship arriving at Port aux Basques because of wire trouble.

Sagona at St. John's.

Malakoff leaving Port Union today.

THE STRAITS FISHERY

The S. S. Home, Captain Norman, arrived from the Straits on Wednesday night. The fishery reports by her are not very encouraging. From Blanc Sablon to Henley Hr. the cod fishery has been a blank. In Salmon Bay some fishermen have done very good. The season is so far advanced that there is no outlook for improvement in the Straits fishery.

Falls Over Wharf

HAS NARROW ESCAPE

Lawrence Thorne employed discharging the Manoa at Harvey's wharf had a narrow escape from drowning last night. He was engaged on the pier, and was in the act of throwing some straps on to the ship's deck when he lost his footing and fell between the ship and the pier. Fortunately owing to the undertow, the ship was several feet from the wharf, other wise Thorne would have been crushed to death. When he went overboard an outcry was immediately made, and Mr. James Collins went to his rescue being lowered down by a cable and after much difficulty succeeded in rescuing Thorne who was in the water nearly five minutes.

Very Few Attend

At five o'clock yesterday evening the postponed Guards' Sports were commenced in spite of the very high winds prevailing and the meagre attendance of fans.

The competitors were all on deck, however, and by 6 o'clock five items had been run off. At this juncture an interval was declared for tea, after which the committee decided to postpone the balance of the program until September 5th. The winners of the events held are as follows:

100 yds. Dash—T. Butler, 10 4-5; Parsons.

Putting the Shot (14 lb.)—T. Butler, 35 ft. 5 ins.; W. Burns, 34 ft. 10 ins.

220 yds.—T. Butler, 27 3-5 secs.; Johnston.

Sack Race (Scouts)—G. Bailey; P. Williams.

Quarter Mile—Hamlin, 1.09 4-5; Johnston.

Advertise In The Advocate

Our Book Corner

Broken Links, By Gertrude I. Parsons

Arthur H. Stockwell of Ludgate Hill, London, E.C., has just put a new novel on the market, entitled "Broken Links", by Gertrude I. Parsons. The authoress is a St. John's lady and the daughter of A. A. Parsons Esq., Governor of H. M. Penitentiary and the story is a work of which we can heartily compliment Miss Parsons.

"Broken Links" is a love tale, the scene of which is laid in England and the picture of the peaceful country life of the Old Land which it portrays is realistic and attractive. The author has created an intensely interesting romance around the lives of a boy and girl, the children of typical English County families and while she does not attempt any exaggerated flights of imagination or seek to introduce the unusual, the writer has succeeded in giving the public a story which will occupy a foremost place in the literature of its class and one which will be read with keen satisfaction by all lovers of a romance which has for its sitting the simple life, and, for its character, people from real life whose problems are those of the men and women one encounters daily, whose joys can be understood and appreciated and whose sorrows can be sympathized with.

"Broken Links" has a philosophy which appeals strongly because it is real and true, altho the simple philosophy of life. The story itself is well written and has a wholesome naturalness all thru. The climax is not the usual happy consummation of the hopes and aspirations of the characters portrayed but, nevertheless, it is somehow not disappointing.

We predict for "Broken Links" a prominent place in the literature of the day.

Wireless Operator Injured

The Shipping Department received a message yesterday from Capt. Bragg of the Watchful, stating that Hunter Snelgrove the wireless operator, was a victim of a gunning accident, the contents entering his right foot. The injured man was brought on to Indian Harbor for treatment at the Hospital. Dr. Padden made an examination and found that the man's injuries were not serious and the patient will be able to come South by the next trip of the Sagona.

After landing Snelgrove the Watchful returned to Stag Bay, where she takes on board the dismantled police station and customs offices etc., that were erected there some months ago, and she is due back here next week.

We are always prepared to supply Bill Heads, Letter Heads and Envelopes at short notice. Union Publishing Company, Ltd.

Silvia's Outward Passengers

The Silvia sails at noon to-morrow for Halifax and New York taking the following passengers:—Miss M. E. Findlater, Mrs. J. Dawson and 2 children, Miss M. Drake, Mrs. Drover, Mr. and Mrs. W. Siteman, and child, Miss Vida Eldwin, W. E. Baldwin, D. R. Baldwin, H. Hamilton, Dr. A. F. Perkins, Mrs. Capt. Olsen, Miss M. Lodge, Miss Jean Forbes, Mr. F. O'Flynn, Mrs. N. Flynn, Mrs. N. McGuire, Miss J. Whelan, A. O. Manuel, Mrs. S. Gorick, C. S. Pearce, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Baldwin, E. Beerton, Mrs. Johnstin, J. C. Langston, Mrs. G. Wilson and 30 second class.

Sapper Collides With Vessel Postponed Sports

PICTOU, Aug. 18—The large four-masted schoner Chiquimula, which left Pictou Landing yesterday, after discharging a cargo of hard pine for the Eastern Car Co., Trenton, was towed back to Pictou last evening by the ferry steamer Hiawatha with a badly smashed bow, after being in collision with the steamer Canadian Sapper, Captain A. Blouin, bound from Charlottetown to Newfoundland. The schoner came to Pictou from Florida.

General Post Office

BRITISH MAILS

Mails per S. S. SACHEM for Great Britain and European Countries will close to-morrow, **Saturady, the 25th inst., at 12 o'clock noon.**

M. E. HAWCO,
Min. Posts & Telegraphs.
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TO LET—House, 34 Bannerman Street, at $30.00 a month. Four Bed-rooms, Dining room, Siting room, Extension Kitchen and Basement Kitchen. For further particulars apply to 174 Patrick Street. Phone: 1409J
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LOST—August 7th, one Motor Boat, painted white; fitted with 4 h.p. Acadia engine. If picked up, will finder please notify Cornelius Kelly, Tickle Cove, B.B.

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FREIGHT NOTICE

Labrador Steamship Service

Freight for the above Route, per S. S. SAGONA, for all Ports of call as far North as Tornavick, will be accepted at the Dock Shed tomorrow, Friday, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

P. O. BOX 1054 'PHONE 1530.

WANTED---RAW FURS.

25,000 Muskrat Skins; 1,000 White Fox, also Cross and Red Fox, Otter, Lynx, Marten, Weasesl and Mink.
PROMPT AND SATISFACTORY RETURNS for all shipments received by mail or express.
We are also buyers of Cod Oil, Seal Oil, Lobster, etc., and will pay HIGHEST MARKET PRICES for same.

Gordon Butler,

Correspondence Invited. Consignments Solicited.
Rooms 10 and 11, Bon Marche Building, Water St.
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Just Landed
2000 Tons BURNSIDE.

This is the best cargo of coal landed here for Ten years.
$13.50 per Ton
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WELSH ANTHRACITE
All sizes to arrive.

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In Store and to Arrive.

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We pay Highest CASH Prices always.

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Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST

Mod. E. winds; fair and cool. Sunday—mod to fresh E. winds; fair and cool; probably raining at night.

Vol. X., No. 187 ST. JOHN'S, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1923 PRICE : TWO CENTS

2,300,000 CUBIC YARDS EXCAVATION

Eleven Hundred-Foot Dam, Nine-Mile Canal 125 Feet Wide, Thirty Miles of Transmission Lines and 14 Hundred-Foot Trestle Are Amongst Items of Humber Construction Work

NEW TEN-MILE RAILWAY TO CONNECT WITH MAIN LINE

Colossal Engineering Project In Grand Lake And Deer Lake Region

DROP OF OVER 200 FEET BETWEEN THESE LAKES WILL CREATE ENORMOUS ELECTRIC FORCE

It is nearly noon by the time we get away from Humbermouth. Considerable activity is also in evidence hereabouts. Since the middle of June, over $1,000,000 worth of machinery for construction work has arrived in the country, a considerable portion of which has been landed at Humbermouth at the Reid Nfld. Co's pier. Now that the pier at Corner Brook is ready for use, unloading will likely be transferred to the Company's own terminal. A three-thousand-ton steamer, carrying structural steel and materials for the power house, was due at Corner Brook on Monday. The ship, which has since arrived, is now discharging the first cargo at the new 400-ft. pier.

To transport the machinery and railway equipment to the sites where it will be assembled, over twenty miles of railroad have been built. Owing to the backwardness of the season of 1923, practically no work could be started before June.

An opportunity was afforded us at Humbermouth station, to have a word with Mr. Alexander. A million tons of machinery and material has been landed and most of it planted and in working order in less than three months. This was no small undertaking, but was the Company's record, nevertheless. It was natural that the novice should enquire where the timber to supply the mills was coming from, for as yet, we had not noticed any great body of spruce and fir, the principal raw material used in paper making. He pointed across to Hughes' Brook, which empties itself into the Lower Humber, opposite and further dawn the stream than Humbermouth, and directed our attention to a vast forest growth which followed the northern bank of Deer Lake, rising tier after tier as far as the eye could search. "Right around here," gentlemen," said he, "is an ample supply of wood for ten years to come, without driving a log thru the canal."

Col. Sullivan also, who has personal knowledge of the country, says that the present holdings of the Company, and the areas under option, guarantee an unlimited supply. The thoroughness of the manner in which the Company has gone to work in erecting their plant, leaves no room to cavil at the permanency of the undertaking, and that once started, the wheels of a great industry will turn profitably for many long years to come.

Sixteen miles from Humbermouth, another important and extensive plant in connection with the works is in full swing. Frazer Brace & Co., a large Canadian concern , whose headquarters are at Montreal, have set up a huge outfit for quarrying and crushing rock, which will be utilized in the mixing of concrete to be used in the power house and dam building. A spur line of railway one-eighth of a mile long has been built to the quarry. Two crushers, which will crush 100,000 tons of stone, are also installed.

The sand required is also available in unlimited supply along the foreshore of Deer Lake in this locality A 400-horsepower engine drives the machinery at this plant and compressed air is used to operate the various mechanical devices found in an up-to-date machine shop which is in operation.

A series of pipe lines carry the compressed air to the quarry for the operation of jack-hammers etc. In every case the machine takes the place of manual labor.

Deer Lake

Another eleven miles takes us to Deer Lake, the site of the power house, the heart of the Humber's industrial life. Bishop & Co. have the contract for the erection of the power house. The natural beauty of the country about here beggars description. The location for a town by the side of the lake is unsurpassed. There are at present erected five or six modern residences containing concrete basement, parlour, dining room, kitchen and four bedrooms, with bath and electric light. A large staff house is also about finished. Roads over which the most fastidious could desire, are being travelled over, where a few months ago not even a wood-path existed. Again, the cost of construction is made relatively cheap, because right at hand is splendid road-making material.

The potential power which can ultimately be developed from the Humber waters, has been computed by eminent engineers to be equal to 235,000 horsepower. What this enormous power means may be better realized if we put it in another form, and say that two and a half million (2 500,000) tons of coal would be required annually to produce by steam 235,000 horsepower. Therefore, once the waters of Grand Lake and its tributaries are harnessed, we have available the surplus electric energy necessary to supply three or four big timber or mineral development schemes. Gull pond Copper Mines would take 65,000 horsepower, and the establishment of an aluminum industry on the Humber is also a practical possibility in the near future.

From the forebay, where the waters of Grand Lake, after being carried thru a canal 9 miles in length, are finally harnessed, a huge trench three-quarters of a mile long and 144 feet wide, and graded to produce a drop of 112 feet at the power house, is being dug. Here again, the evidence is forced upon us, that the laborers' hands are robbed by mechanical appliances. A huge scoop, technically known as a Bycrus revolving shovel, does the work of hundreds of men in a day. With every dip of this drag-line, three and a quarter cubic yards are removed—put plainly, the earth and rock taken out in a single operation, makes a hole 10 x 4 by 4 ft., a good day's work for a couple of ordinary working men. From 2,500 to 3,000 cubic yards are taken out in a day. This ditching is being done by the Northern Construction Co., of Winnipeg, Ont.

Flumes

Seven flumes varying in diameter from 9 ft. 6 in. at the intake of the forebay, to 8 ft. 6 in. where they enter the power station, will be used to convey the water force to the power station. At present seven such flumes will be installed, and the others will be built as required. These flumes convey sufficient water to develop approximately 100,000 horsepower, or accurately, each tunnel carries 14,000 horsepower. Two-thirds of the connecting penstocks will be of wood, in the construction of which 2,500,000 feet (board measure) of lumber will be used. Steel pipe will be used on ont-third of the line, ta the points of greatest pressure, or that section leading to the power house.

The main power house building will be a one-storey reinforced concrete structure, 406 feet long. In addition there are rooms for the turbines, transformers and generators. A transmission line, conveying the high-tension current to a plant thirty miles distant, will be erected. This route will be somewhat shorter than the railway line, as some distance below Deer Lake the line is detoured across country in a straight line to Corner Brook.

We shall have more on the Deer Lake section on Monday.

NEW GERMAN MINISTER OF FINANCE WILL USE "BRUTAL" TAX METHODS

BERLIN, Aug. 24—Dr. Rudolf Hilferding, first socialist to hold the federal position of minister of finance, yesterday informed the Reichstag budget committee that he purposed to inaugurate an era of "brutal and ruthless taxation policies."

Banks and industrialists, said Dr. Hilferding, already had received warning and he was particularly desirous to inform the public at large of his intentions. It was his opinion that dictatorial methods within constitutional limits would prove the only means of saving the country in the present situation.

The minister's first official utterance was a straightforward statement of Germany's internal financial chaos which had culminated in the announcement of the Government's emergency measures for the requisitioning of foreign currencies and providing penitentiary sentences for persons committing perjudy in connection with the declarations demanded by the government, of holders of foreign exchange.

The torture of a bad conscience is the hell of a living soul.—Calvin.

Live with wolves, and you will learn to howl.—Spanish proverb.

Small things are not small if great results come of them.

WILL BE NO SYMPATHETIC STRIKE IN OTHER MINES

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 24—Representatives of the Anthracite Mine Workers in the United States took the last step necessary to shut down the mines on September 1st, the news came to them from Washington that Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania with President Coolidge's support, would seek a last word before the impending struggle in the anthracite region began.

Scale committees from three union districts have authorized by unanimous vote, the issuance of work-suspension orders, and walked out of the meeting room to take mst of them to their homes. Their officials, however, sai that any request which Governor Pinchot might extend for further conference probably would be accepted. In this view members of the operators' policy committee, which was still held in the city, also joined.

Proposition to Keep St. Lawrence Open

OTTAWA, Aug. 23—Diametric Joanowici, Roumanian engineer, has arrived in Ottawa for the purpose of presenting to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries a scheme to modify weather conditions in Eastern Canada, and one to keep the St. Lawrence River open for winter navigation.

Gems of Thought

Let your recreations be manful; not sinful.—George Washington.

Mediocrity is excellent to the eyes of mediocre people.—Joubert.

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AUGUST 21st. 1923
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QUALITIES AND PRICES TO SUIT ALL

SUIT CASES 20 inch 1.80, 12.00
" " 22 inch 1.90, 6.00, 6.90, 10.20
" " 24 inch . . . 2.20, 3.40, 4.40, 6.50 to 12.00
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ATTACHE CASES 12 inch 6.30, 6.60, 8.00
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KIT BAGS 25 inch 60.00
CLUB BAGS 18 inch 1.10
GLADSTONE BAGS 12.00, 16.00
CARRY-ALLS 3.60, 5.20
TRUNKS—Canvas Covered . . . . . 14.50 to 23.00
TRUNKS—Fibre Cabin 24.50
TRUNKS—Canvas Covered Cabin . . . . . 14.50 to 16.50
WARDROBE TRUNK—Cabin—The last word in Trunk Convenience 75.00
TOURIST CASES . . . . . 25c., 40c., 70c., to 1.50
FITALL CASES . . . . . 2.70, 3.30 to 5.10
LUXOR TRAVELLING WEEK END KITS for Men . . 55c.
STEAMER RUGS RUG STRAPS

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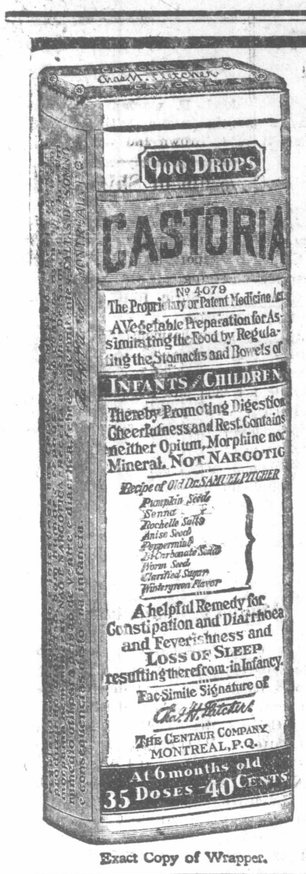

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Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

KINDRED OF THE DUST

(By PETER B. KYNE)

CHAPTER IX.

In common with the majority of human kind, Nan considered herself entitled to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, and now, at a period when, in the ordinary course of events, all three of these necessary concomitants of successful existence (for, to her, life meant something more than mere living) should have been hers in bounteous measure, despite the handicap under which she had been born, she faced a future so barren that sometimes the distant boom of the breakers on Tyee Head called her to desert her hopeless fight and in the blue depths out yonder find haven from the tempests of her soul.

In an elder day, when the Sawdust Pile had been Port Agnew's garbage dump, folks who clipped their rose bushes and thinned out their marigold plants had been accustomed to seeing these slips take root again and bloom on the Sawdust Pile for a brief period after their ash-cans had been emptied there; and, though she did not know it, Nan Brent bore pitiful resemblance to these outcast flowers. Here, on the reclaimed Sawdust Pile, she had bloomed from girlhood into lovely womanhood—a sweet forget-me-not in the Garden of Life, she had been transplanted into Eden until Fate, the grim gardner, had cast her out, to take root again on the Sawdust Pile and ultimately to wither and die.

It is terrible for the great of soul, the ambitious, the imaginative, when circumstances condemn them to life amid dull, uninteresting, drab, and sometimes sordid surroundings. Born to love and be loved, Nan Brent's soul beat against her environment even as a wild bird, captured and loqsed in a room, beats against the window pane. From the moment she had felt within her the vague stirrings of womanhood, she had been wont to gaze upon the blue-black hills to the east, to the horizon out west, wondering what mysteries lay beyond, and yearning to encounter them. Perhaps it was the sea-faring instinct, the Wanderlust of her forebears; perhaps it was a keener appreciation of the mediocrity of Port Agnew than others, in the little town possessed, a realization that she had more to give life than life had to give her. Perhaps it had been merely the restlessness that is the twin of a rare heritage—the music of the spheres—for with such had Nan been born. It is hard to harken for the reedy music of Pan and hear only the whine of a sawmill or the bosom of the surf.

Of her mother, Nan had seen but little. Her recollections of her mother were few and vague; of her mother's people, she knew nothing save the fact that they dwelt in a world quite free of Brents, and that her mother had committed a distinctly social faux pas in marrying Caleb Brent she guessed long before Caleb Brent, in his brave simplicity, had imparted that fact to her. An admiral's daughter, descendant of an old and wealthy Revolutionary family, the males of which had deemed any calling other than the honorable profession of arms as beneath the blood and traditions of the family, Nan's mother had been the pet of Portsmouth until, inexplicably, Caleb Brent, a chief petty officer on her father's flagship, upon whom the hero's medal had just been bestowed, had found favor in her eyes. The ways of love, as all the philosophers of the ages are agreed, are beyond definition or understanding; even in his own case, Caleb Brent was not equal to the task of understanding how their love had grown, burgeoned into an engagement, and ripened into marriage. He only knew that, from a meek and well-disciplined petty officer, he had suddenly developed the courage of a Sir Galahad, and, while under the influence of a strange spell, had respectfully defied the admiral, who had foolishly assumed that, even if his daughter would not obey him, his junior in the service would. Then had come the baby girl, Nan, the divorce—pressed by the mother's family—and the mother's death.

If his wife had discerned in him the nobility that was so apparent to his daughter— Poor old hero! But Nan always checked herself in her meditations at this point. They didn't seem quite fair to her mother.

Seated on the bench this afternoon, Nan reviewed her life from her sixth year, the year in which her father had claimed her. Until her eighteenth year, she had not been unhappy, for, following her arrival in Port Agnew, her father had prospered to a degree which permitted his daughter the enjoyment of the ordinary opportunities of ordinary people. If she had not known extravagance in the matter of dress, neither had she known penury; when her feminine instinct impelled her to brighten and beautify the little home on the Sawdust Pile from time to time, she had found that possible.

She had been graduated with honors from the local high school, and, being a book-lover of catholic taste and wide range, she was, perhaps, more solidly educated than the majority of girls who have had opportunities for so-called higher education. With the broad democracy of sawmill towns, she had not, in the days gone by, been excluded from the social life of the town such as it was, and she had had her beaus, such as they were. Sometimes she wondered how the choir in the Presbyterian Church had progressed since she, once the mezzo-soprano soloist, had resigned to sing lullabys to a nameless child, if Andrew Daney still walked on the tips of his shoes when he passed the collection plate, and if the mortgage on the church had ever been paid.

She rose wearily and entered the little house. Old Caleb sat at the diningroom table playing solitaire. He looked up as she entered, swept the cards into a heap, and extended his old arm to encircle her waist as she sat on the broad arm of his chair. She drew his grey head down on her breast.

"Dadkins," she said presently, "Donald McKaye isn't coming to dinner to-morow after all."

"Oh, that's too bad, Nan! Has he written you? What's happened?"

"No; he hasn't written me, and nothing's happened. I have decided to send him word not to come."

"Aren't you feeling well, my dear?"

"It isn't that, popsy-wops. He's the new laird of Tyee now, and he must be careful of the company he keeps."

Old Caleb growled in his throat.

"Much he cares what people think.

"I know it. And much I care what people think, for I've grown accustomed to their thoughts. But I do care what his father thinks, for, of course, he has plans for Donald's future, and if Donald, out of the kindness of his heart, should become a frequent visitor here, The Laird would hear of it sooner or later—sooner, perhaps, for it would never occur to Donald to conceal it—and then the poor laird would be worried. And we don't owe The Laird that, father Brent."

"No; we do not." The old face was troubled.

"I met Mrs. Daney on the beach, and it was she who gave me the intimation that The Laird had heard some cruel gossip that was disturbing him."

"I'm sorry. Well, use your own judgement, daughter."

"I'm sure Donald will understand," she assured him. "And he will not think the less of us for doing it."

She got up and went to the peculiar little desk which Mrs. McKaye had picked up in Italy and which Donald, calm in the knowledge that his mother would never use it or miss it, had given her to help furnish the house when first they had come to the Sawdust Pile. On a leaf torn from a tablet, she wrote:

The Sawdust Pile,
Saturday Afternoon.

Dear Donald:

I had planned to reserve my thanks for the books and the candy until you call for dinner to-morrow. Now, I have decided that it will be better for you not to come to dinner to-morrow, although this decision has not been made without father and me being sensible of a keen feeling of disappointment. We had planned to sacrifice an old hen that has outlived her margin of profit, hoping that, with the admixture of a pinch of saleratus, she would prove tender enough to tempt the appetite of a lumber jack, but, upon sober second thought, it seems the part of wisdom to let her live.

We honor and respect you, Donald. You are so very dear to us that we wish to cherish always your good opinion of us; we want everybody in Port Agnew to think of you as we do. People will misunderstand and misconstrue your royalty to the old friends of your boyhood if you dare admit your friendship. Indeed, some have already done so. I thank you for the books and the candy, but with all my heart I am grateful to you for a gift infinitely more precious but which is too valuable for me to accept. I shall have to treasure it at a distance. Sometimes, at colors, you might wave to

Your old friend,
NAN BRENT.

Her letter completed, she sealed it in a plain white envelope, after which she changed into her best dress and shoes and departed up-town.

Straight to the mill office of the Tyee Lumber Company she went, her appearance outside the railing in the general office being the signal for many a curious and speculative glance from the girls and young men at work therein. One of the former, with whom Nan had attended high school, came over to the railing and, without extending a greeting, either of word or smile, asked, in business-like tones,

"Whom do you wish to see?"

"Whom do you wish to see?"

In direct contrast with this cool salutation, Nan inclined her head graciously and smilingly said:

"Why, how do you do, Hetty? I wonder if I might be permitted a minute of Mr. Daney's time."

"I'll see," Hetty replied, secretly furious in the knowledge that she had been serenely rebuked, and immediately disapepared in the general manager's office. A moment later, she emerged. "Mr. Daney will see you, Miss Brent," she announced. "First door to your right. Go right in."

"Thank you very much, Hetty."

Andrew Daney, seated at a desk, stood up as she entered.

"How do you do, Nan?" he greeted her, with masculine cordiality, and set out a chair. "Please be seated and tell me what I can do to oblige you."

(To be continued)

Baby's Skin Troubles

Chafing, scalding, skin irritations and itching, burning eczema are quickly and thoroughly relieved and the skin kept soft, smooth and velvety by the use of

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Apply daily after the bath.

THE LEADING LIGHT

for home illumination now-a-days is unquestionably Electricity. It is superior to gas in many ways—cleaner, too, and not nearly so dangerous. Every home should now be lighted with Electricity—it is so easy to install, so easy to operate. And the light it gives far transcends gas. We are prepared to install electric light systems in households at a most reasonable figure—to fix the same complete and attend to all details and necessary repairs.

ST. JOHN'S LIGHT & POWER Co., Ltd.

Angel Building

Farquhar Steamship Companies.

Passenger and Freight Service,
NORTH SYDNEY TO ST. JOHN'S,
Steel Steamship ..... S. S. "SABLE I."
Leaves NORTH SYDNEY every Saturday.
Leaves ST. JOHN'S every Tuesday at 10 a.m.

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HALIFAX, N.S.

BRICK!

Now Landing
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Hard and Soft

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The Best Returns

Can be secured by using Ammonium Sulphate. It is the best fertiliser extant for hayfield or garden. By it's use large crops are assured. Sold in large or small quantities by

The St. John's Gas Light Co.

Phone 81, Gas Works.

N.B.—Orders taken at "Calvers," Duckworth Street, King's Beach. Enquiries solicited.

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Engine Owners

If you want an engine repaired, bearings rebabbitted or machine work of any description,

Send it to us

We have a well equipped repair shop and can guarantee first class work, at reasonable prices.
Full Stock of Engine Supplies always on hand.

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Note These Prices:

Bg Sale! Below Cost!!

WHITE CANVAS FOOTWEAR.

Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, with buckle. Only $1.50
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Ladies' White Canvas Laced Low Shoes. Only $1.50
Ladies' Grey Kid One Strap Shoes. Only .. $4.75
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LEATHER FOOTWEAR.

Ladies Boots. Only ..... $1.50 the pair
Ladies' Low Shoes. Only ..... $1.98 the pair
About 500 pairs in this lot.
Secure your size to-day.

MEN'S BOOTS,

Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots. Only $4.50
Men's Black Fine Kid Boots for .. $5.00 and $5.50
Men's Heavy Work Boots. Only .. $3.00 the pair

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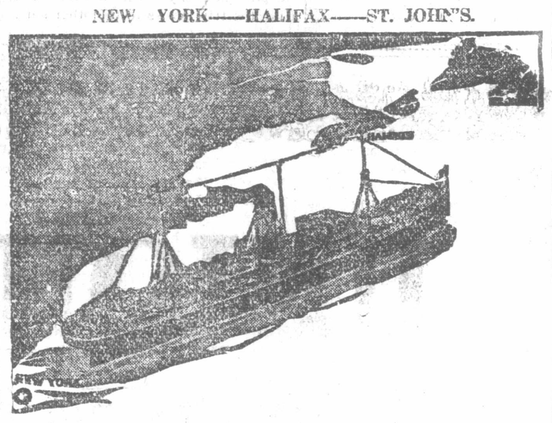

SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR AUGUST.

FROM NEW YORK AT 11 A.M. FROM ST. JOHN'S 12 NOON

August 25th ..... ROSALIND ..... Sept. 1st

Round trip tickets issued at special rates with six months' stop-over privilege. THROUGH RATES QUOTED TO ALL PORTS

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The Best Is Not Too Good For a Fisherman.

MUSTAD'S HOOKS Never Miss

Ask for Mustad's.

ADVERTISE in the "ADVOCATE"

AT THE CITY HALL

The Weekly Meeting of the Council was held yesterday afternoon. Mayor Cook and all the Councillors were present.

A communication was read from A. E. Hickman & Coy. asking for share of insurance on the new Sanitary Stables. This was referred to the Secretary and Office Committee who will give them a share of insurance.

Application of A. J. Donnelly for permission to build garage rear of 47 Quidi Vidi Road was granted, provided he installs ventilator.

A communication was read from J. T. Martin, calling attention to the lights at the foot of Casey Street and Flower Hill. The St. John's Light & Power Coy. are to attend to the matter.

Application of Amos Rodway, 100 Freshwater Road, for water extension was granted.

J. King, Allendale Road, was given permission to build outhouse.

Ralph Herder's application to build residence, Rennie's Mill Road, was granted.

Jas. Shute asked permission to erect dwelling on Mount Royal Ave Permit will be issued.

Jonas Barter, Agent for the S.P.C.A. called attention to the condition of Custom House Hill and Job's Cove. The Engineer was empowered to have the necessary repairs made to both places.

Mr. Wm. Hawkins, Plumber, asked that he be given an opportunity to tender for the plumbing work in connection with the new Sanitary Stables. He will be given an opportunity when the buildings are ready.

Messrs. Adams & Pynn's application for share of Linsmith work was ordered to be placed on file, and they are to be given a share.

The application of J. J. Byrne for permission to make extension to front of dwelling, No. 41 Parade St. was referred to the City Engineer.

J. E. Hoskins, on behalf of the R. C. Corporation, applied for pipe to garage, rear of the R. C. Cathedral, and to have the position of the hydrant altered. This was referred to the Engineer.

Complaint of P. J. Raynes, will be attended to by the St. John's Light & Power Co.

Complaint of J. M. Cole in connection with the repairs that are being made to the Chinese Laundry on Cochrane Street was referred to the City Engineeer, who will inspect same.

The offer of Bridget Nash to supply hay was referred to the Sanitary Committee.

The Bannerman Park Committee reported on certain repairs, etc., in this Park. The report was adopted and the necessary work will go on with.

The Council decided to have a football placed in Bannerman and Victoria Parks for the use of the kiddies.

Report of the Medical Officer of Health for week showed 8 new cases of Scarlet Fever. In Hospital at the present time there are 8 cases of Diptheria; 48 Scarlet Fever. Under treatment at home: 8 cases Diptheria, 21 Scarlet Fever, 1 Typhoid.

ENGINEER'S REPORT.

The Engineer stated that the work of laying 225 ft. of pipe at the Penitentiary will be gone on with, if Mr. Churchell of the Public Works Department agrees to the arrangements.

He stated that the road near the Sanatorium has been oiled and Le-Marchant Road is now being made ready for oiling; and, in connection with the dump at Rennie's River, that Mr. Rennie will let the Council have the land for the purpose of widening the road all along the frontage.

Councillor Outerbridge gave notice that at the next Meeting he would move that Section 150 of the City Charter be put into effect, i.e. "That the Council shall have power to make regulations for the placing of awnings, signs and show-boards, placed so as to contravene such regulations."

The accounts for week were ordered to be paid, and the meeting adjourned.

Pilot Forced to Go With Ship

A message received in the city today says that Pilot Turner of St. Brendan's, who took the steamer Mumi into Bonavista Bay to load pit props, has gone to England in the steamer which sailed on Wednesday in the height of the gale. When the ship got out the Bay it was so rough that no boat could get near her and the pilot had to remain on board and make the trip across to the other side.

PERSONAL

Dr. A. F. Perkins is a passenger by the Silvia for New York.

Major Sydney Cotton leaves for England to-day by the Sachem.

Mr. Francis Edens is leaving by the Manoa to-day for Montreal.

Hon. Sir M. G. Winter is leaving by the Sachem to-day for England.

Miss M. Stick leaves to-day on a business trip to the American markets.

Sir W. F. Lloyd is leaving by the Sachem to-day on a visit to the Old Country.

Lady Squires and daughter were passengers from Halifax by the Sachem.

Miss Kathleen Davidson, who was on a holiday trip to Boston, returned by the Sachem.

Mr. S. Cave who had been to Labrador purchasing furs, returned by the Sagona yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Siteman are leaving by the Silvia for New York where they will reside in future.

Mr. J. J. Bates of the Furness Whity staff, returned from a business trip to the West Coast yesterday.

Mr. Jack Hickey, of the Furness Withy Co's office staff, leaves by the Digby on the round trip to Boston.

Mr. Hugh Bastow, of Harvey's Steamship office, leaves by the Manoa to-day on the round trip to Montreal.

Mrs. J. B. Mitchell and her daughter Miss Margaret, are leaving by the Sachem to-day for the Old Country.

Mrs. William Piercey, American buyer for James Baird, Limited, arrived by S. S. Sachem yesterday from Boston.

Mr. R. F. Sellars, a successful steel builder of Boston, arrived by yesterday's Silvia. He left Western Bay 25 years ago and this is his first visit to the old home land. Mr. Sellars leaves by the morning train to visit his relatives and friends in Western Bay, where he expects to remain for about a fortnight, returning to the city to rejoin the boat.

Mr. J. J. Collins, who had been at Stag Bay in connection with the erection of a wireless station there, returned by the Sanona yesterday.

Mr. E. J. Goodland, late of the Daily Mail staff left to-day by the Manoa with his family for Montreal, where they will reside in future.

Included in the passengers on the S. S. Kyle yesterday morning were Sir Glynn and Lady West, who were met at Port aux Basques by Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Reid. Sir Glynn West is Vice-Chairman of the Armstrong Whitworth Company, and will visit the works at the Humber Development before coming to St. John's.

Mrs. Jas. Brown, of Newman's Cove, is much improved after an operation at the General Hospital. Mr. Brown, who acompanied her here, is still in the city.

Union friends will be glad to hear Mr. Samuel Tiller who entered hospital on Thursday morning, is progressing favorably and will likely be out again in two or three weeks time It is not likely that his case will call for an operation.

Mr. J. Pratt left by this morning's train for Harbor Grace.

Miss Sarah Newhook and Miss Belle Butts, of Trinity East, are passengers on the s.s. Silvia for New York.

Police Court

A 17 year old laborer from George Street, given in charge by his boarding mistress for breaking a pane of glass, was discharged. His boarding mistress did not appear against him.

Two farmers from Torbay Road came to blows over the pasture of their cattle. Magistrate McCarthy who presided decided that the bout was a draw, honors even, and dismissed the complaint.

The motor vessel, F. P. Union, is now at Epworth discharging cargo there for Union Trading Company.

IF THIS DOESN'T SOOT YOU,
WE DON'T KNOW WHAT WILL

The Antics of Budworms

Despite the unusual coldness of the weather, the budworm is out again.

This time it is not the trees of Nagle's Hill, the budworm is gnawing. It is the thick growths surrounding Grand Lake and the Humber Valley.

Owing to the great resources of forests in those regions, this species of budworm will have some gnawing before it destroys the Humber proposition.

Since the disturbing appearance of this insect around Nagle's Hill last summer, it has been "going to it" until one wonders how teeth and broken ribs can stand it. Indeed, the anatomical wonders of budworms would puzzle Darwin himself, if it would not persuade him to revolutionize his theory altogether.

Which explains why some people are anxiously enquiring for opinions on Darwin's theory of Evolution.

"The Humber is seen more clearly from a distance," says somebody. Another instance of the peculiar 'focal' powers of budworms.

Budworms see large forests and go for them, creating redness in trees But both Opposition and Government members saw no "redress" in the Humber growths; though the advice to stay away from the West Coast by an authority on insect species, leads to suspicions that a close scrutiny would discover the budworm at work.

Only the Budworm sees red.

Will somebody remove the specie from the Island?

The picture of Assembly members sitting on the Gaff Topsails looking through spy glasses provided by Mr. Arthur English will soon be around town.

Fishery Reports

Domino and Flat Islands—Strong north wind, cloudy.

Battle Hr.—Strong north wind, cloudy; no fish.

A Sportsman's Paradise

The Humber and Tourist Traffic

The immediate result of the establishment of the Humber enterprize on the West Coast will probably be a big influx of Canadian and American tourists next season. Hotel accommodation formerly lacking will be well provided for. The staff house at Deer Lake can be utilized to some extent immediately for the convenience of the travelling public. At Corner Brook, thirty miles further west, the heart of the salmon fishing pools and rivers a dollar a day hotel will shortly be started. Bay of Islands close by has a splendid hotel, the Davis house, where patrons are assured of every convenience. The electric power so soon available will make it possible to provide comforts in hotel life quite as up to date as can be obtained in Montreal, Boston or New York. Sane legislation to encourage tourist traffic is all that is required to bring us a revenue which will surprize the biggest optimist in Newfoundland.

Sable I. Going to Halifax

The S.S. Sable I. which was refloated on Thursday, was at St. Pierre yesterday, where she arrived under her own steam. The temporary repairs effected while the ship was ashore at Lamaline will be sufficient to carry the steamer to Halifax, where she will be docked, and permanent repairs made. These will take about 14 days, after which the Sable I. will resume the Sydney-St. John's service.

SILVIA'S ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS

Mrs. Keating and 3 children, Mrs. A. Dunne and 2 children, Mrs. Munroe and child, George Ennis, Mrs. K. Misses M., B. and K. O'Neill, Jack Oldfield, A. L. Brown and Wm. Clare.

Government Ships

Argyle left Argentia 8 p.m. yesterday on Red Island route.

Clyde, no report since Lewisporte yesterday morning.

Glencoe left Burin 10.10 a.m. yesterday, going east.

Home left Humbermouth 5 p.m. yesterday, 5 passengers—3 first and 2 second—and 3 cars of freight.

Kyle left Port aux Basques 10 p.m. yesterday, 105 passengers—55 first, 43 second—7 local and few packages freight.

Sagona in port from Labrador. The ship brought up 33 passengers—27 first, 6 second—and 200 packages of freight.

The Malakoff, no report since Port Union yesterday morning.

Manoa's Passengers

The Manoa sails for Charlottetown and Montreal this afternoon taking a part freight and the following passengers:—P. Forsey, Mrs. J. H. Adams Mrs. E. Way, Miss D. Way, J. Michael, G. Matteson, P. O'Reilly, H. A. Bastow, J. Bishop, E. J. and Mrs. Goodland and 3 children, Lance Hayward, K. McCusken, R. Evans, Miss F. Sparkes, R. A. S. Allan, Ches. Johnson, Miss F. G. Fitzgerald, G. Wilson, Miss Norman, Francis Edans, C. A. Brunner, F. E. Boyd, E. P. Selden, G. Taylor, Miss B. A. LeDrew, Mrs. J. LeDrew, Mrs. R. B. LeDrew, and 2 children, Miss C. Brooks, Mrs. A. B. Moriarty, G. R. Leaming, Dr. W. A. Key and 20 second class.

Fifteen Killed in Train wreck

WARSAW, Aug. 24—More than fifty persons were killed and approximately one hundred injured when a train proceeding from Vilna to Warsaw left the tracks near Lida and crashed into the dam early yesterday morning.

The astronomer is a space reporter.

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The Evening Advocate

The Evening Advocate. | The Weekly Advocate.

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W. F. COAKER, General Manager

R. HIBBS Business Manager

"To Every Man His Own"

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1923

THE RAILWAY

The railway outlook is very encouraging just now, according to General Manager H. J. Russel who returned to the city a few days ago after a trip over the Western Division. The road is in excellent condition to meet the demands of the tremendously increased traffic and special attention has been paid to those sections on which there is the largest amount of work.

A large staff of men have been at work on the road between Humbermouth and Grand Lake ballasting and effecting other necessary improvements, the work having been carried on with the aid of a steam shovel. A section of twenty-five miles between Clarenville and Bishop's Falls has also been repaired and ballasted and the steam shovel is now operating at Come-By-Chance where a large number of men are at work.

It speaks volumes for the condition of the road in the Humber section that since the transportation of the Armstrong Whitworth construction outfit and material from Humbermouth inland, not a single accident has occurred and there are many trains passing back and forth daily. This is, of course, the businest part of the line at the present time. The Contractors have six of the Railway Co.'s engines hired for transport purposes and these, pulling heavy trains, are kept constantly on the go. The railway itself also has two engines now constantly working hauling stone to the main dam site and this material is being freighted out at the rate of four hundred tons a day.

Every ton of construction machinery and material for the work on the dams and power plant at Deer Lake has meant added earnings for the railway, a large portion of this having gone out from here. The 'Canadian Sapper' is at present landing thirty carloads of machinery at the Dry Dock pier and this means three or four special freight trains across country during the next few days. There is also a 3,000-ton steamer discharging at Humbermouth, and between now and the closing of navigation there will be many more shipments coming here.

In addition to the immense volume of work which the Humber operations are bringing to the railway, the regular traffic is constantly increasing and the receipts for this season are away in excess of those of the same period last year. While this is so in the case of freight traffic, it particularly applies to the passenger service which is being run to capacity all the time with both inward and outward traffic.

The car shops here in the city have turned out thirty-five new flat cars so far this season and forty box cars are now under construction to be ready for use in the early Autumn. In addition to this, the machine shops are working full time on repairs to engines, it being necessary to have every bit of available rolling stock in condition to meet the traffic demands.

There is still a lot of coal, cement, etc., to come in this fall and for the coming year there is at least as much and in all probability more work for the railway in sight. With the improvements that have been made in the road as well as in the rolling stock this season, all demands are being satisfactorily met and the new General Manager is indeed to be congratulated on the manner in which he has been able to bring the system up to the unusual requirements of the time. That greater improvements will be in evidence as time goes on there is not the slightest doubt, and before operations are resumed on a large scale next year the system will be in better condition and will be better equipped to handle heavy traffic than it has been at any time since the road was built.

In this connection it must be remembered that the present satisfactory condition of the road is in a large measure due to the efforts of the Railway Commission which took over the system in 1920 and spent large sums of money in repairs and improved rolling stock equipment. The Commission have been repeatedly accused of wasting the money they spent in this way but today the country is realizing the benefits of the Commission's work and is being made aware that neither the time nor the money expended was wasted. This was brought home conclusively to the members of the House of Assembly on their recent trip up country when it was seen that but for the work that has been done since 1920, the railway would be a hopeless proposition when it came to coping with the traffic it is called upon to handle now.

The Government has been fortunate in being able to take over the railway under such favorable circumstances and doubly so in having a man of Mr. Russell's experience and capabilities to handle it. It is safe to say that the most sanguine estimates that have been made in connection with the system will be fully realized.

Telegram Rebukes News For Hypocritical Attitude

It was quite proper that our evening contemporary, The Telegram, assumed yesterday the task of administering censure to The Daily News, respecting their jaundiced attitude on the visit of the members of the Assembly to the Humber.

The capable manner in which The Daily News was handled for its uncalled remarks concerning an industry which already gives 2,300 workingmen bread for their families, must have been very much embittered by the fact that The Telegram undertook the task, which, after all, shows a commendable and independent spirit on the part of that paper.

We heartily endorse The Telegram's attitude and as it is quite certain its censure is sufficient in itself, it is unnecessary to prolong it.

It was not gracious of The News to endeavour to bring its own political associates into public contempt. The Assembly members were the guests of the Armstrong, Whitworth Company and not of the Government.

Moreover, The News knew it.

We reprint below The Telegram's editorial of yesterday:

A JAUNDICED ATTITUDE

"The Editorial comments of our morning contemporary on the visit of our "public men to the Humber will not, we feel safe to assert, commend them-"selves to the general public. Apart from the injurious effect that the thinly "veiled attempts to belittle the enterprise must have upon those who are "watching the industries developing in this country with a view to investment, "the editor appears to adopt a lord-I-am-not-as-other-men-are attitude that "is not convincing nor inspiring. The Daily News with the other city papers "has urged the necessity of encouraging the development of our resources, "and has frequently emphasized the necessity for advertising them. Surely "no better method could have been adopted than that which the News refers "to as the "Humber Jaunt."

"Even if the country had borne every cent of expenditure in connection "with the visit, it would have been money wisely expended. We do not hesi-"tate to proclaim that we sent our representative to the Humber under that "impression, and suffered no qualm of conscience. Publicity is of paramount "importance if we are to advance with the times. Too long have we hidden "our light under a bushel. Economy primarily refers to careful manage-"ment, and a tight purse where wise expenditure will obtain results is just "as deserving of blame as lavish waste.

"There can be no better augury than to find that our politicians, however "much they may differ in opinion on the floor of the House, can leave their "differences there, and fraternize in every day life. Our contemporary fre-"quently refers to the difference which exists in our political life to that "which obtains in England. Perhaps there is no aspect more noteworthy "in the Old Country than the absence of animosity in private life among po-"litical opponents."

Is Better Politics In Sight?

In times through which we have now to pass, the motto of our public men of whatever shade of political opinion should be **"Country First."**

There is no difficulty to hear such views expressed by our public men; but **theory** or **mere profession** availeth nothing unless accompanied by practice. From the early days of Responsible Government the general public have heard public men make professions of great concern regarding vital public matters, have heard them avow the motto of **'Country First'** and pledge themselves to the service of the people.

Some have failed miserably to measure up to the standard, which in their desire for attainment of political position, they set for themselves: and out of their own mouths they have been condemned as mere politicians, soulless, unscrupulous, and hypocrites.

With others, there have been extenuating circumstances, unforeseen and uncontrollable, which have militated against complete accomplishment, and even against attempts to carry out a professed policy.

But so few have convinced our people of an earnest and genuine attempt to place **'Country First'** as against **self-aggrandisement,** that there is a growing distrust in the public mind that the best has not been accomplished for the country.

It is thought the few earnest public men, who have not enriched themselves during their years of public life, are unable to stem the tide of self, flowing not only through the political field but through the field of business, which sweeps away policies and leaves the rocky rut of hard times.

This distrust has, perhaps, also been engendered by expressed opinions that one political group have of another, which are consequently reflected between opposing political factions of the people themselves.

Because of the urgent need of our public men getting down to real service of the country, and because of the necessity of inspiring a greater public confidence, it is gratifying to see public men amending the errors of their ways and coming together on the nature of a better understanding and acquaintance. Political groups may still have their difference of opinions and policies; yet there is no reason why they should fight like dogs and tear at the vitals of a country. A calm exchange of views, open discussion, and a real desire to find workable policies are always better than political fireworks, and secret intrigue to down the opposing party.

The Sir William Armstrong, Whitworth and Company invited the whole House of Assembly to the Humber works. Both political parties accepted and during that time, there has evolved, we hope, a better understanding among our public men, some of whom profess they have seen the futility of merely playing politics at the expense of the country.

Underlying public action in crucial times, it cannot be forgotten that we are Newfoundlanders all, who should not be for 'party but for state.'

The impression which a few days' trip made on the minds of the people's representatives will not be soon lost; and if necessary, should be renewed by a second visit, providing, of course, they have the permission of Mr. Arthur English.

The majestic Humber, flowing down through equally majestic mountains, the snow-spotted Blomidons, the wealth of forests, the mighty forces of Grand Lake awaiting to be harnessed, the splendour of all, combined with honest men working for bread for their families should teach its own lesson: **'Country First.'**

With proper direction, with the earnest co-operation of all, with resultant hope in the hearts of the people, Terra Nova would soon pass from the land of promise and become one of industry and prosperity for her people.

"You Said It, Marceline!"

By MARCELINE d'ALROY

ON FUNNY FALLS.

LIFE—
The funniest GAME
We are asked to play;
It is the SPORT SUPREME;
And the fun of it is
That a girl may have her eye
On one particular BIRD,
And be, at the same time,
Some OTHER man's MARK.
Men are, at once,
The HUNTER and
The HUNTED.
Women are, at once,
The PURSUERS and
The PURSUED.
A woman may vanquish
Ninety-nine men
Yet FALL
For the one hundredth.
A man may withstand
The pointed darts
Of a dozen brilliant women
To be completely
Bowled over
By a SIMPLE girl;
Old men fall for flappers;
Some women fall for "flivvers";
And many funny things happen
In the Fall

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"CONSISTENCY, THOU ART A JEWEL"

The Daily News, whether inadvertently or not, was very complimentary to the Humber Project this morning. That paper even exceeded yesterday's Telegram in denouncing its own carping attitude concerning Humber matters.

If The News was a little more consistent one way or the other, the public would know how to treat its opinions on public matters.

Unfortunately, consistency is not The News' strong point, which explains why in one column of this morning's issue the Humber is slammed, and in the next column is characterized as "the immense development scheme now in course of construction on the Humber."

Says The News: **The tourist traffic on the West Coast has also greatly increased this season, and some hundreds have crossed the Gulf by the Kyle, and have camped along the Humber and at the other fishing resorts which each season are attracting the tourists. But a few days ago a new steamship service from Montreal to Curling and Humbermouth was inaugurated and it is understood a second Company contemplates running a line of steamers also on this service. On the first trip of the S.S. North Shore, no less than 25 tourists took advantage of the trip, and were greatly struck by the immense development scheme now in course of construction on the Humber. With the introduction of additional transportation facilities our tourist traffic should increase proportionately and be a welcome source of revenue.**

It is strange enough to have The News assume different attitudes on different days, but when attempts are made in one issue to drag the public from one position to another, the inconsistency is as ludicrous as it is senseless.

The News had better take the position that the immense development scheme now in course of construction on the Humber' is a good thing for Newfoundland, and the workmen will then agree with The News.

SHUT-DOWN ARRANGEMENTS ARE COMPLETED

Governor of Pennsylvania Seeks a last Word Before Inevitable Step is Taken

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 24—The necessity of completing some arrangements that will prevent the anthracite mines from permanent injury through flooding and cave-ins after September 1st, when the miners expect to walk out, was said to be the chief factor in holding representatives of the anthracite mine workers and officials of the miners' union at Atlantic City to-day.

There is apprehension that a sympathetic strike in the soft-coal fields in Illinois would follow the anthracite strike; but this was allayed by the anouncement of Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois Mine Workers, that there was no thought of suspension in the bituminous coal fields.

Halifax Firm To Salve Raleigh's Guns

HALIFAX, Aug. 24—A local salvage firm, it is stated here, has been awarded the contract for salvaging the guns of the British cruiser Raleigh, wrecked last year on the Labrador coast.

Fiume Is Hardy Annual

ROME, Aug. 24—The Italian Government has sent an ultimatum to Jugo-Slavia, asking that a definite decision be reached concerning the status of Fiume.

It is alleged here that the government is constantly delaying setlement of the situation.

Grand Falls Win Last Game

Grand Falls carried off the final game of the inter-town series last evening, after one of the most exciting games seen in the paper-town.

The City played their same eleven, but Grand Falls made several changes in their line-up, and showed a big improvement on their previous games.

The weather was ideal and play was fast from start to finish. Lonsdale, who replaced Lockyer in goal, saved well, and was largely responsible for his team's success.

Seven minute from the start Ewing scored for the city and some minutes later amidst great enthusiasm, Brain sent in the equalizer.

The second period was a scorcher, and excitement was intense, both teams working well, play being general, with repeated rushes by both forward lines. Brain again did the trick for Grand Falls, and despite repeated efforts the city failed to register, amidst a most exciting finish. Grand Falls carried off the honors with the score 2 to 1 in their favor.

The City wins the trophy, having won two out of three games played. They joined the incoming express last night and are due back this afternoon. The trip was in every way a most enjoyable one, and the team is very grateful to Secretary Arthur Flynn of the Grand Falls Athletic Association, and Mr. James Judge, for the manner in which they were received, while they are also very grateful for the hospitality tendered by the people of Grand Falls in general.

Spectacular Fire Raged In East End

GARAGE AND CAR GO IN MIDNIGHT BLAZE.

Fire which was discovered at 11 o'clock last night and the origin of which is unknown, completely gutted the barn and garage in the rear of "Omrac" the residence of Messrs Gordon and Herbert Winter, destroying a "Sunbeam" car which was not insured, and doing thousands of dollars damage otherwise.

The fire, which was a spectacular one, was discovered in the stable which adjoins the garage, by some men who were passing along King's Bridge Road. They informed Mr. Gordon Winter who was at home at the time, and the alarm was sent in.

The stable and garage consist of a group of three buildings, two of which were used as garages in which the Messrs Winters kept their cars. Mr. Gordon Winter kept a cow, and his first thoughts on being acquainted of the fire was for the animal which he thought was in the stable. He made a search but failed to locate her, and it was later discovered that she was grazing in the field nearby. Failing to find the animal, Mr. Winter hurried to the garage in order to, if possible, save his car, but the flames spread so rapidly that he was cut off, and to save himself had to escape through a rear window. In the meantime the firemen arrived on the scene to find the stable and garage a mass of flames, which were shooting skywards and lighting up the eastern section of the town. Two partly filled casks of gasoline were in the garage while several empty casks were also on the premises. The flames enveloped these before they could be removed, causing them to explode.

The firemen worked splendidly under the direction of Supt. Kane, but owing to the inmlamable nature of the burning material, it was not till nearly 1 o'clock that they could relax their efforts.

It is understood that only $3,000 insurance was carried.

A. A. A.

NATIONAL SPORTS COMMITTEE

Will all members please make an effort to be present, without further notice, at 8 p.m., TO-NIGHT at the office of Higgins, Hunt & Emerson, to make arrangements for the 3rd Annual Field Championships on September 5th; and also to decide as to whether Newfoundland is to be represented at the All-Canada championships at Halifax on September 15th.

Lord Birkenhead in America

NEW YORK, Aug. 24—Viscount Birkenhead and daughter, Lady Eleanor Smith, passengers by the Mauretania, were extended the courtesies of the government to-day and taken ashore in a revenue cutter, while the liner was in quarrantine.

The Viscount will go to Williamstown, Mass., where he will address the Institute Polytechnic to-night on the topic "Some Problems left by the Great War."

Lord Birkenhead will address the Canadian Bar Association in Montreal in September.

Beauty itself is but the sensible image of the infinite.—George Bancroft.

The Earl Of Birkenhead

(By J. A. STRAHAN)

The legal profession in England is divided into two sections—barristers and solicitors. Solicitors deal directly with the public; barristers only with solicitors. Solicitors do the "spade work" of the profession; and retain barristers to advise on difficult points and to conduct their cases in Court. The division resembles that between consultants and general practitioners in medicine, with this difference that in law the student must decide which class he will join before and not after he is qualified to practice.

Thus the work reserved for barristers is naturally small. Nevertheless the number of barristers is unnaturally large. Year after year, though they know that in the nature of things most of them cannot earn enough fees "to powder their wigs," the pick of English university men flock to the Bar, most of them to spend the best years of their life in unavailing toil and to end their toil in hopeless disappointment at the best or in personal degradation or premature death at the worst.

The flame which attracts these human moths to their destruction blazes in a career such as that of Frederick Edwin Smith, first Earl of Birkenhead. This is its short record. By the time "F. E."—as he was later to be known—was 18 years of age he was a student and scholar of Wadham College Oxford; by the time he was 24 he was fellow and lecturer of Merton College, Oxford; by the time he was 31 he was a rising junior at the Bar and a candidate for Parliament; by the time he was 36 he was a distinguished leader at the Bar and a member of Parliament; by the time he was 44 he was Attorney-General and a cabinet minister; and by the time he was 47 he was Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain and a peer of the realm. Now at 51 he is an earl and one of the well known public men in Europe. When any profession offers the possibility of such success it is idle to warn daring and ambitious youth of its possibility of failure unspeakable.

Just as medical men are divided into physicians and surgeons, so barristers are divided into lawyers and advocates. Advocates rarely are very learned and some of them who have won judgeship have reflected little lustre on the Bench. "F. E." was essentially an advocate; so when, on becoming Lord Chancellor, he took his seat as head of the Supreme Court of Appeal he was received without enthusiasm by that very learned, august and elderly tribunal. Yet before a year was over he dominated it, so much so that venerable law lords, not content with acquiescing in his judgments, have gone out of their way to praise them. Yet Lord Birkenhead is not a profoundly learned lawyer; he never had the pedestrain industry to become one; but he possesses a gift which in a Lord of Appeal is infinitely better, the gift of great receptivity and common sense. Cases which go as far as the House of Lords are invariably argued there by counsel very learned in the law. Every statute or case bearing on the point to be decided is sure to be cited; Lord Birkenhead absorbs all these; and when the time for decision comes applies them with a judgment which many more learned judges do not possess.

In his youth Disraeli made Vivian Gray disdain a lawyer's career because, as he said, he could not become a great lawyer without abandoning all hope of becoming a great man. This was really Disraeli's own view. The late Lord Bryce told me that in his old age Lord Beaconsfield said to come one that the only men, whom he had ever met who had attained the highest distinction in law and still retained their common sense in other matters, were Lord Lyndhurst and Lord Cairns. However, this may have been in the past it cannot be said to be so in the present. "F.E." like his brilliant contemporaries, Gordon Hewitt, now Lord Chief Justice of England, John Simon, lately Home Secretary, Douglas Hogg, now Attorney General, has been as distinguished in public as in legal business.. And he shows none of that abject deference to the law because it is the law, which too frequently marks men who have long devoted their minds to the service of Jurisprudence. Not a few good lawyers are like Lord Thurlow who when he was chaffed by a boon companion as to the contrast between his private morals and his public churchiness retorted indignantly, "I support the Church of England because it is the church by law established and I would do the same if Parliament established by law any other d——d church." Lord Birkenhead judges the law as he judges an appeal, on its merits. Not long ago he came to the conclusion that the law relating to land in England had now no merits. The result was his law of Property Act 1922, the most revolutionery reform that a law lord ever carried through the British legislature. That statue alone is sufficient to secure its author immortality in the annals of English jurisprudence.

In his private life Lord Birkenhead is genial and a little joyous: the fact that he had the nick-name of "F.E." shows he was popular with his fellow barristers. But in public life he has always had a sharp temper and a sharper tongue. That was all right so long as they were directed only against the opponents of his own party; but when, after a split of the Conservatives over the Lloyd George regime, he directed them against his own side, it was another matter. Now the bulk of the Conservatives regard him with deep aversion; and it is still on the lap of the gods whether Lord Birkenhead will be another Lord Beaconsfield, the outlaw or the leader of a set of politicians who dislike him and whom he despires.

HEMORRHOIDS

Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles or Hemorrhoids. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. 60c a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co Limited, Toronto. Sample box free

MODERN CAPTAIN KIDD BOARDS RUM-CRAFT AND MAKES AWAY WITH LOOT

Motor Launch With "High Jackers" Plays Havoc with 72-ton Schooner—Helpless Crew Foced to load launch with Liquor

HALIFAX, N.S., Aug. 13—(United Press.)—Captain John Simms of the 72-ton schooner Dominion Packett reported today that his craft had been boarded by rum-pirates off Long Island August 5 and looted of $6,400 and two hundred cases of whiskey.

Six pirates in a powerful motor launch approached, ostensibly to buy liquor but once on board over-powered the Dominion Packets' crew of eight men, Simms said.

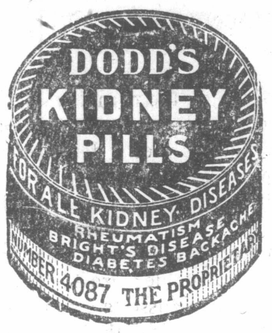
According to the story the leader of the pirate crew first came aboard and sampled the Dominion Packet's liquor as if he were a legitimate bootlegger. Evidently satisfied, he ordered several hundred cases which he said he would take with him.

Captain Simms turned to make out a receipt for payment for the consignment and the pirate covered him with two automatic pistols. At the same moment the marauding crew swarmed over the side and disarmed the schooner's crew, throwing their weapons into the sea. The only member of the crew to resist was the cook and he desisted after being fired upon.

The modern Captain Kidd then forced Simms to open the cash box and deliver the contents which amounted to $6,400. Standing idly as became real pirates, the raiders forced the schooner's crew to load the motor launch with two hundred cases of champagne and whiskey.

Three marauders remained on board to guard the remainder of their liquor treasure while the motor launch made one trip to Lond Island. Upon their return for a second the approach of a searchlight alarmed the free-booters and they leaped into their craft and shot away in the darkness.

Stripped of the venture's profits the crew of the schooner forced Captain Simms to return to Canada.



Millionaire Stevedore's Romance Is Bligated: $100,000 Gems Seized

NEW YORK, Aug. 8—Jewellery valued at $100,000 was taken from the baggage of Frank Auditore, known as "the millionaire stevedore,.. of Brooklyn, by customs officers who examined his luggage upon his arrival on the liner Homeric. The jewellery had not been declared, they said.

Mr. Auditore informed J. T. O'Connor, Deputy Collector of Customs, that the jewels had been purchased in this country prior to his departure abroad several months ago and that he had planned to present them to a Miss Morehead in England, his fiancee. When they met, however, they quarreled, he said, and the engagement was broken, so that he was bringing the gifts home. Miss Morehead, he added, returned to this country on the Leviathan and would corroborate his story.

The jewels, including a diamond drop valued at $50,000,were held by the customs officers and Mr. Auditore was ordered to appear before the law division at the Custom House to make his explanation.

According to the Customs officers, the United States Treasury Department had advices from England that Mr. Auditore was returning on the Homeric with some rare pieces of jewellery. He pleaded ignorance of the law, which demands a record of jewellery that is taken out of the country.

THE CRAZE FOR RECORDS

(Westminister Gazette.)

At Stamford Bridge, on Saturday, much was made of the fact that a new champion had run a hundred yards in one-tenth of a second less time than anybody had taken to run the distance before in England. Science, of course, can do wonderful things, nowadays, even in such a matter as the timing of races; but if we must accept the accuracy of such a claim as this, it is really worth making? It is difficult even to imagine the tenth part of a second, and the knowledge that one man is beating another and the excitement of seeing him do it are worth far more than the mental comparison between him and a prodecessor whose rate of speed was less by so minute a fraction. So long as we have good sport, and good sportsmanship, what do tenths of seconds matter.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

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Faithful Dog of President Refuses to be Comforted Over Loss of his Master

WASHINGTON, August 8.—(United Press.)—High potentates of government, religion and every other form of human endeavor have bowed down in grief over the death of President Harding, but Laddie Boy, Mr. Harding's dog, just sits in the cellar at the White House and mourns.

There will be ostentatious homage for a man to the degree of how far he rises in the world. But no matter who a man is, if he has the friendship of a dog, that dog will never stop mourning his death, and later will crawl to the man's grace himself to die.

And White House attaches feared that this will be the fate of the late President Harding's dog, if he ever actually realize his master is dead.

Wilson Jackson, a short jet-black negro, Laddie Boys' groom, came as take the nation's most famous dog for one of his daily walks. But Laddie Boy didn't want to go, he just lay on the floor, whimpering and rolling his eyes.

"Never saw him act so strange," said Jackson.

Laddie Boy has been expectantly waiting for his boss.

The White House is giving the late President's dog every attention, pending the arrival here of Mrs. Harding, who is expected to take him with her when she leaves for Marion, or wherever President Harding's widow will make her home.

OBITUARY

(To the Editor)

Dear Sir,—Please will you allow space in your paper to record the death of Mr. Sylvester Tuffin, who departed this life on July 26th at the ripe old age of 90 years and 5 months. He was ready when the call came, for he spent the greater part of his life in God's service.

For about 50 years he went to Cobb's Arm every Sunday, when circumstances would permit him, to conduct services, and during the winter seasons he would go once every week for week-night service. He braved many storms in order to get there, but God crowned his labor with success, for he had the joy of winning numbers of souls. During the last few years of his life old age preyed upon him, so that wesn't able to continue his work, but he still possessed a burning love for souls

Truly it may be said that he fought a good fight, and finished his course. Now he is gone to receive the crown of righteousness which was laid up for him.

He was laid to rest in the Methodist Cemetery by Rev. S. Morgan.

He leaves to mourn a wife, two sons and one daughter, and a large number of relatives and friends.

We shall sleep, but not forever,
There will be a glorious dawn;
We shall meet to part, no, never,
On that resurrection morn.

A FRIEND.

Herring Neck.

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when you wear our Pajamas. They are light, cool and comfortable and will give you long wear despite repeated launderings. We would call your attention also to our high grade lightweight two-piece and union underwear.

Nice clean looking and well cut Sleeping Togs in neat Stripes and plain Colours. Well made and well finished at the following unheard of prices:—

$1.45, $1.75, $1.80, $1.95, $2.65 and $2.95 a pair.

Men's Summer Caps

Never were we in a better position to offer you such a fine array of MEN'S NEW SPRING CAPS in English and American shapes, at the following prices:—

55c., 65c., 75c., 95c., $1.00, $1.10, $1.40, $1.60, $1.70, $2.00, $2.25, $2.75.

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Keep the Kiddies looking their best this Summer.

In White Pique Corded Linen, Plain and Checked Gingham for 2 to 14 years.

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Primula	$1.00 each
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has a pure fragrant flavour that is most refreshing and you will be delighted with it.

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Coolidge's Childhood

"In John Coolidge, the father, Calvin and his sister Abbie had a very severe disciplinarian. He never scolded or upbraided them. He'd simply ask to have a thing done. It usually was done. When Calvin and Abbie would return from visits to their grandmother he would question them to find out whether they had spent their time profitably or in loafing or reading. Not that he didn't wish them to play, but if they said they were going to work at their grandmother's place, he wanted them to work.

"Abbie, whom I knew better than Calvin, told me once of going to her grandmother's to spend the afternoon. She wanted to read but thought the dutiful thing was to ask whether she could help in the house.

"'Yes,' said her grandmother, 'sweep the kitchen.' Abbie, not entirely pleased with the result, set to sweeping the kitchen. She finished in a very short time.

"'Now, what shall I do?' she asked.

"'Sweep the kitchen,' said her grandmother.

"'But I did,' said the child.

"'Sweep it again,' replied the old lady, without rancor, without anger, and without temper. The child this time was very careful to do her work in a manner that would bring a word commendation. Law and order were thus constantly drilled into the children.

A Courageous Little Sister

"When I was living with the Coolidges, it used to be Calvin's job to bring in the lumber for the fire every evening. Abbie brought in the kindling. That was part of their evening chores. It was expected of them that they would do it. I slept in the same room with Abbie. One winter night, after we had all gone to sleep and the house was dark and quiet, I heard the child get out on the cold floor and put on her clothes. It was a strange procedure. Like most children she was greatly afraid of the dark. She was ashamed of this fear but she couldn't control it.

"'Abbie,' I called, 'what are you doing?'

"'I forgot the kindling,' she answered, her teeth chattering. 'I've got to go out and get the kindling. I forgot it.'

"'Come back to bed, Abbie,' I told her. 'Your father will excuse you this time.'

"'Oh, no,' she said. 'You don't know father. I've got to go.'

"She went, out into the dark house where she got a light which showed her the way to the shed. It must have been a horrible ordeal for her but it was her job and she did it.

"Abbie was very much more of a gay young child than Calvin. I don't know whether Calvin approves of dancing today, but I have heard tell the story of Calvin and Abbie at the dance which may show how great was the influence of their father. Mr. John Coolidge always was set against dancing. It used to be a mystery to us why he always atended the dances we went to. He was the constable for a long time and I have heard it said that may have been the reason. He wanted to make certain the dances were proper. That was when he was young. When the children were older he would let them judge for themselves what was the proper course of action.

"An entertainment was given at the Notch and Abbie and Calvin went to it. Abbie, who was lively and popular had a very good time dancing. Calvin took his place against the wall and looked on, saying nothing. When they got home, Mr. Coolidge met them.

"'Calvin,' he asked, 'did you dance?'

"'No, sir.'

"'Abbie, did you dance?'

"'Yes, sis.'

"The man took out a quarter and gave it to Calvin. That's all there was to the whole episode. Not another word was ever said about it. But it fairly broke the heart of the girl who felt the reprimand strongly.

A Child With No Pets

"Did President Coolidge as a child have any pets?" Miss Dunbar was asked.

"Not that I can remember," she replied. "He had a horse and could ride it well, but he didn't make a pet of it. He could always be trusted to keep it well fed and in good condition but I don't believe he ever lavished any affection on an animal. He was not built that way.

"His father married a second time. His second wife was not a stepmother to the boy, she was a second mother. Calvin was very much attached to her. He felt that it was she who really made their old house a home. During the years that his mother was ill and afterward, there was always a housekeeper in the Coolidge house. His second mother gave him the first idea of what a home might be like. To his wife, however, must go all the credit of making of him a really social individual. It is she who has brought out what social qualities he possesses."

While Miss Dunbar was talking, the other woman in the house had brought in an oil lamp and placed it on the table between us. Ludlow has electricity but all the houses radiating from Ludlow still cling to the old oil lamp for their evening light. The soft glow cast a friendly radiance over the prim, immaculately clean room. The gray-haired figure at the window never stirred. The other woman whom Miss Dunbar called Elia sat sewing at a table in the next room. It was very quiet. In the pauses nothing was heard but the night noises of the field. It was then Miss Dunbar, her lean face eager and interested, drew closer and asked us for information.

"When did President Harding die, and what did he die of? I didn't know until today when a photographer came to take my picture that Calvin was president. It hasn't got into the weekly paper yet, you see."

"He Will Do The Right Thing"

We told her all we knew. She was vastly interested. Her last words before we left were these:

"Poor Calvin. He has large responsibilities. But he can be trusted to meet them. He will never do what the politicians expect him to do, but what his training has taught him is the right thing to do. He may do a thing that the public may think wrong but it will never be a petty thing. It will always be based on his confidence that it is the right thing."

H. T. Brown, we were told, had gone to the Academy with Calvin Coolidge. We called on Mr. Brown who lives in a fine old house in Ludlow. It was Sunday morning and he was just getting ready to drive his family to church so he didn't have much time. But he did tell us about the coming of Calvin to Plymouth Notch. Or at least his daughter told us after much urging on our part. The family wasn't quite certain at first that it was a proper story. Here it is:

"Grandmother Brown lived right near the Coolidges. There weren't many doctors up around Plymouth Notch. Very often when a baby came there'd be nobody around but an old neighbor. Grandmother Brown used to tell about some of the people who'd come to her for help. One night, the father of John Coolidge, Cal's grandfather came to our house. There were some men sitting about. He didn't say anything to anybody but just walked up to Grandmother Brown.

"'We're going to have an old fashioned quilting party at our place,' he said. 'I wonder if you'd come over.'

"Grandmother Brown went back with him. When they got there Cal had either already arrived or was on his way, I don't know which. Grandmother Brown stayed there for a time and made him feel at home.

"What was he like at the Academy?" we asked Mr. Brown.

"Very quiet," he replied. "He used to take after his Grandmother Coolidge. He lived a good deal with her and got her traits by environment as well as heredity. He had a dry, quiet humor that was very funny. He used to some over very often where I was boarding to get help with his algebra. I knew what he was coming for and he knew what he was coming for but if ever there was anybody in the house, he would come in quietly, take a chair and say out loud.

"Hello, Henry. I thought I'd come over and help you with your algebra." And then his blue eyes would twinkle. Most folks, however, never noticed his eyes. They just accepted what he said. If you want to hear more of Cal go across the road and visit Mrs. Pinney. Cal used to board at the home of her husband. They used to tell stories about him there."

Not Much of a Sparker

"He wasn't much of a spark when he was down at Ludlow. The girls couldn't get on to his silent ways. They thought he was queer. I've heard it said that one or two of them refused to go out with him. It would be kind of funny to know what they're thinking about themselves now.

"Mrs. Calvin Coolidge met him in Northampton. She was teacher in a deaf and dumb school, it is said. That makes it rather funny, doesn't it? Cal isn't deaf, not by a long shot, but occasionally people have suspected him of being dumb. He used to sit around with a group of boys and just say nothing. You could tell by the look in his eyes that he wasn't missing a thing but he never told you so. His ears and eyes were always on the job; his tongue rarely.

"Cal today is the same kind of a man that he was as a boy. He's not pompous and he's not proud. I went up the night that the news came over the wires that the President had died. His father had just finished administering the oath. The pen was still wet, the oil lamp was casting a glow over the strange gathering. A president had been sworn into office. I told John Coolidge to hang onto that pen and that lamp.

"There we were in the hills of Vermont, a president among us, with no national authority near, no police protection, no formality, no ceremony. Our job was to get him to Washington in the quickest time. We wanted a special train and the railroad would have been glad to give it to us. They suggested, however, that a private car on the regular train would be wiser and safer. The matter was put up to Cal. He said he'd have the regular train. It wasn't as fine or as quick as a special train might have been, but he didn't want the extra flurry and color. Not that he would have refused to go in anything fixed up with due regard for the President of the country if the train had been ready for him, but the thought of choosing to dress up for the occasion was obnoxious to him. It would have been too much like showing his feelings about the new job. Young Cal Coolidge never did that. Neither does Cal Coolidge, the man."

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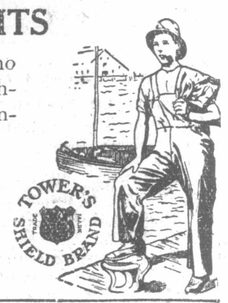

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PREMIER BALDWIN VISITS BONAR LAW AT BRIGHTON

LONDON, Aug. 12—Bonar Law, who has spent considerable time at Brighton since his retirement from the Premiership owing to ill-health, was visited by Premier Baldwin last week. The meeting between the Present Premier and the former Premier, was prompted solely by Mr. Baldwin's desire to greet his late chief, who will leave shortly for the Continent.

Bonar Law is able to take a good deal of exercise.

PEARLS FROM FISH SCALES

Humbic Herring Acquires a New Value

An American firm has opened at Peterhead a modest establishment for the collection of herring scales, to be utilised in the manufacture of artificial pearls.

The promoters of this new industry are handicapped, however, by the circumstance that the scales obtained from the curing and kippering sheds are damaged by the salt used in these processes, and that difficulty is experienced in collecting the scales in sufficient quantities.

Business men who want profitable results advertise in are always welcomed.

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PULP AND PAPER SET NEW MARKS GALORE IN 1922

High Record of Tonnage in Both Classes is Reached

CAPITAL INVESTED

There are 104 Mills Capitalized at $381,000,000

(From The Financial Post)

MONTREAL.—Due to the greatly reduced prices received for the finished product, the value of the production of the pulp and paper industry in Canada in 1922 was still much below the high peak of $236,000,000 touched in 1920. The 1922 production had a value of $155,785,388, only a moderate increase from the 1921 figure of $151,033,165.

The amount of capital invested in the pulp and paper industry is still steadily growing, the preliminary report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for 1922 indicates. Last year the figure w as$381,066,234, as compared with $379,812,571 in 1921 and during the year four new mills came into operation, including three pulp mills and one pulp and paper mill, which brought the total number of mills in Canada to 104, divided as follows: pulp mills, 43; pulp and paper mills, 28, and paper mills only 33. This figure of investment may be compared with the 1911 investment in the pulp and paper industry of Canada of $53,696,933.

New Records Established

Production of both pulp and paper broke all previous records in 1922, exceeding the high previous records in 1920, and going well above the 1921 figure. The increase in pulp production in 1922 over 1921 was 38 per cent, and in paper production 34 per cent. The increase in production was due largely to an increase of over one-third in the production of newsprint paper.

The quantity of pulp produced in Canada in 1922 totalled 2,150,251 tons valued at $84,947, 598. This broke all Canada in 1922 totalled 2,150, 251 tons records as to quantity, though not as to value. The figures of production for six years past are shown here.

	Quantity Tons	Value
1917	1,464,308	.....
1918	1,557,193	.....
1919	1,716,089	.....
1920	1,960,102	.....
1921	1,549,082	$78,338,278
1922	2,150,251	84,947,598

Paper Also New Record

The quantity of paper of all kinds produced in Canada in 1922 totalled 1,366,815 tons, also a new high record. The comparative figures for six years past are shown in this tabulation:

	Quantity Tons	Value
1922	1,366,815	107,085,766
1917	853,698	.....
1918	967,724	.....
1919	1,090,235	.....
1920	1,214,951	.....
1921	1,020,000	$108,676,952

In connection with the proposed embargo of pulpwood exports it is valuable to observe that a large percentage of Canadian pulpwood was made into the finished product in Canada in 1922 than in 1921. The total cut of pulpwood in Canado in 1922 was 3, 923,940 cords, valued at $50,785,361, and of this total 74.2 per cent was used in Canadian mills, the remaining 25.8 per cent, or 1,011,332 cords being exported unmanufactured to the United States. In 1921 the total cut was consumed in Canada and 33 per cent. exported.

The production of the various kinds of pulp and paper in Canada in 1922 was as follows:

	Production Tons
Wood Pulp—	
Mechanical	1,241,185
Sulphite Bldd.	146,690
Sulphite Unbldd.	532,186
Sulphate	217,862
Other Pulp	12,326
Total Value	$84,947,598
Paper—	
Newsprint	1,081,364
Book and Writing	64,808
Boards	113,209
Wrapping	81,793
Other Paper	25,650
Total Value	$106,260,078

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The Improved Tasteless Preparation of an Extract of Cod Liver Oil
Especially Recommended for
Persistent Coughs, Bronchitis, Anemia
A Splendid Tonic for Delicate Women and Children
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HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE

Miracles of Surgery

Daily Herald: The technical skill of surgery is marvellous. While medicine has advanced very little, the surgeon has gone ahead by leaps and bounds. He can to-day do things undreamed of even a generation ago.

The Shell Game

Los Angeles Times: German Theatres do not care to accept money any more. In one of the best playhouses two eggs are accepted as payment for a good seat. This idea of collecting the eggs at the door also gives the performers more confidence. It is better than receiving them over the footlights.

An Illusory Wheat Surplus

New York Commercial: There is no surplus of wheat except in the minds of the theoretical faddists. Wheat is nourishing food. Millions of starving human beings die every year because enough food is not available for them. The farmers' problem and that of these starving millions is to put this so-called theoretical surplus to work. That is not a task for Gevrnment but an opportunity for business.

The Calm, Silent President

New York World: If Calvin Coolidge seems at first glance to be an enigma, it is because no one has studied his background. There is the key to his character. Quiet, self-contained, master of himself, he unquestionably is, with none of the facile arts of the professional politician. He has never been a grand-stander, not even in the Boston police strike. The country has no cause to worry that he is a man who urges change for the sake of change or disturbance for the sake of noise.

Canoe in Panama Canal

The first sailing craft to pass through the Panama Canal under the power of her own canvas was an eighteen-foot canoe, flying a mainsail and a jib, manned by Lieut. Miller, of the United States Navy. It started at Cristobal, on the Atlantic side of the cut, at 6 a.m. and docked on the Pacific at 8.45 p.m. The frail craft squeezed her way into the great locks alongside of huge steel freighters, was raised or lowered to the level of the next lock, and passed on to repeat the process until she had negotiated the entire lock system. The tolls were seventy-two cents.

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Shocked Into Perception

Boston Transcript: The low ebb of the President's term is at the halfway point. When death cruelly struck President Harding he was at that point in his career. He was often criticized without being able to reply and time had given no one a perspective on what a great public servant he really was. Now that death has taken him away, his deeds in office have been publicly rehearsed and the people know how sound and thorough his actions were. But if only a thundering shock can make us see the light, if only death awakens us to great deeds and if we only see the truth by the fall of our Captain, then deplorable is our condition.

Church Figures For Canada

The last bulletin issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics deals with the religions of Canada, as recorded by the sixth (1921) Census. Of the total population 8,788,483, no less than 8,572,516, or 97.6 per cent are classified as belonging to some Christian denomination, or sect; 173,133, or 1.9 per cent., belong to non-Christian religions, including 15,190 Jews, 40,727 of Oriental religions, and 7,226 Pagans. Only one-half of one per cent. of the people of Canada profess themselves to be without religion. The Anglican Church in Canada is increasing more rapidly than any of the other great religious bodies, owing to emigration.

God Bless Our Home

We all know the motto: "God bless our home." Mottoes over the entrances to houses were common formerly in parts of England. Many of these were very quaint.

One of the best is over a door at Montacute, Somerset:—

Through this wide-opening gate
None comes too early, none returns too late.

On a porch at Beddington:—

To those who cross the threshold of this door
A hearty welcome, both to rich and poor;
One favor only we would bid you grant,
Feel you're at home, and ask for what you want.

The Vale of Education

Washington Post: People often wonder why the college graduate is not better equipped for the battle of life. Is not the answer to be found, at least in part, in the fact that he has been spoon-fed; that instead of being taught to be self-reliant he has been allowed to depend too much on the labor and exertions of others? He may, indeed, have acquired a certain amount of information, but information gained at second-hand rests on no sure foundation and soon slips away. Besides, it is not the information itself, but the mental discipline involved in digging it out and assimilating it, added to the methods employed for these purposes, that constitutes true education. Mere attendance at lectures is not sufficient.

At the height of a terrible thunderstorm a little golden-haired Two and a Half set up in her cot and asked what it was all about. "Thunder—big noise; lightning—big light," she was told, and she said, contentedly, "Yes." The crash of a light explosive shook the house, and she observed, with compassion, "Poor funder fell down." and when the lightning flared and flickered through the bed-room window, she demanded, "Why is sun jumping about?" Then the golden head lay heedlessly on the pillow, leaving the wrathful elements to their own devilment.

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STAFFORD'S LINIMENT.
STAFFORD'S LINIMENT can be used for all muscle troubles such as Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Strains, Swollen Joints, etc., and in nearly all cases will cure.
It can also be used for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, and will give great relief.
Try a bottle if you need a good reliable Liniment and we are sure you will get results.
FOR SALE AT ALL GENERAL STORES.
Manufactured by
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Is Labrador Gold Really False Alarm?

VISITOR TO LABRADOR RETURNS AND STAKES MORE GOLD CLAIMS

City Speculator Follows Suit And Question now Arises: "What's in the Wind?"

The Labrador gold rush has assumed a new aspect and many are now wondering whether the thing is really the false alarm it has come to be looked upon during recent weeks.

There is much to give strength to the impression that, while those who rushed to the Labrador, the past Spring, were given a 'steer," there is nevertheless "something doing" in the far North.

A well-known Conception Bay man, who went down to Stag Bay early in the Spring, returned to St. John's about a week ago and immediately took out a number of claims, not in the immediate vicinity of where the former claims have been staked. We understand that a City speculator, who keeps close tabs on the Dept. of Mines, has bought a number of claims adjoining those taken out by the afore mentioned Conception Bay man.

This new claims-taking outbreak has given rise to all sorts of conjectures and some go so far as to say that while gold in paying qualities was actually discovered on Labrador when it was said to have been found, the "suckers" were purposely put on the wrong trail for the purpose of reserving the likely territory for the original discoverers.

There may be nothing to this latest phase of the "gold boom," but it is noteworthy that just as the first bubble has burst, a man who spent the greater part of the summer on the grounds should come South and take out other claims.

COMMANDER HURD BACK

Commander Hurd, who has been visiting points in Conception Bay, in the interest of the New Maternity Hospital, returned to town Wednesday night.

He did special Services all day Sunday at the S.A. Citadel, and on Monday night gave a lecture on the Salvation Army around the World, at Bay Roberts.

On Tuesday he went to Hr. Grace, where at night he gave his lecture to quite a large audience. At the close of the lecture an elderly lady, who lost two sons in the war, came up to Commander Hurd, and contributed $100 dollars to furnish a bath room in the Hospital, in memory of those to heroes He was accompanied by his two sons, who contributed musical items in the different meetings.

PERSONAL

Mr. Theodore Penney, brother of Mrs. (Senator) Goff, who has been here during the past several weeks returned to New York by the Silvia today.

Mr. John Abbott, M.H.A. for Bonavista, who has been in the city during the Legislative Session, leaves for his home by the express to-morrow.

Mr. James Crewe, C. of E. teacher at Bonavista, who has been visiting the West Coast and who arrived in the city on Wednesday, leaves for Bonavista by to-morrow's express.

Mr. Bert Hayward leaves by to-morrow's express for Brooklyn, B.B., on business.

The schooner Jean McKay, which loaded at Grand Bank, English Hr. and Burin, sailed for Oporto with 5600 qtls. of codfish.

EVEN ADMITTING THAT

the flour you are using now is excelent—you will find you can bake BETTER bread still if YOU USE

WINDSOR PATENT

"Canada's Best Flour"

Power Development in Newfoundland

British Capital Supplied And British Firms Get Orders for Equipment.

ST. JOHN.—An interesting account of conditions in Newfoundland and practically those in connection with the development of the great Humber River Pulp and paper proposition was obtained by the Telegraph-Journal from W. J. Hill, manager of the Canadian Fairbanks-Morse, Ltd., who returned a few days ago from the Ancient Colony.

Mr. Hill said that some 2,000 men were already at work at Humber River doing the preliminary construction work for the $16,000,000 development, undertaken by the big English firm, Armstrong-Whitworth, Ltd. The British Government has guaranteed $3,000,000 worth of the bonds for this enterprise and the remaining $8,000,000 is guaranteed by the Newfoundland Government. A water power development of 185,000 h.p., is being undertaken at Grand Lake, with a potential development of 235,000 h.p. at the phenomenally low cost of $60 a h.p., which means, on a twenty per cent. load factor, $12 per h.p. In fact, he said, it was planned to use electricity for practically all purposes, heating, cooking, lighting, as well as power purposes, so low was the cost.

Grand Lake, he explained, provided an immense resevoir and a canal nine miles long is being dug across country from Grand Lake to the power house, which is to be stationed at the head of Deer Lake. The power is to be carried by transmission wires down to Corner Brook, a distance of thirty miles, where the mills are to be located.

While the construction companies already employed on the job are all Canadian firms, it is impossible, he said, for either Canadian or American firms to obtain contracts for the supply of electrical or other equipment as English firms are engaged in practically every instance, probably because the British Government is guaranteeing half the issue of bonds. The Northern Construction Company, of Winnipeg, has the contract for the canal; William I. Bish, of Montreal, the dam, and Fraser, Brace & Co., of Montreal, the contract for the power house. It is understood that all other contracts have been secured by English firms.

Mr. Hill said that there were 6,000 000 cords of wood already available without any haulage to float down to the mill and about 20,000,000 cords on the adjacent properties.

OBITUARY

In the death of Mother Patrick Walsh, which occurred yesterday, at the Presentation Convent, Renews, that community has lost one of its most valued members.

Characterized throughout a long life of generous labor in the vineyard of the Lord, by gentleness and humility and simplicity, ardent zeal for souls and great earnestness and fidelity in the service of the Master, she lived and labored for the temporal and eternal welfare of those among whom her lot was cast; there are many former pupils of Mother Patrick who have borne to other lands the memory of the gentle life and teachings of their mistress and who remaining faithful to the principles instilled by her into their young hearts have been an honor to their Church and their "Alma Mater."

In Renews to-day there are sad hearts, because Mother Patrick is dead; she who was ever ready with the word of cheer or advice or encouragement, she whose very presence brought a balm to wounded hearts and comfort to sad ones, has gone, and the void which her death has occasioned will never be filled.

But we hope and pray that even today her pure soul is in God's blessed land in the home of his angels and in the companionship of His saints.

Mother Patrick was born in Kilkenney, Ireland some seventy years ago, and while still young, she came to Renews, where her brother John, the late Very Rev. John Walsh of revered memory, was Parish Priest; she soon felt the call to the higher life, and entered the convent there, where she was received and professed, and in which all the subsequent years of her religious life were spent and where she discharged for some years the duties of Superioress ably and satisfactorily.

Some weeks ago Mother Patrick's health began to fail, and realizing that the call out of this world was near at hand, she set herself to prepare for the final summons for which indeed, her whole life was a preparation. Holly and peacefully Mother Patrick laid down her burden, and with peace and perfect resignation to the Divine decree, said, "Thy will be done," going forth joyfully to reap the reward of a virtuous life. Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints, and a saintly life is generally followed by a saintly death; such was the passing of Mother Patrick Walsh. Peace and eternal rest to her soul.

Sachem from Halifax

The Furness Liner Sachem Capt. Furneaux, arrived from Halifax at 4 p.m. yesterday, bringing a part freight for this port and the following passengers:—J. Bowdring, Miss Browdring, J. T. Brooks, Mrs. Dawe, J. E. Hodgkins, Mrs. Hodgkins, Miss M. Kennedy, Mrs. Murcello, Master Murcello, Mrs. E. R. Nuselle, Mrs. N. F. Putney, W. Piercey, E. Saunders, J. Slattery, J. Clouston, Miss K. M. Davidson, Lady Squires, Miss Squires.

The Sachem is expected to sail for Liverpool about noon, taking the following passengers:—Hon. Sir M. G. Winter, Mrs. F. Marshall, and 2 children, Miss M. McIntosh, Mrs. J. Pike, Miss M. G. Heap, A. E. McLeod, R. Squires, Mrs. Silverlock, Sir Wm. F. Lloyd, Mrs. J. Henry, Miss J. Henry, Mrs. J. B. Mitchell, Miss Margaret Mitchell, W. D. and Mrs. Corse, A. Johnson, T. Greenfield, H. Clayton, T. P. Cochran, F. S. Cotton, T. K. Breakell, Mrs. T. E. Tipple, Mrs. C. Frover, T. Butler and E. Tobbs.

BUDWORM PHENOMENA ARTHUR'S ANT WRITES

(Editor Evening Advocate)

Dear Sir—The members of the House of Assembly committed a "grave error of judgement" when they foolishly accepted the invitation of the Armstrong Whitworth Company without first consulting Mr. Arthur English.

No doubt, they now see their mistake and will hasten to make their apologies to this authority, and abjectly promise never to look upon the West Coast again.

In view of his letter to The News this morning, it would have been much better for the workmen of this ple than the Humber industry can island, if the government, instead of considering a Humber project, reserved that whole section of the West coast to our local political bud-worm. The sight of him sitting under the shade of our western forests, studying the antics of the other little bud-worms, would breathe much more confidence in the hearts of the people ever hope to do.

Yours truly,
ARTHUR'S ANT.

SHIPPING NOTES

The S.S. Digby is due to-morrow morning.

The S.S. Sachem sails at 5 o'clock this afternoon for Halifax and Boston.

S.S. Yankton leaves Boston this afternoon for Halifax and here.

The barqt. Alembic, Capt. Coward, sailed yesterday for New York taking 294 tuns seal oil from Job Bros. & Co.

The Rosalind leaving New York today has 63 round-trippers and 62 are booked for the next sailing of the Silvia.

Schr. Eva A. Moulton is loading at Burin for Brazil.

S.S. Blaradam has entered at Springdale to load pit props.

S.S. Sverdrup has cleared from Springdale for Newport News with 2624 cords pulp.

S.S. Bjornefjord has arrived at Canning's Cove to load pulp wood.

S.S. Camilla Gilbert left Botwood yesterday for Wabana where she loads iron ore for Philadelphia.

Britain's Antarctic Dominions

An Order in Council, gazetted recently, states that the coasts of the Ross Sea, with the adjacent islands and territories, are a British settlement within the meaning of the British Settlements Acts, 1887, and goes on to say that after the publication of the Order in the Government Gazette of New Zealand all that part of the British Dominions in the Antarctic Seas shall be named the Ross Dependency, and that the government of the Dependency shall be vested in the Governor-General of New Zealand.

The Ross Dependency is defined as "all the islands and territories between the 160th degree of East longitude and the 150th degree of West longitude, situated south of the 60th degree of South latitude."

***This definition includes both coasts of the Ross Sea, the Ross Barrier, and the route by which Captain Scott reached the South Pole. British territory, by this Order in Council, presumably extends to the South Pole.

Regatta Committee Holds Final Meeting

MR. H. D. REID WILL BUILD NEW BOAT FOR NEXT YEAR'S REGATTA.

The final meeting of the Regatta Committee for 1923, was held last night in the T. A. Armoury. President Hiscock presided and there was a good attendance of members. The report of the Treasurer was read, and showed that the public responded very generously and after all outstanding accounts are paid a substantial balance remains over for next season.

President Hiscock announced that Mr. H. D. Reid had intimated to him, that he was building a new boat for next season's Regatta. This announcement was hailed with great satisfaction, and is but another evidence of the generosity of Mr. Reid, and the great interest he has taken in our annual Derby Day.

Mr. W. J. Higgins proposed a hearty vote of thanks to President Hiscock, Treasurer Janes and Secretary Ellis, for the manner in which they carried out their various duties, which contributed so largely to the success of the Regatta. Votes of thanks were also tendered Mr. J. P. Crotty convenor of the luncheon committee, Mr. C. W. Ryan, who was in charge of the allotments, and the Press for many favours. President Hiscock thanked the Committee for the support accorded him, and the public for their generous contributions after which the meeting adjourned to meet again in June 1924.

CHURCH SERVICES

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

CATHEDRAL:—8, Holy Communion; 11, Morning Service; 4.16, Holy Baptism; 6.30, Evening Service.

ST. THOMAS'S:—7 and 8, Holy Communion; 11, Morning Prayer and Sermon; Preacher, Rev. G. O. Lightbourne; 3, Sunday Schools; 4, Holy Baptism; 6.30, Evening Prayer and Sermon; Preacher, the Rector; Subject:—"The Fatherland of God."

ST. MARY'S:—8, Holy Communion; 11, Matins; 4, Holy Baptism; 6.30, Evensong.

METHODIST.

GOWER ST.:—11, Rev. Dr. Bond; 6.30, Rev. Charles Lench.

GEORGE ST.:—11, Rev. Charles Lench; 6.30, Rev. B. T. Holden.

COCHRANE ST.:—11, Rev. G. W. Turtle; 6.30, Rev. Dr. Bond.

WESLEY:—11, Rev. B. T. Holden; 6.30, Rev. G. W. Turtle.

PRESBYTERIAN.

ST. ANDREW'S:—11 and 6.30, Rev. Robert J. Power, M.A.

CONGREGATIONAL.

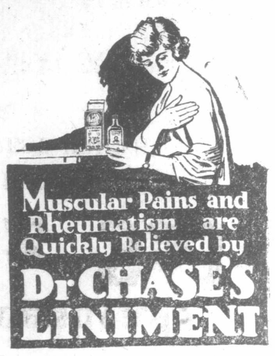
QUEEN'S RD.:—Rev. R. E. Fairbairn will preach at the morning and evening services.

ADVENTIST.

COOKSTOWN RD.:—6.30, Subject, —"Why was sin permitted?"

INT. BIBLE STUDENTS ASS'N.

VICTORIA HALL:—3, Study "Divine Plan;" , "The Transition from the Old to the New Order." 2 Peter, 3:2-13.



Today's Cables In Brief

LONDON, Aug. 25th—The Dublin correspondent of the Daily Express asserts he has it from a member of the Irish Parliament that Eamon de Valera made a secret offer to the government that if they would turn over to him all the Republican funds in the United States, amounting to £500,000, he would use them solely for "Constitutional agitation" in Ireland. The government refused to make terms of any kind with de Valera.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25—David Lloyd George, former Premier of Great Britain, will visit Canada and United States between September and November.

PARIS, Aug. 25—Newspapers regard Streseman's speech in Reichstag on Reparations as showing a change for the better in the situation.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 25—Governor Clifford Pinchot began today to crystalize plans by which he hopes to avert suspension of anthracite mining operations on September first.

CELEBRATES 20th BIRTHDAY

The many friends of Miss Sadie Martin, assembled at her home last night to celebrate her 20th birthday, where a very enjoyable evening was spent. The supper and toast was enjoyed to the full and dancing was then indulged in.

Among her many presents, was a presentation of a purse of gold. We heartily congratulate Miss Martin on her 20th birthday and hope she will live to see and enjoy many.

MANOA'S ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS

The Manoa sails this afternoon for Charlottetown and Montreal, taking the following additional passengers:—A. C. W. Gosling, J. Wedsworth, J. C. Marshall, B. F. Lyon, Mrs. Curley, Robt. J. Curley, Capt. and Mrs. Keegan, Keegan, Gordon Reid.

GUESTS AT THE BALSAM:—W. E. Procuner, Lamaline; Greenfield, England; Mr. Placentia; Mrs. C. G. Islands; Master Murcell, L.B.

The schooner Snowbird, Capt. Charles Kean arrived at Port yesterday from the Straits with qtls of codfish and the schooner Bessie Fowlow, Walter Bussey, arrived at Valleyfield from the Labrador, hailing for 1000 qtls.

The Furness Withy Co. received a wireless from the Digby yesterday stating that at noon the ship was 600 miles east of this port, and she is due to dock here to-night or early tomorrow.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

COAL
Just Landed
2000 Tons BURNSIDE.
This is the best cargo of coal landed here for Ten years.
$13.50 per Ton
of 2240 lbs. Sent Home. No Slack Delivered.

WELSH ANTHRACITE
All sizes to arrive.

BEST SCREENED SYDNEY
In Store and to Arrive.

SALT
Best Cadiz, afloat and in our Water Street Stores.

COD OIL
We pay Highest CASH Prices always.

A. H. MURRAY & CO., LTD.
BECK'S COVE.

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

SUNDAY EXCURSION

Train will leave St. John's Depot at 2.30 p.m. Sunday next, for Kelligrews. Returning will leave Kelligrews at 8.30 p.m.

Train will leave St. John's 2.00 p.m. Sunday next for Bay Bulls, to accommodate people attending Rev. Fr. O'Brien's Garden Party. Returning, will leave Bay Bulls at midnight.

LABRADOR SERVICE

S. S. SAGONA will leave Dry Dock Wharf 10 a.m. Monday, August 27th, for Labrador ports of call.

Cadiz Salt for Sale
AT PORT UNION

7000 Hogsheads
Cadiz Salt
PER S. S. KRITON,
AT LOWEST PRICES

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.
PORT UNION.

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST

Light to moderate westerly winds; partly cloudy to-day. Tuesday, stationary or a little higher temperature.

Vol. X., No. 188. ST. JOHN'S, MONDAY, AUGUST 27, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS

MAIN DAM IS BIG ENGINEERING FEAT

Will Create Reservoir of 180 Square Miles of Water at Grand Lake

EXTENSION AT GRAND FALLS WILL INCLUDE 9 MILES OF PIPE LINE---DAILY OUTPUT TO BE INCREASED BY 100 TONS

PARLIAMENTARIANS SEE BEGINNING OF BIG IMPROVEMENTS HARMSWORTH PLANT

Grand Falls and Bishop's Falls Will Be Connected Up By Pipe Line.

The Engineer in Charge

Our guide over the Deer Lake operations was Mr. Fred Eger. He is the engineer in charge, and it did not take us long to realize that we were in the hands of a gentleman who thoroughly understands his job. He is a Norwegian by birth, 30 years old, and only arrived in this country from the London office of the Armstrong Whitworth Co, three weeks ago. The impression one forms at first blush of Mr. Egers is more than confirmed ere one bids him good-bye. Every detail of the construction work in connection with this most important branch of the companies activities he has at his finger-tips. From him and other officials we heard nothing but praise for the Newfoundlanders engaged and for the satisfactory manner in which the contractors were getting along with the work.

As the logs are driven thru the canal into the forebay, an oval shute three-quarters of a mile long, lined with metal, receives them in rotation, or one at a time, and in this manner the raw wood, as it comes from the forest, is carried with dispatch to the waters of the lake below, where it is boomed, or placed in rafts and towed twenty miles to the lower Humber where the river rises, at the foot of Deer Lake, driven ten miles to Corned Brook, and assembled in a natural harbor ready to be taken up into the slash mills.

Around Deer Lake, at the power house, the pipe line, and the rock quarries, something like five hundred and fifty men are employed. The canal takes four hundred more laborers and skilled help; in the Grank Lake section, working on the main dam construction, carpenters, machine workers, blacksmiths, and laborers shifting sand and rock and cleaning out the river bed, five hundred men are engaged; while the balance of five hundred and fifty men to make up a total of two thousand were working at Corner Brook preparing the foundation for the mill buildings, on the town site, etc. We would like to see the number of laborers augmented. Every day counts; it may indeed prove a false economy to pare down the labor requirements to the actual present needs. What might seem an extravagant labor equipment, may in the long run turn out to be money well spent; but to those who are working,

"I sing their praise; their hardy hands
Have made the commerce of all lands."

At Deer Lake, a well-equipped hospital has been erected and is in charge of Dr. Wilson and a trained nurse. Temporary illness or minor injuries are attended to at small hospitals established in the various sections. At Corner Brook, the emergency hospital containing two or three beds, is in charge of A. Hammond, a first-aid man. Mr. Martin Gladney, a well-known St. John's druggist fills a similar position very satisfactorily at the dam site. Taking into consideration the number of men employed, accidents have been very few, and the general health of the men was reported excellent. This may be attributed to the natural physical condition of the sites selected for housing the employees, as well as to a thorough system of inspection carried out by the Company with the object in view of maintaining and enforcing sanitary regulations.

Leaving Deer Lake, we travel-east along the main line of railway to the head of Glide Brook Lake. A temporary railway station is here erected, for it is at this point that the railway line detours to the north and east toward the main dam. This change in the road bed becomes necessary because the damming of Grand Lake will cause the waters thereof to flood a considerable area and make it impossible to travel over the present railway line. This new line, in all, is estimated at ten miles in length. It branches off near the head of Glide Brook Lake. The distance to the main dam from the railway line at this point is about three and a half miles.

The Canal

This immense body of Grand Lake water when the permanent dam is completed will be diverted to the canal, which will carry the water ten miles across country. This waterway will be six miles long and one hundred and twentyfive feet wide at the bottom. There are two sections to the canal, one leading from the head waters into Glide Brook Lake, and a western section, which carries the flow of water to the forebay. In each section two million cubic yards of excavation will have to be made. To do this work, two drag lines, or Bycrus revolving shovels, will be used. The total weight of one of these shovels is two hundred and forty tons. The heaviest piece of this labor-saver, which was shipped from Canada and in three weeks transported to its present location, set up for work, beginning this week, was thirty tons. A 240-h.p. engine will be required to operate this shovel, which, working two shifts, can lift five thousand cubic feet of earth and rock all as it comes, in the twenty-four hours. The machine generates its own electric light, so that once started, barring accidents, it will be working day and night while weather conditions permit.

The Dam

A diagramatic plan of the canal line, recently prepared, gives Grand Lake an area of water of one hundred and eighty square miles; main dam (concrete) 77 feet high and 1100 feet which, when completed, will, in the opinion of those competent to judge, be one of the best of its kind in the world, furnishes the visitor with a faint conception of the water power the great Grand Lake is capable of providing. The base will be about one hundred and twenty feet, tapering as it rises to the top, which is to furnish a roadbed for the railway to pass over. The supports, or piers to carry the weight, 77 ft. in height and built at intervals of 15 ft. across the river, will be of re-inforced concrete, held together by steel tie-rods. Work on the erection on these concrete pillars has now commenced. This fall, when work is suspended, these piers will be secured to stand the spring freshets as the waters come out of Grand Lake. The stop logs will be taken from the temporary dam, and Junction Brook will again be flooded. In the spring, after the freshets are over, these logs will be replaced and Junction Brook dried out again. The work of completing the dam will then be rushed night and day, as if it is not completed in four or five months the lake will overflow the crib dam and a set-back of a year or more in the completion of the main dam would be the result. However, everything points to success in finishing the main dam ere November, 1924. Good luck seems to follow the company. The site chosen to put the dam across could not be better, because on either side, the solid rock for shore connections will take but little clearing to prepare it for setting concrete. The bottom of the river is now practically ready for commencing the building of the sixty or seventy piers upon which the dam covering is to rest.

Good-bye to Mr. Alexander

At 6 p.m. on Tuesday evening, we are back again to Grand Lake station. Here the party is summoned to the rear of the train for the purpose of saying good-bye to Mr. Alexander who has proven such a genial host the past two days. In a brief speech, Premier Warren extended thanks on behalf of all present to the Armstrong Whitworth representative for the thoughtful invitation which made possible this trip, and the regal manner in which we have been entertained. A real service had been done Newfoundland by thus enabling the colony's public men to see for themselves what this great epoch-making step towards developing the natural resources of Newfoundland really means. We were going home delighted with what we had seen, and thoroughly satisfied that a new era was about to begin for Newfoundland.

Mr. Alexander, in his reply, said he was moved to request the representatives of the people of Newfoundland to pay a visit to the works so that they might get from personal touch, a knowledge of the progress being made, and the extent of the enterprise recently embarked upon, which could not otherwise be obtained. He hoped, as various stages of the construction was proceeded with, that similar trips would be made by the people's representatives. At the conclusion of Mr. Alexander's happy and encouraging remarks, Prime Minister Warren called for three cheers for Mr. Alexander and his wife, which were given in thorough-going Newfoundland fashion.

Sir Patrick McGrath left us here, and he returned to Corner Brook to await the west-bound express.

Grand Falls

While at Curling, a cordial invitation was received by Premier Warren from A. E. Harris, Esq., manager at Grand Falls, inviting himself and colleagues to spend a day at Grand Falls on their return trip from the Humber. This, it was pointed out, would afford the Assembly members, who had just viewed a great paper-making industry in its embryo stage, to see for themselves, at Grand Falls, the manufacturing processes by which the raw material is converted into paper; a town which in many respects, outrivals the capital city, particularly so in comfort and conveniences provided for the workman; to become personally acquainted with the staff, and to witness the many activities to which those responsible for the Grand Falls enterprise are now devoting their energy and capital.

The Governor a Visitor

The Governor and Lady Allardyce were visiting Grand Falls, the St. St. John's athletes were also encamped in the paper-town, playing a series of games. Therefore it was a good time to take in the sights, but the weather man must have been laying for us on our return, for the party woke up on Wednesday morning to a southerly rain blizzard. At 9 a.m. Manager Harris with other officials, called on the Premier, Sir Michael Cashin, Mr. Higgins, K.C., and other members, and extended a cordial welcome. Mr. Ken Goodyear had his motor service on hand to take the visitors to the mills. Nearly three hours were occupied in a tour of inspection of the mills. Under competent guides, the party was split up, and shown all over the plant. We saw the logs in every stage of manufacture, from the time they are taken from the waters of the Exploits, until they are converted into newsprint, some of which is being used to carry to **The Advocate** read-this message of industrial hope, while hundreds of tons are shipped annually to London and elsewhere in the British Isles, to feed the presses of the great dailies of the Mother Country.

Grand Falls is still forging ahead. The idea to build a paper-manufacturing plant at Bishop's Falls in addition to the Pulp Mills now working there, has been temporarily abandoned and instead of an extension to the machine rooms at Grand Falls is being made. Work on this additional building is now in progress and is being pushed to completion. Two more machines will be installed, which will increase the daily output of paper one hundred tons per day. Two hundred tons per day is the present output. The idea it to construct a pipe line from Grand Falls to Bishop's Falls, a distance of 9 miles. Through this pipe line, the pulp-juice—if we may so call it, for want of a more technically descriptive term—in a consistency little thicker than water, will be fed by porce-pumps to the Grand Falls mills, where it will be concentrated, run on the paper machines and made into paper.

Manager Entertains Party

The party was hospitably entertained at luncheon at the Log House by Manager Harris, Vincent Jones, Esq., Mr. Cooper and others. After a motor ride over the town, taken by those who cared to brave the elements, return was made to the Log House for afternoon tea.

The Erin House

Grand Falls prides itself, and justly so, on several fine hotels. Amongst those may be mentioned the Erin House, presided over by Mrs. Frank Ireland. The thanks of the party are due and cordially extended to her for her hospitality. Mrs. Ireland gave us open-house, placing her music room at the disposal of the visitors. Mr. Karl Trapnell, who "happened to be there," made pleasant what might otherwise have proved a dull hour, and in this feast of song and music he was ably assisted by Mr. P. F. Moore, M.H.A., and Mr. T. Clouter of **The Advocate.**

The all-aboard signal at Grand Falls station was sounded at 6 p.m. and we were "off again, gone again," leaving behind pleasant memories of the hospitality extended at Grand Falls. At Bishop's Falls a stop was made for a change of engines. Everything points to prosperous times in this section. The members for Trinity, and Bonavista met a number of their constituents here. Our next stop was at Norris' Arm, where we have a delay of one and a half hours, waiting for sailing orders.

(To be continued)

Cadiz Salt for Sale

AT PORT UNION

7000 Hogsheads

Cadiz Salt

PER S. S. KRITON,

AT LOWEST PRICES

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

PORT UNION.

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KINDRED OF THE DUST

(By PETER P. KYNE)

CHAPTER IX.

A swift scrutiny of the private office convinced her that they were alone; so she advanced to the desk and laid upon it the letter she had addressed to Donald McKaye.

"I would be grateful, Mr. Daney, if you would see that Mr. Donald McKaye receives this letter when he comes in from the woods to-night," she replied. Daney was frankly amazed.

"Bless my soul," he blurted, "why do you entrust me with it? Would it not have been far simpler to have mailed it?"

"Not at all, Mr. Daney. In the first place, the necessity for writing it only developed an hour ago, and in order to be quite certain Mr. McKaye would receive it in the evening, I would have had to place a special delivery stamp upon it. I did not have a special delivery stamp; so, in order to get one, I would have had to go to the post-office and buy it. And the instant I did that, the girl on duty at the stamp window would have gone to the mail-chute to get the letter and read the address. So I concluded it would be far more safe to entrust my letter to you. Moreover," she added, "I save ten cents."

"I am very greatly obliged to you, Nan," Daney answered soberly. "You did exactly right," Had she conferred upon him a distinct personal favor, his expression of obligation could not have been more sincere.

He took a large envelope of the Tyee Lumber Company, wrote Donald's name upon it, enclosed Nan's letter in this large envelope, and sealed it with a mighty blow of his fist. "Now then," he declared, "what people don't know will not trouble them. After you go, I'll place this envelope in Don's mail box in the outer office. I think we understand each other," he added shrewdly.

"I think we do, Mr. Daney."

"Splendid fellow, yound Donald! Thundering fine boy!"

"I agree with you, Mr. Daney. If Donald has a fault, it is his excessive democracy and loyalty to his friends. Thank you so much, Mr. Daney. Good afternoon."

"Not at all—not at all! All this is quite confidential, of course, otherwise you would not be here." He bowed her to the door, opened it for her, and bowed again as she passed him. When she had gone, he summoned the young lady whom Nan addressed as "Hetty."

"Miss Fairchild," he said, " 'phone the local sales office and tell them to deliver a load of firewood to the Brent house at the Sawdust Pile."

Two minutes later, the entire office force knew that Nan Brent had called to order a load of fire-wood, and once more the world sagged into the doldrums.

CHAPTER XI.

AT SIX O'CLOCK Donald came in from the logging camp. Daney made it his business to be in the outer office when his superior took his mail from his box, and, watching narrowly, thought he observed a frown on the young laird's face as he read Nan Brent's letter. Immediately he took refuge in his private office, to which he was followed almost immediately by Donald.

"That's your handwriting, Mr. Daney," he said, thrusting the large envelope under Daney's nose. "Another letter in a smaller envelope was enclosed in this large one. You knew, of course, who wrote it."

"Miss Brent brought it personally."

Donald started slightly. He was amazed.

"I take it," he continued, after a slight pause, "that it was entirely your idea to conceal from the office force the fact that Miss Brent had written me this letter."

"It was, Don."

"I am at a loss to know why you took such a precaution." Donald's eyes met Daney's in frank suspicion; the latter thought he detected some slight anger in the younger man's bearing.

"I can enlighten you, Don. Miss Brent was at some pains to conceal the fact that she had written you a letter; she brought it to me to be handed to you, rather than run the risk of discovery by dropping it in the post office for special delivery. Some of the girls in our office went to school with Nan Brent and might recognize her handwriting if they saw the envelope. I saw Hetty Fairchild looking over your letters rather interestedly the other day, when she was sorting the mail and putting it in the boxes."

The entire procedure appears to me to be peculiar and wholly unnecessary. However, I'm obliged to you Mr. Daney, for acceding so thoroughly to Nan's apparent wishes." He frowned as he tore the envelope into shreds and dropped them in Daney's waste-basket. "I'm afraid some young women around this plant are going to lose their jobs unless they restrain their curiosity and their tongues," he added.

"I thought I was still general manager," Daney reminded him, gently. "Hiring and firing have always been my peculiar prerogatives."

"Forgive me, Mr. Daney. They shall continue to be." The young laird grinned at the rebuke; Daney smiled back at him, and the somewhat charged atmosphere cleared instantly.

"By the way, Donald, your father is in town. He's going up to Seattle to-night on the seven-ten train. Your mother and the girls left earlier in the week. He's dining at the hotel and wishes you could join him there. He figured that by the time you could reach The Dreamerie, shave, bathe, and dress, it would be too late to have dinner with him there and still allow him time to catch his train."

"How does idleness sit on my parent, Mr. Daney?"

"Not very well, I fear. He shoots and fishes and takes long walks with the dogs; he was out twice in your sloop this week. I think he and your mother and the girls plan a trip to Honolulu shortly."

"Good!" Donald yawned and stretched his big body. "I've lost eight pounds on this chopping job," he declared, "and I thought I hadn't an ounce of fat on me. Zounds, I'm sore! But I'm to have an easy job next week. I'm to patrol the skid-roads with a grease-can. That wood boss is certainly running me ragged."

"Well, your innings will come later," Daney smiled.

At the mill office, Donald washed, and then strolled over to the hotel to meet his father. Old Hector grinned as Donald, in woolen shirt, mackinaw, courduroy trousers, and half-boots came into the little lobby, for in his son he saw a replica of himself thirty years agone."

"Hello, dad!" Donald greeted him.

"Hello yourself!"

The father, in great humor, joined his son, and they proceeded to dine, chaffing each other good-naturedly the while, and occasionally exchanging pleasantries with their neighbors at adjoining tables. The Laird was in excellent spirits, a condition which his interview with Nan that afternoon had tended to bring about; during the period that had elapsed between his subsequent doubts and his meeting with his son, he had finally decided that the entire matter was a mare's nest and had dismissed it from his mind.

After dinner, they walked down to the railroad station together. Donald carrying his father's bag. While The Laird was at the ticket window purchasing his transportation, his son walked over to a baggage-truck to rest the bag upon it. As the bag landed with a thud, a man who had been seated on the truck with his back toward Donald glanced over his shoulder in a leisurely way, and, in that glance, the latter recognized one of the Greeks he had evicted from the Sawdust Pile—the same man who had thrown a beer-bottle at him the day he motored through Darrow.

"What are you doing in Port Agnew?" Donald demanded.

To his query, the fellow replied profanely that this was none of his interrogator's affair.

"Well, it is some of my affair," the new boss of Tyee replied. "I have a crow to pluck with you anyhow, and I'm going to pluck it now." He grasped the Greek by the collar and jerked him backward until the man lay flat on his back across the baggage truck; then, with his horny left hand, Donald slapped the sullen face vigorously, jerked the fellow to his feet, faced him in the direction of Darrow, and, with a vigorous kick started him on his way. "That's for throwing beer bottles!" he called after the man. "And hereafter you keep out of port Agnew. Your kind are not welcome here."

The Greek departed into the night cursing, while The Laird, still at the ticket window, glanced interestedly from his son to the Greek and then back to Donald.

"What's the idea, son?" he demanded.

"A recent dweller on the Sawdust Pile," his son replied easily. "He declared war on me, so, naturally, he comes into my territory at his own risk. That scum from Darrow must keep out of our town, dad, and force is the only argument they can understand. Daney gave them a free hand and spoiled them, but I'm going to teach them who's boss around here now. Besides, I owe that fellow a poke. He insulted Nan Brent. There would have been a bill for repairs on the scoundrel if I had caught him the day I drove his gang off the Sawdust Pile."

(To be continued)

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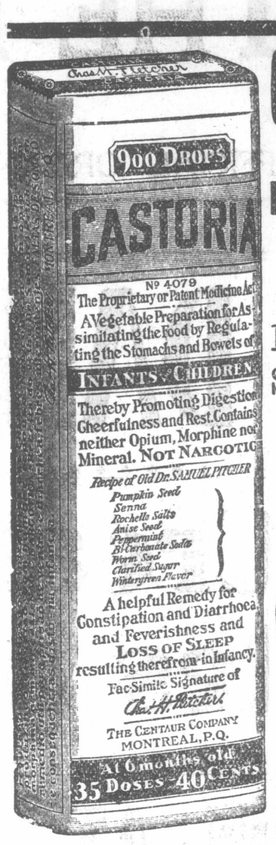

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HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE

Black Postage Stamps

Black two-cent postage stamps will be issued by the Post Office Department as a token of the nation's mourning and respect for the late President Harding.

Announcement of this was made today by Postmaster General New, following a conference with President Coolidge. The stamps will be similar in size to those in use at present, but will bear a likeness of the late President.

They will be ready for general distribution in several weeks, and the issue will continue for an indefinite period. They will not in any way affect the validity of the existing two-cent stamps, which will be continued in use at the same time.

Railway Coal.

Railroads of the United States had 11,707,910 tons of coal in storage on August 1, according to the fourth report on the efficiency of the railroads made by the American Railway Association. This huge coal supply indicates, the association says, that satisfactory progress is being made in regard to the coal storage.

The original plan of the American Railway Association, made on April 5, this year, provided that the coal stores by the railroads should be sufficient on September 1 for their needs during the peak of the freight traffic this fall.

It is pointed out that a total of 15,009,872 tons of coal have been dumped at lake ports during 1923, which is a new high record.

Dawson City Celebrates.

On a recent gala day gold nuggests and monster cabbages, gold dust in heaps and giant pumping, bar silver and wheat heads nodding on their stalks ranged side by side in the exhibition of Yukon products held at Dawson to celebrate the 27th. anniversary of the discovery of the Klondyke.

There were cabbages sixteen inches in diameter and weighing thirty pounds. There were pumpkins as big as watermelons, potatoes as big as a man's head, and proud specimens of nearly every kind of garden truck. The wheat and oats and barley exhibits bore witness to the fertility of the Yukon soil and the warmth of the brief summer season, and competed for attention with the precious metals which are the chief product of Canada's most northern civilization.

Hundreds of people participated in the parade which preceded the celebration and a public holiday was declared.

British Naval Power.

It is stated in authoritative naval circles that Great Britain's two new battleships, the Nelson and Rodney, will each mount nine 16-inch guns, which will be carried in triple turrets a new form of mounting. Each of these giant guns will be capable of hurling a shell weighing approximately 2,500 pounds.

In the American and Japanese navies there are ships mounting guns of 16-inch calibre, but the Nelson and Rodney will form a unique type because they will carry nine guns of this size instead of eight mounted in foreign warships. The reason for introducing the triple turret is the necessity for economizing in weight, owing to the restricted displacement laid down in the terms of the Washington agreement.

Another feature of the new battleships will be special anti-flash arrangements, which are a closely guarded secret. They will embody the lessons of Jutland, where some British ships were sunk owing to shell flashes penetrating to the magazines.

Grandest Grand.

The most magnificient grand piano in the world has just been sold at auction in London, England, with the other contents of a Lord Foley's house. The piano was built for an earlier holder of the Foley title by George Henry Blake, of London, and has a case of satinwood wonderfully inlaid with ivory and ornamental woods. The inlay is in groups which comprise classical figures and musical trophies, landscape panels, arabesque foliage, and masks.

Robert The Bruce.

A little more than a century ago three workmen digging in Dunfermline Abbey, Scotland, came upon a vault containing a body covered with cloth of gold under folds of sheet lead. The breastbone was found sawn asunder. It was the body of King Robert the Bruce, whose dying request to have his heart carried to the Holy Land had been observed by the Douglas. There are 19 royal graves in Dunfermline Abbey, and but for the murder of James I. at Perth, which caused the removal of the Court to Edinburgh, Dunfermline might never have yielded place to Holyrood.

Bird Monument.

Salt Lake City has a monument erected to a flock of gulls. About 1850 the Mormon settlers were losing their crops through a plague of grass hoppers and were in danger of starvation, for they were 1,000 miles from civilization. They had public prayer and in answer to their appeals there appeared a great flock of sea-gulls, which proceeded a great flock of pests, and it was not until the "enemy" had been completely annihilated that the gulls took to their wings and disappeared. The monument commemorating the event was unveiled in 1913.

De Valera's Son Into Irish Fight

Twelve-Year-Old Lad Takes Up Shillelagh.

DUBLIN, August 20. — (United News.)—Vivian de Valera, twelve-year-old son of "President" De Valera, has picked up the shillelagh to carry on the battle for an Irish Republic that has been the life-long fight for his father, now imprisoned in Mount Joy gaol here.

Several thousand Sinn Fein supporters had gathered at a Republican demonstration in O'Connell Street on Sunday, when the slim, excited boy stepped out on the platform.

A hurricane of cheers greeted his appearance as, taut and white-faced, he stepped forward to speak.

"I have come to speak in the place of my father, who cannot be present, as the servants of the foreigner have imprisoned him in Mount Joy gaol," he cried. "I do not know what they will do with father, but although they put us to death they cannot kill the spirit of the freedom of Ireland.

"That spirit will live. Ireland will be free from sea to sea, despite the foreigners and the servants of foreigners."

Young Erskine Childers, whose English father, an ardent Republican, was executed by the Free State Government, accompanied Vivian to the platform, where Mrs. Tom Clark, whose husband was executed in 1916, presided.

Determined to scotch Republicans, the Free State Government is planning to arrest Patrick Rutledge, acting president of Ireland, appointed by De Valera to take his place.

Rutledge has issued a threatening proclamation on De Valera's arrest.

A number of prominent Irish leaders telegraphed Pope Pius XI urging intervention to obtain the utmost clemency for the captive leader.

Cardinal Gasparri replied, stating that the Vatican was unable to intervene with the British Government in the way that De Valera's friends wished.

Has Important Mission

MONTREAL, Aug. 13—Just before sailing for England Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith, a member of the British Columbia Legislature was interviewed. She said that one of the happiest moments of her life was the announcement of a young Finnish mother "Ve got one baby girl at our house and we name him vor you—Mary Ellen Ralph Smith Johanessen."

Termed the "mother" of the Minimum Wage Bill for Women and Girls, the Mothers' Pension Bill and other B.C. provincial enactments designed to better the condition of women and girls, Mrs. Smith has now accepted a commission from the Dominion Government to visit the British Isles and various European countries as a special immigration agent.

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SITUATION IN MOROCCO IS SERIOUS

LONDON, Aug. 25—Under Tangier and other date lines London newspapers to-day print reports of Spanish losses and difficulties in Morocco. The Tangier correspondent of the Daily Express quotes a Raffian communication on the fighting previous to the relief of Tifaruin as saying that the rebels counted 739 Spanish dead while it took them two days to remove the enemy's wounded. Abdelkrim, the rebel leader, a week ago summoned 100,000 Riffians to arms and threatened to confiscate goods and lands of all who disobeyed the call. The French zone and Tangier itself is practically denuded of Riffians in consequence of the general response to the summons. Abdelkrim has issued a manifesto, the despatch adds, declaring the Treaty of Algericas must go the same way as the Treaty of Sevres, for his people are capable of governing themselves, and like the Turks are prepared to prove they are able to support their determination.

CONVICT STARTS CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL FOR JAILS

COLUMBUS, Aug. 25—Butler R. Storke, 31, a convicted forger, donned civilian clothes this morning preparatory to stepping out of the Ohio penitentiary into a position that will pay him $250 per month. Sentenced to serve two years, Storke, after 21 months has been granted conditional parole. The condition is that he follow the work he instituted among his fellow prisoners and in which more than 1,800 are now interested. Storke, a college graduate and former army captain, is the originator of the correspondence school in which penitentiary convicts have been given an opportunity to educate themselves.

Rioting In India

SIMIA, India, Aug. 26—Serious riots, resulting in a number of casualties and much property destruction, occurred on Friday at Saharanpur and Gonda, in the United Provinces at the close of Muharram religious celebrations. The police quelled the riders by the use of firearms and the situation was brought under control.

Concert on The Silvia

SUBSTANTIAL SUM RAISED FOR THE FURNISHINGS OF THE NEW MATERNITY HOSPITAL

In addition to thinking of the widows and orphans of departed sailors and fishermen, the officers and passengers of the good ship S. S. Silvia showed their generosity and public spirit by starting a fund for the purpose of furnishing a private room in the new Maternity Hospital.

In this connection a concert has been held during each of the last three trips of the ship, and the splendid sum of one hundred and forty-six dollars and fifty cents—$146.50—has already been handed to Commandant Hurd for this purpose.

The concert last trip netted the sum of $62.48, and it is expected that next trip will see the $200 mark which is the amount necessary for furnishing a private room.

Commandant Hurd, who is the Financial representative, expresses warm appreciation of the work of Capt. Mitchell, who has been the prime mover in this effort, not forgetting the splendid assistance of the Purser.

Commandant Hurd has made many voyages with Capt. Mitchell and always found him warmly interested in all efforts for the betterment of social conditions of which the action in question is an example.

It is understood that the officers of the Rosalind intend starting an effort for the same worthy object, and it goes without saying that Capt. James and his associates will not be a whit behind their comrades on the sister ship.

All inquiries regarding Job work, Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

Republican Is Shot By Troops

BELFAST, Aug. 26—Edward Kelly, one of the Republicians whom the Free State authorities have been hunting, was shot and critically injured by the Government troops here to-day in Ballybay District of County Monaghan. Kelly and a companion who was captured unwounded, are said to have been engaged in posting Republican literature. The authorities declared that a large quantity of such literature, including documents from Aitkin, the Republican Chief of Staff were found in their possession.

Turks Fire Upon U. S. Launch

ATHENS, Aug. 25—A telegram from the Island of Imbros reports that a naptha launch flying the United States flag and carrying refugees was fired upon by Turkish sildiers at Gallipoli, one man being killed and a woman badly wounded.

GLOUCESTER FISHERMAN IS ARRESTED FOR PIRACY

BEVERLY, Mass., Aug. 26—Carl Voss of Gloucester was arrested here yesterday on a warrant issued by the Gloucester Police, charging him with piracy on the high seas in connection with the shooting of Captain Arthur Moore and Harry Harm on the Canadian schooner J. Scott Hankinson, off Rockport last Monday.

Toronto Exhibition Opened

TORONTO, Aug. 26—The Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto's Big Annual Fair was opened for its forty-fifth annual showing yesterday, when Dr. F. C. Banting, discoverer of diabetes insulin who became internationally famous during the year since the last Fair, pressed the switch button that officially opened the exhibition to the public to-day. It was warriors' day according to the programme and returned soldiers with their dependents were the guests of the directorate. Officials are aiming at an attendance of a million and a half people during the two weeks of the Fair this year.

STRASEMANN'S REPARATIONS STATEMENT IS SATISFACTORY

BERLIN, Aug. 25—Approval of Chancellor Stressman's latest expression on the reparations issue is voiced to-day by the press of all parties. The Nationalist editors lay stress upon the emphatic manner in which the Chancellor rejected any compromise with regard to Germany's sovereignty over the Rhineland, while Socialist organs think the Chancellor displayed laudable sincerity in dealing with the issue. Chancellor Stressmans speech, says the Deutzche Allemeine Keitung, the organ of Hugo Stinnes, marks a distinct progress in that it makes clear to the world points of difference existing in the way Germany and France look at the question. It goes straight to the crux of the whole issue, says the newspaper. Does France want reparations or the Ruhe. Germany has spaken and France now has the floor.

Dr. Frank Crane Returns From Orient

WILL VISIT MONTREAL

VANCOUVER, August 15.—The Japanese are the finest type of gentlemen in the world, according to Dr. Frank Crane, the noted American journalist, who arrived here Monday, on the Canadian Pacific S.S. Empress of Canada, after spending the past three months in the Orient. The Chinese, in his opinion, are the most naturally remocratic people in the universe and in spite of the present turmoil, which he considers only superficial, he is fully convinced, after a careful survey of the country, that China is moving forward.

Banditry, he declares, is only the Chinese manner of going on strike. The bandits themselves are not criminals; they are only men out of jobs, and their banditry does not mean anarchy in China any more than strikes spell anarchy in New York.

Dr. Crane, who is accompanied by Mrs. Crane, his daughter, Miss Daphne Crane, also a journalist, is on H. H. Crane, also a journalist, is on the way to Montreal and will arrive in New York next Sunday.

While in the Orient, he wrote 150 articles and completed his book, "Why I am a Christian."

FREE STATE ELECTIONS ON TODAY

DUBLIN, Aug. 26—The frist general election in the Irish Free State, which will be held to-morrow will mark the close of a political contest that has been unexpectedly quiet and peaceful the only exctiing feature has been the arrest on August 15th of DeValera, the Republican leader who seeks to overthrow the Free State and the Treaty with Britain by which the Free State came into being. The prisoner's whereabouts has been kept a secret, but he is a candidate in Clare. The party strength on the formation of the Provisional Government in September 1922 was Pro-Treaty, 58; Anti-Treaty, 36; Labor, 17; Independent, 17; William T. Cosgrave was elected President of the Free State, eSptember 9th, 1922.

INVITATIONS TO MEET GOV. PINCHOT ARE ACCEPTED

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 25—Invitations to meet him in Harrisburg next Monday at noon were sent by Governor Pinchot to-day to four representatives of the anthracite miners, and four members of the operators' policy committee, who have been taking part in recent negotiations as the first step in his efforts to adjust the differences between the two factions, and avert suspension of the mines on September first. The invitations will be accepted.

Leprosy Not Incurable

The lepers in the world are estimated by Sir Leonard Rogers to number at least three million, but hope is being brought to many by the recent effectiveness as a remedy of chaulmoogra oil and its derivatives. Of the lepers segregated near Honolulu and on Molokai Island, 242 have been released since 1912 as no menace to the public with the requirement that they report at intervals for examination. Of those released, 31 have relapsed, and 7 have been again paroled. As early treatment gives most promise, new cases are being more promptly reported, thus both adding to the prospect of cure and lessening the risk of further spread of infection.

C. L. B. CADETS

Avalon Battalion paraded as usual Thursday night at 7.45. The Colonel was in command and the following officers were present:—Major H. A. Outerbridge, M.B.E., Lieuts. Fred Reid, W. A. Motty, R. G. Ash, M. Job Taylor, Captains P. B. Rendell and F. Burden and Major Williams (in mufti.) The lads were given the usual routine drill. Sergt. Major Best had charge of Company instruction and the Recruits were also actively engaged under their officers.

The Armoury was visited during the evening by Mr. W. E. Baldwin and his son, Master Dick Baldwin of Montreal, who were very pleased to see the Brigade at work and their magnificent Armoury, as the C.L.B. has nothing like it in the Dominion of Canada.

After the close of parade in the Officers' Mess, Captain Joseph Snow was the principle in a very pleasing event when his brother officers thru Lieut M. Job Taylor, presented him with a keepsake in the shape of a set of military brushes. Captain Snow has been a very hard worker for many years in the Brigade, having enlisted as a private and by merit won his commission as Captain—not only of his Brigade, but his commission from the King, as a Captain of the Royal Nfld. Regiment. All ranks are sorry Captain Joe is going and none regrets the parting more than himself, and he hopes the day is not far distant when he will be back again in his old Brigade. Captain Snow leaves for Boston with his father and brother by the S. S. Digby on Tuesday and many of the Brigade will be down to bid him "Au Revoir". The Mess gave him three cheers and their hearty good wishes for the future.

In Orders Thursday night the following promotions were made:—Major G. A. Williams to be Brigade Major and is appointed Regimental Correspondent, Captain H. A. Outerbridge, M.B.E., to be Major and appointed secon in command to date from August 20th., Lieut. Harold Hayward, to be Acting Commander of A. Co. Congratulations gentlemen.

Doctor Burden of the Red Cross Section was busy with A. Co. and is planning out already for a good Fall and Winter's work, training the Battalion in first aid to the injured.

Any lads wishing to join the Brigade can apply Thursday at 8 p.m. to the Recruiting Officer at the Armoury. A number are joining since camp days. The governing body in England have wisely altered their former rule and have authorized the extension of the maximum age limit from 19 to 21 years.

The following officers are absent on leave:—Major R. H. Tait, M.C., and Lieut. H. Hayward at Grand Falls and Lieut. A. B. Perlin. The C.O. is now busy reorganizing gymnasium classes and hopes to put all ranks through a gymnastic course this winter. Captain Phil Rendell is busy training his F. Co. lads in Swedish exercises. Next Wednesday, Aug. 29 the C. L. B. lads who are fond of dear old Topsail, are hiring the Orange Hall for a farewell dance of the season. The last one was so enjoyable everybody wants one more. The Battalion Band will supply the music and light refreshments will be served, including Yes! no! bannis today. Its wonderful how business keeps up. Q.

COAL

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of 2240 lbs. Sent Home. No Slack Delivered.

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SALT

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The Evening Advocate

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W. F. COAKER, General Manager R. HIBBS Business Manager	"To Every Man His Own"

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, MONDAY, JULY 27th, 1923.

The Railway is Essential to Humber Proposition

An encouraging feature in connection with the improved industrial outlook for Newfoundland is the condition of the railway.

On Saturday, we pointed out that the railway was in excellent condition to meet the much increased freight and passenger traffic resulting from the Humber, largely, and other operations; and that the western section of the line has stood the heavy strain, without accident of any kind, of the transportation of the Armstrong Whitworth construction outfit and material.

During their visit to the West Coast, the Assembly's representatives were agreeably surprised and were all outspoken about the good condition of the road-bed.

This is a much better state of affairs than that which existed previous to when the Railway Commission of 1920-21 took charge. The wretched condition of the railway before that period will be easily remembered when train accidents were the order of the day; and when the press and public men were characterizing it as a death trap for those who travelled.

In the light of the present importance of the railway to propositions like the Humber, we can now better realize the proportions of the task which was the Railway Commission's regarding the practical rebuilding of the road. The Commission was bitterly criticized for its actions, and its Chairman, Sir W. F. Coaker, was made the butt of denunciation and misrepresentation.

We are now able to see the Commission's work justified in the eyes of the country.

The Railway would have continued to dilapidate, without repair.

Had it done so, the country would have been without transportation service today. There, also, would not have been any Humber proposition.

ON THE EXPLOITS

It was fitting that the members of the House of Assembly was given the opportunity to visit the manufacturing centre of Grand Falls.

On the West Coast they viewed the beginning of an industrial operation which will be twice the capacity of the inland paper town on the banks of the Exploits. But it was in the latter place they saw the fruition of an industry which but a few years ago was, like the Humber project, in its initial stage.

Grand Falls to-day is perhaps the most thriving town in the country. It was a forest before the Exploits waters were harnessed to give electric power and to be a valuable asset to the country.

Those who do not believe in the Humber, and apparently there are one or two of them remaining, should not overlook the object lesson which Grand Falls supplies. The Exploits River, running to waste since 1902, would have done small service. It would have performed the same service as the waters of Grand Lake running to waste since Cabot discovered the country.

As a proof of the stability of the pulp and paper industry, the A. N. D. Co. are erecting an extension to the Grand Falls plant, which will represent the manufacture of an extra 100 tons of paper daily. Already construction work is well under way and the annex will be "roofed in" by the fall.

This construction is intended to manufacture the pulp, made at Bishop's Falls and hitherto exported to England. The erection of a nine-mile pipe line and the pumping of the pulp supply of Bishop's Falls to the Grand Falls plant is included in the programme of the Company. Such activity does portend nothing but a good future business outlook; and the visit to Grand Falls by members of the Assembly must have impressed them in that respect, which explains their high hopes for the enterprise on the West Coast.

More Employment Needed

Twenty-three hundred workingmen are employed on the Humber. In that fact there is much for which to be thankful. Those twenty-three hundred working men would be idle to-day but for the Humber Project. Many of them would be out of the country.

Consideration of this fortunate matter should not, however detract from the fact that the fishery season will soon be closing, that it has not been a successful season and that many men will be looking for employment.

The Humber Project should be sufficiently advanced to take on many more additional men within a month or so, and, while there is no intention of making the contractors responsible for relief of all unemployment, it is felt they will do all possible to relieve the situation among the people. The plant is to be constructed in two years under the agreement, and, where possible, there should be no objections to employing the largest possible numbers where work must be done.

Operations so far have been initial and no one can expect a full quota of employment. By the coming of the fall the contractors should be enabled to employ many additional men, especially on Corner Brook plant site, on the town construction works and in the lumberwoods.

LATEST

PARAGUAY, Aug. 27.—Three shots were fired at H. Deskaloff, Bulgarian Ambassador, at noon to-day and he died shortly after on operating table. His assailant, a twenty-six year old Bulgarian, was arrested.

BINGHAMPTON, N.Y., Aug. 27.—Six people were killed and a baby probably fatally injured early Sunday morning when Erie train travelling sixty miles per hour struck a touring car at crossing near here.

Digby From Liverpool

Furness Lines Had Very Stormy Trip Across

The Furness Liner Digby, Capt. F. W. Chambers, D.S.O., 8 days from Liverpool, arrived at 8 o'clock last night. The Digby left the other side on Saturday last at 3 p.m. and during the first four days had moderate weather, and her average run was 253 miles. On Thursday she encountered strong head winds which continued for three days and on Friday, the ship's run was only 145 miles. The weather cleared on Saturday afternoon and a good run to port was made. The ship brought 54 passengers, 34 of whom are landing here, including many commercial men, who are paying their first visit to this side of the water, and others returning here after a visit to the Old Country.

On Saturday night a very enjoyable concert was held in the Social Hall, under the chairmanship of Mr. A. K. Lumsden, when a very excellent programme was gone thru, songs being rendered by Messrs J. E. Ryan, Jimmie Loydon, J. W. G. Coombs, V. Griffiths, O. Pritchard, D. Gilruth, O. Pritchard, and pianoforte solos by Mr. V. Griffiths were features of the evening's entertainment, and "Jimie" Loydon, the Second Engineer of the ship was a riot. The accompanists were Messrs Griffiths and Whiteford. At the conclusion a collection was taken in aid of Seamen's Charities, including the Permanent Marine Disasters Fund, and the sum of £8-15-3 was realized.

The Digby brought 800 tons of general cargo for this port, and has another 800 tons for Halifax and Boston. She also brought 43 sacks of mail matter and 17 of parcel post.

The following are passengers who disembarked here:

T. S. Anderson, W. Bellamy, W. O. F. Bellamy, E. S. Broadhead, F. W. Burt, L. Bussell, Miss J. Bussell, J. H. Clapham, J. W. G. Coombs, I Epstein, Miss M. Frew, D. Gilruth, V. L. Griffiths, G. N. Hall, Miss L. R. Jessop, J. Kershaw, Miss A. E. Lawrence, W. R. Leathes, A. K. Lumsden, W. McPherson, I. Weisbrot, A. Marshall, B. E. O'Brien, J. E. Ryan, Dr. J. J. Sparks, G. Henry, I. Weisman, Miss E. S. White, L. E. C. Whitefort, Capt. J. G. Whitty, C. R. Willis, Mrs. M. E. Sutherns, and Mrs. T. F. Young.

The Digby sails for Halifax and Boston to-morrow forenoon and is taking a full outward passenger list.

Young friends, we are living in a wonderful age, and as Carlyle says "The race of life has become intense, the runners are treading on each other's heels; woe to the man who stops to tie his shoe-strings."

LODGE "CARBONEAR" HAS INSTALLATION

The Installation of Officers of Lodge "Carbonear," A.F. & A.M.,, S.C., was held there last evening. Dist. Grand Master Designate Cook and D.G.S. Cowan, assisted by members of the Grand Lodge, conducted the ceremony. Visiting brethren from Heart's Content, Bay Roberts and Harbor Grace were present. Following the Installation ceremony a banquet was given in the lower hall when a most enjoyable evening was spent, the usual toasts were given and some excellent speeches made.

The following are the newly installed officers:—W.M., Bro. L. Ash, re-elected; S.W., Bro. J. H. Penney, re-elected; J.W., Bro. W. Clarke, elected; Sec., Bro. W. J. M. Pike, elected; Treas., Bro. W. G. Cameron, re-elected; S.D., Bro. G. H. Soper, re-elected; J.D., Bro. J. Butt, elected; J.S., Bro. H. Soper, re-elected; I.G., Bro. W. H. Hillyard, elected; O.T., Bro. W. Taylor, re-elected.

FIGHT OVER SHOVEL HAS FATAL ENDING

YOUTH DROPS DEAD WHEN STRUCK ON ENLARGED GLAND OF NECK.

HIS ASSAILANT ARRESTER.

BROCKVILLE, Aug. 14.—Andrew Harney, a married man, residing near Portland, is under arrest, and John Sherwood, aged 16, son of Robert Sherwood of Clear Lake, near Newboro,' is dead, as the result of a quarrel between the two men on the highway near Crosby, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. A dispute arose between the pair, who were employed on the highway, over possession of a shovel, and it is alleged that Harney struck Sherwood with his fist. The latter collapsed, and Harney, picking him up, found that he was dear.

An inquest was held today before Coroner Hamilton of Westport, and the jury returned a verdict that Sherwood came to his death from a blow administered by Harney in the region of an abnormal enlargement in a gland of the neck, which caused cerebral hemorrhage.

The prisoner will be brought here tonight and arraigned before Magistrate Page tomorrow. He was born in England and came to Canada and to St. George's Home, Ottawa, 19 years ago. He is a married man with a family.

Sherewood was a native of Crosby and is survived by his parents, three brothers and three sisters.

A friend is one who will commend, but who will never flatter.

* ** *

The man who is truly happy is he who enjoys a serenity of soul, the causes of which flow from his inner life.

* ** *

Just to be in this world—no matter what your position—is to exert an influence—an influence compared with which mere language or persuasion is feeble.

* ** *

Your days are passing swiftly by, now is your golden opportunity to lay a strong and sure foundation for time and eternity.

To pity distress is but human; to relieve it is Godlike.—H. Mann.

Earl Haig Will Come Here to Unveil War Memorial

The Advocate was informed by the Prime Minister, Hon. W. R. Warren, K.C., to-day that Field-Marshal Earl Haig and Lady Haig have accepted the Government's invitation to come to St. John's for the purpose of unveiling the Newfoundland War Memorial in July, 1924.

National Sports Day Will Be September 5th

The chairman of the National Sports Committee, Mr. W. J. Higgins, presided at the annual meting held on Saturday night. The financial report was presented by the treasurer, Mr. T. W. Sparkes, and showed that the Association is in sound standing. It was decided to hold the Championships Meet on the afternoon of Wednesday, September 5th, and all entries must be made to Mr. J. A. MacKenzie at his office in the Law Chambers, before 6 p.m. this Saturday night, when the committee will meet again to arrange the preliminary heats to be held at St. George's Field on the Tuesday night previous to the meet. Each contestant will wear a number as last year. The following sub-committees were appointed to conduct the Newfoundland Track and Field Championships:—

Field Captain:—W. J. Higgins.

Starter:—Mr. C. J. Ellis.

Clerk of Course:—Mr. J. A. MacKenzie.

Track Judges:—J. W. Morris, J. I. Vinicombe, R. E. Innes, J. G. Higgins.

Field Judges:—C. Henderson, F. Pippy, T. Curran, J. C. Parsons, B. B. Stafford.

Road Race Officials::—S. R. Steele, M. Chaplin, J. R. Stick, G. C. Harvey, Gus Herder, R. C. Harvey, W. J. Martin, W. Herder, Leslie Marshall, Lionel Munn, Eric Robertson, E. V. Spry, and C. J. Cahill.

Track Supervisors:—Mr. W. Noel, A. H. Thomas, H. Wyatt.

Timers:—C. J. Ellis, Claude Hall, J. M. Martin.

Heralds:—C. Belbin, Harold Rendell

Prizes:—P. Grace, H. Phelan, R. Herder.

Publicity:—J. P. Moakler, J. Coffey, R. T. Joy.

Medical Officer:—Dr. John Grieve.

Program:—J. A. MacKenzie, R. Herder.

Finance:—H. Wyatt, T. W. Sparkes, P. O'Mara.

Auditors:—H. F. Glass, F. C. Brien, T. V. Hartnett.

Reception Committee:—C. E. Hunt, P. E. Outerbridge, H. Russell, Phil Rendell, W. H. Jackman, J. P. Crotty, Whiteford McNeilly, R. Dowden, and N. J. Vinicombe.

In all probability a track team will be sent to represent Newfoundland in the Canadian Championships at Halifax on September 15th. What the personnel will be depends entirely on the showing our athletes make in the A.A.A. Meet. Two long distance men will likely be sent as well as the winner of the 1 mile walk.

The official programme will therefore be:—

1.—Hurdles.
2.—Hammer Throw.
3.—100 Yards.
4.—Shot Put.
5.—1 Mile.
6.—220 Yards.
7.—High Jump.
8.—Junior Quarter Mile.
.—Broad Jump.
10.—School Relay (3 pupils.)
11.—Half Mile.
12.—Pole Vault.
13.—Quarter Mile.
14.—Club Relay (3 men.)
15.—1 Mile Walk.
16.—"Telegram" Road Race.

The road race will be over the Topsail Road as usual, ending with two rounds at St. George's Field. In addition to the cup and A.A.A. Medal for the winner, the "Telegram" is donating three gold and five silver medals to those who finish the course inside of 65 minutes. This should prve a big incentive to encourage competition in this event. Entries in all events are requested to state their club when entering. Five points will be awarded the winner in each even, 3 to the second, and 1 point for third place, and to the club or association securing the largest aggregate will be awarded the silver running trophy presented by Mr. C. H. Hayward of Grand Falls. This must be won three times, not necessarily in succession. It was captured last year by St. Bon's.

The A. A. A. has imported a special hammer and shot for the Hammer Throw and Shot Put, so that all records in both events will begin from this year. The Junior age limit is again defined as under fifteen, and birth certificate must be produced. All contestants in every event must be produced. All contesants in every event must be suitably attired in athletic dress; otherwise they shall not be permitted to compete. It was decided that no records broken at any sports shall be rocognized by the A. A. A. in future, unless their officials approve of the track measurements and are permitted to check the distances immediately after the event. This is a most important matter and the A.A.A. did will to make a positive ruling on this point. Another matter that evoked considerable discussion was the haphazard method of timing which has prevailed up to the present. The Committee therefore decided that in future this would be done by Messrs. C. J. Ellis, Claude Hall, and John M. Tobin in track events, and in such capable hands holders of records will be given protection.

In compliance with the request of Mr. H. A. LeMessurier, organiser of the Boy Scouts' Meet for this Wednesday, Messrs. A. McNamara, C. Hall and J. M. Tobin were appointed timers, and Messrs. W. Burns and S. P. Cullen have undertaken to arrange the handicaps. Mr. W. J. Higgins will be Field Captain and Mr. C. J. Ellis starter.

Lasts Longest

BABBITT'S
BORAX
SOAP

1776 SOAP POWDER
BEST LYE

Goes Farthest

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DISTRIBUTOR FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

Anthracite Coal.
Now Landing Ex S. S. "Florida"
2000 Tons Welsh Anthracite Coal,
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ATTENTION, FISHERMEN!
TOWER'S WATERPROOF
OILED SUITS
are made for you—the men who need the best in waterproof clothing. They are sized big for comfort and strong at every point.
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BOSTON, MASS.
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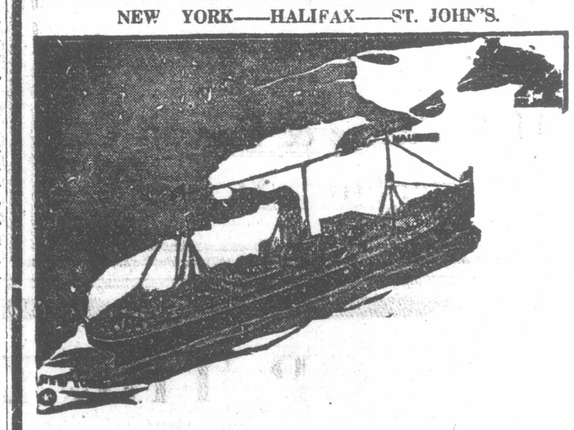
NEW YORK—HALIFAX—ST. JOHN'S.

SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR AUGUST.
FROM NEW YORK AT 11 A.M. FROM ST. JOHN'S 12 NOON
August 25th ..... ROSALIND ..... Sept. 1st
Round trip tickets issued at special rates with six months' stop-over privilege. THROUGH RATES QUOTED TO ALL PORTS
HARVEY & CO., LTD., St. John's, Nfld., Agents
BOWRING & COMPANY, 17 Battery Place, New York., General Agents.
G. S. CAMPBELL & CO., Halifax, N.S., Agents.

For Acidity or Bile

When your stomach is upset

Beecham's Pills act as a splendid tonic to the digestive organs. They remove acidity and fermentation and excess of bile from the stomach and bowels and promote the secretion of the gastric juices. In thus correcting morbid conditions and stimulating the digestive processes Beecham's Pills naturally have an excellent effect upon the general health. If you have lost your appetite or are suffering from nausea, sick headache, constipation, or giddiness

Take

Beecham's Pills

Sold everywhere in boxes

U.S. Life Insurance Abandoning Europe

ALL AMERICAN COMPANIES WILL WITHDRAW COMPLETELY FROM BUSINESS ON CONTINENT

LONDON, Aug. 18—American life insurance companies, once represented in every civilized country, will withdraw completely from business in continental Europe before October 1. All companies except the New York Life have already ceased soliciting business, and the New York Life's last remaining office in Paris is now in process of dissolution. The office in London will continue only as a matter of sentiment, the officials believing that commercial bonds between English-speaking peoples will draw them more closely together, but only enough business will be solicited to insure vindication of the existence of the London office.

Behind this remarkable decline in one of the greatest commercial ventures of the United States lies the tragedy of war, revolution, pestilence, financial slumps and the deadening effect of state socialism. In 1913 the annual business of American insurance companies in Europe amounted to well over $50,000,000 each year. Today that gigantic income has dwindled to the vanishing point, the new business representing less than $1,000,000 yearly.

Other Companies Entirely Out

While the New York Life maintains one European branch in London, the other companies have sold out completely. The Mutual, of New York, has disposed of its entire property to the Sun Life of Canada, and the others are disappearing by the process of ceasing solicitations, one or two offices remaining to settle existing contracts as they mature or come up for death payments.

Perhaps the most typical of American enterprises abroad is the case of the New Yok Life Company. In the early 1900s the late George W. Perkins, then a rising young American business man, just elected vice-president of the New York Life, conceived a scheme of world-wide scope for his organization. He dreamed of agencies in every progressive country, with branches in the principal cities and solicitors operating wherever enlightened men realized the supreme importance of protecting their families against poverty and themselves against want in old age.

Through Mr. Perkins' organizing genius there came into being insurance offices in every European capital and agencies appeared even in the povincial cities of Great Britain, France, Belgium and all the Balkan countries. One great company, organized under Russian laws and with its headquarters in Petrograd, built up an insurance business such as probably will never be seen again in Russia.

Held Intact Through War

When war descended upon Europe many believed it would wreck all the insurance companies, but owing to the protective clauses and the steps taken immediately by the insurance officials their organization held intact through the perilous years, and some even hoped that the fear of death aroused by the conflict would increase the insurance business, which, as a matter of fact, it did only temporarily.

Whatever increases in the number of policies occurred in the course of the war were wholly nullified by the blasting effects of the post-war period. The Russian revolution, followed by the confiscation of private property, wrecked completely the New York Life organization in that country, robbed thousands of policy-holders of their just payments and left scores of families whose male members were executed without any chance of collecting the death benefits.

Following close on the heels of the Russian catastrophe came the financial chaos in Middle Europe. The New York Life Company in Austria was forced to settle the majority of its policies on their face value, paying the starving holders with the depreciated currency of their own country. In many cases the death settlements on policies once worth a small fortune paid only enough to buy meals for a few days.

Perkins' Fine Scheme Gone

One country after another passed into a state of depression, leaving the insurance business without any hope of escape or chance of recouping in after years. Out of all the prosperous European branches the New York Life today retains only the remnants of the Paris office and a few outstanding policies in Bulgaria. The remainder of Perkins' magnificent scheme has evaporated into thin air. "State subsidized or controlled insurance schemes replace the old line companies in many instances," but owing to inefficient methods of government control they can never hope to carry out the plans which private concerns at one time brought near perfection.

The withdrawal of the American insurance companies represents a real loss to the European nations, for no other country in the world has developed life insurance to such perfection as has the United States.

Lighting Strikes Oil Tank, and Flame Mounts 200 Feet.

Over Million gallons of crude Oil Fired in Philadelphia During Fierce Electric Storm—Fire Rages Into Night

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—A climbing sheet of flame, 200 feet high, gave firemen a hard battle this afternoon and tonight, when an oil tank containing 1,500,000 gallons of crude oil was struck by lightning at the Philadelphia plant of the American Refining Company.

The tank in the agitation refineries was struck shortly after 2 o'clock when a fierce electric storm broke over this city. With a roar that could be heard over the entire section of South Philadelphia, the flames leaped skyward, threatening to envelope other tanks.

An alarm brought out the company's firemen, who vainly strove to extinguish the flames. After 20 minutes of hard fighting a call was sent out for the city firemen.

Three-quarters of an hour later a second alarm was sent in. Hampered by the intense heat, the dense black smoke and the oil fumes, which swept the yard, the firemen, unable to do more than protect other tanks, played their streams of water on adjoining tanks, which threatened to ignite and bucyle from the heat.

At a late hour to-night the fire was still raging and getting beyond control.

—o—

Why is a telescope like time?

Because it brings distant things near.

What is the difference between twenty hundredweight of earth and a laborer?

One is a ton of soil and the other a son of toil.

Why is an elephant different from all other animals?

Because if you cut off his head you still do not separate it from the trunk.

—o—

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING ADVOCATE

Dead Director When Kissed Spoke to Her, Movie Actress Claims

LOS ANGELES, Cal., August 15—William Desmond Taylor, cold in death in an undertaker's parlor, warmed and spoke to her as she kissed his ashen lips, Mary Miles Minter alleged today, continuing her strange story of events surrounding the death of the director.

Miss Minter also painted a dramatic word picture of how she confronted Mabel Normand, another film actress who loved Taylor, after the director was found murdered, and demanded what the comedienne knew about it.

"I took her by the shoulders, shook her and looked into her eyes," Miss Minter said, describing the scene in Mabel's boudoir. 'What do you know about the murder?' I asked. 'Nothing except what they've told me,' she replied. And I believe her, and I still believe her."

The actress, who is revealing her part in Taylor's life to "'get the weight of it from my crushed heart," and incidentally to start making pictures for the dear public once more, then told about her love for Taylor, to whom, however, she discloses, she was not formally engaged. "We loved she said. "We were wonderfully happy. Then mother stepped in."

Miss Minter is suing her mother for part of a million dollars she made when a featured film actress. Mother she says, held out on her.

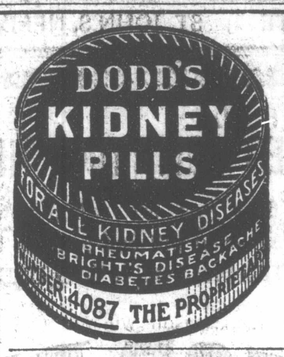
"We met clandestinely," she continued, speaking of Taylor. "Then he was determined not to cause a break between myself and my family. He tried to give me up, but we loved each other too much for that. Then he was murdered. The day after he was killed I went to the undertaker's and saw him. I pulled back the sheet and looked at him; he was waxen; his lips were ashen.

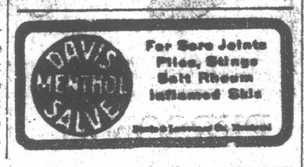
"I leaned down, put my arms about him and kissed him; put my cheek to his. His face was cold, but suddenly there seemed to come a touch of warmth to it. He answered me. I heard his voice:

"I shall love you always, Mary,' he whispered. I kissed him, and put a red rose in his hand—then the door opened. The undertaker came in."

In her story, Miss Minter also told of differences which have arisen between her and her mother, Mrs. Charlotte Shelby, over an accounting of the actress' earnings which, she asserted, "must be settled by attorneys or the courts."

"I shall not see mother again," she affirmed. Mrs. Shelby is reported convalescing from a recent major operation.





Unclaimed Letters Remaining in G.P.O.

A

Adams, J. F., Allandale Road.
Adams, John A., Burton's Pond.
Allen, A. E., McDougal St.
Arilo, W. W.
Aston, Mrs. M., C|o G. P. O.
Anthony, Mrs. Wm., Field Street.
Abbott, Mrs. Herbert, Lime St.

B

Baggs, Mrs. Isabella, Freshwater Rd.
Black, Mrs. (card).
Baggs, Mrs. E. S.
Blanche, Miss Stella, Water St. W.
Barrett, Miss J., Central House.
Bryden, Mrs. J. P. (card)
Burke, Mrs. Willis, C|o Mrs. G. Best.
Butler, Charles, Franklyn Avenue.
Butler, Herbert (card), C|o General Delivery.
Butler, Charles, Burton's Pond.
Butler, Nat., Pennywell Rd.
Buckle, Mrs. Edward, Military Rd.

C

Clark, Joseph, Gower St.
Cahill, Miss Mary A., Water St.
Cleary, Mrs. Richard (card) Queen's Road.
Carter, James
Critch, Miss L., Victoria St.
Constantine, Stephen, C|o Genl. Delivery.
Collins, Miss Annie, Prescott St.
Carey, Peter
Connolly, Michael, C|o G.P.O.
Conrad, R.
Crocker, Miss Dora, Carew St.
Cole, Miss Dorcas, Leslie St.
Coffey, Miss M., (card)
Crummey, Miss M., Barter's Hill.
Carroll, Peter
Carbery, Mrs. George, Empire House
Clark, Joseph, New Gower St.
Carroll, M. F.
Clark, Leonard, Gower St.
Clark, Mrs. Hayward, C|o Capt. Thos. Benson.
Carrigan, Wm., Lime St.

D

Dawe, John, Mrs. Barter's Hill.
Davis, Mrs. S., 11 Horwood St.
Delaney, Arthur, Barter's Hill.
Dicks, Mrs. James, Goodview St.
Dowden, Mrs. Alex., Waldegrave St.
Downey, Miss Mary A., St. Clair's Hospital.
Dunphy, John, George's St.
Dunn, Wm., Mullock St.
Duff, Miss Catherine, Gower St.

E

Evoy, Miss M., New Gower St.
Eagan, Jack, Cookstown Rd.
Eagan, Miss E. C., Winter Avenue.
Ellard, Miss Lizzie, New Gower St.

F

F., Miss G., C|o Cousin Manuel.
Fagan, James J.
Fraser, Mrs. L., Balsam House.
Francis, Mrs. Arthur, C|o Mrs. Martin.
Freeman, W., C|o G.P.O.
Fleet, Wm., Pennywell Rd.
Forsey, Miss D., Boggan's St.
Forsie, Mrs. Mary, Barter's Hill.

G

Green, Mrs. John (card), Leslie St.
Gearin, Mrs. P., Water St. West.
Green, Miss Fannie, LeMarchant Rd.
Greene, William, Stephen Street.
Gillingham, Mrs. Isaac, Joy Place.
Gibbons, Miss E., Clifford St.
Goss, T., C|o G.P.O.
Gallop, Miss Alice, C|o Mrs. Lundrigan.

H

Haynes, Miss Jane
Hart, Frank, Brennan's St.
Halfyard, Mrs. M., Long Pond Rd.
Harrison, George
Halliday, T., Nagle's Hill.
Hannon, M. J. Casey's St.
Hewitt, L. C., Allandale Road.
Hatch, Mrs., Military Road.
Healey, Mrs. Alice, 18 —— Street.
Herald, Mrs. Arthur, Fleming St.
Healey, Miss M.
Hiscock, George, LeMarchant Rd.
Howell, Miss M., Water St.
Horn, R. W. Allandale Rd.
Hopkins, Miss Mary, Franklyn Ave.
Horwood, Stewart, C|o Genl. Delivery.
Holt, Samuel
Hoff, Miss Agnes, King's Rd.
Hutchings, F. W., Pennywell Rd.
Hunt, P. J., William St.
Hull, Mrs. B., Methodist College.

I

Ivany, S. J., C|o G.P.O.

J

Jarvis, T., North Side.
Joy, Miss Bride, Penreywell Road.
Jacobs, Joseph
James, H., Water St.
Jackman, Miss H. F.
Johnson, Miss M. J., New Gower St.
Jack, T.W.A.
Jordon, Miss E., Atlantic Ace.

K

Kennedy, S. L., George's St.
Kelly, Miss C., Duckworth St.
King, Miss G., C|o G.P.O.

L

Law, T.
Lambert, Wm., Newtown Road.
Lane, May E., Hamilton St.
Legge, Richard, Flemming St.
Lee, Miss, Gower St.
Leonard, Miss B.
Lynch, Jack, Water St.
Lock, Miss B., Water St. West.
Lucey, Mrs. C. (C|o Mrs. J. Guy)

M

Manuel, R. W.
Martin, Mrs. M., Gower St.
Martin, Mrs. Abraham, Water St.
Mayo, Miss E., Cookstown Road.
Mansfield, Miss B., C|o Genl. Delivery.
Mercer, Miss Camir
Myer, C. D.
Mercer, Ralph
Miller, H. J., Mt. Scio.
Miller, Mrs. George, Freshwater Rd.
Miller, Leonard, Colonial St.
Myron, Thomas, Bannerman St.
Moore, Miss E., New Gower St.
Morris, Mrs. Richard, Colonial St.
Morgan, Miss L.
Moore, Miss Hannah, Field St.
Murphy, Miss Annie, Park Place.
Mullett, Peter, C|o Genl. Delivery.
Murray, Miss Clara (card), Newtown Road.

Mc.

McIntosh, Leonard, Queen's Road.

N

Nickerson, Miss Mary
Newell, Mrs. A. A., Cochrane St.
Norman, Miss Catherine, C|o G.P.O.
Noftall, Mrs. John, New Gower St.

O

O'Keefe, Miss Nellie, New Gower St.
O'Day, John, Hayward Avenue.
O'Leary, Miss K.
O'Brien, Mrs. M., Adelaide St.
Osmond, A., Adelaide St.

P

Parsons, W., Prescott St.
Pearson, Mrs. R., Pennywell Rd.
Peach, Miss C. F., Barnes Rd.
Pittman, James W., Freshwater Rd.
Piercey, Mrs. Alfred
Piercey, Albert, Allandale Road.
Pynn, Miss A., C|o Genl. Delivery.
Power, Mrs. M. F., Nunnery Hill.
Prowse, Robert, C|o Genl. Delivery.
Porter, Miss Mabel, Gower St.
Power, H., Patrick St.
Puddister, Jas., Allandale Road.
Poole, Peter.

R

Ryan, James, 15 —— Square.
Ryan, Miss A., C|o G.P.O.
Ryan, John C.
Raymond, Miss G., Hamilton St.
Reid, Miss D., Barter's Hill.
Redson, Master W., Mundy P. Rd.
Reid, Miss D., Prescott St.
Rendell, Mrs. C., Field St.
Robbins, J., Cook St.
Robinson, Mrs. M. J., C|o Genl. Delivery.
Robinson, W., Adelaide St.
Robinson, J.
Rownan, Thomas, Brennan's St.
Roberts, Miss M., (East End).
Roberts, Miss Annie, C|o General Delivery.
Rossiter, Miss L., Waterford B. Rd.
Ross, Burton
Ross, Mrs. H., P. O. Box 1207.
Rouse, S. A. Charlton St.

S.

Stanley, Miss Mary, Water St. West.
Stacey, Miss E., Gower St.
Schootman, Mrs.
Sparks, Miss G.
Slade, Mrs. P., C|o Genl. Delivery.
Shannahan, John, C|o G.P.O.
Strang, Wallace, King's Road.
Sawyer, O. E., Water St. W.
Sparks, Hubert, C|o G.P.O.
Shea, Margaret, Miss, Freshwater Rd.
Sweetapple, Martin, Newtown Road.
Stewart, Miss Effie.
Stewart, N.
Sherren, Mrs. M., C|o Genl. Delivery.
Strickland, Miss, C|o David Taylor.
Smith, Miss Isabella
Skiffington, Miss I., C|o Mrs. Walsh.
Simpson, E., Monroe St.
Smith, Miss C., Theatre Hill.
Smith, Mrs. Geo., Upper Battery Rd.
Stowe, Miss Alice
Snow, M.
Stone, Wm., Water St. W.
Snow, Raymond, Pleasant St.
Smith, Miss Ethel, Duckworth St.
Simpson, R.
Snow, Wm.
Sutton, Richard
Shuit, Miss B.
Shuit, Miss M.
Sutton, James St.
Sturge, Miss L.

T

Taviner, Mrs. H. T.
Taylor, J., Newtown Road.
Trainor, Max, C|o Genl. Delivery.
Taylor, Mrs. May L.
Taylor, Stephen, Pennywell Road.
Traverse, J. P.
Thompson, Chas., C|o Reid Co.
Tucker, Mrs. Wm., Nagle's Hill.
Turpin, Wm., C|o General Delivery.
Tucker, H., Long P. Rd.
Tucker, James, C|o Genl. Delivery.

W

Walters, Alex., Water St. West.
Walsh, F., Nagle's Hill.
Walsh, Nellie (card), Monkstown Rd.
Walsh, Mrs. B. H., Allandale Rd.
Wakeley, Isaac
Walsh, Martin, Nagle's Hill.
Wear, N., Newtown Rd.
Wall, W. P., (card) Long P. Rd.
Walsh, Jack, Lime St.
Whalen, Miss V., Gower St.
Watts, Arthur, C|o Genl. Delivery.
Whalen, George, Railway Crossing.
Walsh, Miss T., Duckworth St.
Walsh, Isaac
Wescott, Mary, Duckworth St.
Wilcox, Miss L., Theatre Hill.
White, G.
Wiffin, Miss M., George's St.
Williams, M. F., C|o Genl. Delivery.
White, Julia, Allandale Rd.
Williams, Capt. Martin.
Wiseman, Stephen, Water St.
Woodford, Agnes, C|o Gen'l Delivery.
Wood, John, Duckworth St.

Do you drink "SALADA" OR JUST TEA?

There's a distinct difference in favor of "Salada"

Trying to Recapture Newfoundland Trade

(North Sydney Herald)

Revision of freight rates on the Canadian National railways generally, at least in so far as the Maritime provinces are concerned, and the removal of the differential against North Sydney and other ports in the Maritime provinces, was announced Saturday night by Hon. E. M. Macdonald, minister of defense, at a meeting addressed by himself, Hon. A. K. MacLean, M.P., for Halifax, and George W. Kyle, M.P. for Richmond, in the Strand Theatre. The announcement was received by the people of North Sydney with great pleasure. The question of freight rates has been a matter of discussion between the North Sydney Board of Trade and the Department of Railways for over three years, and this intimation of the success of their pleas earned for the minister of defence one of the finest ovations ever given to a public man at a political meeting here.

Hon. Mr. Macdonald in the course of a discussion of the freight rates problems which have faced the maritime province since the heavy increases were imposed, under the Meighen-Borden administration, announced that a revision of freight rates on the Canadian National railways had been prepared and was now awaiting return of Sir Henry Thornton from the west to put them into effect.

He told the people of North Sydney that the high freight and preferential which had destroyed the trade of this port to and from Newfoundland were to be respectively lowered and eliminated, and he prophesied that the magnitude of this traffic would soon again be as large as it was before adverse rates were imposed and he expressed the desire of the railway department to see that this traffic so increased as to exceed any previous record.

Mr. Macdonald also intimated that there would be a general reduction of rates affecting local tariff between Ontario and the Maritime provinces, and that the deferential in force against Cape Breton points in favor of other maritime points would be, he understood, brought down to a more equitable standing.

The meeting was held in the interests of F. L. Kelly, the Liberal candidate, and was the biggest political demonstration held in the Island during the present campaign. It exceeded in attendance the previous splendid meetings addressed by Mr Meighen in the interest of the Conservative candidate and that addressed in the interest of the Liberal candidate, when Col. Ralston, Harold Putnam, K.C., M. P. for Colchester, and L. H. Martell, M. P. for Hants, addressed the people of North Sydney on Wednesday night.

The speakers were given a splendid hearing. Hon. A. K. MacLean spoke for an hour and ten minutes to an audience which showed its approval of this brilliant native of the town, and Mr. George W. Kyte, who spoke here for the third time this week, although the third speaker of the evening, held the interest of the entire audience until he closed, and his appeal so ably seconding those of the previous speakers for support for the Liberal candidate, Mr. Kelly, was received with ardent enthusiasm and prolonged cheers.

Councillor Royane MacLeod was chairman.

Nothing Personal, Surely!

(Special Despatch to The Globe.)

ST. CATHERINES, August 14.—Here's just the difference: An electric car was rounding the sharp turn near Thomas street this morning when a gorgeously colored Leghorn rooster stepped upon the track.

Passengers up in front looked to see the bird meet a sudden death. But the motorman gave a sharp twang on his foot alarm, and the rooster, coolly as you please, turned and walked off the track—the nearest way.

"If that had been a hen," remarked the motorman, "I'd have shoved the brakes on in a hurry, because she sure would have tried to get off the track by the longest way, and I wouldn't want to kill a hen. We don't kill many roosters, but we do hens, sometimes, unavoidably."

The male passengers sat up a bit. The women just glared.

—o—

Willie is Weary of Exile Would Like Job in Factory

Ex-German Crown Prince Finds Holidays at Doorn Dull and Life in Zuyder Zee Simply Awful

WIERINGEN, August 12—The ex-Crown Prince, who has just spent a month's "holiday" at Doorn, has now returned to his island habitation in the Zuyder Zee, much against his will.

Before leaving Doorn he expressed his opinion on the wretched life he was leading on the wind-swept island, which he found terribly monotonous, adding that even his holiday on the ex-Kaiser's estate at Doorn had so bored him that he would give anything to have some work to do and would even go to America and work in a factory if it were possible.

He admitted that he would naturally prefer to return to the Fatherland, but feared there was not much chance at present.

There has been quite a panic among many Netherlanders residing in Berlin, who have departed hurriedly for Holland, fearing political developments.

A Record Number

On Thursday of last week forty persons registered at the Crosbie. This is a record number. Nine of them were from New York; three from Philadelphia; three from Boston; one from Chicago, and three from Canada, and the others were natives of various parts of the island.

—o—

We are always prepared to supply Bill Heads, Letter Heads and Envelopes at short notice. Union Publishing Company, Ltd.

Why Suffer From Eczema?

One tin EXAREM will cure an ordinary case, and cost only $1.00 postpaid.

THE EXAREM AGENCY, 31 Alexander St., St. John's.

june4,eod,t,f.

THE EVER HOT BAG

PRICE $3.75

We have just received a shipment of the Ever Hot Bag. This wonderful Bag needs no HOT water, just two or three teaspoonfuls of COLD water make it hot and keep it hot for 24 hours. The safest and best for Hospitals, Sick Rooms, Baby's Prams, Motor Cars and travelling.

Remember no hot water required.

T. McMurdo & Co., Ltd

Chemists Since 1823.

Water Street, St. John's.

Notes from the West

The Union store at Epworth, Burin District, has been under the management of Mr. Harold Torraville since June 1st, he being sent there from Port Union where he had been working for the past three or four years.

Mr. Torraville is certainly an industrious man and a live spark from the union anvil; he has become very popular with the people there.

Mr. Torraville has spent many hours in stage with the fishermen after six o'clock in the evening helping out in the salting of fish, and has kept the bright side of the picture to the people, while the other business firms have painted it as black as ink.

The Union Trading Co. has chartered the schooner Alice Roberts, Capt. George Bennett of Port au Braw, to take a load of fish to Port Union.

Well done, President Coaker, keep the Union fire burning.

The fishery on the whole has been very good around Burin District, and although the weather has been very bad the fish is a better quality than last year. There is also a great percentage of Haddock in the catch this yeard.

There is plenty of fish on the grounds now, but bait is very scarce and weather very stormy. We hope that the weather will soon get better, as we want to ship our fish on board the Union schooner, for we know that our worthy President will do better for us than the other merchants who have been painting so black a picture all the summer.

UNION MAN.

Bell Island Cadets Win Football Championship

In the final game for the Bell Island Football championship, played on Saturday night, the Cadets won over the Young Britons, by a score of 1—0, winning the championship for the second year in succession.

The following are the Cadet's team N. Farrell, Goal; Jas. Murphy, F. Connors, Backs; Jas. Delahunty, J. L. Connars, Ed. Farrell, Halves; P. T. Murphy, P. Barrett, D. Downey, T. Power, Don. Penny, Forwards.

Great credit is due Lieut. Jas. Connors, President of the Cadet Club, and Lieut. P. Murphy, Captain of the Cadets, for their success during the season now closed, in winnig every cup put up for football competition.

University Students Here

Among the passengers by the Digby from England are three young college students in the persons of Messrs. L. E. C. Whitefoord, B. E. O'Brien, and C. R. Willis. They come from Cambridge University and are enroute to Grand Falls, accompanied by their tutor, Mr. W. R. Leathes. Their families are more or less closely associated with the Harmsworths in their vast enterprise, Mr. Whitefoord being the son of a great personal friend of Lord Rothermere. The party will spend some time fishing at Red Indian Lake, and they are being looked after by Mr. Gillingham, the Anglo Nfld. Development Co.'s Agent here, during their stay in the city, and will be the guests of the Company at the Grand Falls House, during their sojourn at the paper city. The party first contemplated coming out in Mr. Whitefoord's private yacht, but this was abandoned. They will remain here about a month or five weeks.

C. E. I. vs. Saints To-night

The postponed C. E. I. vs. Saints football match is scheduled for to-night, when an interesting clash should ensue. In all probability the much discussed championship game, Feildians vs. Cadets will be played to-morrow night. The Feildians have three postponed games to play, and a decision as to which they will play first will be made today.

Police Court

Judge Morris presided in the Police Court this morning.

A laborer from George St., drunk, deposited $5.00 yesterday morning and was released.

A former resident of the Dardanells—now living on Simms' Street—created a disturbance on New Gower St. Saturday afternoon and was arrested. His better half deposited $2.00 for his release.

A Logy Bay fisherman, drunk and disorderly, was fined $2.00.

Two mechanics employed on the Normal School became a long ways from normal Saturday night. They kicked up a row on New Gower Street. One interfered with the police in the discharge of their duty. Both were fined $10.00 and costs. The fines were paid.

On Saturday afternoon while top heavy a messenger paid a visit to the Controller's Dept. He went up stairs and helped himself to 5 bottles of best quality sample whiskey, for which he forgot to tender payment. Mr. Berteau saw the party and reported to the police who later on the afternoon made the arrest. This morning the party pleaded guilty and was fined $25.00. The fine was paid.

A farmer from Kelligrews, drunk, was arrested on Saturday evening. He paid two dollars yesterday morning to obtain his release and took the excursion train back to home and happiness.

Government Ships

Argyle arrived at Argentia 11 p.m. Saturday.

Clyde arrived at Lewisporte at 9.25 p.m. Saturday, sailed at 6.20 this morning.

Glencoe arrived at Port aux Basques 9.20 p.m. yesterday.

Home left Parsons' Pond 11.10 a.m. Saturday, outward.

Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques 5.50 p.m. yesterday.

Sagona sails for Labrador 3 p.m. today.

Malakoff arrived at Port Union 8.30 p.m. Saturday, sailed 6 a.m. yesterday.

Fire at King's Point

A serious fire occurred at King's Point, N.D.B., a few days ago when the premises of Mr. Geo. Toms were badly damaged. The place was insured to some extent with the company represented by Messrs. Ayre & Sons and Mr. R. G. Ash, Secretary of the Board of Fire Underwriters, left for King's Point by yesterday's express to assess the damage done.

Fishery Reports

From Little St. Lawrence East to Lairn Pt. the catch to date is 11,260 qtls. Prospects fair. Fish is striking off and owing to scarity of bait not much is now being secured.

From South Brigus to Bay Roberts Point the catch is 440 qtls. with 220 qtls. for last week. Stormy weather interfered with fishing during the week but fishermen at Port de Grave did well with hook and line and trawls.

From Grenley Isld., Blanc Sablon to Forteau the catch to date is 5,100 qtls. Prospects for hook and line and jigger are fair. Sub-Collector Butt thinks that crude oil from H.M.S. Raleigh which is covering the water from Blanc Sablon to West St. Modeste is poluting the water and will take a long time for it to disappear.

Engine on Freight Train Derailed

The engine attached to an westbound freight train bringing out a load of material for the Humber, left the rails near Mount Pearl on Saturday afternoon. An incoming freight to which were attached the footballers cars, was delayed half an hour while the derailed engine was being replaced on the track.

EVEN ADMITTING THAT

the flour you are using now is excelent—you will find you can bake BETTER bread still if YOU USE

WINDSOR PATENT

"Canada's Best Flour"

PERSONAL

Miss M. Frew arrived by the Digby from England on a visit to relatives in the city.

Mr. D. Gilruth arrived by the Digby last night on his annual business trip.

Mr. J. Kershaw of Messrs. Langley's, Liverpool, arrived by the Digby on a business trip.

Mr. A. K. Lumsden, buyer for Jas. Baird, Ltd., arrived from England by the Digby.

Miss E. S. White, daughter of His Lordship Bishop White, arrived by the Digby from England.

Mr. J. E. Ryan, son of the late Hon. James Ryan, arrived here from England by the Digby.

Mrs. Fred. Marshall and children left by the Sachem Saturday for England on an extended visit.

Mr. Robert O'Donnell, son of Mr. J. O'Donnell, Postal Telegraphs, left by the Manoa Saturday for Brockville, Ont., to resume his studies.

Capt. G. J. Whitty, Dominion Secretary of the G.W.V.A., who was attending the British Legion Convention in London returned by the Digby.

Mr. Samuel Tiller is doing well at General Hospital.

Mr. W. D. Morton, the popular representative of the Marden-Wild Corporation of Boston, Mass., arrived in the city by Saturday's express and is a guest at the Crosbie.

H. Snelgrove, the wire'ess man who recently suffered from a gunning accident on the S.S. Watchful, has had his right foot amputated at Indian Hr. Hospital at the ankle, according to a message received to the Shipping Department.

Mr. N. Crewe of the Union Trading Co's staff is now in the city on business and returns to Port Union by Tuesday's express.

Mr. Bernard Cullen, formerly of the Grand Falls Drug Store, arrived in the city Saturday afternoon and left by the 6 o'clock train for Carbonear where he takes charge of Brocklehurst's drug business there.

Mr. C. A. Hubley, civil engineer, is a passenger on S.S. Sagona and will go north as far as St. Anthony.

Rev. Dr. P. W. Browne left by Saturday evening's train for Carbonear on a visit to friends.

LOCAL ITEMS

LEAGUE FOOTBALL: — St. George's Field, this evening at 7.30. C. E. I. vs. SAINTS. Admission 10c. Ladies free. Grandstand 10c. extra. Boys free.

Every Union Store can now supply toilet soap. You cannot use any better soap than Ivory. Ask for it next time. IVORY the pure white floating soap for all toilet uses. Only Five and Ten Cents a cake.

The city football team who played a series of games at Grand Falls, carrying off the inter-town series, returned Saturday afternoon.

The express is due at 3 p.m.

The Executive of the G.W.V.A. are tendering a farewell luncheon to Capt. J. Snow, one of their members, at the West End Restaurant, at 1 p.m. today. Capt. Snow is leaving by the Digby to-morrow for Boston where he will make his future home.

Spencer College

Miss Cherrington, the Principal of Spencer College and of Spencer Lodge, the latter being the name of the College boarding school, arrived by the S.S. Manoa on Thursday from Charlottetown, P.E.I., where the summer vacation was spent. The new lady Superintendent of Spencer College, Miss Boudoins, also accompanied Miss Cherrington. Miss Boudoins has been recently in charge of the girls boarding department of Havenyal College, Toronto, and brings a wealth of experience to the Institute, and we extend to her a hearty welcome. There will be two new teachers arriving by the S.S. Digby now due, Miss Lawrence, a specialist in French, and Miss Jessop, a highly trained kindergarten teacher. The new Specialist in Art Subjects, Miss Barlow, engaged last year at Victoria, British Columbia, will arrive in a few days to take up her duties when the school re-opens in Spetember. Spencer Lodge is now re-opened and Miss Cherrington and Miss Boudoins are already in residence reorganizing and preparing the building for the pupils who will no doubt tax the capacity of the Institution.

The Rev. Herbert Pike and his bride also returned by the Manoa. We congratulate them on their wedding and wish both every happiness. The Rev. Herbert Pike is Warden of Feild Hall, the Church of England boarding department for boys attending Feild College. Q.

Personal

Mr. Natt Everley sails by Sagona today for Trinity on business.

Truthful Thoughts

By knowledge of self you prove yourself.

* ** *

Consider thy failings search out thy latent powers, analyse the doubtful, cultivate the good, crush out the evil.

* ** *

By knowledge of self you are inwardly conscious of evil.

* ** *

Youth, feeling confident in self, tampers with dangers unknown.

* ** *

Learn to know and control yourself, and you will be pretty certain of mastery of whatever you undertake.

* ** *

Expect not praise from the mean, neither gratitude from the selfish.

* ** *

I know of no sharper arrow than the sting of unmerited neglect.

SHIPPING NOTES

S.S. Alconda sailed from Botwood Saturday evening for Manchester with 3,800 tons paper from the A.N.D. Co.

S.S. Nordhavet sailed from Port au Port Saturday for Sorrel, Quebec, with 2119 cords pulp wood.

The Silvia arrived at Halifax at 6 o'clock this morning.

The Rosalind arrived at Halifax at 11 o'clock this morning and is due here Thursday morning.

S.S. Portia left Lewisporte at 3 p.m. yesterday, going north.

Schr. Elizabeth Rodway, 33 days from Oporto with salt to James Baird, Ltd., arrived in port last night.

Schr. Avalon Johnson, Capt. Joe Johnson, will be ready to sail for north this afternoon with freight for Port Union.

Schr. Ethel M. Bartlett, 36 days from Oporto, has arrived at Burin with salt to Geo. A. Bartlett.

The schooner Ena A. Moulton is loading codfish at Burin, for Oporto, from Geo. M. Barr.

The Sachem sailed for Liverpool at 7 p.m. Saturday.

The Canadian Sapper sailed for Montreal at 7 p.m. Saturday.

A message to the Fisheries Department on Saturday from the Labrador reports fish very plentiful at Ragged Islands, Makovick, and Cape Harrison, also reported good fishing.

The three masted schooner Esther Hankenson, Capt. R. Benson, arrived in port this morning from Battle Harbor, Labrador. The schooner will load a cargo of Scotia coal for St. John's, Newfoundland.—N.S. Herald.

Rev. Charles Lench at Gower St. Church

L. M. R.

Rev. Charles Lench preached a very impressive sermon at Gower St. Church last night, taking for his text: "Much learning doth make thee mad, and these men be drunk with new wine," and enthusiasm for religion was the foundation of his discourse.

The Reverend Gentleman said, "Except the church of to-day was enthusiastic and alive we cannot make much progress.

"We have white heat enthusiasm in our sports, and today associations will send athletes across the water from Australia to America and England in order to compete in different sports. Our people just bubble over with push and advancement in mattes of local sports whether on Quidi Vidi or St. George's Field, and we ought to put the same spirit into our Christianity, and this applies to the pulpit as well as to the people.

This excitement for sport is like as the apostle said being drunk with new wine. But, Peter said, How can we be drunk, we cannot get strong drink, and Paul said, oh, must not be Festus, I speak the truth with soberness."

The Reverend Gentleman then referred to John Wesley how he became touched by the power of God, and that although his being passed out, yet he leaves behind him a large and extended connection of trained soldiers and ministers for Christ who are still going on following in his footsteps and spreading the truths of the great light of God.

He ended his most eloquent discourse with the remarks would that the whole Church of today catch alive and her young men and women go forward as heroes for the saving of immortal souls.

Two Talented Sons of Terra Nova

(Editor Evening Advocate)

Dear Sir,—I saw a short while ago, in your paper, in the column "From the Masthead, by the Look-out" mention made of the two talented sons of my friend Hon. John Anderson, Hughie and Murray. No doubt all true lovers of talent and of Terra Nova are proud of these two young natives who have become world-famed for their theatrical ability. They are an advertisement for Newfoundland and my sincere prayer is that they may live long to produce such talent as they have been showing since they left our shores. No doubt their father has cause to feel proud of two such sons, as have also their friends in St. John's and elsewhere around our island home. With thanks for publishing this note.

I remain,
Yours truly,
—NATIVE.

St. John's, August 25, 1923.

Kyle's Passengers

The S. S. Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 7.55 a.m. yesterday, bringing 160 sacks of mail, and the following passengers:—Miss H. Hammond, Miss M. Power, S. and Mrs. Earle, A. E. Bernard, R. H. Ayre, H. C. McCarthy, Dr. A. F. Zulaf, Dr. H. A. Newton, B Creamer, R. J. Whelan, W. L. and Mrs. Haywood, A. Croucher, P. R. Warren, F. L. and Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. J. R. Dinn, L. Fox, W. O. Jones, Mrs. W. Sheppard, H. W. Ewing, Mrs. L. Caines, Mrs. F. Fisher, Mrs. A. Carter, Mrs. S. Matthews, Mrs. S. Pennell and daughter, Miss Harris, Miss A. Currie, Mrs. E Freeman, Mrs. F. Freeman, Miss M. Bishop, Thos. Gale, Mrs. T. Whittle, Miss C. Mayo, Miss P. Hodder, Mrs. R. Murray and 3 children, Mrs. W. Blackmore, Miss M. Bellows, J. W. H. Ford, J. Howard, Miss J. Miles, Mrs. J. Eustace, R. Pike, Dr. and Mrs. Smith, D. Wiseman.

Will Work With Rev. Henry Gordon at Cartwright

Mr. V. Ll. Griffiths arrived from England by the Digby and will proceed to Labrador, probably oy the Sagona. Mr. Griffiths has taken up missionary work with Rev. Henry Gordon at Cartwright.

A fine, pure floating toilet soap that is cheaper than most and far more useful. The whole family can wash in Ivory and no better soap could be used for Ivory contains the purest materials and is widely recommended. At all Union Stores now.

WANTED

To rent by family of two, dwelling house in good locality; modern conveniences. Apply "A" this office. aug27,tf

NOTICE

Four weeks after date hereof, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council for Letters Patent for New and useful Improvements in "Automatic Stock Regulators for Paper Machines," to be granted to Louis Boivin, a citizen of the United States, residing at Iroquois Falls, Ontario, Canada, Paper Maker.

Dated at St. John's this 3rd day of August, A.D., 1923.

S. J. FOOTE,
Solicitor for Applicant.

Address:
Commercial Chambers,
Water St., St. oJhn's.

aug8,4i,4w

In The Supreme Court

In the matter of the Insolvent Estate of Henry Elliott, of Harbor Breton.

All persons having claims against the above mentioned Insolvent Estate are required to furnish particulars of same, duly attested, to Sir William F. Llyd, Trustee, on or before the 14th day of September, 1923, after which date the said Estate will be distributed, regard only being had to such claims as the said Trustee shall then have had notice of.

Dated at St. John's the 13 day of August 1923.

WILLIAM F. LLOYD,
Trustee.

aug20,27,sept3,10

Grove Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS

Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
Carnations .. .. $2.00 doz.
Narcissus .. .. .. $2.20 doz.
Calendula 50c. doz.
Calendula .. .. .. 50c. doz.

POT FLOWERS

Cyclamen .. .. .. $1.75 up
Primula .. .. .. $1.00 each
Geraniums .. .. .. 50c. up
Azaleas $5.00
Ferns .. .. 75c. up

Tel 247G. P. O. Box 729.
Inspection Invited.

J. G. McNEIL

NOTICE

Anyone giving information of Thomas Joe (or Joe Thomas), Mic Mac Indian, who died at South Sydney Hospital, Feb. 9th, 1918, will be rewarded.

STEPHEN JOE.
St. Peter's, Richmond,
Cape Breton.

aug18,23,25

LOST—August 7th, one Motor Boat, painted white; fitted with 4 h.p. Acadia engine. If picked up, will finder please notify Cornelius Kelly, Tickle Cove, B.B.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

P. O. BOX 1054 'PHONE 1530.

WANTED---RAW FURS.

25,000 Muskrat Skins; 1,000 White Fox, also Cross and Red Fox, Otter, Lynx, Marten, Weasesl and Mink.
PROMPT AND SATISFACTORY RETURNS for all shipments received by mail or express.
We are also buyers of Cod Oil, Seal Oil, Lobster, etc., and will pay HIGHEST MARKET PRICES for same.

Gordon Butler,

Correspondence Invited. Consignments Solicited.
Rooms 10 and 11, Bon Marche Building, Water St.
may8,2m,ed

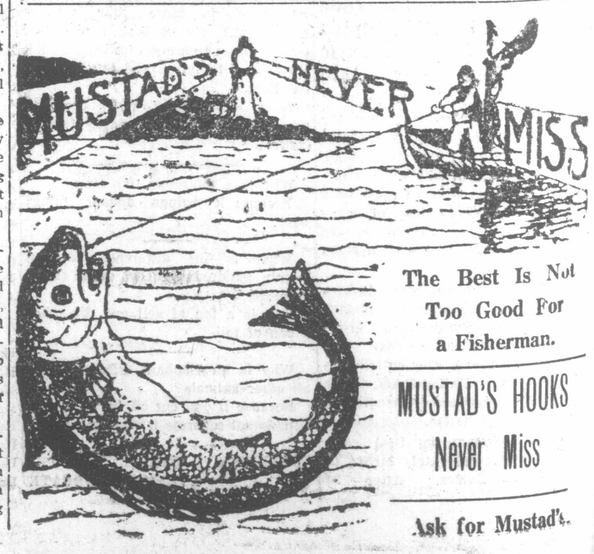
Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

FREIGHT NOTICE

SOUTH COAST STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

Freight for the above route per S. S. GLENCOE will be accepted at the freight shed **to-morrow, Tuesday, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.**

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited



The Best Is Not Too Good For a Fisherman.

MUSTAD'S HOOKS Never Miss

Ask for Mustad's.

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

WEATHER FORECAST

Light to Moderate S.W. winds mostly cloudy today and on Wednesday. Not mucch change in temperature.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

Vol. X., No. 189. ST. JOHN'S, TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

51 Labrador Schooners Average 450 Qtls.

SENEF REPORTS WEATHER NOW FINE AND IF IT CONTINUES ALL VESSELS WILL HAVE GOOD TRIPS

THE HUMBER VISIT ENDS

A Memorable Meeting In Which Newfoundland's Public Men Make Common Cause for Country's Good.

Norris Arm

In the early days of the railroad, Norris Arm gave promise of being one of the most prosperous towns in the country, but its former glory has departed since the days of Gulnac and others. Fire has wrought its share of havoc. Two saw mills are in operation here. Saunders& Howell work the big mill on an extensive scale. This firm has some big supply contracts for sawn timber with the Armstrong Whitworth people. Last year's output of the Saunders-Howell Mill exceeded two million feet board measure.

Ryan's Hotel has been destroyed by fire no less than three times in as many years, but a new residence is fast nearing completion. During our stop here the small boys of the place were given a chance to compete in a series of races for money prizes. Messrs. Scammell, Cave, Moore Vinnicombe and Fox subscribed to refreshments for all the entrants. At 8 p.m. a start east was made. At 9 o'clock the whole company repaired to the dining car, where a gathering of public men, such as possibly never met in Newfoundland before, participated in a memorable round table conference. Fresh from the scene of the two great inland industries which our country possesses, and filled with a common interest in the colony's future progress and prossperity, Government and Opposition were alike free to give expression to their views on the outlook for our common country in an unbiased and manly way. Here in our opinion, as the train travelled eastward, took place one of the most memorable and beneficial gatherings of public men which has taken place in Newfoundland. Not, perhaps, in the decisions arrived at on matters of policy or party concern, but in that real spirit of fraternity and good-fellowship which enabled all to obliterate the merest tinge of party feeling or personal prejudice. We saw our parliament as we never witnessed it before, Newfoundlanders, first, last and all the time, united to a man for a common cause, which meant, if it meant anything, righting the ship of state, and under the captaincy of Premier Warren, with experienced officers and loyal crew, giving Terra Nova a chance to weather the present period of depression.

All the speeches delivered during the subjoined program, breathed a spirit of optimism which did one good to hear. Verily, in the words of holy writ, "It was good to be there."

The Prime Minister occupied the chair. The toast list was as follows:

The King
Prop., The Prime Minister

Leader of the Opposition Party
Prop., The Prime Minister
Resp., W. J. Higgins, K.C.

Sir M. P. Cashin
Prop., The Prime Minister
Resp., Sir M. P. Cashin

His Majesty's Government
Prop., C. J. Fox
Resp., J. H. Scammel

TheOpposition Party
Prop., W. H. Cave
Resp., J. Moore (Carbonear)

Song—by Mr. P. F. Moore

The Land We Live In
Prop. Wm. Walsh
Resp., Geo. Grimes

Absent Friends
Prop., W. J. Higgins
Resp., W. W. Halfyard

The Press
Prop., M. S. Sullivan
Resp., Representatives

Song—"Rule Britannia," C. J. Fox

Inland Industries Other than Paper and Pulp
Prop., M. Hawco
Resp., M. Calpin, E. Simmons

Parliamentary Veterans
Prop., R. Cramm
Resp.W. Woodford, Sir M. P. Cashin

The Chairman
"For He's a Jolly Good Fellow"
"God Save The King"

This desultory description would be incomplete were we to omit a brief reference to the capable train crew which accompanied us on the trip. Their names are: Leo. Wight, Conductor; J. Snow, Operator and Baggage Man; Brakeman J. Dowden, Cooks, J. Moyst and E. B. Baker; Waiters, J. Ryan and J. Rose; Porter, Clifford Earle.

Mr. John Baxter accompanied the party and kept general supervision over the train movements and the comfort of the passengers. In both particulars his courtesy and efficiency did much to add to the enjoyment and comfort of all..

We got back to St. John's at 7.45 a. m. Thursday. No untoward incident came under our observation to mar the Newfoundland Legislature's visit to the Humber. On the contrary, we are abundantly satisfied that much benefit was derived by those whose privilege it was to make the trip.

Nothing which has been said or written of the Humber enterprise has suffered because of our personal experiences. All honor and praise to every man who assisted even in a minor way, to make this Humber enterprise a reality, and especially to the men, who by their unanimous vote and voice, have given legal sanction to the project. The future generation of Newfoundlanders will live to call them blessed.

NOTE

The 10 x 4 x 4 measurement of the steam shovel was intended to give the capacity of the 6-cubic-yard machine, and we felt this was fairly accurate. We acknowledge our mathematical error and trust that this error will be overlooked by the **News Genius.** A '5' for a '10' will remedy the mistake. Any schoolboy will be able to see and correct it for himself without the assistance of this chronic kicker.

Don't worry, Arthur, you are literally billious. Those figures may be a bit big, but the Humber can stand generous estfmates. Make up, man, and get over your grouch.

Loss of Nfld. Seaman Confirmed

NORTH SYDNEY, N.S., Aug. 27—The reported loss at sea of James Loman, a deckhand on the steamer Stella Maris, was confirmed on the arrival of that vessel here tonight from St. John's. Loman was swept overboard Wednesday afternoon by a large wave as he was leaving the bridge.

Japan's New Premier

TOKIO, Aug. 27—Viscount Yasuya Uchita was formally installed Saturday by Crown Prince Hirohite as Acting Premier of Japan, succeeding temporarily the late Premier Kato.

Million-Dollar Hurricane

MANACUARD, Aug. 27—More than a million dollars damage has been done by a hurricane which recently swept the Atlantic Coast of Central America.

GLOUCESTER RACE WAS PREVENTED BY WEATHER

GLOUCESTER, Aug. 27—The Fishermen's Race at Gloucester to-day was called off on account of foggy weather and was postponed until Thursday. Three of the fleetest fishing schooners sailing out of Gloucester and Boston are entrants in the race to compete for the cup offered by Sir Thomas Lipton. This race is a feature event of Gloucester's 300th anniversary celebration. Participating vessels are, Henry Ford, Elizabeth Howard and Shamrock.

Reports Derelict

HALIFAX, N.S., Aug. 27—Schooner J. L. Nelson, at Shelbourne today reports on advice from an American fishing schooner that an overturned vessel was sighted, and it is believed it is the missing powerboat in which four Port Medway fishermen set out a week ago and have not been heard of since. The Nelson is searching for the derelict.

K. K. K. IS HAVING A STORMY TIME

PITTSBURG, Aug. 27—One white robed Klansman was killed and another seriously injured when citizens and Klansmen clashed on the streets in the village of Carnegie, near here, Saturday night. Thousands of Klansmen gathered on a hill outside the village. While they parleyed somebody threw a bottle and a riot started, resulting in shooting with fatal results. Many were arrested, both Klansmen and civilians.

IRISH VOTERS NUMBER NEARLY TWO MILLIONS

Rifle and Machine-Gun Fire Marked Polling Day In Dublin, But Election Went off Quietly.

DUBLIN, Aug. 27—A lively outbreak of rifle and machine gun fire occurred in Dublin to-day. The shooting was not explained. Balloting in the Dail elections proceeded quietly at mid-forenoon with National troops patroling the streets. Voting began with an electorate of more than 1,750,000 eligible to cast their votes. The day is a public holiday.

Besco Puts New Plan Into Effect

SYDNEY, Aug. 27—The British Empire Steel Corporation is putting into effect its plans for the formation of members to sit with five company officers as a joint committee to deal with all grievances submitted. The first election of representatives is to be held August 29th.

BELGIAN NOTE IS IN HANDS OF BRITISH

Document Contains About 10,000 Words.

LONDON, Aug. 27—Belgium's contribution to the latest diplomatic exchanges on the reparations question was handed to Sir George Graham, British Ambassador at Brussels, this morning and will be sent to London by Courier arriving here to-night Like the British and French documents, it is extremely long, embracing about ten thousand words.

WRECKAGE IS REPORTED AT ST. PAUL'S ISLD.

Spars, Cabin Furnishings and Deck Fittings Are Seen In Bay St. Lawrence.

HALIFAX, N.S., Aug. 27—A Considerable amount of wreckage has been washed ashore in the vicinity of Bay St. Lawrence, according to a report received here from the Superintendent of St. Paul's Island. To-day a motor boat returning from St. Paul's to Bay St. Lawrence, reported passing through a lot of wreckage between St. Paul's and Cape North. The wreckage consisted of window sashes, cabin furnishings and also part of deck fixtures painted black and lead color. The S.S. City of Naples also reported having run across a large spar at least fifty feet in length.

RICH GOLD FIND IS REPORTED

Rossland, B.C., Is Scene of Bonanza.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 27—A strike of sensationally rich gold ore is reported at Rossland, British Columbia, and verified by the Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mining Company officials. The ore is so rich that the railway refuses to handle it, and it is being taken to the smelter by automobile trucks, under heavy armed guard, it is reported.

"QUALITY IS ECONOMY"

VICTOR FLOUR

Means Quality

6"dc., tue,thur,& sat.

TRAVELLING REQUISITES

QUALITIES AND PRICES TO SUIT ALL

SUIT CASES	20 inch	1.80, 12.00
" "	22 inch	1.90, 6.00, 6.90, 10.20
" "	24 inch	2.20, 3.40, 4.40, 6.50 to 12.00
" "	26 inch	2.40, 3.10, 3.70, 43.00
ATTACHE CASES	12 inch	6.30, 6.60, 8.00
" "	14 inch	7.50, 8.00, 9.50, 10.50 to 14.80
" "	16 inch	4.20, 8.00
" "	18 inch	3.00, 4.00
KIT BAGS 25 inch		60.00
CLUB BAGS 18 inch		1.10
GLADSTONE BAGS		12.00, 16.00
CARRY-ALLS		3.60, 5.20
TRUNKS—Canvas Covered		14.50 to 23.00
TRUNKS—Fibre Cabin		24.50
TRUNKS—Canvas Covered Cabin		14.50 to 16.50
WARDROBE TRUNK—Cabin—The last word in Trunk Convenience		75.00
TOURIST CASES		25c., 40c., 70c., to 1.50
FITALL CASES		2.70, 3.30 to 5.10
LUXOR TRAVELLING WEEK END KITS for Men		55c.

STEAMER RUGS RUG STRAPS

Ayre & Sons LIMITED.

Cadiz Salt for Sale

AT PORT UNION

7000 Hogsheads

Cadiz Salt

PER S. S. KRITON,
AT LOWEST PRICES

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

PORT UNION.

AUGUST 21st. 1923

IN STOCK

BONELESS BEEF VICTORY FLOUR
HAMBUTT PORK PURITY FLOUR
FAT BACK PORK OATS, BRAN, HAY

GEO. NEAL, Limited.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE."

For all Aches & Pains use

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT.

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT can be used for all muscle troubles such as Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Strains, Swollen Joints, etc., and in nearly all cases will cure.

It can also be used for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, and will give great relief.

Try a bottle if you need a good reliable Liniment and we are sure you will get results.

FOR SALE AT ALL GENERAL STORES.

Manufactured by

DR. STAFFORD & SON,

Wholesale Chemists & Druggists.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

jne1,ed,1yr

COAL

Just Landed

2000 Tons BURNSIDE.

This is the best cargo of coal landed here for Ten years.

$13.50 per Ton

of 2240 lbs. Sent Home. No Slack Delivered.

WELSH ANTHRACITE

All sizes to arrive.

BEST SCREENED SYDNEY

In Store and to Arrive.

SALT

Best Cadiz, afloat and in our Water Street Stores.

COD OIL

We pay Highest CASH Prices always.

A. H. MURRAY & CO., LTD.

BECK'S COVE.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE."

KINDRED OF THE DUST

(By PETER P. KYNE)

CHAPTER XI.

"McKaye speaking," he announced. "I've just discovered Donald has an enemy—that Greek, Chirakes, from Darrow. Did Dirty Dan come in from the Weeds to-night?"

"I believe he did. He usually comes in at week-ends."

"Look him up immediately, and tell him to keep an eye on Donald, and not to let him get out of his sight until the boy boards the logging train to-morrow night to go back to the woods. Same thing next week-end, and when Donald completes his tour of duty in the woods, transfer Dan from the logging camp tnd give him a job in the mill, so he can watch over the boy when he's abroad at night. He is not, of course, to let my son know he is under surveilliance."

"I will attend to the matter immediately," Daney promised, and the Laird, much relieved, hung up and rejoined his son.

"Take care of yourself—and watch that Greek boy," he cautioned, as he swung aboard the train.

Donald stood looking after the train until the tail-lights had disappeared round a curve.

Daney readily discovered in a pool-hall the man he sought. "Dirty Dan" O'Leary was a chopper in the McKaye employ, and had earned his sobriquet, not because he was less cleanly than the average lumberjack, but because he was what his kind described as a "dirty" fighter. That is to say, when his belligerent disposition led him into a battle, which it frequently did, Mr. O'Leary's instinct was to win, quickly and decisively, and without consideration of the niceties of combat, for a primitive person was dirty Dan. Fast as a panther, he was equally proficient in the use of all his extremities, and, if hard-pressed, would use his teeth. He was a stringy, big-boned man of six feet, and much too tall for his weight, wherefore belligerent strangers were sometimes led to the erroneous conclusion that Mr. O'Leary would not be hard to upset. In short, he was a wild, bad Irishman who had gotten immovably fixed in his head an idea that old Hector McKaye was one a "gar-rand gintleman," and "a gr-rand gintleman was one of the three things that Dirty Dan would fight for, the other two being his personal safely and the love of battle.

Daney drew Dirty Dan out of the pool-hall and explained the situation to him. The knowledge that The Laird had, in his extremity, placed reliance on him, moved Dirty Dan to the highest pitch of enthusiasm and loyalty. He pursed his lips, winked one of his piggy eyes craftily, and, without wasting time in words of assurance, set forth in search of the man he was to follow and protect. Presently he saw Donald entering the butcher shop; so he stationed himself across the street and watched the young laird of Tyee purchase a fowl and walk out with it under his arm. Keeping his man dimly in view through the gloom, Dirty Dan from the opposite side of the street, followed on velvet feet to the outskirts of the town, where Donald turned and took a path through some vacant lots, arriving at last at the Sawdust Pile. Dirty Dan heard him open and close the gate to Caleb Brent's Garden.

"Oh, ho, the young devil!" Dirty Dan murmured, and immediately left the path, padding softly out into the grass and set himself patiently to await the reappearance of his quarry.

In response to several clearly audible knocks, the front door failed to open, and Dirty Dan heard Don walk around the house to the back door.

"The young devil!" he reiterated to himself. "Faith, whin the cat's away the mice'll play, and divil a worrd o' lie in that! Begorra, I'm thinkin' the ould gint will be scandalized could he know where his darlin' boy is this minute—here, wait a minute Daniel, ye gossoon. Maybe, 'tis for this I've been sint to watch the lad an' not to protecthim . If it is, faith 'tis a job I'm not wishin' for, spyin' on me own boss." He pondered the matter. Then: "Well, sorra wan o' me knows. What if the young fella do be in love wit' her an' his father have wind of it! Eh? What thin, Daniel? A scandal, that's what, an' be the toe-nails o'Moses, nayther The Laird nor his son can afford that. I'll take note o' what happens, but, be the same token, 'tis not to Misther Daney I'll make me report, but to the ould man himself. Sh—what's that?"

His ear being close to the ground, Dirty Dan had caught the sound of a slow, cautious footstep advancing along the path. He flattened himself in the grass and listened, the while he fervently hoped that those who walked the path (for he knew now there were more than one) would not leave it as he had done and at the same point. Should they inadvertently tread upon him, dirty Dan felt that the honor of the McKaye family and the maintenance of the secret of his present employment would demand instant and furious battle—on suspicion.

The unknown pedestrians paused in the path. "Ah done tol' you-all A'm right," Dirty Dan heard one of them say.

"Ha!" thought Dirty Dan. "A dirrity black naygur! I can tell by the vice of him."

One of his companions grunted, and another said, in accents which the astute Mr. O'Leary correctly judged to be those of a foreigner of some sort.

"All right. When he's come out, we jumpa right here. Wha's matter, eh?"

"Suits me," the negro replied. "Let's set down, an' for de Lawd's sake, keep quiet till he come."

Dirty Dan heard them move off to the other side of the path and sit down on the grass.

"So 'tis that big buck nigger from Darrow an' two o' the Greeks," he mused. "An' God knows I never did like fightin' in the dark. They'll knife me sure as a pussy cat."

Decidedly, the prospect did not appeal to Dirty Dan. However, he had his orders to protect The Laird's son; he had his own peculiar notions of honor, and in his wild Irish heart there was not one drop of craven blood. So presently, with the stealth of an animal, he crawled soundlessly away until he judged it would be safe for him to stand up and walk, which he did with infinite caution.

He reached the gate, passed like a wraith through it, and round to the side of caleb Brent's home, in momentary dread of discovery by a dog. He breathed a sigh of relief when, the outcry failing to materialize, he decided the Brent's were too poor to keep a dog; whereupon he filled his pipe, lit it, leaned up against the house, and, for the space of an hour, stood entranced for from Caleb Brent's poor shanty came the voice of an angel, singing to the notes of a piano.

"Glory be!" murmured the amazed Daniel. "Sure, if that's what the young fella hears when he calls, divil a bit do I blame him. Oh, the sweet v'ice of her—and singin' 'The Low-backed Car'!"

Despite the wicked work ahead of him, Dirty Dan was glad of the misfortune which sent him thither. He had in full measure the Gael's love of music, and when, at length, the singing ceased and reluctantly he made up his mind that the concert was over, he was thrilled to a point of exultation.

"Begorra, I didn't expect to be piped into battle," he reflected humorously—ands ought the Brent Woodpile, in which he poked until his hands closed over a hard, sound, round piece of wood about three feet long. He tested it across his knee, swunk it over his head, and decided it would do.

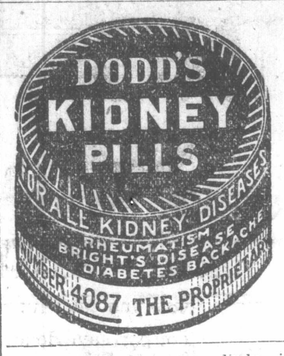
"Now thin, for the surprise party," he reflected grimly, and walked boldly to the gate, which he opened and closed with sufficient vigor to advertise his coming, even if his calked boots on the hard path had not already heralded his advance. However, Dirty Dan desired to make certain; so he pursed his lips and whistled softly the opening bars of "The Low-backed Car" in the hope that the lilting notes would still further serve to inculcate in the lurking enemy he was a lover returning well content from his tryst. As he sauntered along, he held his bludgeon in readiness while keen eyes searched—and presently he made out the crouching figures.

"The naygur first—to hold me, whilst the Greeks slip a dirk in me," he decided shrewdly.

He heard the scuttering rush start, and, with the shock of combat, his carefully re-arranged plan of battle quite fled his mercurial mind. He met the charge with a joyous screech, forgot that he had a club, and kicked viciously outw ith his right foot. His heavy logger's boots connected with something soft and yielding, which instinct told him was an abdomen; instinct, coupled with experience, informed him that no man could assimilate that kick in the abdomen and yet remain perpendicular, whereupon Dirty Dan leaped high in the air and came down with both terrible calked boots on something which gave slightly under him and moaned. On the instant, he received a light blow in the breast and knew he had been stabbed.

He remembered his club now; as he backed away swiftly, he swung it, and from the impact, concluded he had struck a neck or a shoulder. That was the luck of night fighting; so, with a bitter curse, Dirty Dan swung again, in the pious hope of connecting with a skull; he scored a clean miss and was, by the tremendous force of his swing, turned completely round. Before he could recover his balance, a hand grasped his ankle and he came down heavily on his face; instantly, his assailant's knees were pressed into his back. With a mighty heave he sought to free himself, at the same time flinging both legs upward, after the fashion of one who strives to kick himself in the small of the back; whereupon a knife drove deep into his instep, and he realized he had not acted a split too soon to save himself from a murderous thrust in the kidneys—a Greek's favorite blow.

(To be continued)



BRICK!

Now Landing

Ex. Schr. "Demering"

50,000

RED BRICK.

Hard and Soft

Henry J. Stabb & Co.

The Cause of Heart Trouble

Faulty digestion causes the generation of gases in the stomach which inflate and press on the heart and interfere with its regular action, causing faintness and pain. 15 to 30 drops of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup after meals sets digestion right, which allows the heart to beat full and regular. 50c. and $1.00 bottle at druggists. 9

SEIZE $2,000,000 IN COUNTERFEIT BILLS

NEW YORK, August 16.—(United Press)—Secret service agents under direction of Joseph Palma arrested five men in Floral Park, Long Island, during the night and confiscated more than $2,000,000 in counterfeit $100 bills, it was learned yesterday. They were Samuel and David Cohen, Joseph Rossoff, Joseph Kittlebaum and George Sneros.

The arrests were the result of investigations covering the last six months, and were considered most important.

A complete set of dies and counterfeiters' tools were found.

It was reported the men confessed when brought to New York. They were to be arraigned before United States Commissioner S. M. Hitchcock late today.

THE ROYAL TRUST Co

EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES

To thine ownself, be true;
And it must follow as the night, the day,
Thou can'st not then be false to any man.

—Shakespeare.

Why Suffer From Eczema?

One tin EXAREM will cure an ordinary case, and cost only $1.00 postpaid.

THE EXAREM AGENCY,
31 Alexander St.,
St. John's.

june4,eod,t,f,

Smallwood's Big Shoe Sale.

Note These Prices:

Bg Sale! Below Cost!!

WHITE CANVAS FOOTWEAR.

Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, with buckle. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas High Laced Boots. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas Laced Low Shoes. Only $1.50
Ladies' Grey Kid One Strap Shoes. Only .. $4.75
Girls' White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.30
Child's White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.10

LEATHER FOOTWEAR.

Ladies Boots. Only ..... $1.50 the pair
Ladies' Low Shoes. Only ..... $1.98 the pair
About 500 pairs in this lot.
Secure your size to-day.

MEN'S BOOTS

Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots. Only ... $4.50
Men's Black Fine Kid Boots for .. $5.00 and $5.50
Men's Heavy Work Boots. Only .. $3.00 the pair

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july21,tf

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and any other stationery you may require.

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We have also a large assortment of envelopes of all qualities and sizes, and can supply promptly upon receipt of your order.

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240 Duckworth Street, St. John's.

Grove Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS

Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
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Calendula 50c. doz.
Calendula ..... 50c. doz.

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Cyclamen ..... $1.75 up
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The Ru-Ber-Oid Co., Ltd.,

Montreal, Canada.

When you buy ready-roofing remember that there is only one Ru-ber-oid and the Ru-ber-oid Co. makes it. The name Ru-ber-oid is indelibly stamped every seven feet on the under side of the sheet. Refuse substitutes.

JAMES G. CRAWFORD,

Representative.

feb3,ed,6m

Rose and Mary Wilton Believe in Hoosier State

"And," said Rose Wilton triumphantly, "we just got sick of advertising Georgia and the Carolinas and all those states, when there was good old Indiana that raised us and looked out for us and is really home, sweet home to us. So we collared a Hoosier song writer who is a friend of ours and said—"

"Now you write us a piece about Indiana, that's what you say," broke in Mary in a voice so much like her sister's that you would never have dreamed one had stopped speaking and the other begun if you hadn't been watching their lips.

"And he did," Rose took up the tale promptly. "It's 'Blue Hoosier Blues', a perfectly grand wally foxtrot, and maybe you think we don't sing it with expression!"

They do, and the song has carried the team billed as the "Wilton Sisters" right to the top of all the programs they grace.

"We're a Hoosier boosting club of two," proclaimed Mary, "and we suit our words to our actions by putting our money into land back home."

"And this summer we're going to London to boost the Hoosier state by singing the 'Blue Hoosier Blues' there," ended Rose happily.

Many Russian Bonds For America

TOKIO, Aug. 10.—Japanese ports are filled with Russian refugees bound for America as a result of the opening of the new fiscal year for immigration to that country, and steamships arriving in the Pacific ports of the United States during the next month will be crowded with immigrants.

Most of the Russians coming to Japan en route to the United States are from Siberia, Harbin being the starting point of their journey. Every train which comes into Yokohama from Shimonoseki is crowded with them and the sidewalks are packed with those who are endeavoring to make or have already made bookings for the trans-Pacific voyage.

The immigrants preparing to go in now are those who come under the new immigration laws of the United States. Students, teachers, government officials, merchants, professional men, business men and tourists are not supposed to be included in present quotas and will be allowed to enter at any time they may reach the United States.

The number of persons of this class allowed to go into the United States yearly from Russia under the new regulations is 24,405, the number being restricted to twenty per cent. of the total entrance each month.

"Digby" Sails

With the largest number of passengers on board since she took up the service, the Furness Liner Digby sailed for Halifax and Boston this forenoon. All available accomodation including several of the ship's officers' rooms, is occupied, and it is all the more remarkable, in view of the fact that the Manoa and Silvia which sailed on Saturday last, were also filled to capacity.

Never in the history of the steamship companies have they received so many applications for passages, and both the Rosalind, sailing on Saturday and the Silvia on Sept. 8th, are already booked in advance, while bookings for the Sachem, due here in four weeks, are now being made. Practically all those travelling by these boats are visitors of persons making business trips.

The Digby has twenty passengers in transit from Liverpool, and the following are embarking here:

J. and Mrs. Lahey, G. C. and Mrs. Snow, G. Snow, J. H. Snow, Mrs. M. Ellis, Miss A. Ellis, Mrs. and Miss Trickett, W. J. McMahon, J. Mercer, C. Watson, E. R. and Mrs. Burgess, W. E. Sproule, E. Ring, D. Johnson, Miss I. Campbell, Miss M. Taylor, Miss L. Fitzgerald, Miss M. Cooke, Miss M. R. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Walsh, Misses Gillingham (2), Miss J. Horwood, J. P. Carey, Mrs. S. Milley, H. Milley, Mrs. C. Leverman, Miss I. M. Burns, H. S. Roadhouse, J. Snow, Miss D. E. Webster, Miss C. Brooks, Mrs. A. Moriarty, Miss E. Dwyer, Mrs. E. Baker, Master C. Baker, Master R. Baker, Mrs. C. Langdon, Miss M. B. Knight, Mrs. M. J. Sweeney, Mrs. Cullen, H. Bindon, Miss H. Merchant, Mrs. R. F. Horwood.

Save 3 Ways
every wash-day

Now you can save time and work every washing day.

You can save delicate fabrics, pretty clothes.

And you can save your sensitive hands.

By using this pure, new laundry soap we've perfected for you.

It contains no harmful "filler" to rot fabric, and shorten the life of clothes and other pretty things.

For the same reason it never hurts your skin, never unnecessarily roughens and reddens your hands.

It works thoroughly, quickly, on the most soiled things. Cleans away the most stubborn dirt with the least work in rubbing.

These are big, worth-while wash-day economies.

Then there is another saving. The big bar lasts surprisingly long, because it is just pure, solid soap.

Get some today. Use it next time wash-day comes.

Your dealer has it in stock for you, now.

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Toronto, Ontario

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PURE LAUNDRY SOAP

The Best and Most Up-to-Date Printing Shop in Newfoundland

Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Loose Leaf Work, Statements and Job Printing of all Kinds,

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With the best fitted Printing Establishment, and Workmanship of a Superior character, we solicit a share of your patronage, feeling sure that we can satisfy you with our work.

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LOOK OVER YOUR STATIONERY STOCK AND GET IT REPLENISHED--SEND ALONG YOUR ORDER TO-DAY.

Union Publishing Co., Ltd.

Duckworth Street, St. John's.

Publishers of "THE EVENING ADVOCATE" and "THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE"

The Evening Advocate

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Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"

"To Every Man His Own"

W. F. COAKER, General Manager
R. HIBBS Business Manager

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, AUG. 28th., 1923.

To Houour Our Fallen Heroes

Although the promised visit of Field Marshal, Earl Haig and Lady Haig to this Colony is nearly a year distant, the occasion will be looked forward to by our people with the keenest anticipation.

Newfoundland, as Britain's oldest possession across the seas, has been honored time and again by Royal visitors, but the coming of the Commander-in-chief of the armies of the Empire has for us a significance and a distinction peculiarly its own.

In extending an invitation to Earl Haig to officiate at the unveiling of Newfoundland's National War Memorial the Government showed that they were sensible of the fact that the greatest honor the country can pay her fallen heroes is but their barest due, while by its acceptance, Earl Haig has signified his desire to pay personal tribute to the memory of those who paid the supreme price for world democracy.

None will more deeply appreciate the great honor of Field Marshal Haig's visit than the brothers-in-arms of those who have gone "west," unless it be the fathers and mothers of the heroic boys to whose memory the whole country will pay special tribute on Memorial Day of next year.

It is understood that besides these distinguished visitors many others including Lt. Col. Freyberg, V.C., Lt. Col. Forbes-Robertson, V.C., and other officers who were associated with our Regiment will be coming out for the ceremony. There is also a possibility that the famous poet and novelist Rudyard Kipling, will be included in the party.

It is understood that Lt. Col. Nangle will be returning here shortly, when the preliminary work in connection with the memorial will be started, and the plateau completed before the winter sets in, while the work of erection will commence as soon as the Spring opens.

Better Than Expected

Judging from reports coming from Labrador, the fishery there is very much better than was at first expected.

Every day brings news of some schooners arriving or on the way with good voyages, and telegraph news tell of the good luck of others who are still continuing the fishery.

Practically every one of the many Labrador schooners outfitted from Port Union has arrived to the home port with a bumper trip, and all report that this year's fishery would have been a record one but for the unusually stormy weather and the prevalence of ice, which made fishing a most difficult problem. For periods of many days, fishermen were unable to leave their schooners to go on the fishing grounds or haul their traps Yet fish was more plentiful on the coast than for many years.

The present outlook is favourable and saving voyages will be secured by those who were less successful in the early part of the season. This is further borne out by the message received today from Capt. George Barbour, in which he informs the Shipping Department that the average catch of fifty-one floaters between Cutthroat and Cape Mugford is 450 qtls. or an aggregate of 22,950 qtls. with the livelihood of all the northern schooners getting good voyages if the present favorable weather continues.
will be secured by those who had less successful in the early part of the season.

It is regrettable that the general shore fishery does not show any marked improvement. While weather conditions have militated against the fishermen, it appears that the usual bodies of fish did not strike the coast. This especially applies to the bays, where the fishery has been practically a blank.

However, it is certain that the total catch will be far below the average.

Tourist Traffic

Newfoundland should be one of the greatest attractions for tourists and holiday seekers in the world. It has all the things that go to make a perfect summer resort but one, and that is, pehaps, the most essential of all—hotel accommodation. We cannot expect visitors to come here in large numbers to remain for any length of time unless we can put them upon a manner approaching that to which they are accustomed to be accommodated in other places, and today this is what we cannot do.

Even here in St. John's we have nothing even remotely resembling a modern hotel. Those we have, it is true, are sufficiently up-to-date in their charges, but there their modernness ceases. The visitor finds none of these things which tend so much to add to the pleasure of his stay.

Newfoundland is a century behind the times in this important respect, and until a move is made to get in line with other pleasure resorts, our natural holiday attractions will remain for years, as have our resources of potential wealth, unexplored and unknown.

The Colony has on occasion been visited by sportsmen and tourists who have at some time or other spent vacations at most of the notable resorts on the four continents, and all have been enthusiastic in their praise of Newfoundland, always, however, with the reservation that our hotel accommodation is wretched. What we want is at least one large, up-to-date hotel in St. John's where visitors can find all those conveniences to which they are accustomed, and a number of smaller, but not less modern hotels scattered thruout the country at points of greatest interest and most easily accessible to the hunting grounds and salmon rivers. This matter of accommodation for tourists is a vitally important one, for on it depends the measure of our success in working up a traffic that may well become an industry in itself.

Foodstuffs, Cleanliness and Shop Windows

Last week the **Advocate** called attention to the necessity of greater care on the part of milk vendors in transfering milk from cans to bottles on every street corner of the city at any time during the day.

Our remarks thereon applies with equal importance to the handling of other articles of food by vendors as well as to the condition of some of the shop windows in this city, in which are articles of food advertised amid surroundings which should at once condemn them unfit for human consumption.

A walk along some of the streets will suffice to show the urgent necessity for a cleaning up in some shop windows even if for appearance's sake only.

It is unlikely that much of the food thus advertised is consumed, and it is fortunate for the health of the city that it is so. But where is the sense of advertising in such a manner?

It should be the duty of some authority to remedy this state of affairs, if the owners do not see fit to advertise foodstuffs under cleaner surroundings.

To-night's Game

To-night the city team which made the trip to Grand Falls will play a picked League team, on St. George's Field, starting at 7 o'clock.

The best material from the senior league is included in both line-ups, so that a good game is expected. The following will be the line-up:

City—Goal, Walsh; full backs, Delahunty, Thistle; half backs, Maddigan, Duggan, Vavasour; forwards, Coultas, Meaney, Ewing, Quick, Flynn.

City—Goal, Noseworthy; backs, Brown, Rose; havles, Martin, Foster, Elton; forwards, E. Phelan, W. Callahan, J. Young, Goldstone Meadus.

Examination Results

The school holidays are over and school opens, in most places, on September 1st. Another year faces the teachers and the children, who recuperated from the summer months, musr address themselves to the year's new studies with fresh vigor.

We understand from the educational authorities that the examination results are not to be expected until at least the end of next week.

Commercial Cable Co. Completes World's Longest Cable

The American end of the world's largest cable, was landed at the Commercial Cable Postal Telegraph Co. station at far Rockway, Long Island, Saturday and is expected to be in actual operation by Sept. 15th., establishing the sixth complete circuit between the United States and Europe for the Commercial Cable Postal Tele graph Company. It gives this system a greater cable mileage between North America and Europe, than that of any other company. In the construction of this new cable, which is the largest ever manufactured for deep-sea operation.

There is more than 4,000,000 pounds of copper; 1,800,000 pounds of gutta percha and some 800,000 miles of iron and steel wires of various sizes, were used. The cable will be capable of transmitting 1,200 letters per minute, 600 in each direction simultaneously a capacity nearly twice that of any other long cable now in operation anywhere.

This is the first cable to be laid between the United States and Europe since 1910.

An Appreciation

St. John's, Nfld.,
August 28, 1923.

Inspector General Hutchings,
City.

Dear Sir:

I have much pleasure in enclosing herewith cheque for $100.00 which I shall be glad if you will distribute to your men as an appreciation of the fine way in which they acted during the fire at my stable on Friday evening.

Yours very truly,
(Sgd.) R. G. WINTER.

St. John's, Nfld.,
August 28, 1923,

R. G. Winter, Esq.,
City.

Dear Sir

I beg to acknowledge receipt of yours of today's date., enclosing cheque for $100.00, as an appreciation of the services of the firemen at your stable on Friday evening last. This amount will be distributed in the usual manner; and on behalf of the men I wish to thank you for your generous recognition of their work.

Yours very truly,
(Sgd.-) CHAS. H. HUTCHINGS.
Inspector General Constby.

Oporto Market

Stocks, Nfld.	66,144	64,057
Consump.	5,772	6,172
Stocks, Norg.	6,000	7,092
Consump.	11,143	1,943

Entered, Gen. Jacobs, Gordon Tibbo.

Outside, Gertrude.

Mrs. Martin J. Ryan of Great Paradise, P. B., is at present in the city awaiting an opportunity to enter the General Hospital for treatment. She is staying at the King's Beach Hotel.

HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE

During 1922 there were 402 labor conflicts in Austria, 366 strikes and 36 lock-outs. One-third of these strikes, in which 58,732 men were involved, took place in Vienna. Only 94 of the strikers were successful, 173 were partially successful and the rest failures.

The British Columbia whaling fleet is to set out again this year for the grounds of the northern coast of the province about thirty to forty miles out to sea where the finback, set sperm and sulphur bottom abound. The Pacific Coast industry, it is stated, faces much better prospects this season and a lengthy expedition and substantial catches are anticipated

For some time past adverse economic conditions and the depressing prices of whale oil have been discouraging. In the year 1920 a total of 432 of the mammals were taken. In the year 1921 the situation was so black that the fleet did not set out at all, and the continuance of these conditions in 1922 caused it to operate for a period of three months only, in the course of which 187 whales were captured. This contrasts with the bumper year for the Pacific Coast activity when 999 whales were dispatched and brought into the refineries.

The value of the whale catch to the province of British Columbia usually exceeds half a million dollars revenue of more than a quarter of a million dollars. The export of the whale meat from Canada in the last fiscal year to the United Kingdom, United States and other countries amounted to 6,671 hundredweight, worth $10,969, and that of whale oil to the same destinations 65,357 hundredweight, worth $27,108. In average years this latter industry is worth much more to Canada as evidenced in the figures of 1920, when 557,299 gallons with a value of $682,365 were exported.

Monster Tuna.

A tuna fish, weighing 1,600 pounds, the largest ever caught in New Jersey waters, was landed on July 20 at Manasquan by a crew of the Manasquan Fish Company. The fish weighing 100 pounds more than another of the sames pecies caught by the same company a few days ago. T he crew, under Captain Helding Swanson, struggled with the monster for two hours and were finally compelled to dive into the water to shackle it with ropes after it had dashed to pieces two sets of tackle. Some of the crew were injured in their efforts to hoist the fish into their boat. It was fourteen feet long.

The Battle cruiser Renown which carried the Prince of Wales on his tours of Canada, Australia and the Far East, is to undergo a refitting which will change her from a floating palace into a first class fighting ship This ship and her sistership, the Repulse, were built on the theory that speed was above armament but after the performance of the similar ship, the Invincible, in the battle of Jutland, this theory has been put in the waste basket.

The estimated cost of putting the Renown on a level with the best ship in her class will cost $4,000,000. She cost originally $15,000,000.

A City of Music.

It is customary to estimate New York's eminence as a musical city from its operatic performances, symphony concerts and other similar organized offerings of music. The figures published in connection with the threatened strike of musicians employed in theatres provide the basis for a different kind of inventory of the city's musical resources no less impressive.

The strike would affect 10,000 professional musicians and the wage advances of from $20 to $35 a week which are demanded would, if granted, increase their pay by from $200,000 to $350,000 weekly, or at a yearly for the minimum figure of above $10,000,000.

The body of theatre musicians thus forms the equivalent in numbers of the population of a thriving city, and their earnings at their present rate of pay of $65 a week make a yearly total of magnitude even for New York.

The metropolis, of course, does everything on a scale which throws ordinary computations out of proportion. But it is to be wondered if in all the remarkable progress made by the city in a decade there has been any phase of development matching that of the increase of its amusement facalities, of which the army of professional musicians forms an important part.

Finds New Fishing Bank On Labrador Coast.

According to the Canadian Fisherman, a new fishing bank, 200 by 90 miles, off the coast of Labrador, has been discovered by Captain Daniel McDonald, formerly skipper of the British trawler Sir John French. Captain McDonald believes it to be a valuable acquisition to the already known fishing banks, abounding in codfish and halibut, but he has not yet made known the exact location, although he has it accurately charted.

The bank runs 200 miles southly and 90 miles in an easterly direction. It is something of a kite shape. The shoalest water is 76 fathoms and the same soundings, varying but little, were prevalent over a large part of the bank.

Capt. McDonald believes that the bank has been fished on before, but never charted. There seemed to be plenty of codfish and halibut. The quality of the halibut is exceptional and fish of the same quality which he took in his venture have never been caught in those waters previous to this trip.

Capt. McDonald will communicate with the authorities in Washington shortly and will call the new find McDonald Bank.

Shortly before reaching the new fishing ground, Capt. McDonald sighted seven polar bears on the drift ice and icebergs. They were within sight of and within a few miles of the land and were off the Labrador coast. The country was wild and in about longitude 54 west, and latitude 53.30 north.

Will Lusitania be Refloted?

Her Gold Object of Search By Salvage Ship.

The clearance papers of a mysterious ship which sailed out of Dover recently give "the North Atlantic" as her destination. She is the Semper Paratus, whose owner, Ciuni Zanardi Landi, principal of the Ayercady Salvage and Towage Syndicate, Ltd., announced a few weeks ago that he would try to raise the Lusitania and tow her to the Irish coast, says a report in the London Daily Express.

He said then that he would be ready "within a few months." Now he has sailed for an unknown spot in a ship stocked with provisions and equipped with deep-sea diving apparatus, electric blasting machinery and high-powered submarine searchlights.

The Lusitania has been at the bottom of the sea more than eight years. Several syndicates and individuals have let it be known that they would search for the treasure. More than one company has been formed for that purpose. Count Landi's company stated recently that they had obtained the sole right to undertake the work.

Nobody has any idea how much money and other treasure is in the Lusitania. Count Landi believes that there are millions, and he hopes to clear at least $1,000,000 after paying expenses.

He will use diving equipment of his own invention, which he claims can enable a driver to withstand the tremendous pressure of water at great depths. The limit of diving possibilities has hitherto been about 120 feet, but Count Landri declares that a diver equipped with his invention can go down 500 feet, nearly twice the depth at which the Lusitania lies.

Captain A. A. Bestic, who was her third officer when she was torpedoed, has stated that the specie room was practically empty, passengers having left their jewels at home when the Germans threatened to sink the ship. He has also stated that she was split in two by the explosions.

Count Landi admits that the work will take two or three summers. He expects his divers to close the liner's water-tight compartments, after which the water will b pumped out and compressed air pumped in until she floats.

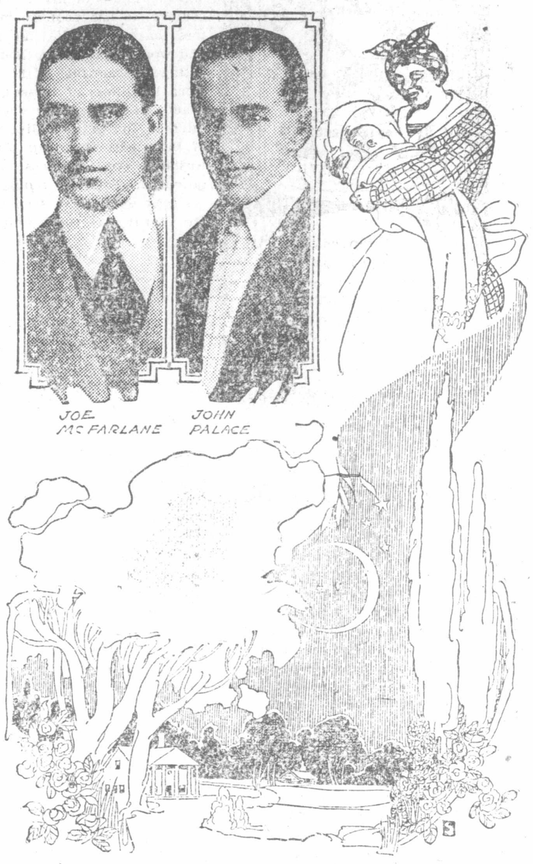
Sends Officer To Cartwright

As a result of the enquiry conducted by the Justice department into the mysterious death of Miss Margaret Lindsay at Cartwright, Labrador, last year, the Department is going still further in an effort to get at the truth of the unfortunate occurrence, and Head Constable Byrne has been been despatched to the scene and left here by the Sagona yesterday.

At the post mortem examination a wound was discovered in the body, yet no weapon has been recovered; hence the report of the detective and the results of his visit will be awaited with interest.

Advertise In The Advocate

Mammy Songs Now Said To Be Hellenic



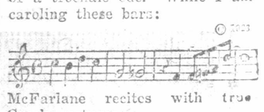
Modern Syncopation Akin to Greek Odes Declare Singers

Who'd have thought that mammy songs, which originated way-down south in Dixie where the pickanninies always have been crooned to sleep by the mellowest melodies on earth, could be traced back to Homer and those other high-brow shining lights of Grecian times?

But according to Joe McFarlane and John Palace, who sing in vaudeville for a living and delve in Greek poetry just for fun outside working hours, this is true.

"Pure Greek, that's what the mammy songs like 'Carolina Mammy' are," Palace insisted. "Trochaic and iambic and all that sort of thing, classical in the extreme, and just crammed full of sheer, heart-touching beauty.

"We have tried the experiment of combining syncopated singing with the recitation of the lyrics of a trochaic ode. While I am careoling these bars:



McFarlane recites with true Greek gestures:

"Carolina Mammy,
I'm longing for you—"

"It works, too, proves our point and gets us thunderous applause."

The Prince Visits Dorsetshire Poet

LONDON, Aug. 23—The Prince of Wales visit to the home of Thomas Hardy, the aged poet and novelist, while His Royal Highness was on a tour of Dorsetshire recently touched the popular imagination as few things else have done in the career of even this remarkable Prince of the Empire. It was an occasion somewhat unique in the annals of British Royalty, this comparatively youthful heir to the throne paying a personal call to the octogenarian man of letters. Both of them enjoyed it.

The poet's wife also was a sharer in the little dramatic scene—only these three participating in it. Max Gate, Dorchester, the home of the Hardy's, henceforth will have an additional charm for the people of the town and countryside, for the most popular prince has paid tribute to Dorchester's own most popular poet.

All day long the Prince's motor-car sped through Mr. Hardy's world; not only through, the very country which the great writer has transfigured for so many of his readers by the shifting lights of his genius, but the country he has peopled with characters that do not die like moral men and women. Here are houses, farms, cottages, beautiful with the time-worn loveliness of Wessex; but their beauty is overlaid by their poetical interest, for in them live the spirits of Bathsheba Everdene, Gabriel Oak, Eustacia Vye, and Tess. Such habitations are familiar, though his readers may never have seen them, since Mr. Hardy has the secret of giving his eyes to his readers. And with his eyes they look also at the barrows and downs that stretch along the horizon in hues of green and purple, brown and gold.

The Prince's route may not be related to Mr. Hardy's books by such links as the literary investigator lovers to forge. But the vertiable Hardy air is breathed forth by names like Warminister, Mere, Shaftersbury and Upwey. Through some of the places the Prince passed; at some he stayed to meet Dutchy tenants, or for other various objects of his tour. Then, at last, Dorchester gave him a welcome which might have been a chapter out of an unpublished Wessex novel. This chapter would describe how a son of the Wessex soil, having lifted himself to greatness, joined in his towns greeting of a Prince, who afterwards delighted to honour him, and be honoured by him, in his own home.

The road into Dorchester cuts deeply high, wooded banks. The banks were filled by children in simple, pretty presses; while the road was kept by Boy Scouts and Girl Guides. A blazing sun from quite a blue sky brought out the colour wherever it showed among the rich green of the trees or in the heat of the flagged and bannered road. The children's sweet, trained voices rang out in the chorus from THE DYNASTS specially set to music.

At the top of the road the Prince was received by the Mayor and Corporation in a covered stand, where Mr. Hardy had a place. His Royal Highness was then conducted, through lines of the Dorchester Regiment, to a new Torritorial drill hall which he declared open in a short speech. Mr. Hardy was present at this ceremony. From the Drill Hall he drove with the Prince amid the cheers of people pleased to see the young and the old faces side by side, to Max Gate.

As for Mr. Hardy, he may be 80 odd, but his lined countenance bore a very alert and cheerful expression, and, if it spoke truly, he enjoyed to the full the bustle and colour of the streets, and shared to the full the joy of his fellow-townsmen.

The house at Max Gate stands secluded among the closely growing trees that overshadow it. There was no mob at the gates. The privacy of Mr. Hardy and his guest was respected in intention no less than fact. The photograph taken after luncheon on the lawn will be the sole reconition of an occasion that charms alike the fancy of the Hardy students and of the men who could not tell how Tess came of the D'Urbervilles.

The Prince visited the Wishing Well at Upwey—as though nothing was to break the spell of this memorable day in "Wessex" and took a drink therefrom but forgot to wish before drinking, as he should have done of course.

His Royal Highness' visit was made all the more enjoyable by his receiving, while at Dorchester, a telegram from the Society of Dorchester men in London.

———o———

There are some twisters which it is quite impossible for the tongue to repeat rapidly without a fall, such as:

Give Jim Giles' gilt gig whip.

Thrice six thick thistle sticks thrust through the throbbing thrushes.

What sort of a noise annoys an oyster.

The twelve-thirty train travelled through the tunnel thirty times Thursday.

Cute Carl caught crazy Clarence's coat; Carl called, "Clarence's coat caught cold."

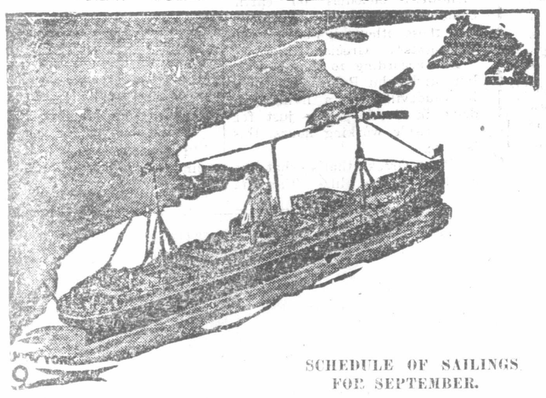
———o———

When is a fish like an airman?
When it rises and takes a fly.

What motive led to the invention of the railroads?
The locomotive.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

RED CROSS LINE.
NEW YORK——HALIFAX——ST. JOHN'S.



SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR SEPTEMBER.

FROM NEW YORK AT 11 A.M.		FROM ST. JOHN'S 12 NOON
August 25th	"Rosalind"	September 1st.
September 1st	"Silvia"	September 8th.
September 8th	"Rosalind"	September 15th.
September 15th	"Silvia"	September 22nd
September 22nd	"Rosalind"	September 29th
September 29th	"Silvia"	October 6th.

Round trip tickets issued at special rates with six months' stop-over privilege. THROUGH RATES QUOTED TO ALL PORTS

HARVEY & CO., LTD., St. John's, Nfld., Agents

BOWRING & COMPANY. 17 Battery Place, New York., General Agents.

G. S. CAMPBELL & CO., Halifax, N.S., Agents.

The Best Returns

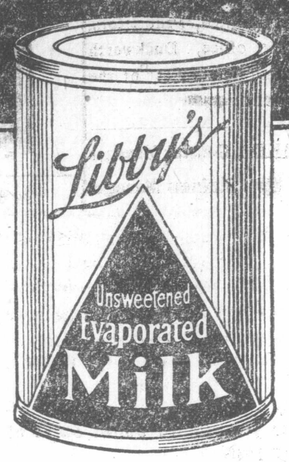
Can be secured by using Ammonium Sulphate. It is the best fertiliser extant for hayfield or garden. By it's use large crops are assured. Sold in large or small quantities by

The St. John's Gas Light Co.

Phone 81, Gas Works.

N.B.—Orders taken at "Calvers," Duckworth Street, King's Beach. Enquiries solicited.

7½ teaspoons of butter fat in every can



No wonder it gives greater richness to cooking

When you want to make foods especially rich and fine-flavored you put in plenty of cream or butter, don't you?

They're expensive you know; but they're great enrichers because they contain lots of butter fat.

Now you can get *milk* that is rich in butter fat, milk that *must* give finer results in your cooking but which is inexpensive to use.

The grocers are featuring it—Libby's Milk. Every 16-oz. can of it contains 7½ teaspoons of pure butter fat!

"The milk that good cooks use"

Good cooks everywhere are using this milk. So many of them, in fact, that in certain localities nearly everyone calls it "the milk that good cooks use".

It isn't ordinary canned milk, of course, nor is it milk from ordinary cows.

There are, as you know, certain sections of this country which are famous for their dairy products, pasture lands where grass grows thick and green in watered valleys and wooded hills give grateful shade.

Cows naturally produce their richest milk where nature and man combine to help them, as in these favored sections.

And you know, too, that certain kinds of cows give richer milk than others.

By placing our condenseries in the heart of these favored sections we get, for Libby's Milk, the finest milk in the land, milk from selected herds.

We add nothing to it; we simply evaporate more than half the moisture from it, making it double rich. Then we seal it in air-tight cans and sterilize it so you can get it fresh and pure no matter where you live.

Richer milk means richer cooking

Order a can of Libby's Milk from your grocer today. Try it in soups and sauces, in cakes, breadstuffs and desserts—in anything you've been making with other milk. See what new richness, what delightful flavor it gives to all your cooking.

Like thousands of other women you'll make Libby's your regular cooking milk when once you have seen what a difference it makes. You know *now* why it makes that difference—7½ teaspoons of pure butter fat in every can of it.

Write for free recipe folder

Many exceptionally fine recipes have been sent us by good cooks who use Libby's Milk. Some of them have been printed in a convenient folder, a copy of which we'll be glad to send you free. Write today.

Libby, McNeill & Libby
158 Duckworth Street, St. Johns, N.F.

Libby's MILK
The milk that good cooks use

Mme Marceline d'Alroy

Mlle. Marceline D'Alroy applauded everywhere as the petite Parisienne who packs plenty of punch in her newspaper paragraphs is even more vivid than a front page cover of a graphic French magazine.

As the Author of the tremendously popular "You said it, Marceline" column that is sweeping America with its pert and pepful points, Mlle d'Alroy is the most talked of newspaper writer of the day.

Editors are besieged with queries as to who Marceline is, where she comes from, and how she manages to sparkle continuously with such glittering epigrammatic pyrotechnics. Almost overnight, Mlle. d'Alroy has won more widespread fame than a Broadway Star or "a best seller's author.

Mademoiselle does not claim to be a self-made woman who started from poverty and worked her way up to the top. On the contrary, she says: "I was a very lucky child. I had everything—but, most important of all, I was intensely loved. That is the greatest kick-off than anybody can have in the game of life.

"Then, I have much, so much to thank two countries for—France and England, for my mother belonged to one and my father to the other. Both supplemented each other—and I am of both. My heart and sympathies, my spirit romancing, my joy of life is of France: my mind, my practicability, my solidness (not solidness) my wish to know 'where I am going' in English."

Mademoiselle Marceline considers herself very fortunate in having an excellent education. She never went to school but she was taught by Governesses and Tutors in her own home, and she says that she learned there many gracious things that are taught in schools.

"My father did not approve of aesthetic dancing, but my mother who was very beautiful, believed dancing made girls very graceful, and had me taught—in later years. I was very grateful, for this, because, when it became imperative that I earn my own living, it was as a solo dancer that I got my first start in my business career" but Marceline adds that she has never been instructed in a gymnasium, and her graceful movements and slander lines she attributes to a series of simple calisthenics which she still does regularly.

"My mind was well trained," she continues, and I was taught to listen intelligently and talk tactfully—I still listen a lot!"

When Marcelfne was eighteen—owing to circumstances which she prefered not to speak of—she made her first public appearance as a solo dancer at the Drury Lane Theatre in London, being at that time a pupil of Acelaide Genee. Then followed many interesting and varied experiences, not the least important of which was prepared debutantes, and teaching society women the art of poise and grace for court presentation, etc.

Mlle D'Alroy has written a one-act satire on married life, called "C'est la Vie," which she played all the characters herself. She states, naively, "It was a little too French to produce publicly in London, but at private homes, it was greatly appreciated. One of its features fas that I wore some gorgeous negligees. During my visit to Los Angeles, I presented this playet for a week at a leading hotel and it proved very successful."

From all these experiences in various parts of the world, and from extensive reading, Mlle. D'Alroy has secured the information and inspiration which makes her "You said It," Marceline column the most popular feature of its kind in the press to-day.

And not to omit a rather important biographical detail, Marceline (as the Mlis. indicates- is not married now

———o———

Any one may forget the advice you gave, but they will not forget your word of praise.

———o———

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

HEMORRHOIDS
Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles or Hemorrhoids. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. 60c a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co Limited, Toronto. Sample box free

THE EVER HOT BAG
PRICE $3.75

We have just received a shipment of the Ever Hot Bag. This wonderful Bag needs no HOT water, just two or three teaspoonfuls of COLD water make it hot and keep it hot for 24 hours. The safest and best for Hospitals, Sick Rooms, Baby's Prams, Motor Cars and travelling.

Remember no hot water required.

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For "Upstairs, Downstairs, in 'My Lady's' Chamber" and also for her Kitchen, Dining Room, Den, Boudoir or any other Room, we have everything necessary to make any house into a real home beautiful.

Whole Suites or single pieces for any room sold. Expert advice, suggestions on house furnishing and estimates given free.

If you're buying Furniture for the New Year, call on us for the right goods at the right price.

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Engine Owners

If you want an engine repaired, bearings rebabbitted or machine work of any description,

Send it to us

We have a well equipped repair shop and can guarantee first class work, at reasonable prices.

Full Stock of Engine Supplies always on hand.

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CONTINUED UNEMPLOYMENT IN BRITAIN BLAMED UPON FRENCH ECONOMIC SCHEME

Political, Military and Economic Domination of Europe Declared Aim of France—Workmen Rush for Sailings to U.S. for September Quota.

LONDON, August 21. — (United News)—Hundreds of skilled British workmen already are gathering at Southampton and Liverpool to sail for American ports as part of the new September immigration quota.

Sir Auckland Geddes' report on Ellis Island conditions has failed to have any retarding effect on the rush. Faced by a winter of heavy unemployment and suffering, thousands of the best type of British mechanics and laborers are preparing to make a new start in the United States. Employment prospects are gloomy here.

At the present time 1,185,000 men are officially registered as being out of work. When account is taken of their families, this means that six million people are in distress for want of jobs.

Even this number, however, does not indicate the full extent of industrial depression in the British Isles, for large numbers of jobless men neglect to register their names with the Ministry of Labor.

Government officials do not conceal their alarm over the prospect for a bitter winter. The Ministry of Labor has outlined schemes of relief, which entail an expenditure of $150,000,000 in promoting construction works and other measures designed to provide employment, but these proposals have been attacked as vague and inadequate. Even the Government admits that the relief projects will not care for more than 300,000 men, and of this number 100,000 will benefit only indirectly.

The prospect has immense potentialities, for it promises to undermine not only the economic situation, but will exert a pronounced effect on political and social conditions.

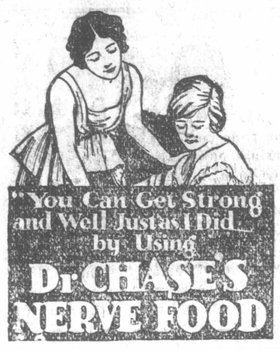
All discussion of the subject eventually recognizes the fact that industry will receive no material stimulus, until conditions on the continent become stabilized. That explains Britain's desperate anxiety to settle the Franco-German struggle. It also reveals why a growing section of British opinion now fears that France not only seeks the political and military control of Europe, but is also going after economic domination. British industrialists charge that France by keeping central Europe in a ferment of disturbance and despair, is closing British markets while she consolidates her own position.

The industrial group in the House of Commons, headed by Sir Allan Smith, has addressed a letter to Premier Baldwin, strongly protesting against the Government's attitude toward unemployment, as outlined in a recent debate in the House. The industrial group declares:

"If the present rate of unemployment is maintained (and there was nothing in the minister of labor's speech to encourage the most sanguine to hope that the rate will be checked), this relief will be quite inadequate to prevent even larger numbers than last year from becoming workless.

"The gravity of the position cannot be exaggerated. A point which does not appear to have the consideration it deserves, is the demoralization resulting from continued unemployment and its deadening influence on the workers and more particularly on the youth of the country. The whole question of national vitality is at stake."

In Scotland recently your correspondent encountered this feeling of the "deadening influence," which unemployment is exerting on the "national vitality." Thoughtful Scots deplored that large numbers of the country's best workmen were emigrating to America as fast as the quota law would admit them. But the indifferent workmen—the men who are least desirable physically and intellectually—are paid to remain home where they can draw the dole that the Government pays out to the idle.



NOT ENOUGH GOLD TO CROWN TOOTH

Explorers Back From Stag Bay, Labrador, With No Fortune.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., August 20.—(Canadian Press.)—The yacht Silvia II. reached port Saturday afternoon after a speedy but boisterous run from the Labrador coast and reported that prospecting activities at Stag Bay have not produced enough gold to crown a tooth.

The little ship is commanded by Captain A. Butler, who was accompanied north by Patrick Cochrane, a mining engineer. Both declare themselves satisfied that no gold alluvial deposits are to be found in Big Brook. It may be, they say, that further up in the mountains in the rock formation gold may be, but such signs of the presence of the precious metal as reported last fall and winter was not found by them. An old experienced Klondyker named Edwards, who returned as a passenger by the Silvia II., was much more expressive in giving his opinion. He said: "The rocks bear no indication of being gold-bearing and the man who says there's gold in paying quantities in Stag Bay is a bally liar."

The Butler party went up Big Brook about thirty miles. Other prospectors who had previously arrived on the scene had gone inland fifty miles but from no source had Butler been able to get reliable information that gold in any quantity had been located.

JEFFERIES CONFIDENT

The Silvia II., arrived at Stag Bay in the early evening of July 21. When they got there the Labrador police contingent from Newfoundland had already erected their station and the Newfoundland Government steamer Watchful was anchored in the Bay. The aerial survey motorboat Pixie B., and the Climax, Capt. Peter Roberts, had also arrived with supplies for the Butler party. The Silvia II., was navigated up the river several miles. The brook is very shoal and Capt. Butler's opinion is that the Silvia was the first vessel to attempt to navigate the river and that she will probably be the last.

Frank May's staff of prospectors, which left here by the first Labrador trip of the Sagona, early in the summer were camped three miles up Big Brook, and contrary to Butler's opinion, Jefferies, himself an old miner and a practical mining engineer, is confident that gold can be obtained in commercially paying quantities. The May party were working away in normal fashion and are still sanguine of success. Asked if they had been successful Butler said traces of gold were found during the northern cruise at Temple Bay and Chatteau, but the signs were such as one might find in his backyard and were not worth bothering about.

FURNESS LINE.

From	St. John's	Halifax	Boston	Halifax	St. John's
L'pool.	Halifax	Boston	Halifax	St. John's	L'pool.
DIGBY Aug. 17th	Aug. 27th.		Sept. 4th	Sept. 11th.	Sept. 14th.

These steamers are excellently fitted for cabin passengers.

PASSENGERS FOR LIVERPOOL MUST BE IN POSSESSION OF PASSPORTS.

Through rates quoted on cargo from all U. S. and Canadian ports.

For rates of freight, passage, and other particulars, apply to

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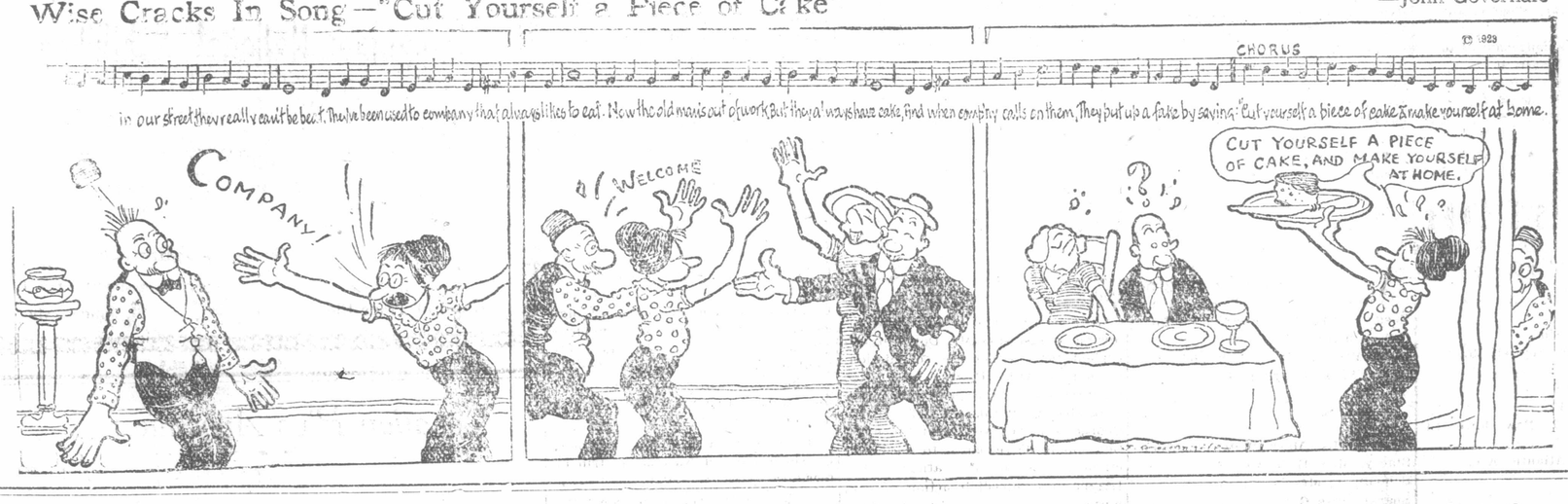
REICHSTAG BACKS STRESEMANN ON RESISTANCE PLAN

BERLIN, August 15.—(Associated Press)—The new Cabinet headed by Chancellor Stresemann was given a vote of confidence yesterday by the Reichstak, 240 deputies out of a total of 341 balloting in favor of the Government. Seventy-six votes were cast in opposition, while 25 deputies, supposed to be of the Bavarian Peoples' party, abstained from voting. The other opposition came from the Nationalists and Communists.

The vote came after Dr. Stresemann had addressed the Reichstag and given that body the new Government's view.

Wise Cracks In Song—"Cut Yourself a Piece of Cake" —John Governale



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BELIEVE ASIA AND NORTH AMERICA LINKED

PEKING, Aug. 13.—The existence of a land connection between Asia and North America has been unquestionably established, in the opinion of Roy Chapman Andrews, leader of an expedition which is now penetrating the heart of the Gobi desert for the purpose of verifying geological and other scientific theories. It is stated that the explorations of this expedition are every day strengthening the contention that Central Asia was the centre of dispersal of the mammalian life of Europe and America.

Mr. Andrews has written to friends here stating that the first month of the expedition's work has been far beyond his hopes. Where he expected to discover only fragments, he has come upon immense deposits of large and small dinosaur bones. It will require many months to exhaust this region, he says, but two partially complete skeletons and parts of several others have been removed, including herbiverous dinosaurs thirty feet long whose bones have been lying in the Mongolian plains for probably five million years. The Gobi desert, which is now a sunbaked wilderness of sand, was once a tropical jungle dense with vegetation and animal life of all kinds, according to the theories being confirmed by the Andrews' expedition.

The expedition has found the remains of a giant dog-like carnivore as well as many teeth and jaws of an ancestral tapir-like animal. The belief that Mongolia is one of the world's greatest fossil fields is thoroughly substantiated by these discoveries, and Mr. Andrews estimates that it will require a hundred years of work by many expeditions to exhaust these huge deposits.

Late in June the expedition headed westward towards the central Gobi desert, and no further communication with the outside world will be available until it returns to Kalgan in October.

"We will be almost completely buried as though we were at the North Pole," writes Mr. Andrews. "We expect to investigate areas which we located last summer and to explore new reigions south of the Altai mountains towards Chinese Turkestan and far to the west. In some of the western deposits, which are of extraordinary interest, we hope to find new evidence of animal and possibly human ancestry."

Business men who want profitable results advertise in are always welcomed.

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Now Landing Ex S. S. "Florida"

2000 Tons Welsh Anthracite Coal,

All Sizes

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A

Adams, J. F., Allandale Road.
Adams, John A., Burton's Pond.
Allen, A. E., McDougal St.
Arilo, W. W.
Aston, Mrs. M., C|o G. P. O.
Anthony, Mrs. Wm., Field Street.
Abbott, Mrs. Herbert, Lime St.

B

Baggs, Mrs. Isabella, Freshwater Rd.
Black, Mrs. (card).
Baggs, Mrs. E. S.
Blanche, Miss Stella, Water St. W.
Barrett, Miss J., Central House.
Bryden, Mrs. J. P. (card)
Burke, Mrs. Willis, C|o Mrs. G. Best.
Butler, Charles, Franklyn Avenue.
Butler, Herbert (card), C|o General Delivery.
Butler, Charles, Burton's Pond.
Butler, Nat., Pennywell Rd.
Buckle, Mrs. Edward, Military Rd.

C

Clark, Joseph, Gower St.
Cahill, Miss Mary A., Water St.
Cleary, Mrs. Richard (card) Queen's Road.
Carter, James
Critch, Miss L., Victoria St.
Constantine, Stephen, C|o Genl. Delivery.
Collins, Miss Annie, Prescott St.
Carey, Peter
Connolly, Michael, C|o G.P.O.
Conrad, R.
Crocker, Miss Dora, Carew St.
Cole, Miss Dorcas, Leslie St.
Coffey, Miss M., (card)
Crummey, Miss M., Barter's Hill.
Carroll, Peter
Carbery, Mrs. George, Empire House
Clark, Joseph, New Gower St.
Carroll, M. F.
Clark, Leonard, Gower St.
Clark, Mrs. Hayward, C|o Capt. Thos. Benson.
Carrigan, Wm., Lime St.

D

Dawe, John, Mrs. Barter's Hill.
Davis, Mrs. S., 11 Horwood St.
Delaney, Arthur, Barter's Hill.
Dicks, Mrs. James, Goodview St.
Dowden, Mrs. Alex., Waldegrave St.
Downey, Miss Mary A., St. Clair's Hospital.
Dunphy, John, George's St.
Dunn, Wm., Mullock St.
Duff, Miss Catherine, Gower St.

E

Evoy, Miss M., New Gower St.
Eagan, Jack, Cookstown Rd.
Eagan, Miss E. C., Winter Avenue.
Ellard, Miss Lizzie, New Gower St.

F

F. Miss G., C|o Cousin Manuel.
Fagan, James J.
Fraser, Mrs. L., Balsam House.
Francis, Mrs. Arthur, C|o Mrs. Martin.
Freeman, W., C|o G.P.O.
Fleet, Wm., Pennywell Rd.
Forsey, Miss D., Boggan's St.
Forsie, Mrs. Mary, Barter's Hill.

G

Green, Mrs. John (card), Leslie St.
Gearin, Mrs. P., Water St. West.
Green, Miss Fannie, LeMarchant Rd.
Greene, William, Stephen Street.
Gillingham, Mrs. Isaac, Joy Place.
Gibbons, Miss E., Clifford St.
Goss, T., C|o G.P.O.
Gallop, Miss Alice, C|o Mrs. Lundrigan.

H

Haynes, Miss Jane
Hart, Frank, Brennan's St.
Halfyard, Mrs. M., Long Pond Rd.
Harrison, George
Halliday, T., Nagle's Hill.
Hannon, M. J. Casey's St.
Hewitt, L. C., Allandale Road.
Hatch, Mrs., Military Road.
Healey, Mrs. Alice, 18 —— Street.
Herald, Mrs. Arthur, Fleming St.
Healey, Miss M.
Hiscock, George, LeMarchant Rd.
Howell, Miss M., Water St.
Horn, R. W. Allandale Rd.
Hopkins, Miss Mary, Franklyn Ave.
Horwood, Stewart, C|o Genl. Delivery
Holt, Samuel
Hoff, Miss Agnes, King's Rd.
Hutchings, F. W., Pennywell Rd.
Hunt, P. J., William St.
Hull, Mrs. B., Methodist College.

I

Ivany, S. J., C|o G.P.O.

J

Jarvis, T., North Side.
Joy, Miss Bride, Pennywell Road.
Jacobs, Joseph
James, H., Water St.
Jackman, Miss H. F.
Johnson, Miss M. J., New Gower St
Jack, T.W.A.
Jordon, Miss E., Atlantic Ace.

K

Kennedy, S. L., George's St.
Kelly, Miss C., Duckworth St.
King, Miss G., C|o G.P.O.

L

Law, T.
Lambert, Wm., Newtown Road.
Lane, May E., Hamilton St.
Legge, Richard, Flemming St.
Lee, Miss, Gower St.
Leonard, Miss B.
Lynch, Jack, Water St.
Lock, Miss B., Water St. West.
Lucey, Mrs. C. (C|o Mrs. J. Guy)

M

Manuel, R. W.
Martin, Mrs. M., Gower St.
Martin, Mrs. Abraham, Water St.
Mayo, Miss E., Cookstown Road.
Mansfield, Miss B., C|o Genl. Delivery.
Mercer, Miss Camir
Myer, C. D.
Mercer, Ralph
Miller, H. J., Mt. Scio.
Miller, Mrs. George, Freshwater Rd.
Miller, Leonard, Colonial St.
Myron, Thomas, Bannerman St.
Moore, Miss E., New Gower St.
Morris, Mrs. Richard, Colonial St.
Morgan, Miss L.
Moore, Miss Hannah, Field St.
Murphy, Miss Annie, Park Place.
Mullett, Peter, C|o Genl. Delivery.
Murray, Miss Clara (card), Newtown Road.

Mc.

McIntosh, Leonard, Queen's Road.

N

Nickerson, Miss Mary
Newell, Mrs. A. A., Cochrane St.
Norman, Miss Catherine, C|o G.P.O.
Noftall, Mrs. John, New Gower St.

O

O'Keefe, Miss Nellie, New Gower St.
O'Day, John, Hayward Avenue.
O'Leary, Miss K.
O'Brien, Mrs. M., Adelaide St.
Osmond, A., Adelaide St.

P

Parsons, W., Prescott St.
Pearson, Mrs. R., Pennywell Rd.
Peach, Miss C. F., Barnes Rd.
Pittman, James W., Freshwater Rd.
Piercey, Mrs. Alfred
Piercey, Albert, Allandale Road.
Pynn, Miss A., C|o Genl. Delivery.
Power, Mrs. M. F., Nunnery Hill.
Prowse, Robert, C|o Genl. Delivery.
Porter, Miss Mabel, Gower St.
Power, H., Patrick St.
Puddister, Jas., Allandale Road.
Poole, Peter.

R

Ryan, James, 15 —— Square.
Ryan, Miss A., C|o G.P.O.
Ryan, John C.
Raymond, Miss G., Hamliton St.
Reid, Miss D., Barter's Hill.
Redson, Master W., Mundy P. Rd.
Reid, Miss D., Prescott St.
Rendell, Mrs. C., Field St.
Robbins, J., Cook St.
Robinson, Mrs. M. J., C|o Genl. Delivery.
Robinson, W., Adelaide St.
Robinson, J.
Rownan, Thomas, Brennan's St.
Roberts, Miss M., (East End).
Roberts, Miss Annie, C|o General Delivery.
Rossiter, Miss L., Waterford B. Rd.
Ross, Burton
Ross, Mrs. H., P. O. Box 1207.
Rouse, S. A., Charlton St.

S.

Stanley, Miss Mary, Water St. West.
Stacey, Miss E., Gower St.
Schoofman, Mrs.
Sparks, Miss G.
Slade, Mrs. P., C|o Genl. Delivery.
Shannahan, John, C|o G.P.O.
Strang, Wallace, King's Road.
Sawyer, O. E., Water St. W.
Sparks, Hubert, C|o G.P.O.
Shea, Margaret, Miss, Freshwater Rd.
Sweetapple, Martin, Newtown Road.
Stewart, Miss Effie.
Stewart, N.
Sherren, Mrs. M., C|o Genl. Delivery.
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Smith, Miss Isabella
Skiffington, Miss I., C|o Mrs. Walsh.
Simpson, E., Monroe St.
Smith, Miss C., Theatre Hill.
Smith, Mrs. Geo., Upper Battery Rd.
Stowe, Miss Alice
Snow, M.
Stone, Wm., Water St. W.
Snow, Raymond, Pleasant St.
Smith, Miss Ethel, Duckworth St.
Simpson, R.
Snow, Wm.
Sutton, Richard
Shuit, Miss B.
Shuit, Miss M.
Sutton, James St.
Sturge, Miss L.

T

Taviner, Mrs. H. T.
Taylor, J., Newtown Road.
Trainor, Max, C|o Genl. Delivery.
Taylor, Mrs. May L.
Taylor, Stephen, Pennywell Road.
Traverse, J. P.
Thompson, Chas., C|o Reid Co.
Tucker, Mrs. Wm., Nagle's Hill.
Turpin, Wm., C|o General Delivery.
Tucker, H., Long P. Rd.
Tucker, James, C|o Genl. Delivery.

W

Walters, Alex., Water St. West.
Walsh, F., Nagle's Hill.
Walsh, Nellie (card), Monkstown Rd.
Walsh, Mrs. B. H., Allandale Rd.
Wakeley, Isaac
Walsh, Martin, Nagle's Hill.
Wear, N., Newtown Rd.
Wall, W. P., (card) Long P. Rd.
Walsh, Jack, Lime St.
Whalen, Miss V., Gower St.
Watts, Arthur, C|o Genl. Delivery.
Whalen, George, Railway Crossing.
Walsh, Miss T., Duckworth St.
Walsh, Isaac
Wescott, Mary, Duckworth St.
Wilcox, Miss L., Theatre Hill.
White, G.
Wiffin, Miss M., George's St.
Williams, M. F., C|o Genl. Delivery.
White, Julia, Allandale Rd.
Williams, Capt. Martin.
Wiseman, Stephen, Water St.
Woodford, Agnes, C|o Gen'l Delivery.
Wood, John, Duckworth St.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS PREVENTED WAR IN UPPER SELESIA

OTTAWA, Aug. 23—(By Canadian Press) The recent statement made by Hon. P. C. Larkin, High Commissioner for Canada in London, that the action of the League of Nations with regard to Upper Silesia had averted war, is corroborated by W. Gleaves Doyle, European representative of the League of Nations Society in Canada, in a communication to the headquarters of the Society, at Attawa.

The Upper Silesian question, says Mr. Doyle, one of first international importance and complicated as it was, proved a matter which the Supreme Council of the Allies was unable to solve. Before it was handed over to the League, he says, the question had created bad feeling between France and England and very nearly led to a rupture of the Entente.

By the Treaty of Versailles part of the German province of Upper Silesia, which includes one of the richest industrial centres in Europe, with valuable coal and iron fields, had to be ceded to Poland and it became necessary to fix a new boundry. This was done after a plebiscite had been taken and the result on the map, writes Mr. Doyle, "looked like a case of measels."

Germans in the area numbered 716,000 against 417,000 Poles. Industrial and mining centres voted German, while country districts voted Polish. Thus the Plebiscite rather tended to complicate matters, and meanwhile Polish insurrection broke out under Korfanty, a prominent Silesian Pole. French troops in occupation refused to act against the Poles, and the small number of Italian troops offered ineffectual resistance. Speaking in the French Chamber of Deputies in May, 1921, M. Briand said that the frontier proposed by the British and Italian commissioners would give Poland only 40 per cent. of the Polish population, leaving 60 per cent. to Germany; whilst only 11 per cent. of the German voters would become Polish.

At a meeting held in Paris the following August says Mr. Doyle, it was evident that neither the commissioners nor the Allied Powers could reach an agreement on the question. It was suggested about this time (by Lloyd George it is believed) that the question should be relegated to the Council of the League of Nations. The League took immediate action. A committee was formed of four members of the Council a Belgian, a Brazilian, a Chinese, and a Spaniard assisted by two economic experts, a Czech and a Swiss. Local feeling seemed to rapidly supside once the matter was thus in unbiassed hands, and ten days sufficed in which to agree upon a provisional boundary. The line left 200,000 Poles on the German side and 200,000 Germans on the Polish side. Germans and Poles were then called upon to appoint plenipotentiaries and a Swiss chairman, Mr. Calonder, ex-President of Switzerland, was joined to form the committee. They sat at Geneva for six months and also traversed Upper Silesia, with a view to bringing about tolerable conditions. Sub-committees were appointed to work out local problems.

After much arduous work the members of the committee signed an agreement containing 606 clauses. The cost to the German and Polish nation of the settlement was $5,000 each, and to the League itself, less than maintaining the Allied troops in the area for one week.

In conclusion, Dr. Doyle says that it is not too much to assert, that without the existence of the League, the disagreements could never have been settled peacably. The fact that the League constitutes a higher and impartial court, made its ruling acceptable to each party concerned.

STATUTORY NOTICE

In the matter of the Estate of Neil McKendrick, late of Placentia in the Island of Newfoundland.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having any claim or demands upon the above Estate are required to send notice of their claim properly attested to the undersigned, Executor of the last Will and Testament of the said Neil McKendrick, deceased, or before the first day of September, A.D., 1923, after which date the Executor will proceed to distribute the Estate, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice. All persons indebted to the said Estate are required to make payment to the undersigned Executor on or before September 1st. 1923.

Dated at Placentia, this 20th of July A.D. 1923.

WM. F. O'REILLY,
Executor of the Will of Neil McKendrick. Deceased

Address:
Placentia, Nfld.
july21,4i,1 ea,wk

SMOKL NATIONS PIN HOPES ON LEAGUE

By RALPH COURTNEY.

From The World's Bureau.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 19.—Speaking from personal knowledge of the workings of the World Court and of the feelings of European countries toward the League of Nations, Baron Sergius A. Korff, former Deputy Governor General of Finland, who will talk before the Institute of Politics Tuesday, declared to-day the smaller nations of Europe were living in terror of the future and placed all their hopes in the World Court and the League.

All the little countries, carved out by the treaty of Versailles, he said, lived in fear of an unseen future. They foresee the possible return of Germany to her former status and the resurrection of Russia. They wonder whether these countries then will reject their independence.

"Here is where the force of Article X and, I believe Article XVIII, comes in," Baron Korff said. "The League promises to see that territorial boundaries are respected, and therefore these small countries cling to the League for dear life. It is the breath of their existence."

League Firmly Established.

Baron Korff said the League had taken deep root in Europe. The great powers are not altogether conscious of this fact, but they have got into the habit of realizing that the League exists and is active. The smaller powers, on the other hand, are intensely interested in the League and in the international court. Their only hope of defending themselves lies in international justice.

Baron Korff, who was Deputy Governor of Finland under the short-lived Lvoff administration in Russia, has just returned from The Hague. He believes separation of the international court from the League of Nations was necessary and thinks this also was the opinion of the justices and attaches of the court.

The tendency of the Council of the League of Nations, Baron Korff suggested was to put on the shoulders of the world court the League's troublesome cases.

"The court will not consent to be the Attorney General of the League," he said.

In the Karelia case this summer, in which Eastern Karelia, a strip of territory between Finland and Russia, claimed independence from the latter country, it was, in Baron Korff's opinion, correctly held that the court had no jurisdiction.

Definition of Scope Useless

Baron Korff declared his disbelief in the efficacy of an agreement between nations as to the kind of disputes to be submitted to the court. He admitted strong nations might avoid going to the international court on questions capable of leading to war, but said:

"I don't see that an effort to get such an agreement would help. It would be just as hard to obtain as a nation's consent in each individual case."

Baron Korff said the judgments of the court were absolutely independent and neither selection of judges by the League nor its financing thru the League would affect its functioning as an impartial body.

The legal academy established in connection with the court, where students could study international law and attend its sittings, was French in its atmosphere, Baron Korff said. The French took special interest in the academy and in the study of international law. Great strides and fine work had been accomplished, he considered, in reconciling and finding a common working basis for the continental legal system founded on codes and the Anglo-Saxon law based on cases and precedent.

JAPAN GOOD MARKET FOR AUSTRALIAN MEAT

TOKIO, Aug. 10.—Adoption of western customs in Japan is making this country a much heavier consumer of meat than in previous years and it is expected that within a short time Japan will demand more meat than any other portion of the Far East.

Arrangements are now being made on a big scale to meet the growing demand, and Australian interests are negotiating for an increase share of the meat trade. An Australian mission is now here, interviewing importers and discussing plans for establishing cold storage facilities in the principal seaports. These facilities are now inadequate to meet the requirements of any appreciable increase in the meat trade.

All inquiries regarding Job work, Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

FOR SALE

BEST ENGLISH CROWN BAR IRON
BLACK IRON PIPE
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ALL KINDS OF PIPE FITTINGS
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IF IT'S MECHANICAL, WE HAVE IT

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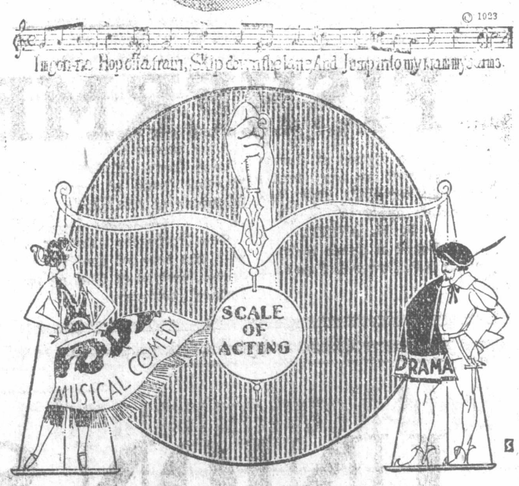

Margaret Merle Works in Stock During Summer So She'll Sing Better in Winter

Margaret Merle has a vocation and an avocation. Winters she prefers the vocation, which is ballad singing. Summers she joins a stock company and begins her avocation, which is acting.

"No, it's not that I'm particularly energetic," she denied, smiling. "As a matter of fact, I can't keep up my vocation without my avocation. Because today, if you'll notice, songs are no longer sung, they're acted. Or at least they must be acted as well as sung if they're to get over.

"The modern audience wants motion, zip, something doing every single minute, and the singer who doesn't give it will soon find herself off the boards. Take this cunning thing I'm rehearsing now, 'I'll Hop, Skip and Jump into My Mammy's Arms!' I sing and suit the action to the words. It never fails to get the house. And I learned the secret during my stock-playing summers."

Insure with the QUEEN, The Company having the largest number of Policy Holders in Newfoundland. Every satisfaction given in settling leases. Office: 167 Water Street. Adrian Bldg. P. O. Box 782. 'Phone 658 Queen Ins. Co., GEORGE H. HALLEY Ltd., Agents.

Frozen Salmon To British Market

What "The Canadian Fisherman" Says

The trawler "Kanuck," owned by Messrs. Hudson Bros., Ltd., returned to Hull, England, the latter part of June, with a cargo of frozen salmon from Newfoundland, the enterprise being one in which Messrs. Hudson Bros. were associated with the Newfoundland Fish Products Co. The "Kanuck's" cargo consisted of 30 tons of the silver fish, or roughly 60,000 lbs. It was packed in ice in boxes, which in turn were stored in heavy layers of ice, the fish rooms being completely filled. Her journey occupied nine days. The work of discharging was difficult and slow, owing to the ice around the boxes having solidified. This had to be broken with picks and the boxes brought up one by one. The market report was one of disappointment. The salmon made from 9d. to 1s. per lb., a low price which was probably influenced by the fact that there has been a lot of Norwegian salmon on offer recently.

Old country authorities feel that failure of the first effort should not discourage. One man says:

"In the circumstances it seems rather surprising that the fish turned out saleable at all, for we gather that the salmon was caught too soon and kept in a very primitive manner pending the arrival of Messrs. Hudson Brothers' vessel, when proper preservation may well have appeared impossible. If the salmon had not been taken out of the water until the boat came in, and then practically alive put straight on the ice, and landed here nine or ten days later, the result must have been very different.

"To ensure this course being taken Charles Hudson has crossed the Atlantic, for the firm's faith in the possibilities of this business is unshaken, so that there may be no handicap to success on the other side. Mr. Hudson also will have a proportion of the fish gutted, because he feels strongly that practical people in the industry realise that a fish must be in a better condition when gutted."

The British trade is in great need of new sources of salmon supply as there is grave fear for the future of domestic resources. Norway is one source, but Newfoundland has the advantage of being within the Empire. Sentiment, however, will not go a long way in the trade and the enterprise must succeed on its merits.

To Be Tried For Piracy

GLOUCESTER, Aug. 27—Carl Voss of Gloucester, charged with participation in the piratical attack upon the captain and cook of the Canadian schooner J. Scott Hankinson, at sea last Monday was arraigned in court to-day and remanded until September the 6th, on two thousand dollars bail. Captain Moore, the victim of the attack, is still critically ill in hospital.

TENDERS WANTED

SEALED TENDERS are invited, for the erection of the following buildings at Corner Brook, Bay of Islands, for Newfoundland Power and Paper Co., Ltd.:—

STAFF HOUSE.
BOARDING HOUSE.
HOSPITAL.

Tenders must be sent in to the office of the undersigned on or before **noon Saturday, the 8th of Sept.**, and will be opened at Corner Brook. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further information apply to

F. W. ANGEL,
Board of Trade Bldg.
Agent for N.F. Power & Paper Co.
aug28,3i

NORTHERN LABRADOR FLOATERS DID WELL

Many Traps Were Lost on Coast In Worst Storms For Years.

A message was received by the Department of Shipping to-day from Capt. George Barbour of the S. S. Senef, which ship is on the Northern Labrador mail service. Capt. Barbour reports having got as far North as Hebron, and says that the fishery from Hopedale to Cut-throat is fairly good, but from Cut-throat to Cape Mugford fishing is poor. There are fifty-one schooners btween Hopedale and Cape Mugford with average catches of 450 qtls. There are no vessels north of Cape Mugford. The weather on that part of the coast has been the worst for years and extensive damage has been done. Several traps werelost but no schooners. The weather has been good the past few days and the messags says if it continues all schooners will secure good voyages. The prevailing winds have been North-East to South-East with fog, rain and sea.

Farewell Luncheon

Captain A. B. Baird, president of the G. W. V. A., presided at the farewell luncheon tendered Captain J. H. Snow at the West End Restaurant yesterday, which was attended by members of the Veterans' Executive, of which Captain Snow was an active worker.

President Baird paid a tribute to the work of their departing comrade, who was ever to the fore where the work of the Association was involved, and on behalf of his fellow members wished Captain Snow every success for the future.

Captain Snow very feelingly replied, and assured his old comrades that he would always taks an interest in the work of the Association even though they were far apart.

Popular Teacher Gets New Appointment

Mr. Dorman Torraville, the popular C. of E. teacher, who taught for six years at Change Islands, arrived last night at Channel, where he teaches this year. Mr. Torraville is to be congratulated on his successful term of teaching at Change Islands and also on his appointment to Channel School. He is originally from Herring Neck and spent most of his summer holidays at the Teachers' Training College here. At Change Islands he is succeeded by Mr. Short, who was last year's teacher at Channel.

Craig-Day Celebration at Smithville To-morrow

The I.O.O.F. are celebrating Craig-Day at Smithville to-morrow afternoon. The annual event is looked forward to with real pleasure by members of the Craft, and to-morrow's fete promises to be "the best ever."

A program of outdoor sports, including 100-yds. dash, half-mile, mile, ladies' race, football and tug-of-war have been arranged for the afternoon.

After supper there will be a dance. Busses leave McBride's Hill and Rawlins Cross at regular intervals, beginning at 2.45 p.m.

The Portugese Banker Algarre, with 230 tons of coal for George J. Carter, arrived at Herring Neck from Sydney yesterday.

EVEN ADMITTING THAT

the flour you are using now is excelent—you will find you can bake BETTER bread still if YOU USE

WINDSOR PATENT

"Canada's Best Flour"

PERSONAL

Mr. L. J. Brett returned to the city yesterday from north, via Lewisporte.

Mr. K. M. Brown, M. H. A., arrived in the city by the express yesterday afternoon.

A message to Mr. R. Hibbs, M. H. A., from Heart's Content, reports that Captain S. Reid has arrived there from the Labrador fishery with 650 qtls of fish, all well.

Mr. Job E. Coles, of Elliston, who arrived in town a few days ago to undergo an operation on his eye, is now doing well and will be ready to return home in a few days.

Mr. R. Hibbs, who went across to Sydney from Corner Brook, arrived by yesterday's train.

Hon. J. F. Downey, Minister of Agriculture and Mines, arrived by yesterday's express from visiting his constituency.

Miss Isabel Campbell is leaving by the Digby on a holiday trip to Boston.

Mr. Ted Ring, who was here on a short visit, returns to Bermuda by the Digby.

Miss Mamie Cook leaves by the Dig by to-day on an extended visit to friends in Boston.

Mr. J. P. Carey, Manager of the Furness Withy Co., leaves by the Digby on a business trip to Halifax.

Mr. W. J. Walsh, M. H. A., is confined to his home as a result of an accident to his leg while out to the Humber.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Maher, who were at Holyrood for the past two weeks, returned by last night's train after a very enjoyable holiday. Mr. and Mrs Maher will be leaving shortly for Boston where they will spend the winter.

Hunter Snelgrove, the wireless operator on the Watchful, who was injured in a gunning accident at Stag bay recently, has had his foot amputated by Dr. Paddon, at the Indian Harbor Hospital, according to a message received by Mr. J. T. Foley, manager of the Coastal Dept. The patient is doing well, and it is expected hew ill be returning home by the next Sagona.

We are always prepared to supply Bill Heads, Letter Heads and Envelopes at short notice. Union Publishing Company, Ltd.

LOCAL ITEMS

At The White House—Arthur J. Rowe, Whitway, T. B., Frank Drover, Whiteway, T. B., K. M. Browne, M. H. A., Grand Falls.

ODDFELLOWS' OUTING—At Smithville, to-morrow. Myron's Orchestra will furnish dance music. Busses leave McBride's Hill and Rawlin's Cross at 2.45. Tickets $1.50. Everybody welcome.

Ivory Soap the world's most economical toilet soap is now sold at all the Union Stores. There is no purer or smoother soap than Ivory. Great for babies and children, as well as adults. Try a small cake. You will like Ivory.

The Tuff enquiry was continued yesterday afternoon when Messrs M. Job, Taylor and Stan. Cullen were examined. The enquiry will conclude this week.

When you once use Ivory toilet soap you will wonder why you did not get to using it before for Ivory gives perfect soap satisfaction at little cost. Ivory is the purest soap and gives best value. At all Union Stores now.

Boy Scouts' Sports

The committee of the Boy Scouts Sports met last night to finalize arrangementts for tomorrow. Quite a number of entries have been received for the various events, and we are requested to ask those who have not done so, and intend to compete in the open events, to have their entries addressed to the Secretary, care P. O. Box 916, but first delivery tomorrow morning in order to have them in the hands of the handicapping officials in good time.

Motorists Will Discuss New Regulations

A general meeting of the Newfoundland Motor Association, will be held at the West End Restaurant on Thursday, Aug. 30th at 1.15 p.m., at which a large attendance is requested.

The following is the business of the meeting:

1. To discuss whether the following shall or shall not become a driving rule of the Association:—

"After dark, cars returning to the city shall have the right of way over cars proceeding from the city—in other words, a car proceeding from the city and meeting a car returning to the city, shall dim lights and stop (or go dead slow) till the incoming car (which need not dim) has passed."

2. To discuss a suggested recommendation from the Association to the Government that tourists' cars brought by them into the colony and remaining only a short period (i.e. tourists from outside of Newfoundland) shall be given a rebate in license fees.

3. To decide whether or not it is the wish of the Association to hold a dinner this season.

4. General business.

Fishery Reports

Cape Harrison—Light S.W., clear; poor fishing.

Makovic—Light variable wind, clear; good fishing.

Holton and Grady—Light S. W. wind, clear; no fish.

Smokey—Light S.W. wind, clear; good jigging.

Flat Islands and Domino—Calm, clear; poor fishing.

Venison Island and Battle Harbor—Light winds, clear.

The S. Bryant arrived at Harbor Buffett yesterday from Barbados with a cargo of molasses for A. Wareham.

SHIPPING NOTES

Sagona left Trinity 10.45 this a.m., going north.

S.S. Portia not reported since leaving Westport 3 p.m. Sunday, going north.

S.S. Watchful is due to-morrow from Stag Bay, Labrador.

S.S. Rosalind left Halifax at noon to-day for St. John's.

S.S. Silvia left Halifax for New York at 11 a.m. to-day.

The schooner Benjamin C. Smith arrived at Sandy Point yesterday from Charlottetown with a cargo of hay.

The schr. Little Stephano cleared from Springdale, N. D. Bay, yesterday, lumber laden for St. John's.

Schr. Electric Flash cleared from Twillingate on the 25th for Sydney, in ballast.

The schrs. Mary H., with 1400 qtls.; Majorie Inkpen, 500, and the Gordon Hollett, 600, have arrived at Burin from the Grand Banks.

The Schr. Lelia E. Horwood has arrived at Lush's Bight from Belle Isle with 1500 qtls. codfish.

The schr. Emerald has arrived at Lush's Bight from Groais Islands with 600 qtls. codfish.

The schr. Annie M. Parker arrived at Bay Roberts yesterday, coal laden, from Sydney.

Police Court

Judge Morris Presided

Two Norwegian sailors who deserted a steamer in Bay St. George and were sent on here by the magistrate were given shelter at the police station last night. They were handed over to the Norwegian Consul. There are a number of these foreigners being dumped upon the care of the colony recently and customs officials in outports should take extra care in seeing that sailors are put on board before the ship is cleared. We have ample responsibility in taking care of our own without providing a boarding house and a dumping ground for foreign seamen without a ship. Even when they do ship they take the place, in some cases of Nfld. seamen.

A fifty year old tramp who has been sleeping in the woods out Waterford Bridge way and who says his home is in Brigus was sent to the penitentiary for 30 days. He has been around the city 3 or 4 months sleeping in outhouses. Since the fine weather he has taken to the woods.

A cabman, drunk in charge of a horse, paid costs of stabling his horse. He left the beast on Flavin St. near Rawlins' Cross last evening to get oats for it, but instead he so far refreshed himself as to become incapable of taking charge, and the policeman on duty at Rawlins' Cross was obliged to take the rig to livery stable and the Jehu to the police station.

Government Boats

Argyle left Argentia 4 p.m. yesterday on western route.

Clyde, no report since Lewisporte yesterday morning.

Glencoe left Port aux Basques 11.45 a.m. yesterday.

Home, no report since Parsons' Pond on the 25th, going north.

Kyle left Port aux Basques 10.15 p.m. yesterday.

Sagona left Hr. Grace 2.15 a.m., going north.

Malakoff, no report since Port Union yesterday morning.

Newfoundland Child Was Drowned in Reservoir At Halifax

Young Brother Made Heroic Attempt To Rescue.

On Saturday last the sad drowning occurred at Halifax of the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Brenton, Newfoundlanders, and formerly of Millertown, where Mr. Brenton worked with the A. N. D. Co. as foreman and logging contractor for nine years, going to Halifax in 1916. We give below an account of the tragedy as taken from the Halifax Echo of a recent date:

Hilda M. Brenton, Aged Three Years Lost Her Life on Saturday Afternoon.

Hilda M. Brenton, aged 3 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel W. Brenton, 257 Agricola Street, was drowned on Saturday afternoon in the old Cotton Factory reservoir, in the rear of the Piercey Supply Company's plant. The little girl, with her two small playmates, her brother George, and Danny Campbell, had wandered to the side of the pond and were playing there when the little girl fell in. The child, the boys state, leaned over the concrete wall which skirts the reservoir at this point. She remarked that her face was dirty and she was going to wash it. The water was some feet below, and the child lost her balance and plunged into the shallow pool, which cannot measure more than three or four feet at this point.

The two little boys, aged about five years old, tried to reach her, but they could not, and, frightened and crying, they ran to Mrs. Brenton's home, where they told their story. "I did try to get her, mummy," sobbed George. "I tried, but it was too deep!"

Mrs. Brenton rushed to the reservoir, where apparently the efforts and cries of the boys had attracted attention for several men, Mrs. Brenton says, were standing about peering down into the water. The water, although not deep, was stirred and muddy, and it was impossible to see the child's body. Mrs. Brenton says that when she attempted to go into the water to try to rescue her baby the men prevented her and forcibly detained her, despite her pleas and cries. She says they themselves made no efforts to find the child's body, and that they prevented her from effecting a possible rescue. A small crowd soon gathered around and while the two little boys indicated the spot where "Sister" had gone down, a ladder was secured, and the body recovered with the aid of a stick. Dr. Douglas was sent for and he made every effort to revive life in the little form, but the child was dead.

"Sister" was just three years old, and a pretty, attractive child, with golden hair and big brown eyes; she was the baby of the family, and her mother is heart-broken at the tragic death of the little one. The father, Samuel Brenton, is a well-known carpenter, and a sad feature of the case is the fact that he is away at New York at the present time.

The little girl played constantly with her five year old brother, and his pal, Danny Campbell, and they often wandered away to the bank of the reservoir, which in this case at least has proved to be a tragic spot for a children's play ground.

Solemn High Mass for Late Rev. Dr. Whalen

Solemn Requiem Mass and Office, was celebrated at the R. C. Church, North River, at 9.30 yesterday morning, for the repose of the soul of the late Rev. Dr. S. J. Whelan.

His Lordship Bishop March, was celebrant, Rev. Dr. P. W. Browne, Washington D.C., deacon and Rev. Dr. Murphy, Brigus, sub-deacon, while Rev. Fr. O'Neill was master of ceremonies.

In the Sanctuary were Rt. Rev. Mgr. McCarthy, V.G., Carbonear, Rev. E. O'Brien, Rev. M. F. Dinn, Hr. Grace, and Rev. W. J. Murphy, Conception Hr.

The ceremony was a very impressive one, and the congregation was exceptionally large, many people attending from surrounding settlements while several close friends of the deceased cleric went out from the City including Lady Cashin, Mr. W. J. Higgins, K.C., and R. J. Murphy.

A remarkable circumstance incident to the ceremony was that Dr. Browne and Dr. Murphy, both natives of Carbonear, are, like was the Rev. Dr. Whelan, Alumni of Laval and both had assisted at Dr. Whelan's ordination at Carbonear some twenty-two years ago and it is noteworthy also that Dr. Whelan began his ecclesiastical career as Dr. Browne's associate at Whitbourne.

New Maternity Hospital Will Open on Sept. 19th.

The Daughters of the Empire, assisted by the Girl Guides, are organizing a tag day in aid of the new Maternity Hospital, to be held on Saturday, September 15th. It is hoped the response will be a generous one. The hospital will be formally opened by His Excellency Sir William Allardyce on September 19th

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

Cattle Go Overboard

And Are Rescued After One Hour's Swimming

Yesterday three head of cattle got lose on Clift's wharf where they were stored preparatory to yesterday's auction, and went overboard.

Great difficulty was experienced in rescuing the animals, and for over an hour they were swimming around in the cove. Finally they were brought alongside a schooner and by means of a tackle, were hoisted to safety.

Fishery Reports

The following fishery reports were received yesterday by the Fisheries Department:

Cape Harison—Light S. W. winds; clear; poor fishing.

Makovik—Light variable winds, clear; good fishing.

Holton & Grady—Light S. W. wind, clear; good jigging.

Flat Islands, Domino—Calm, clear; poor fishing.

Venison Island & Batle Hr.—Light N. W. wind, clear.

WANTED

To rent by family of two dwelling house in good locality; modern conveniences. Apply "A" this office. aug27,tf

FOR SALE: — House on **MILITARY ROAD** opposite Colonial Building; electric lights and other conveniences; with or without furniture. Also house on Bannerman Street. Apply to 57 Military Road, between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and 6 to 8. evening. a28,3i

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

FREIGHT NOTICE

SOUTH COAST STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

Freight for the above route per S. S. GLENCOE will be accepted at the Freight Shed **to-day, Tuesday, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.**

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

BOY SCOUTS' SPORTS

Under the distinguished patronage of H. E. Sir W. L. Alardyce, K.C.M.G., Chief Scout, and Lady Allardyce, Island Commissioner Girl Guides.

ST. GEORGE'S FIELD, 29th AUGUST,

First Event 3 p. m.,

100 yds., 440 yrds., Half Mile, One Mile, and Hurdles, open handicaps. Handicapping by N.A.A.A. Brigades and Scouts relay races (active Members only) Girl Guides, Scouts and School relay races. Costume Football sixes. Wolf Cubs race. Indian Club Race, Rabbit Race, Skin the Snake, etc., etc.

Entries to Secretary P. O. Box 916. Admission 20c. (Girl Guides and Boy Scouts in uniform, free). Grand Stand 20c.

Refreshments by Girl Guides' Association. Prizes—Cups, Medals, etc. 21,24,28

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST
Mod. to fresh S. winds; fair.

Vol. X., No. 190. ST. JOHN'S, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

WARDEN AND SON DROWNED AT CURLING

RETURNS SHOW MANY OF FREE STATE CABINET ELECTED

Belgian Minister Proposes A New Settlement Method

MOTOR BOAT WITH THREE OCCUPANTS IS MISSSING

Launch Seen Bottom Up Is Believed To Be Doomed Craft.

HALIFAX, N.S., Aug. 8—It is feared that three occupants of a motor launch, which left Port Medway on August 23 and has not been heard of since, have been drowned. An American fishing schooner reports that she saw a power boat bottom up twenty miles off shore on Thursday after a heavy gale and that the boat's bottom was painted green which was the color of the missing craft. The spot where the upturned craft was sighted was the place where she would have been fishing.

Every wish is like a prayer with God.—E. B. Browning.

Virtue has many preachers, but few martyrs.—Helvetius.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

India's Richest Prince Is Dead

FLUSHING, Holland, Aug. 28.—Maharaja Gaswar of Barida, said to be the richest prince in India, died here tonight on the journey from Berlin. He was taken ill on the train and died just as Flushing was reached. It was Maharaja of Barida who created the sixth international sensation at Delhi Durbar in 1912 when he turned his back upon King George instead of walking backward as is customary in the presence of Royalty. Any doubt of his loyalty was dispersed through his gallant assistance to the Empire during the Great War. He was sixty years old.

ALASKA HAS ANOTHER BIG GOLD FIND

ANCHORAGE, Alaska, Aug. 28—Discovery of placer gold, reported to run as high as four dollars gold to the pan, on Toklat River, sixty miles from the Alaska railroad was the signal for a general stampede from Nenana and other interior points. The find was made by Indians.

FREE STATERS WIN MANY VICTORIES

Cosgrave and De Valera's Chief of Staff Are Amongst Elected.

DUBLIN, Aug. 29—President Wm. T. Cosgrove has been elected on the first preference vote from Kilkenny. The President's brother, Philip, was elected from South Dublin, and General Richard Mulcahy, Minister for Defence, and Kavin O'Higgins, Minister for Home Affairs, both at present in the cabinet, were also returned from Dublin. C. N. Byrne, Government candidate from Wicklow was also elected. Professor John McNeil, Minister of Education, was returned for the National University. Professor Michael Hayes speaker of the last Dail, and Professor McGennie also were elected for the National University, making a clean sweep for the Government in that constitutency. Frank Aitken, Chief of Staff to Eamonn de Dalera, was elected to the Dail from County Louth.

BELGIUM'S OPINION IS GERMANY IS RESPONSIBLE

PARIS, Aug. 29—In Belgium's reply to the British note Foreign Minister Jaspar proposes a new method of procedure in the negotiations, suggesting conversations among the Allies "without referring to the old system of conferences." He remarks that if reduction in Germany's debt is necessary, the balance she is obliged to pay ought to apply to material damages only. This might be understood as meaning the elimination of pensions from the Allied claims on Germany, thus reducing the British share to an infinitesimal percentage. The Ruhr regime, the note says, is what the Germans have required it to be by their violence and resistance, and M. Jaspar holds Germany alone responsible for the existing situation in the Ruhr. Six of the twenty-two pages of the note are devoted to a discussion of Belgium's priority in reparations payments. In spite of her priority M. Jasper remarks, Belgium has received in cash and kind only a little more than Great Britain or France. He gives what he claims are exact figures in gold marks as follows: Great Britain. 1,257,000,000; France 1,175,000,000; Belgium 1,299,000,000; other Allies 6,420,000,000. In conclusion the Belgian Foreign Minister declares that so long as the security of the countries which suffered from invasion is not assured there can be no endurable peace nor a reduction in armament.

A $90,000 Liquor Steal

CHICAGO, Aug. 28—While three armed men stood guard over three watchmen, seven other robbers to-day loaded 45 barrels of whiskey from warehouse of Waken and McLaughlin, a government bonded warehouse, into a truck. All the robbers escaped with liquor. Bootleggers prices would place the value of the whiskey at ninety thousand dollars.

Refused Warrants For Arrest

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 28—On the ground that the United States is without jurisdiction in the case, United States Commissioner Hayes to-day refused to issue warrants for the arrest of seven men who last week attacked the Canadian schooner J. Scott Hankinson, off Rockport, and shot her skipper, Capt. Arthur Moore and cook Harry Harm. The Department of Justice at Washington has been asked for instructions.

Mayflower May Now Be Contestant In Race

Thousands Were Disappointed When Event Postponed.

GLOUCESTER, Aug. 28.—Thousands of people crowding the shore and afloat on all manner of craft, were disappointed today when the open schooner race for the Lipton and Prentiss Trophy was postponed on account of fog. The break in the programme cast gloom over the whole day's proceedings, but one redeeming feature was the announcement that, with the event postponed until Thursday, the Boston schooner Mayflower, notorious because of the controversy regarding her non-eligibility to contest in the International schooner race series would be able to participate in the open event. According to the Race Committee, any bonafide fishing schooner from any part of the world may enter the open event Thursday, providing it comes to the starting line before the gun is fire.

What trade is the sun?
A tanner.

FREE STATE POLL RESULT WILL NOT BE KNOWN FOR FEW DAYS

Election Was Orderly and Big Victory Is Predicted For Cosgrave Candidates.

DUBLIN, Aug. 28.—The electorate of the Irish Free State went to the polls today in 29 constituencies for the election of one hundred and fifty members of the new Dail Eireann; but the results will be kept secret for several days. It is understood that up to the last the campaign was quiet and orderly, almost to dullness. There were trifling exceptions to this in a few cases where enthusiasm outran discretion and resulted in slight disturbances. The universal verdict was that yesterday's was the quietest election in Irish history. Polling has not been heavy and it is believed only sixty per cent. of the electors voted. Gunfire in Dublin early in the morning led many to believe the Republicans had abandoned their stand for law and order, but no explanation has been forthcoming as to the cause of the firing. No doubt is entertained that General Mulcahy will head the poll for North City, and Kevin O'Higgins is certain of election in Dublin County. President Cosgrave is considered a certainty as head of the poll in Carlow, and in Government circles the most cautious prophets estimate that the candidates pledged to support Cosgrave will win at least seventy seats.

Our death is but a sleep and a forgetting.—Wordsworth.

Five Millions on Scientist's Life

TORONTO, Aug. 28—Life insurance policies amounting to five million dollars have been placed on the life of Dr. F. G. Banting, discoverer of insulin. It is understood that the premiums are being guaranteed by the Rockfeller Foundation. The statement is made that Dr. Banting has thus become one of the heaviest insured men in the world.

New Bank Merger

OTTAWA, Aug. 28.—Hon. W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance, announced Monday evening that at the request of the directors of the two Banks concerned, and in conformity with the provisions of the Bank Act, he has given consent to the making of an agreement for the sale of the assets of the Bank of Hamilton to the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE

GENERAL TELINI AND STAFF ARE ASSASSINATED IN ALBANIA

LONDON, Aug. 28—General Telini, President of the Commission for the determination of the Greco-Albania frontier, Surgeon-Major Short, the General's chauffeur and his Aide-Camp, have been assassinated, says an Athens newspaper despatch to the central news. Word of the assissination came from Jania, Albania.

NORTH SYDNEY, Aug. 28—The French steamer Pro Patria is again in difficulties under the Customs Act following the discovery of a cask of undeclared rum in her bunkers on arrival here this afternoon from St. Pierre.

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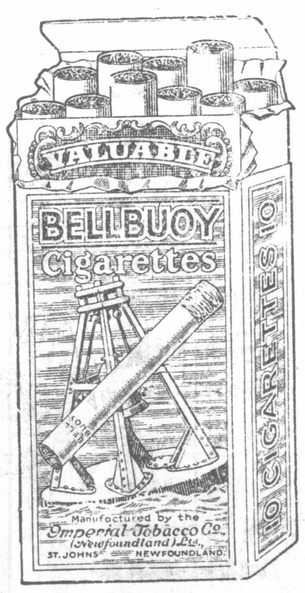

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KINDRED OF THE DUST

By PETER B. KYNE

CHAPTER XI.

In battle, Dirty Dan's advantage law always in his amazing speed and the terrible fury of his attack during the first five minutes. Even as he threw up his feet, he drew back an elbow and crashed it into his enemy's ribs; like a flash his arm straighten, and his sinewy hand closed over the wrist of an arm that struggled in vain to strike downward. Holding that wrist securely, Dirty Dan heaved upward, got his left elbow under his body, and rested a few moments; another mighty heave, and he tossed off the Greek, and, whirling with the speed of a pin wheel, was on top of his man. He had momentarily released his hold on the Greek's wrist, however, and he had to fight for another hold now—in the dark. Presently he captured it, twisted the arm in the terrible hammer-lock, and broke it; then, while the Greek lay writhing in agony, Mr. O'Leary leapt to his feet and commenced to play with his awful boots a devil's tatoo on that portion of his enemy's super structure so frequently alluded to in pugilistic circles as "the slats." After five or six kicks, however, he paused, due to a difficulty in breathing; so he struck a match and surveyed the stricken field.

The big mulatto and two Greeks lay unconscious before him; in the flickering light of the match, two blood-stained dirks gleamed in the grass, so, with a minute attention to detail, Dirty Dan possessed himself of these weapons, picked up his club, and, reasoning shrewdly that Donald McKaye's enemies had had sufficient combat for a few weeks at least, the dauntless fellow dragged the fallen clear of the path, in order that his youthful master might not stumble over them on his way home, and then disapepared into the night. Half an hour later, smeared with dust and blood, he crawled up to the steps of the Tyee Lumber Company's hospital on his hands and knees, and rapped feebly on the front door. The night nurse came out and looked him over.

"I'm Dirty Dan O'Leary," he wheezed; "I've been fightin' agin."

The nurse called the doctor and two orderlies, and they carried him into the operating room.

"I'm not the man I used to be," Dirty Dan whispered, but glory be, ye should see the other fellers." He opened his hand, and two blood-stained clasp knives rolled out; he winked knowingly, and indulged in humorous reminiscences of the combat while he was being examined.

'You have been slashed to ribbons, Dan," the doctor informed him, "and they've stuck you in the left lung. You've lost a lot of blood. We may pull you through, but I doubt it."

"Very well," the demon replied composedly.

"Telephone Judge Alton to come and get his dying statement," the doctor ordered the nurse, but Dirty Dan raised a deprecating hand.

" 'Twas a private, personal matter, and 'twas settled satisfacthory. I'll not die, an' I'll talk to no man but Misther Daney. Sew me up and plug me lung, an' be quick about it, Docthor."

When Andrew Daney came, summoned by telephone, Dirty Dan ordered all others from the room, and Daney saw that the door was closed tightly after them. Then he bent over Dirty Dan.

"Where's Donald?" he demanded.

"That's neither here nor there, sir," Mr. O'Leary replied evasively. "He's safe, and never knew they were after him. Three o' thim, sir, the naygur and two Greeks. I kidded thim into thinkin' I was Mr. McKaye; 'tis all over now, an' ye can find out what two Greeks it was by those knives I took for evidence. I connot identify thim, but go to Darrow in the mornin' an' look for a speckled mulatter, wan Greek wit a broken right arm, an' another wit' a broken neck, but until I die, do nothin'. If I get well, tell them to quit Darrow for good agin' the day I come out o' the hospital. Good night to you sir, an' thank ye for callin.' "

From the hospital, Andrew Daney, avoiding the lighted main street, hastened to the Sawdust Pile. A light still burned in Caleb Brent's cottage; so Daney stood aloof in the vacant lot and waited. About ten o'clock, the front door opened, and, framed in the light of the doorway, the general manager saw Donald McKaye, and beside him Nan Brent.

"Until to-morrow at five, Donald, since you will persist in being obstinate," he heard Nan say, as they reached the gate and paused there. "Good night, dear."

Andrew Daney waited no longer, but turned and fled into the darkness.

———o———

CHAPTER XIII.

HAVING DONE that which her conscience dictated, Nan Brent returned to her home a prey to many conflicting emotions, chief of which were a quiet sense of exaltation in the belief that she had played fair by both old Hector and his son, and a sense of depression in the knowledge that she would not see Donald McKaye again. As a boy she had liked him tremendously; as a man, she knew she liked him even better.

She was quite certain she had never met a man who was quite fit to breathe the same air with Donald McKaye; already she had magnified his virtues until, to her, he was rapidly assuming the aspect of an archangel—a feeling which bordered on adoration.

But deep down in her woman's heart she was afraid, fearing for her own weakness. The past had brought her sufficient anguish—she dared not risk a future filled with unsatisfied yearning that comes of a great love suppressed or denied.

She felt better about it as she walked homeward; it seemed that she had regained, in a measure, some peace of mind, and as she prepared dinner for her father and child, she was almost cheerful. A warm glow of self-complacency enveloped her. Later, when old Caleb and the boy had retired, and she sat before the little wood fire alone with her thoughts, this feeling of self-conscious rectitude slowly left her, and into its place crept a sense of desolation inspired by one thought that obtruded upon her insistently; no matter how desperately she drove her mind to consider other things. She was not to see him again—no, never any more. Those fearless, fiery gray eyes that were all abeam with tenderness and complete understanding that day he left her at the gate; those features that no one would ever term handsome, yet withal so rugged, so strong, so pregnant of character, so peculiarly winning when lighted by the infrequent smile—she was never to gaze upon them again. It did not seem quite fair that, for all that the world had denied her, its hould withhold from her this inconsequent delight. This was carrying misfortune too far; it was terrible—unbearable almost—

A wave of self-pity, the most acute misery of a tortured soul, surged over her; she laid her fair head on her arms outspread upon the table, and gave herself up to wild sobbing. In her desolation, she called aloud piteously, for that mother she had hardly known, as if she would fain summon that understanding spirit and in her arms seek the comfort that none other in this world could give. So thoroughly did she abandon herself to this first—and final—paroxysm of despair that she failed to hear a tentative rap upon the front door and, shortly, the tread of rough-shod feet on the board walk round the house. Her first intimation that someone had arrived to comfort her came in the shape of a hard hand that thrust itself gently under her chin and lifted her face from her arms.

Through the mist of her tears she saw only the vague outlines of a man clad in heavy woolen shirt and mackinaw, such as her father frequently wore.

"Oh, father, father!" she cried softly, and laid her head on his breast, while her arms went round his neck. I'm so terribly unhappy! I can't bear it— I can't! Just because he chose to be—kind to us—those gossips—as if anybody could help being fond of him——"

She was held tight in his arms.

"Not your father, Nan." Donald murmured in a low voice.

She drew away fro mhim with a sharp little cry of amazement and chagrin, but his great arms closed round her and drew her close again.

"Poor dear," he told her, "you were calling for your mother. You wanted a breast to weep upon, didn't you? Well, mine is here for you."

Grove Hill Bulletin

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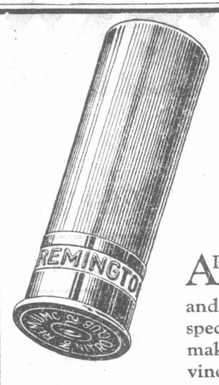

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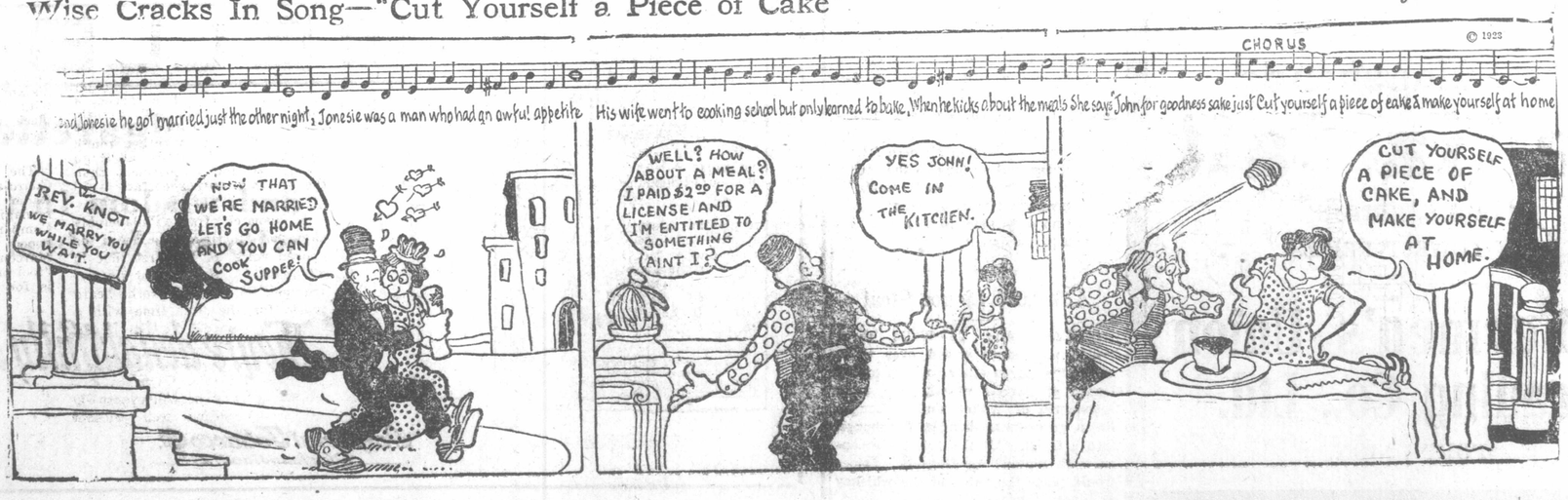
Wise Cracks In Song—"Cut Yourself a Piece of Cake" —John Governor



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THE WORLD'S PRESS

The Discipline of Sport.

(Morning Post.)

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Help For China.

(Hong Kong Press.)

It is evident that events are rapidly moving towards the disintegration of China, and only by foreign intervention in some form can there be any hope for the salvation of China from internecine warfare on a scale surpassing anything that has yet occurred. How long will it be before the Powers can be got to agree upon the kind of intervention that is so plainly needed?

A Noble Ambition.

(Kansas City Star.)

In making large gifts to charity there is ad anger of demoralizing those who receive the aid. But gifts to medical and public health work have no such danger. This is not using funds to coddle individuals or communities. It is using them to remove the handicap of illness so far as may be. "The well-being of mankind throughout the world" is the motto of the Rockfeller Foundation. It is a noble ambition, nobly sustained.

National Confidence.

(Naval Advertiser.)

Confidence, confidence and yet again confidence is what is peculiarly needed at this present juncture; and there is more than ordinary reason why this should be the dominant note in the attitude of all who wish South Africa and her interests well at this particular moment. It is the imperative duty of every man having the welfare of the nation at heart to reassure, rather than discourage, the trading temper of the people as a whole.

Radio Fans.

(London Daily Mail.)

Possibly there are not far from half a million authorized and unauthorized users of receiving sets in England to-day. The number is far below that in the United States, where the interest aroused by our extraordinary development, so that there are now said to be between seven and eight million American wireless installations. But in America progress has not been retarded by cumbrous Post Office regulations and Government hesitations.

The New Empire.

(Morning Post.)

The old Colonial Empire was made by individual pioneers; the new British Empire must be made by a combination of the Governments of the Empire working together and giving full opportunity to personal enterprise. For instance, were an army of men settled upon the vast Canadian wheat lands of the Red River region, and upon the fertile lands of Australia they could supply the whole of the foodstuffs needed by this country; and at the same time the settlers, who, established in their own homes, would exchange their foodstuffs for English machinery and fabric.

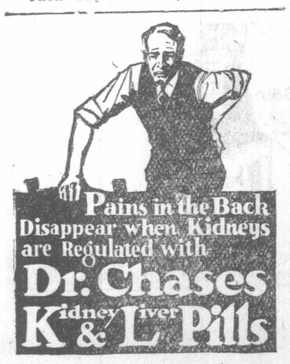
—o—

Small Boy—"Grandpa, were you in the ark?"

The hoary eyebrows lifted.

"Certainly not, my dear!"

"Then why weren't you drowned?"



That Short Wave Set

By C. E. Ward.

Old-Time Amateur Gives Interesting Experiences With Short-Wave Set.

Articles to help the beginner in Radio are appearing in countless numbers in the Radio publications, newspapers and elsewhere, and rightly so, for the number of newcomers in the art is legion. There are also discussions of the niceties, theories of operation, and more or less complicated and unique layouts of apparatus for the advanced amateur—the fellow who has the inclination, time and apparatus to go into the theory of Radio for its own sake and to help in the development of the art. Personally I feel that I belong to neither class and have often heard the same comment from other amateurs.

The Experienced Amateur.

Let me speak for these other fellows when I say that we understand the principles involved in a practical way, that we usually want to have a hand in the construction and installation of our apparatus and that we have the habit of periodically changing our apparatus and circuits for better or for worse—sometimes to the intense displeasure of our listening family and friends. Foremost in our minds, though, are good results—we find it necessary to know the theory of Radio, but we are more interested in the doing than in the knowing.

If our Radio experience began before the war, its history is probably about as follows, up to the introduction of phone broadcasting:

Loose coupler and crystal,

Loose coupler and audion,

A "Moller hook-up" using the [illegible] coupler or honeycomb coils.

Finally, the climax in a "short wave set." The latter seems like [illegible] term, but to the amateur of a short time ago it could only mean one thing—a regenerative set consisting of three tuned circuits using a variocoupler and two variometers.

When Broadcasting Was Young.

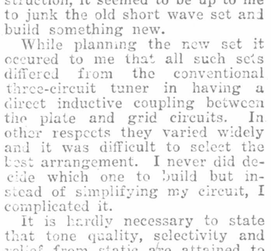
If we were to carry our history a little way into the future, it would probably have something to do with a Radio frequency amplifying system and a loop aerial. However, most of us still look on the short wave set with awe, for we remember those dots and dashes from low power, far distant stations that other "Radio fans" could only hear in their imaginations. And when broadcasting started, there were nights when it seemed that the program was in the same room and the combined efforts of the announcer's class were almost uncanny. One could hear him draw his breath and make the other little noises sufficient to speech that remind us of the wonderful reproductions of Harry Lauder's voice on the phonograph. But unfortunately there were also nights when programs did not measure up in tone quality even the cheapest phonographs—especially when our friends popped in to listen for an evening. Oh, there have been nights when even the sound of a voice of any kind would have been welcome to our ears, and others when signals refused to swing and our nerves were so shattered trying to keep in tune that we swung up and spoiled Navy press just to be sure of something. To make matters more embarrassing, possibly, we popped in to hear the neighbor's set—one of the new broadcasting receivers—an immaculate little thing with two knobs to play with and possibly a set of dry cells to light its filament, and behold, we heard the whole concert through. Of course, the tone quality isn't in the same class as that from our three-circuit set when it decides to perform, and static is pretty strong, but still we have to hand it to our neighbor for he always gets something and sometimes we get nothing.

Personal Experiences.

From here on I must stick to personal experiences. Possibly they will be repetitions of other fellows' experiences, but they may help others to get the results I am getting now—good results. When I saw my neighbor's set and others like it, I at first decided that the refinements introduced in large scale manufacture of receiving sets for concert reception made possible a set that could not be duplicated by the home workshop except by chance, and we should all remember that this is true, no matter how good our results may be. Later, however, when I found the boys turning out one and two circuit sets that performed almost as well as manufactured ones, and some of them very crude in construction, it seemed to be up to me to junk the old short wave set and build something new.

While planning the new set it occured to me that all such sets differed from the conventional three-circuit tuner in having a direct inductive coupling between the plate and grid circuits. In other respects they varied widely and it was difficult to select the best arrangement. I never did decide which one to build but instead of simplifying my circuit, I complicated it.

It is hardly necessary to state that tone quality, selectivity and relief from static are attained to a greater degree with three-tuned circuits than with the simpler arrangements, and the addition of means for coupling the grid and plate circuits provides stability and ease in tuning which are sometimes difficult to obtain in the conventional three-circuit tuner. Of course considerably more time is consumed in tuning the three circuit set when first put in operation, but this has never been a serious matter if results could later be duplicated using the same adjustment for the same stations. This has been found possible with the set stabilized by direct feed-back coupling, while in the ordinary three-circuit tuner adjustments for good phone reception vary from day to day.



This Regenerative Hook-up is Very Efficient and is Particularly Useful for the Longer Wave Lengths.

Early Methods.

The first means of coupling which was devised consisted in splitting up the plate variometer stator winding into two halves. One half was left in the plate circuit and the other connected in series with the secondary of the variocoupler and grid variometer. The operation of the set connected in this way proved that the coupling provided was a decided stabilizer—or, in other words, that the idea was good. Stations were tuned in with practically the same adjustments day after day; the set remained in operation without further adjustment for as long as desired, and the tone quality was equal to the best results obtained with the usual connections.

Two of the broadcasting stations regularly heard, however, and may familiar amateur C.W. stations could not be heard. These stations were all brought back by changing to the arrangement shown in the accompanying diagram, where a separate coupler is used for grid-plate coupling and the plate variometer left intact. The coupler used was made up on the common variocoupler forms with 30 turns of No. 22 cotton-covered wire on both stator and rotor. The stator is in the grid circuit and the rotor in series with the plate variometer. I consider the resulting set the last word in regenerative receivers, barring the refinements in design and manufacture that could well be introduced, and I believe others will find it so until they are able to bid Old Man Static farewell with a loop and R. F. amplifiers.

The coupler used in this set is 3½" in diameter and the stator is 4" long, but it is obvious that slight changes in dimensions and winding will not affect the results obtained, as both circuits concerned are separately tuned.

(C) 1922 Radio News

A PRODUCTIVE QUESTION OF THE WEEK

In this column every week will be published the most generally interesting question that has been brought to the editor's attention together with its answer. Lack of space makes it impossible to answer the questions received. By publishing the one best each week it is believed that many of the Radio amateurs' difficulties may be solved. (Editor's Note).

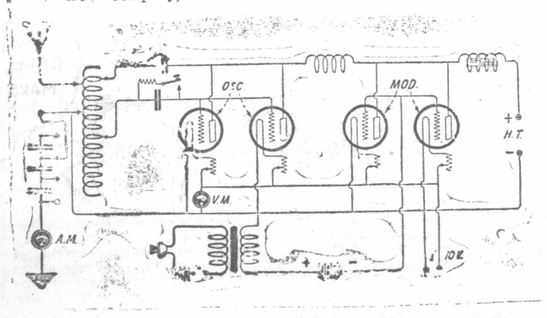
TRANSMITTING CIRCUIT

Q. 1. Please publish a hookup for a C. W., I. C. W. and telephone transmitter using four 5-watt tubes.

A. 1. A suitable circuit is shown here for the set you desire to employ.

Q. 2. Where may I obtain "peanut" tubes?

A. 2. "Peanut" tubes or Aerotron bulbs are manufactured by the [illegible] Company, but are not on the market at the present time.



Back to the Crystal Set

From an Interview with H. Gernsback

Editor of Science & Invention and Radio News.

Those who have the future of the Radio amateur at heart are worried. They are not worried over the permanency of Radio as an art or as a public utility. That is assured. But the future of the amateur phase of Radio is not assured; there is a dark cloud hanging over it at the present time which threatens its very existance.

The tendency of the present day novice is to run along the wrong track, and unless he reverts to the position of the amateur of Radio's early days, instead of continuing as the greatest factor in Radio development, he will become a mere incident, without the glory and credit that has belonged to him in the past.

The buyer of an automobile who buys with the idea of driving it himself and to a large degree caring for himself, if he is wise buys a car of relatively small cost and simple construction. He studies it until he becomes intimately acquainted with its merits and its weaknesses;—finds out how to get the most and the best out of it. By the time he has mastered his first car, he is naturally ambitious to possess one of greater attainments; one that will do bigger and better things. And he is fit to be trusted with such a valuable piece of machinery. He is almost sure to remark that he is glad that he had sense enough to learn on the junior.

But the tendency of the Radio novice is not to climb the ladder of experience but reach the top by one big bound. To plunge into elaborate and costly apparatus. This leads to poor results in receiving and the rendering of "horrible examples" to the neighbors;—the divorcing from the Radio idea of many who might become enthusiasts and of benefit to the art.

The amateur may well start with the crystal set. It presents a fascinating field for experiment. He should make his own set if at all mechanically inclined. Should learn its how and why from A to Z. To know when he is getting all that is in it, and if not, why not.

There is a lot of fun and a lot of efficiency in a well built crystal set and a lot of joy in receiving over what you have made yourself; of showing off your own child. It is doubtful if receiving over any costly outfit will ever give the genuine satisfaction to the owner that comes from reception over the outfit that cost a few dollars and that he has himself put together.

Let's get back to the old ways, Radio friend. Let's start with the crystal set, make a friend of it and learn all of its tricks. If we must have a set of greater capacity, let's try one of simple construction, with a hook-up not over our heads. Let's try a single tube set and master that before we jump into complex apparatus.

Short Circuits

The static dress has appeared. It is made of a cloth with a series of Radio waves in the pattern.

A headline reads: "When static dies out, beware of other interferences in the Radio set." We will gladly swap the static for one of the others.

Miss Ruff's broadcasted piano solos delighted the listeners recently. Ruff on the piano, but fine for the listeners.

Dr. Marconi attributes much of his success to the influence of his mother, an Irish woman. Some day he may be able to harness the waves of Irish insurrection.

What a boon Radio would have been to Solomon with his thousand wives. How he ever found time to court them all is one of the mysteries of the past. With Radio it would have been an easy matter.

The pastor now adays does not necessarily have to attend his annual donation party. In Spokane the ladies of one of the churches gave a reception to the pastor at which Radio addresses were heard from absent ones.

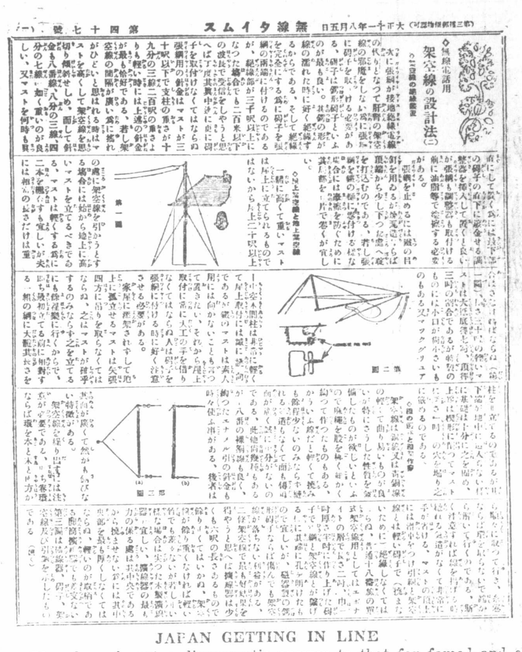
Mischievous youngsters on the Pacific coast have been having a lot of fun cutting leads and ground wires of Radio sets. This up-to-date variation of the old ringing the door bells and putting "tick-tacks" on the windows is causing a great deal of annoyance to the fans.

Long Island people have complained to the Public Service Commission that Radio waves have influenced their light and power meters to register for electricity not consumed. Who knows but Radio calls have some how or other butted into our telephone bills.

The papers are printing a story about a wireless in every home. It is the lamp or some other metal thing that vibrates in harmony with the piano. We have always thought we had a wireless in our house when we tried to get the telephone operator after midnight.

CRITICAL.

Ed: The critics say that the Radio people offer millions for the ear but not a penny for the brain. Ans. They ought to offer a [illegible] anyway.



JAPAN GETTING IN LINE

The above is not a diagramatic answer to that far famed and oft asked query "How can I hook up eighteen tubes and hear Europe." It is the first page of "Radio Times" Japan's popular Radio magazine. Note what its editor has to say about aerials.

The Radio Experimenter

Some Helpful Ideas from the Amateurs Workshop

(C) Science & Invention and Radio News.

SMALL TUBE ADAPTER TO FIT STANDARD SOCKET

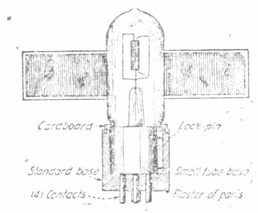
A Way the Amateur Can Improve the Appearance of His Set, and Save His Money.

Did you ever want to use a Westinghouse "WD-11" tube on another set than the "Aeriola, Sr."? It will not fit any socket you can buy and supply houses want $1.25 to $1.50 for an adapter which looks like a makeshift at best.

Try this; it makes a good looking job and works as well as it looks.

Break up any old burned-out detector or amplifier tube. All you need is the brass tube of the base. Try not to burr this and do not remove, or damage, the little lug or pin on the side which is used to lock the tube in the socket.

Fitting this standard base over the smaller base of the other tube you will find leaves a space between them of about 1/16" all around. Wrap a strip of cardboard or blotter (½" wide is plenty) around the upper part of the base of the small tube so as to hold it in the center of the standard base.

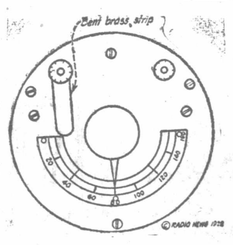


Put them together again and place in the socket you propose to use, being sure lug is in "locked" position. Push down bulb until all contacts press firmly on socket contacts and mark on small base where top of large base comes to. Turn whole thing upside down and turn bulb until bulb contacts are directly over socket contacts, marking both bases with a line to show relative position of the two bases.

Take out of socket and fill space between the two bases with a thick paste made of plaster-of-paris and water. Fill the large base up flush to the bottom with the plaster. Now remove cardboard or blotter from the top and fill the resulting space with plaster. After the plaster has stood about an hour it will have hardened somewhat and you can clean off the surplus plaster without danger of changing the relative positions of the two bases. After this is done, stand in a safe place over night.

SHORTING A MURDOCK CONDENSER

The sketch shows a simple method of cutting out a Murdock condenser at the zero position. This does away with an off-and-on switch and the inconvenience of taking the hand off the condenser.

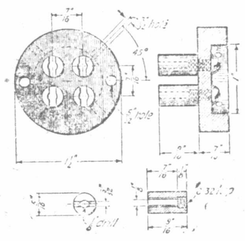


It in no way interferes with the working properties of the condenser. A bent brass strip is slipped over the binding-post of the stationary plates and fastened in such a way that when the pointer swings around it makes contact.

HOME-MADE V. T. SOCKET

The Satisfaction Of Making Your Own And The Saving Of A Dollar.

The cheapest V. T. socket costs about a dollar. The one shown in diagram, has a special prong receiver a round piece of brass or copper. It is drilled to take the prong of a Moorhead or radiotron V. T. and is cut part way down to permit a little leeway, should the



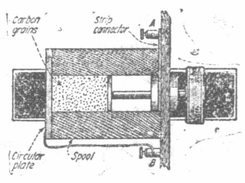
tube not fit exactly. No socket is provided, but the base is just the size of the inside of a socket and if one is desired, it may be forced on the base for a quarter of an inch. Holes are provided for screwing base to table. The prong receivers are screwed on the base, which is counterbored with a 1" drill for a ¼". Holes are provided for entrance of wires to connections. The base is ½" thick.

SIMPLE RHEOSTAT WITH FINE ADJUSTMENT

Simple In Constuction But Capable Of Fine Work.

With this rheostat in the filament circuit of the detector tube, very fine adjustments are possible.

The construction is quite simple. A tube of high heat-resisting material, such as porcelain, is almost filled with carbon grains. Contact is made to the grains by a small piece of metal sheet which serves to keep the grains in position.



At the front or panel end, a plunger is inserted. The shaft of the plunger should be threaded and the base should be just of correct size to fit the hole. The panel is tapped and the rheostat placed in position Connections are made to the plunger by a strip of copper or brass. A knob and pointer or dial complete the rheostat. By turning the knob, the plunger moves back and forth and varies the pressure on the carbon grains. The pitch of thread will determine the rate at which the plunger operates. With a fine thread, a complete turn will not greatly affect the current flow; a heavy thread will allow a rather rough adjustment to be made although it will be finer adjustment than the ordinary wire rheostat.

A dispatch from Philadelphia says that Morris Keyser heard the spoken voice for the first time in 27 years of life without an ear trumpet. A week before he heard music for the first time with a Radio headpiece, and since that time has been able to hear conversation. He believes that using the radiophone has stimulated his hearing so that he will eventually hear conversation well without artificial help.

Radio Rhymes

By Robert Stewart Sutliffe.

THE RADIO LAY

"Give your hens free concerts and increase your egg production. Charmed by the music of a piccolo, 30 hens laid 5,040 eggs in seven months."

—News Item

WHEN we folks were girls and boys, if we heard a cackling noise, we wouldn't give the incident a thought; we were willing hens should sleep, eggs were then so gol darned cheap, that a dozen for a quarter could be bought. But those times have passed away, we now coax the hens to lay, we jolly them with scientific feed; no more the biddies roam, they are kept today at home, with a patent this or that for every need.

Now adays there's little show for a hen that's getting slow, for production now the chicken's born and bred; with her fault at sixty cents, she must show accomplishments, she must lay, or surely off will go her head. Like the calm, contented cows, chickens now are kept in rows, there's no excuse that goes for hens who shirk; such is allowed but strict propriety and freed from male society, the biddy's mind is kept upon her work.

But the best of all the tricks that are practiced on the chicks, a shell game and the country folks should know; [illegible] the hens a laying to some fellow's piccolo playing, broadcasted to the birds by Radio. If you want your hens to lay, you just get some one to play, some jazzy tune you'll find the hens like best; then you make a sound like "Gimme" and the hens will start to shimmy, and the fruit will soon be dropping in the nest.

(C) 1923 Science and Invention

NEWS BRIEFS

From the Radio Field.

Membership by Radio is an innovation in the Seattle Chamber of Commerce Membership campaign.

Brooklyn has a Radio club in one of its high schools, organized in 1910. Its success is reported as meteoric.

The Post Office Department has added its sixteenth Radio station for the air mail service.

Rotary Clubs are having Radio nights when the female addresses are broadcasted.

At Seattle the prayer and sermons in connection with the dedication of a new hospital were heard by Radio by a multitude of listeners.

The Department of Commerce is now tipping American business men by Radio, of foreign trade opportunities.

Steamships running between California and Hawaii are publishing daily papers, the latest news being constantly received by Radio.

Thieves are working an old dodge. They call at a house when the man is away and represent themselves as Radio inspectors, getting access in this way to the premises.

Scientists have discovered that the aurora has a decided effect upon Radio. Apparatus affected by the aurora could receive but not transmit signals while the influence lasted.

New York has a Radio cadet corps. The boys are taught the fundamentals of wireless at nine years of age and in three years are efficient in all branches of Radio work.

Ranging from raising skunks to beauty parlors, 12,081 companies were incorporated in the first eight months of this year in New York State. Each month finds from fifteen to thirty new Radio concerns incorporated.

Radio is playing an important part in the work of mapping northwest Canada. By tuning in and getting time signals from a known distant point and comparing it with the time at a designated place, the map makers can easily ascertain distances and directions.

The Manchester (England) Guardian in an article upon the Radio situation states that the managing director of the Marconi Company thinks the American boom premature; also that the Marconi Company is making a "fool proof" set. Probably the set is for the managing director.

Hawaii is to make use of Radio for rural education. A powerful transmitting plant is to be installed by the Public Instruction department at Honolulu, making it possible to broadcast lectures on educational subjects, which will be received through receiving sets in the district schoolhouses.

The Evening Advocate

The Evening Advocate. | The Weekly Advocate.

Issued by the Union Publishing Company, Limited, Proprietors, from their office, Duckworth Street, three doors West of the Savings Bank.

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 29th, 1923.

The Telegram Raises False Issue

With all due respect to the Telegram, it was very difficult to see the point of its lengthy editorial of yesterday. Were it not for the fact that when half way down its column it pretended to raise a false issue with the **Advocate,** we would leave our evening contemporary alone, knowing full well that the ordinary reader could form his own opinion as to the Telegram and the Humber, or as to the Telegram's imaginary past support of that industrial undertaking.

One would think from the authoritative tone of the Telegram, that that newspaper was solely responsible for the Humber project, that it was the only newspaper who supported the project during the election campaign, and that it did so in opposition to the very political party, who inaugurated and finalised the scheme.

But the Telegram has no right to presuppose such a serious lack of memory on the part of the public of this country. Its attitude on the Humber matter, now that it has justified itself before the country and now that it has received the commendable recognition of other politicians who once pretended to look upon it with abhorrence, savours too much of the "I told you, so," t orecommend itself, when coming from the Telegram, as either consistent or genuine.

We have yet to learn that the Telegram or its erstwhile political associates sweated much blood over encouragement of the Humber Project when it was still a prospective proposition.

Perhaps the Telegram was as sincere then as it is now; although the public will be naturally inspired with greater confidence in the scheme now that the Telegram asserts a sincere belief in the undertaking.

As far as the Advocate is concerned, and as much as it welcomes the Telegram's confidence in the project, it did not require the visit of a reporter to the Humber, nor his account, "in language that could be understood by all," to convert the paper to a belief in the Humber.

We were busy two or three years ago in encouraging public opinion in the matter of development of our inland resources and believe that had the Humber project come one year earlier, conditions of our workingmen would be much improved and the necessity of relief measures greatly reduced.

However, we have to thank the Telegram for the very valuable information, which could not possibly be obtained otherwise, that the Humber industry is proceeding under systematic management, that the Sir W. G. Armstrong Whitworth & Co. and the British Treasury are not concerned with politics and are absolutely indifferent to the requirements of our workmen, and that, (which is more important than all) the Telegram will henceforth refuse to consider any political associations that were connected with the Humber Proposition.

Coming from a newspaper whose shifty Humber record is too well known, that attitude will be most convenient for the Telegram.

Had the **Advocate** known that the Telegram intended to take exception to our remarks on behalf of the fishermen whom a poor fishery has left without food for the families, we can assure that paper that we would have still pursued our line of conduct, unafraid.

There are no apologies to make to the Telegram, and, because that paper may have needed something to discuss, we readily excuse it for raising a false issue and feel that it has only secured for itself the false position of objecting to a genuine attempt to help the common people.

ADVERTISE in the "ADVOCATE"

Business Report On Ruhr Invasion Calls It Failure

France Gets Only Third Coal And Coke Now, With End of Stock In Sight In 5 Months.

From The World's Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19—As an economic proposition, the occupation of the Ruhr by the French has been a failure, with prospects that available stocks and supplies to compensate for the military expenditures consequent to the invasion will become less rather than more plentiful.

This is the substance of a detailed report on the results of the seven months of French control over the region made public to-day by the American section of the International Chamber of Commerce and compiled by Basil Miles, Administrative Commissioner for the United States in the International Chamber.

Presentation of the report at this time is considered significant in view of the pointed discussions over the Ruhr occupation in progress between the Allied Governments. The material it contains was gathered by Mr. Miles on a visit to the occupied zone with Willis H. Booth, President of the International Chamber.

Working for Future.

After pointing to the smokeless chimneys, suggesting large scale strike conditions, and the miles of rusty, weed-grown railroad tracks, the report recounts the processes by which the French and Belgians met the passive resistance of the Germans and then sums up the effect of the occupation from both the German and French viewpoints.

Since the German workmen are subsidized by the Government and check in each day they have been employed in work useful for the future, such as the overhauling of factories, opening new veins of coal, pushing factory extensions and enlarging housing schemes for workmen, the report states. According to Mr. Miles, the amount of new construction is noticeable everywhere. The result is that, in his opinion, the Ruhr probably could step into g reater production than ever before within six months of freedom from allied control. A striking result of the invasion for France is seen in the curtailment of the coal acquisitions from Germany.

"What profit can be shown on the French side?" asks the report. "The facts are extremely simple. In general terms, the French are getting only about one-third as much coal and coke out of the Ruhr as they previously got from the regular reparations deliveries. The result has been that the French have either had to economize or else purchase these raw materials elsewhere.

French Can't Produce.

"On this basis, particularly when taking into account the increased expenditures involved in the military occupation, the French side of the balance sheet shows a decreased return. Moreover, there would seem to be a definite term to these reduced returns. As the Ruhr is not producing, the French supply comes only from accumulated stocks. It is expected such stocks may last four or five months, but after that time a new problem will be presented as to further supplies.

"It seems sufficiently clear to every body concerned that the only people who can work the mines and factories of the Ruhr profitably are the Germans who live there. The idea that the French themselves can produce Ruhr coal, coke and steel without the co-operation of German labor and management is fantastic under any conditions approaching those which exist at present. On the other hand, France is primarily an agricultural country, whereas Germany is primarily an industrial country.

"The Ruhr has been termed the economic heart of Germany. That heart has now stopped beating, and it remains to be seen how long the body, namely, the unoccupied parts of Germany, can remain animate without it. At present it would seem as though the country were resorting to artificial respiration; that is, by forcing production at home and taking up the remaining slack of purchases of raw material abroad—coal from England and Cxechoslovakia, steel from Sweden, Spain and even Canada, and so forth."

A sound forecast of how long present conditions in the Ruhr can continue cannot be made, according to Mr. Miles, especially in view of the recent collapse of the German mark.

Nature is a volume of which God is the author.—Harvey.

A kiss from my mother made me a painter.—Benjamin West.

He who is a slave to his belly seldom worships God.—Saadi.

Scientists Forecast Early Fall, As Arctic Ice Floes Defy Sun

Theory of Abnormal Refrigeration in North Confirmed by U. S. Reports—Dr. Abbot's Explanation of Freak Summer Regarded as Plausible.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20—Weather experts displayed keen interest to-day in the theory presented in The World that unusual ice floes in the North Atlantic influence this year's weather conditions and are responsible for some of its freak features. Possibility of early frosts in Northern Canada is believed to be closely connected with this condition.

Presence of unusual amounts of ice in Northern waters is regarded as having a close relationship with the abnormalities of the last year and even the most conservative scientists, who insist that all weather is abnormal, admit it may have some bearing on the discovery made by Dr. C. G Abbott of the Smithsonian Institution that the sun is giving off less heat that usual.

Existence of abnormal ice floes in the North Atlantic and in Hudson Bay has been verified by the hydrographic and geodetic survey offices. In the early season icebergs were sighted farther South than ever before and ships were warned to alter their courses.

The failure of the sun to melt the usual amount of ice and thus compel recession of the Arctic refrigeration to the usual distance North, is ascribed the late spring and the heavy snows which swept across New England and northward late last winter and early in the spring.

The sun is already half way back from its annual Northern trip, with the result that the unusual accumulations of snow and ice have not been melted. This accumulated cold of the Arctic has a good start on its yearly journey southward, a fact that presages an early fall, according to some weather experts.

During the spring and early summer, it is pointed out, gales lasting weeks swept against the eastern coasts of Greenland, causing disturbances which displaced large quantities of ice from the arctic region. This eruption, it is believed, caused disturbances in the ocean currents, preventing the usual mollifying effect upon the climate of England and of Western Europe by the Gulf Stream, resulting in their late spring.

This, it is believed, caused the displacement of the permanent "Azores low," which this summer has permitted the winds from the Sahara to furnish the same section of Europe with a continuous Turkish bath.

The marked presence of ice in the North Atlantic has been duplicated in the Pacific Arctic regions, and leading meteorologists of Japan already have predicted a rice famine in that country because of the damaging effect of the air currents blowing over Japan from their origin in the ice fields of the Siberian and Alaskan coasts. Projection of the Asiatic coast ice boundary toward the south this year has been marked.

Whether or not the tendency of the ice boundaries of the north to project southward has affected drouth conditions in the United States is a question upon which Government scientists are divided.

"H (r) ord" Will Be In Competition

Clayton Morrissey Dispels Rumours of No American Entrant.

GLOUCESTER, Aug. 28.—Rumours in Gloucester that United States vessels might refuse to participate in future in the International Fishermen's series as result of incidents during last year's series here, were dispelled today when it became known that Captain Clayton Morrissey would take the Henry Ford to Halifax to race the Bluenose if no other United States schooner is selected as challenger. It also became known that if the new schooner Columbia desires to challenge it will first have to defeat the Henry Ford in the elimination series.

BELGIUM IS WITH FRANCE

Agrees on Principal Points of Reparations Contentions.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—The Belgian Government in reply to the last British reparations note, stands with France on the principle points of the contention maintaining that the legality of the Ruhr occupation has been established by previous action of Allies including Great Britain, and that the evacuation of the Ruhr Volley is impossible on simple promises from Germany.

Company's official makes Restitution of Missing Money

(Toronto Globe)

It was the wearing of costly fur coats that aroused suspicion and disclosed the conspiracy by which the Standard Chemical Company was defrauded out of $250,000 by a group of the chief officials. This developed from the police investigation which followed upon the announcement by the company of the big frauds by the employees.

H. B. Swanton of Pardale and Orillia, who left the city following the disclosures, has returned to the city. He fled to Mexico, but, tiring of being a fugitive from justice, decided to return and make restitution. His wife returned first and negotiated the return of everything the couple possessed. Swanton was sought by the authorities on the charge of stealing a letter from the company, and this case will now be disposed of through the Police Court at Orillia. It is expected that the company will not press for punishment.

Some $70,000 has been returned to the company. Swanton was the Woods Superintendent and passed upon all purchases of supplies for the company's plants. One official is now serving a term in Burwash for his part in the conspiracy. Some of the money returned to the company was found hidden in a box under a tree.

The Provincial Police traced Swanton to Western Canada and then thru the United States to Mexico.

Joe Batt's Arm Notes

The fishery to date is very poor, the average catch per man being about twenty-five qtls., August month was a complete blank. It is reported that if some moderate winds and fine weather are handed out to us during the coming month, the voyage will be considerably improved, as there is a good sign of fish on the grounds and squid is fairly plentiful at nearby places and will no doubt strike in here in a few days.

As yet ouh buyers have not made any firm offer, perhaps because there is so little fish offering at present, but with the few fine days we are getting now, quite a lot of fish will be ready for shipment and those who are anxious to buy for early cargoes will no doubt be quoting some prices in a day or two; lee us hope that the prices will be good. We as a community need it and the country generally needs it.

Messrs. A. S. Brett, Stanley Brett, Ambrose Coffin, Acquilla Coffin and Alex Coffin, left on Friday for Windsor Ont., where they expect to work during the fall and winter months. We hope that their tarry away from us will only be short and that in future years they will be able to make sufficient at their usual trades to provide the necessities of life and a little to spare.

Mr. L. J. Brett, who is now residing in St. John's, spent a few days with us during the past week, visiting his parents and friends. We are glad to see you, Len, and hope your stay amongst us was a pleasant one.

Miss Julia Cobb, who spent the summer months with her parents, is leaving us by the Susu on Monday for St. John's, where she will teach at the Model School during the school year. Good-bye Julia, we hope you will have an enjoyable winter.

Mr. George Head of the F. P. U. Trading Co's Branch Store, and Miss Mary A. Newman, late teacher of Primary School, both of this place, decided to make their lives one and took the Solemn Vow for better or worse a few days ago. If Mary makes as good a wife as she did a teacher, then George is indeed lucky. Congratulations.

Innocence is but a poor substitute for experience.—Bulwer.

A noble deed is a step toward God. —J. G. Holland.

Smallwood's Big Shoe Sale.

Note These Prices:

Bg Sale! Below Cost!!

WHITE CANVAS FOOTWEAR.

Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, with buckle. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas High Laced Boots. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas Laced Low Shoes. Only $1.50
Ladies' Grey Kid One Strap Shoes. Only .. $4.75
Girls' White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.30
Child's White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.10

LEATHER FOOTWEAR.

Ladies Boots. Only ..... $1.50 the pair
Ladies' Low Shoes. Only ..... $1.98 the pair
About 500 pairs in this lot.
Secure your size to-day.

MEN'S BOOTS

Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots. Only $4.50
Men's Black Fine Kid Boots for .. $5.00 and $5.50
Men's Heavy Work Boots. Only .. $3.00 the pair

F. Smallwood,

THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.

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Envelopes

We have also a large assortment of envelopes of all qualities and sizes, and can supply promptly upon receipt of your order.

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240 Duckworth Street, St. John's.

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THE HOME REMEDY
PAINKILLER

TAKE IT FOR
BOWEL TROUBLES
CHILLS
CRAMPS
APPLY IT FOR
SPRAINS
CHILBLAINS
SORE THROAT

Light Meal.

He was unaware of the eccentricities to be found in the Wild West when he entered what seemed to be the only hotel in the place. After ushering him to a table and giving the stranger a glass of ice-water, the waiter inquired: "Will you have sausages on toast?"

"No, I never eat 'em," the guest replied.

"In that case," said the waiter, "dinner is over."—The Open Road.

All Serene.

The Florida beach and blue sea looked inviting to the tourist from the North, but before venturing out to swim he thought to make sure.

"You're certain there are no alligators here," he inquired of the guide.

"Nossuh," replied that functionary, grinning broadly. "Ain' no 'gators hyah."

Reassured, the tourist started out. As the water lapped about his chest he called back:

"What makes you so sure there aren't any alligators?"

"Dey's got too much sense," bellowed the guide. "De sharks skeered dem all away."—American Legion Weekly.

As good as any soap can be that's Ivory toilet soap. Yet the price it not high. Every family can afford Ivory soap. It is a sensible economical soap. No fancy wrappers or stylish boxes, just plain wholesome pure soap that's what you want isn't it? Ivory at all Union Stores now.

Scotland Lands Shipbuilding Contracts

TOKIO, Aug. 13.—The Nippon Yusen Kaisha, premier shipping corporation of Japan, has placed a contract for two 10,000-ton Diesel-engined freighters in Scotland, one at Harland and Wolf and one at Lithgaws, both on the Clyde. They are to be completed by May, 1924.

These two vessels are the first of this type to be ordered by the Japanese merchant marine, and the order is an indication that in spite of the depression in shipping this country is making plans that will keep them on a high standing with the shipping companies of the worlds.

WAS PUTTING BACK.

A farmer going suddenly into his orchard found a boy standing under an apple tree with a fine rosy apple in his hand.

"You young scamp!" said the farmer. "What were you going to do with that apple?"

"Please, Sir," answered the boy, "I was just going to put it back on the tree."

Watchful Is Bound South

The S. S. Watchful with the special police, customs officials and others who were at Stag Bay, on board, passed Domino at 10 a. m. yesterday, coming South. The ship is due here to-morrow.

Private Wireless Not Wanted

TOKIO, Aug. 10.—Efforts of a private wireless corporation to popularize the radio in Japan are being met by the opposition of Japanese military authorities.

Officials of the military department fear that should a private wireless tower be erected, official messages of a strictly confidential nature would be picked up and deciphered. The opposition has relaxed somewhat, however, following the undertaking of the company to instruct its operators to make no effort to tune in on the government radio and to dismantle its plant and voluntarily go out of business should this agreement be broken.

The promoters of the radio in Japan believe they can convince the authorities that such a project as they contemplate would bring immense benefits to the Japanese people in the form of entertainment, education and culture, and that for this reason their plans should be allowed to progress without interruption.

OBITUARY

Middle Brook,
Aug. 24th, 1923.

Editor Evening Advocate.

Dear Sir,—Will you please allow me space in your much read paper, the Advocate, to record the death of my dear cousin, Mrs. Charles Pond, who passed peacefully away on Aug. 13th. She was only sick about one day. We believe she is gone to live with Him whom she served faithfully. She was loved by all and will be greatly missed by those who knew her. Her death was a hard blow, especially to her brothers and sisters and husband. But God's will must be done. She leaves to mourn a husband, one child, a mother, three brothers, three sisters and a large circle of friends. To the bereaved ones we extend our sincere sympathy.

A precious one from us is gone,
A voice we loved is still,
A place made vacant in our home
Which never can be filled.

—Inserted by her Cousin.

New Chancellor of Exchequer

LONDON, Aug. 27—Official announcement was made to-day of the appointment of Neville Chamberlain as Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Sir William Joyson Hicks as Minister of Health.

American Tour For English Children

LONDON, August 28—English educators are nursing a plan to send one hundred school children from the British Isles for a tour of the United States. If sufficient funds can be collected the youngsters will probably cross the Atlantic some time next year.

In addition to learning a thing or two by keeping their eyes and ears open in the republic across the sea, the British boys and girls are expected to enlighten American on some things they know. They will introduce to them the English choral songs and perhaps show them how cricket is played.

The organization fostering the plan is known as "The City of London Vacation Course in Education," which polishes up the weary minds of school teachers during the vacation months. Just at present the organization does not know where it is to get the money to finance the trans-Atlantic trip. There is a possibility, however, that the children will be invited by a wealthy American organization which has been takng an interest in the proposed jaunt; then in later years the British would expect to bring one hundred youngsters from the United States to see the sights of England.

Baby's Skin Troubles

Chafing, scalding, skin irritations and itching, burning eczema are quickly and thoroughly relieved and the skin kept soft, smooth and velvety by the use of

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Apply daily after the bath.

Boycott Against Japan Continues

TOKIO, Aug. 10.—Although Japan has sent a threatening note to China declaring that "necessary measures" will be taken against that country unless the anti-Japanese boycott is curbed, there appears to have been no change in conditions where feeling towards the Japanese has been the most hostile.

Reports of activities prejudicial to Japanese commercial interests and endangering Japanese life and property have been received here from a great many Chinese cities lately. Japanese gunboats are patrolling Chinese waters in the regions where the disturbances have been most pronounced and every possible precaution is being taken to prevent more serious outbreaks than have occurred already.

The Japanese note urges the Chinese Government to use its influence upon provincial authorities to suppress the agitation and declares that should they fail to take effective action the Japanese government will feel itself obliged to take measures. The note also states that, following a close investigation, the Japanese government expects to open negotiations with the Chinese government on the question of retribution to Japanese residents in China for damages suffered as a result of the anti-Japanese activities.

Meanwhile Chinese patriotic societies which have taken the leadership in the Japanese boycott are urging Chinese to exercise even more far-reaching discrimination against Japanese goods and merchants.

Japanese Peerage Reform Planned

TOKIO, Aug. 10.—Voluntary reform of the Japanese peerage is shortly to be undertaken by the Japanese "house of lords." Members of the Japanese nobility are urging, in order to purge the peerage of undesirable elements, that the so-called peerage law should be applied to those whose conduct is open to censure and these either should be reprimanded or their rights as peers suspended.

In view of the growth of this demand, the Imperial household authorities are reported to be giving the matter serious attention. There are said to be three peers in disgrace at present, and one of these has been missing for nine years.

HARVESTERS HAVE 'BLACKLIST' SCHEME

REGINA, SASK., Aug. 26.—The hieroglyphic system used by the old-time tramp to inform his fellows traveller where hand-outs were available without having to cut a cord of wood or mow the front lawn has been adopted, to some extent, by harvesters who have perfected a "blacklist" scheme against farmers alleged to be particularly unsympathetic in their treatment of harvest help. But the system works both ways, according to some interesting facts recently related by T. M. Molloy, commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries, as the farmer who has been fair in his treatment of hired help also gets much publicity and finds no trouble in getting all the men he may require.

The system has been in vogue for some years. It is somewhat different from that of the old-time tramp as no mysterious signs or symbols are used, but names and addresses are given instead. Sometimes the "blacklist" is a piece of paper tacked to a nearby telephone pole, while again it is written on the pole itself, or on the wall of the labor building. In Regina a fence near the employment bureau has been utilized, and at Moose Jaw the names of dozens of farmers were found written in small letters on pillars inside the government employment building. It was the "Blacklist" and accounts for many farmers who ill-used their harvest labor having difficulty in securing help for the gathering of their next crop.

As an experiment, stated Mr. Molloy, officers in charge of the Moose Jaw bureau copied down all the names of employers on the men's blacklist before the pillars were painted. Then they checked up the list by comparison with their own records, and by inquiry found that in practically all cases the names represented farmers at whose places working conditions were, to say the least, unpleasant and in many cases hardly endurable.

It is not the fault of the labor bureau that men cannot be secured for blacklisted farms, Mr. Molley said. When a man applies for a harvest or farm position he is sent to a place on the bureau list, irrespective of whether it is blacklisted by the men or not. When the harvester secures his employment card he takes it away, proceeds to blacklist, and scans the list to find if the name of his employer is there. If it is he returns to the bureau, saying he doesn't think he will go harvesting after all for a few days.

Employment office blacklists are not the only place where the ill fame of an objectionable employer is spread. Mr. Molloy stated that a large percentage of harvest laborers are a floating population. In the winter they may be found in the lumber camps, in the spring at the docks, in the summer in the southern parts of the continent, and in the autumn in harvest fields. Whenever they meet they discuss the various places where they have worked. Names of employers are exchanged. If an employer has treated a harvest labor particularly well he may find himself swamped with applications the next fall. If he has not been popular with his men, he may find it almost impossible to get help.

Japan Plans Naval Reorganization

TOKIO, Aug. 10.—Admiral Takarabe, new minister of labor, has announced new plans for the Japanese naval organization which are regarded as of special interest here.

These plans are in part a continuance of the policy originally initiated by Takarabe's predecessor Admiral Barnu Kato, who is now premier. The policy includes readjustment of auxiliary warships, expansion of the naval air force, improvement of equipment of naval stations and depots, elimination of supernumeraries and organization of a more competent staff.

The Japanese naval authorities declare that the United States auxiliary warship programme will directly affect Japan's naval strength, if the bill is passed at the next session of Congress, and a change will have to be introduced in Japan's auxiliary warcraft programme on the realization of the American scheme, it is reported.

The expansion of the air force and improvement of equipment will be undertaken at once under plans outlined by Premier Kato. The reduction in personnel, which has been going on for several months, will be completed at the end of the present year.

The vernacular press states that the new naval minister will exert his best efforts toward educational training which has become lax in recent years and inculcation of the idea of the necessity of national defense, which has waned among the Japanese people.

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

Remember The Name
"SALADA"
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H281
ITS STRENGTH, PURITY AND FRAGRANCE ARE UNEQUALED
The Sealed Packet is your safeguard

Manicurist Charges Man Blacmailed Her

Paid William Fleming of Newark $695 For Silence, Says Miss May Capstick.

(New York World)

William Fleming, thirty-two, will face a charge of blackmail today in the First Criminal Court, Newark, N.J., preferred by Miss May Capstick, thirty, a mancurist, of No. 240 Summer Avenue, Newark. Fleming lives with his wife and two small children at No. 73 James Street, Newak.

Miss Capstick charges she has paid Fleming $695 in five payments in the last two months for his silence concerning alleged charges threatened against her by men representing themselves as city detectives of Elizabeth.

Fleming was arrested late Saturday as a result of a trap laid for him by Detective Capt. Daly, of the Newark police force, the arrest being made by Detective Sergeant Corbelly and Detective Dunn, after Miss Capstick had paid Fleming $75 in marked money, in Park Place, Newark.

According to Miss Capstick she took a trolley ride to Elizabeth with Fleming two months ago. While they were strolling on a tree-shaded street they were approached, she said, by two men who declared they were Elizabeth city detectives. They took her name and Fleming's and went away. Two days later, she said, Fleming told her she must pay him money or he would reveal matters damaging to her reputation.

No matter what price you pay for your toilet soap, you cannot get a better quantity than Ivory. Yet Ivory is not expensive. You can buy it at the Union Stores for five cents a cake. There are larger size cakes too selling for ten and fifteen cents. Each is well worth the money and

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NORTH SYDNEY TO ST. JOHN'S.
Steel Steamship ..... S. S. "SABLE I."
Leaves NORTH SYDNEY every Saturday.
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HARVEY & CO., LTD. Agents, ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

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25,000 Muskrat Skins; 1,000 White Fox, also Cross and Red Fox, Otter, Lynx, Marten, Weasesl and Mink.
PROMPT AND SATISFACTORY RETURNS for all shipments received by mail or express.
We are also buyers of Cod Oil, Seal Oil, Lobster, etc., and will pay HIGHEST MARKET PRICES for same.
Gordon Butler,
Consignments Solicited.
Correspondence Invited.
Rooms 10 and 11, Bon Marche Building, Water St.
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Mr. Outport Customer:

DON'T you remember the never fading dye, the enduring qualities were in the black and blue serges you got from us before the war? Yes, certainly! We can give you the same again. Our latest arrivals are guaranteed dyes and pure wool. Samples and style sheet, with measuring form, sent to your address.

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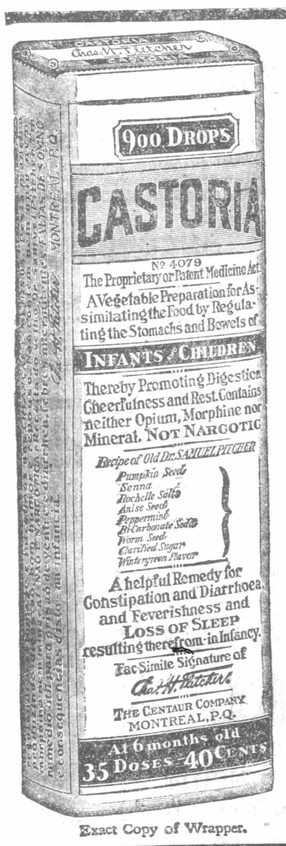

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Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria
Always Bears the Signature of
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In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

PAINT STOP THE DECAY
in the
"MATCHLESS"
WAY
Do it whil'st the weather is fine.

It will have character and individuality if you purchase your electric light fixture here. Of that you are assured when you pass through our bewildering display of handsome fixtures and choose just the right one for your room.

ST. JOHN'S LIGHT & POWER Co., Ltd.
Angel Building

Latest News of the Fisheries

The following late reports received by the Board of Trade from the various Districts are interesting, and show that in many places the shore fishery is almost a blank.

Change Islands.

The schooner Humber Deal with 900 quintals, Sniper 300 quintals and Baleka 500 quintals have arrived from the Straits.

Fogo

The schooner Mabel A., Payne master, has arrived from Belle Isle with 1100 quintals.

From Wild Cove Point, Shoal Bay, to Hare Bay Head, sub-collector R. T. Scott reports the total landed to date as 2500 quintals, with nothing last week;; 190 boats are fishing and he considers prospects fair.

Burgeo.

Mr. W. J. Bragg reports that 1160 quintals have been landed to date at Channel and Port aux Basques, but there was nothing doing last week. The weather has been very stormy and the fishermen were unable to get on the grounds.

Ferryland.

From Aquaforte to Caplin Bay, the catch to date is 5100 quintals, with 210 for the week, some 30 traps, 49 motor boats, and 16 dories have been engaged and last week ten traps were taken up, as the fish has struck off and only a few motor boats are now operating.

Placentia.

From Cape Race to St. Shott's 7650 quintals have been landed to date. There is now very little doing and all traps have been taken up after having a fairly good season. There is still a sign of fish with trawls.

Fortune Bay.

From South side of Hermitage Bay to North side of Connaigre Bay, only 200 quintals have been landed to date. The weather has been stormy, but sub-collector Way reports prospects good. From English Harbour to Boxey Point the total landed is 3330 quintals with 60 for last week. Bait is reported scarce in this section. Eagle Point to Mall Bay 3660 quintals have been landed to date, and this includes the cargoes of the schooners Warren M. Colp, 650 qtls.; Alice M. Pike, 800 quintals; and Flora S. Nickerson 850 quintals, all three arriving last week.

Burgeo.

Richard's Harbour to Raymond's Point East the total landed is 6300 quintals, with 200 for last week. There are 214 skiffs fishing and prospects are favourable for a good squid season.

Burin.

Fortune to Carmel, sub-Collector Roy Spencer reports 3100 quintals landed to date, with 100 quintals for last week. The prospects are poor.

Ferryland.

From Renews to Seal Cove the total to date is 4400 quintals with 1000 for last week. All traps have been taken up and the fishery was the best in years. Fish is reported plentiful at Renews Rock and a record voyage is anticipated.

Bay de Verde.

Mead's Brook to Break Heart Point. The fishery here has been a failure, only 640 quintals being landed for the season. Sub-Collector Barrett reports that the fishermen are greatly discouraged and there is no hope of their securing enough to pay expenses.

EVEN ADMITTING THAT

the flour you are using now is excelent—you will find you can bake BETTER bread still if YOU USE

WINDSOR PATENT

"Canada's Best Flour"

Father and Son Drowned at Curling

News of a sad drowning fatality in the Serpentine River near Bay of Islands, was received last evening by Mr. Gower Rabbits, secretary of the Game and Inland Fisheries Board, the victims being Warden Mollow and child.

The message was sent by Supervisor Pennell of Bay of Islands, who stated that the bodies had not yet been recovered.

No particulars as to how the tragic happening occurred are at hand, but it is presumed that the warden was up the river, carrying out his duties when he and his boy lost their lives.

The unfortunate man is a native of Curling, and was well known by the many sportsmen who visited this section each season.

A further message to the Game Board this morning, stated that the bodies had been recovered shortly after the drowning.

The Warren Harding Tree

GIANT FOREST, Calif., August 27—A permanent memorial to the late President Harding has been contributed by California's forests. The second largest tree in the world was recently dedicated to his memory as the "Warren Harding Tree."

In dedicating the giant Sequoia,; 32 feet in diameter and 280 feet in height, Colonel John B. White, superintendent of the Sequoia and Grant National Parks, declared that the colossal redwood, already 5,000 years old, "will grow stronger and greater and will stand as a monument to our late President when the Pyramids and granite shafts have crumbled to dust." The memorial tree is next in size and age to the famous General Sherman tree.

Note of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Keating and family wish to express their sincere thanks to all those who assisted in any way during the illness, and on the occasion of the death of their beloved son and brother, Patrick; also those who sent letters and telegrams of sympathy, and those who sent wreaths to adorn the casket.

Life is meant for work, and not for ease.—Kingsley.

Every Union Store can now supply toilet soap. You cannot use any better soap than Ivory. Ask for it next time. IVORY the pure white floating soap for all toilet uses. Only Five and Ten Cents a cake.

LOCAL ITEMS

The Supreme Court on western circuit is due back on Sunday next On Monday the northern circuit presided over by the Chief Justice leaves going as far as Rigolet.

A fine, pure floating toilet soap that is cheaper than most and far more useful. The whole family can wash in Ivory and no better soap could be used for Ivory contains the purest materials and is widely recommended. At all Union Stores now.

The pupils of Gower Street Sunday School are holding their Annual Picnic to-day at Mount Pearl, the party having gone out at 10.30 a.m. by special train.

A large eight ton roller for the A.N.D. Co., Grand Falls which arrived by the Sachem was hauled to the station yesterday by C. F. Lester's men.

MAGISTRATE'S COURT

The two Norwegian sailors who were before the Magistrate yesterday charged with vagrancy, applied to the police station last night for shelter. They went to the consul, so they say, but he refused to do anything for them.

A 64-year-old cooper, who formerly belonged to Hr. Grace, has been going about the city for the past 11 months. He has no home and repeated efforts on the part of the police to get him into the poor house have failed. He was released from the penitentiary on the 25th inst, having been sent down for ten days. During the past three or four months he has been sleeping out. The old man has no friends. One of these days he will be found dead from exposure and hunger. Is it nobody's business to see that shelter is found for this unfortunate man.

Susu Back From North

The s.s. Susu, Captain Roberts, arrived from the Fogo service last midnight, after a good round trip. The ship reports that Captain Blackwood's schooner, S.T.W., which capsized in Gander Bay during the recent storm, is now at Carmanville, where she has been uprighted, and is not very much damaged.

At Main Point, Gander Bay, the s s. Trident is loading a part cargo of pit props for England and she will finish up at Carmanville.

The Susu brought a small freight and the following passengers: Misses L. Bemister, Parsons, Morgan, J. Cobb, J. Mews, J. Bemister, Delaney, E. Oake, L. Mugford, E. Rideout, Mifflin, L. White, Mifflin, D. Bemister; Mesdames A. Payne, Oake, Bemister, C. Wolfrey, A. F. Wolfrey, K. Bradbury, and Messrs J. G. Stone, A. Payne, H. Wolfrey, A. Horwood, F. Bomister and three steerage.

Last Night's Game

Before a fair attendance of fans, the City team that played at Grand Falls last week defeated a picked league team by a score of 2 to 1.

A good exhibition was given, and play was fast in spots though the league team was somewhat slow on the goal.

Ewing scored for the challengers after twenty-five minutes' play, and before the period concluded, Phelan evened up the score. In the second half Meaney got through after ten minutes of play, and no further scoring resulted.

A feature of the game was the goal tending of Walsh, who no doubt saved his team from defeat.

The next game of the league series will be played between the C.E.I. and Feildians, while on Monday night the Saints and Feildians will play ,and the final game, Feildians and Cadets, will be played Thursday night week.

SHIPPING NOTES

The Seal and Daisy are now on Dry Dock, the former being surveyed and the latter having a new rudder fitted.

The Prospero is now taking bunker coal at Bowring's South Side, and she will sail North on Wednesday next replacing the Portia which will be docked for repairs.

The S. S. Koing Inge is now on the way to Sydney, where she loads coal for this port. The ship will then load a cargo of fsih for the Mediterranean.

The Mission ship Harmony is now coaling and sails during the week for the Labrador.

The Sable I. which was recently ashore at Lamaline is now on the slip at Halifax undergoing repairs, and she will be ready to resume her regular service the latter part of next week.

The Canadian Sapper will sail from Montreal on the 31st inst.

The s.s. Manoa is due at Montreal to-morrow.

Scoutmasters Win Laurels

Scoutmasters R. S. Furlong and Captain Ronald Ayre, M. C., St. John's and Scoutmaster W. Dorm of Grand Falls, have recently been in camp at Gilwell Pattern camp in Nova Scotia, where they have been attending an intensive course of lectures covering a ten-day period.

All have passed with honors, and return enriched by their experiences, to pass their instruction on the the Boy Scouts under their command.

Whilst at camp they were honored with a visit from General Lord Byng, Viceroy of Canada, who inspected the Company.

There have been two camps in the Province this year, at both of which Bing of Vimy attended.

At the Gilwell Pattern Camp, our scoutmasters had the pleasure of meeting Captain Dwyer, well-known in St. John's, and Mayor Feilding, a cousin of Lady Davidson, wife of Newfoundland's war governor, whose activities during the earlier years of the war will never be forgotten by the parents of the boys of ours.

LIVES FIVE HOURS AFTER PULSE STOPS

High Stimulant Is Used.

STRATFORD, Aug. 22.—One of the most remarkable cases of suspended animation in the medical history of Stratford came to notice this morning in the sad death of Jack Robert Leaney, son of Albert Leaney, 162 Norman Street. The lad had been under the care of a local practitioner, suffering from an illness that caused him great agony. At 10 o'clock last night his pulse ceased to beat and for over two hours the body gave absolutely no sign of life.

However, after that time the heart began to beat again, and the boy lived until 5 o'clock this morning.

Jack was seven years, seven months and eighteen days old. He was born in Mitchell and attended the St. James' Anglican Sunday school here.

In discussing the case to-day, the doctor who attended the boy said that adrenalin had not been used, but that a very high stimulant had been administered. No expectations had been held that the stimulant would do any good.

Jack was suffering from acute osteomyelitia, a bone inflammation, which had become widespead, developing into geneal septicaemia.

When the thunder is very loud, there is very little rain.

Nature is the living, visible garment of God.—Goethe.

OBITUARY

JAMES P. GUY.

Carbonear has lost another of her best known and most highly respected residents, in the person of James P. Guy, whose death occurred at an early hour yesterday morning. On Sunday the deceased was engaged in his Church work at the Methodist Church, and it was while in the vestry conducting a service that he was stricken with paralysis. To one who knew him fairly intimately the manner of his death was in keeping with the gentleness of his character in life, calm and peaceful. Having served the Master faithfully and well in the morning and at noon, in the evening-tide he went home to rest eternal.

The late James P. Guy was the only son of the late William Guy, whose blacksmith's forge was for many years a landmark in the historic town. He was about 60 years of age, and, throughout his entire manhood, and for some years previously, was closely identified with the active and official life of the Church, the Sunday School, and all those things that make for the betterment of humanity; exemplifying throughout the Apostle's admonition —"not slothful in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord."

To him the verities of the life beyond were as real as those of human life. After three score years of faithful endeavor, leaving to his family and his fellow citizens the incorruptible legacy of an unspotted character, and of a life of service, he has been called to a larger life and to greater opportunities than Time can offer. Carbonear and Methodism experience a severe loss in his death, and nowhere, outside of the immediate family circle will the blow fall with greater severity than on the Carbonear Methodist Church of which Mr. Guy was at the time of his death probably the most active and most influential officer and member. At the Sunday School he had been a life-long attendant as a scholar, teacher and official; whilst for over forty years his seat in the Church Choir was rarely unoccupied. Mr. Guy's good works were not confined to the church; none was more ready to extend the helping hand, to encourage and advise.

In civic life he was held in great respect by all classes of the community. For many years he successfully managed a furniture factory and carried on operations in the building line. His word was his bond, and no man ever went away denied a favour by James P. Guy if it were at all possible for him to lend a helping hand.

Mr. Guy is survived by his wife, daughter of the late Nathaniel Taylor of the South Side, and by several children, amongst them William, a Rhodes Scholar, who is winning distinction in the great English University, Mrs. Johnson, wife of the Rev. Albert Johnson of Canada and Miss Ina, who is now visiting her sister, Mrs. Hugh Cameron and Mrs. Walter Tucker of Carbonear, Mrs. Mina Peach Mrs. Hedley Taylor and Mrs. Fannie Joyce of St. John's are sisters. To the widow, children, the many relatives and friends in the home town and elsewhere the sincere sympathy of the **Advocate** is offered in their sudden and irreparable bereavement.

$19,000 Fire at Port au Port

Messages received in the City yesterday from Port an Port on the West Coast, state that the extensive business premises of James Joy & Sons, had been destroyed by fire, the previous night.

The estimated loss is in the vicinity of $19.000 but it is not known what amount of insurance was carried.

The messages to hand contain no particulars of how the fire originated.

THE EVER HOT BAG

PRICE $3.75

We have just received a shipment of the Ever Hot Bag. This wonderful Bag needs no HOT water, just two or three teaspoonfuls of COLD water make it hot and keep it hot for 24 hours. The safest and best for Hospitals, Sick Rooms, Baby's Prams, Motor Cars and travelling.

Remember no hot water required.

T. McMurdo & Co., Ltd

Chemists Since 1823.

Water Street, St. John's.

TENDERS WANTED

SEALED TENDERS are invited, for the erection of the following buildings at Corner Brook, Bay of Islands, for Newfoundland Power and Paper Co., Ltd.:—

STAFF HOUSE.
BOARDING HOUSE.
HOSPITAL.

Tenders must be sent in to the office of the undersigned on or before **noon Saturday, the 8th of Sept.,** and will be opened at Corner Brook. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further information apply to

F. W. ANGEL,
Board of Trade Bldg.
Agent for N.F. Power & Paper Co.
aug28,3i

WANTED

To rent by family of two, dwelling house in good locality; modern conveniences. Apply "A" this office. aug27,tf

FOR SALE: — House on MILITARY ROAD opposite Colonial Building; electric lights and other conveniences; with or without furniture. Also house on Bannerman Street. Apply to 57 Military Road, between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and 6 to 8. evening. a28,3i

WEDDING BELLS

KING—EASTMAN

The Sacrament of Holy Marriage was administered at St. George's Church, Middle Brook, Gambo, during the early afternoon of August 9th, by the Incumbent, Rev. W. J. Rowe, when Constable John King of H. M. Constabulary, Gambo, and Miss Lilian Gertrude Eastman, daughter of Samuel and Mrs. Eastman of Task Cove "Pledged their troth either to other," in the presence of a large congregation. The bride looked very becoming in a dainty gown of peach georgette with bridal veil and wreath of orange blossoms. After the ceremony the happy couple, with the guests and friends, returned to the home of the groom, where the newly married "man and wife" received an abundance of good wishes.

There were many valuable and useful presents, which is proof positive of the esteem in which the young couple are held in the community. The groom's present to the bride was an exceedingly nice gold wrist watch.

The evening was very happily spent, a special feature being the much enjoyed dance.

Constable and Mrs. King will reside in St. John's, where Mr. King shortly takes up duty with the city police.

We wish the bride and groom an abundance of happiness, and withal, a full measure of that sacred joy which the world cannot give and can not take away.—Com.

There is no solitude in nature—Schiller.

Results of Short Hand Examinations

Students of Our Lady of Mercy, Military Road

Commercial Department — Seven minutes speed test. International Competition at 100 words per minute—Gold Medal and certificate of membership of Sloan Duployan Society, (M.S.D.S) Miss Hilda Walsh Certificates were awarded to Misses Nora Davis, Rose Flynn, Nina Earl, Margaret O'Brien.

Diplomas for the Five Minutes Speed Test at 100 words per minute, were awarded to Misses Hilda Walsh, Nellie Curran, Nora Davis, Rose Flynn, Nina Earle, Margaret O'Brien.

For accuracy, Miss Annie Leonard was awarded first place, silver medal and diploma, with certificate of A.S.D.S.

Certificates of A.S.D.S were also awarded to Misses Mildred Wilcox, Olive Smith, Mary Coleman, Mary Perry, Rose M. Berrigan, Rita Rumsey, Elsie Sinclair, Genevive Scevjour, Jean Pollard, Floris Freeman, Annie Leonard, Annie Peet, Lucy Predham, Mary McGrath, Grace Le drew.

Miss Mildred Wilcox won the Bronze Medal for Typewriting awarded by the Underwood Typewriting Co. of Toronto, Canada.

Rev. W. B. Bugden, B.A., of Carbonear, came to town on Monday, and left by yesterday's express for Toronto to attend the annual meeting of the department of evangelism and social service of the Methodist Church. He will be absent about a month.

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

GRADEN PARTY - FERRYLAND - SUNDAY, SEPT. 2ND.

Train will leave St. John's Depot at **11 a.m. Sunday, Sept. 2nd, for Ferryland,** to accommodate people attending Garden Party to be held by Rev. Father Maher. Will leave Ferryland at **8 p.m. for St. John's.**

EXCURSION FARES IN EFFECT.

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

COAL

Just Landed

2000 Tons BURNSIDE.

This is the best cargo of coal landed here for Ten years.

$13.50 per Ton

of 2240 lbs. Sent Home. No Slack Delivered.

WELSH ANTHRACITE

All sizes to arrive.

BEST SCREENED SYDNEY

In Store and to Arrive.

SALT

Best Cadiz, afloat and in our Water Street Stores.

COD OIL

We pay Highest CASH Prices always.

A. H. MURRAY & CO., LTD.

BECK'S COVE.

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST

Mod. S. and S.-W. winds; cloudy, with local showers. Friday: Mod. winds; partly cloudy.

Vol. X., No. 191. ST. JOHN'S, THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

Topsail Scene of Drowning Tragedy

Irish Elections Indicate A Free State Victory

IS IT WAR BETWEEN ITALY AND GREECE ?

Latest Returns From the Irish Elections

DUBLIN, Aug. 30.—Freeman's Journal makes the following tabulation of latest election returns: Government Party, 30 seats; Republicans, 14; Labor, 8; Farmers, 5; Independents and Business Candidates, 11.

Free State Candidates Lead in Election

Government Will Likely Have Clear Working Majority.

LONDON, August 29—The Times gives the following standing of parties in the Irish elections, Government 18, Republicians 3, Farmers 2, Independents 6, Labour 1. This was given out on Tuesday at midnight.

LONDON, Aug. 29—The Government so far has eighteen successful candidates to about half that number for other parties, and if the present ratio is maintained, it may have a clear majority in the Free State Parliament, instead of the plurality which supporters expect. Apart from the fact that balloting was light the Daily Telegraph considers that the most satisfactory feature of the election has been the absence of serious disturbances. Some days must elapse before complete results of the election can be published.

DUBLIN, Aug. 29—E. J. Duggan, Government; P. J. Mulvanny, Farmer; and David Hall, Labor; have been returned from Meath. Peter Doyle, Government has been returned from South Dublin. Joseph McGrath, Free State Minister of Industry, Commerce and Labor was elected for North Mayo. Desmond Fitzgerald Free State Minister of Foreign Affairs, was returned from South Dublin; Sean McGarry, candidate from North City of Dublin, both of the Government party have been elected.

British Ship Believed Lost With Her Crew

SHANGHAI, Aug. 29—Hope was abandoned to-day for the British steamer Mylie, five days from Chinwanglo with coal and last seen on August 16th battling with a typhoon. It is believed all aboard perished. The chief officer was John R. Hudson who gained some prominence as an Arctic explorer and scientist.

Not He, But His Son

LONDON, August 29—A despatch from Flushing, Holland, says it was not Maharajah the Gaekwar of Baroda who died there on a train yesterday but his son Jaisingh Rao.

De Valera Heads Poll In County Clare

LONDON, Aug. 29—De Valera heads the poll in County Clare with a total vote of seventeen thousand and Professor John McNeil, Free State Minister of Education is second with eight thousand votes.

U. S. Steamer Reported Sinking

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Aug. 29—The United States Shipping Board tanker Hoven hit a rock and is sinking off San Benito Island, according to S. O. S. call received here. The Hoven is believed to be in ballast and is on her way from New York to Los Angeles.

Belgian Note Disappoints Great Britain

Offers No Concrete Solution to Difficulties.

LONDON, Aug. 29—Belgium's latest reparation note, made public to-day in Paris, is considered by British Government officials to whom adressed, as offering little or no advance towards a solution of the Ruhr impresse While appreciating the generous language and marked amity of the document, British Foreign Office experts were regretfully forced to admit that its financial proposals fell far short of Britain's anticipations. A cursory examination of the French text of the note, they said, revealed only slight hopes of agreement, but the proposals will be studied by the treasury authorities in the effect to find some signs of a basis for accommodation to the British plan. British officials admit frank disappointment that the Brussels Cabinet failed to offer a new, concrete or workable solution of its own conception. They professed to see in the note some evidence of composition by Poincare of France.

Is It Another Tragedy?

TUSCON, Arizona, Aug. 29.—An earth shock starting at four this afternoon and lasting an hour was recorded here and according to the behaviour of the seismonograph was extremely severe.

Police Court

Judge Morris Presided.

A 30 year old domestic, recently deported here from Canada, was given shelter at the Police Station last night. She is shortly to become a mother and was sent to the Maternity Home this A.M.

There was a young man named Teens aged 25, before His Honor on a disorderly charge; he does not seem to have good sense, but kicked up such a rumpus on Gower Street tlast night the police were obliged to arrest him. He was sent down for 10 days.

A domestic, who preferred a charge of assault against a city dry-goods man, had her case dismissed for want of prosecution. The defendant was in Court, but the girl did not show up in time, and when the case was called it was dismissed. The girl came into Court a few minutes later. Her story is that on Sunday night, on Freshwater Rd. the defendant struck her in the face and other-wise illused her.

Those two Norwegian sailors, who were before the Court yesterday were again lodged at the Police Station last night. They were released this morning and are hunting for a ship.

Distinction For Barbers In British Columbia

VICTORIA, B.C., Aug. 29—If a bill prepared by D. Whiteside, member for New Westminister, is passed at the next session of the Legislature in October, barbering in British Columbia will be raised to a status of skilled profession and put on a par with the learned professions of medicine and law. The bill calls for a board of examiners under the Government to investigate the claims of all aspirants to tonsorial honours, to put them to examination and see that they have been granted the necessary graduating degrees from approved colleges of barbering.

Pinchot May Ask Parties for 30 Day Time

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 29—Governor Pinchot will bring his intervention in the Anthracite situation to a climax to-night. A meting has been called for six o'clock to hear and answer the compromise proposal. The only intimation as to what the Governor has in mind in the settlement attempt gave the impression he would ask from both sides a thirty days truce.

NORTH SYDNEY, Aug. 29—Finding of a case of life belts bearing the name New Hampshire, and of other wreckage, led shipping circles to believe that another marine disaster was about to be revealed. No loss of a craft by that name has been reported and the explanation is offered that the ship is the Gopher, sunk in the Gulf some time ago, the suggestion being offered that the life belts had been transferred to that craft from the battleship New Hampshire, this explaining the name they bear.

Funeral of Jap Premier With Full Naval Honors

TOKIO, Aug. 29—The funeral of Baron Kato, late Premier of Japan, who died last Friday, was held yesterday. Full naval honors were accorded the late Baron who was a full Admiral and former Minister of the Navy.

Severe Earthquake Registered

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29—Earthquakes of marked severity were recorded early this evening at Georgetown University, where the seismonograph registered an earthquake, estimated five thousand miles away.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

ITALIAN FRONTIER MISSION MURDERED

Government Demands Apology and Proper Reparations From Greeks.

ROME, August 29—It is officially announced that the entire Italian Mission assigned the task of establishing an Albanian-Green frontier has been massacred by Greeks. Musolini has advised the Italian Minister in Athens to demand from the Greek Government fullest reparations and prompt apology for the assassination, as well as prompt apprehension and punishment of the assassins. Intense feeling has been aroused in Italy over the tragedy.

ROME, Aug. 29—The Italian Government has demanded a formal apology from the Greek Government and an indemnity of fifty thousand lire, and that full honors be paid by the Greek to the Italian fleet at Piraeus, because of the assassination of five Italian members of the Greco-Albanian boundary mission last Monday.

Rosalind Arrives

The S. S. Rosalind, Capt. James, arrived at noon to-day from Halifax and New York, bringing the following passengers:—

From New York: — Harold Bynol, Kate McIntyre, Jennie McNamara, Israel Perlin, Mary Grace, Fred Gushue, Lillian O'Brien, Margaret Whelan, Ruth Wyatt, John Barbour, Getrtrude LeGee, Gladys Angel.

From Halifax:—Fred Barnes, Robt. Furlong, William Doran, Winifred Ritchey, Jean Webster, Charles Coves, Bert Abbott and 65 round-trippers.

The Rosalind sails noon Saturday.

Between Two Evils

Now when 'tis raining
We are complaining,
With tormentation it stirs our blood
'Tis a funny city,
And more's the pity,
For every street then is filled with mud.

Now when 'tis shining
We're still repining,
To grin and bear it, "begor" we must;
We're shown no pity,
Then o'er the city
We are all enveloped in clouds of dust.
—EX.

"QUALITY IS ECONOMY"

VICTOR FLOUR

Means Quality

6"dc., tue,thur,& sat.

The Newest Ideas in
DRESSES & COSTUMES
FROM ENGLAND.

The Celebrated "ST. MARGARET'S" Manufacture. Showing in our Mantle Room.

SILK and WOOL DRESSES

In many beautiful combinations of colouring.
13.50, 17.00, 20.00, 23.00.

ALL PURE WOOL COSTUMES.

Showing a pleasing assortment of new Heather Mixtures.
16.50, 22.50, 27.00, 28.00.

ART SILK and WOOL COSTUMES.

These come in pretty mixtures of Black, Grey, Fawn, Brown, Rose and Strawberry 36.50

Every model is so daintily created that it is simply a question of deciding which pleases you most.

Ayre & Sons LIMITED.

Cadiz Salt for Sale
AT PORT UNION

7000 Hogsheads
Cadiz Salt
PER S. S. KRITON,
AT LOWEST PRICES

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.
PORT UNION.

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IN STOCK
BONELESS BEEF VICTORY FLOUR
HAMBUTT PORK PURITY FLOUR
FAT BACK PORK OATS, BRAN, HAY
GEO. NEAL, Limited.

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Note These Prices:

Bg Sale! Below Cost!!

WHITE CANVAS FOOTWEAR.

Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, with buckle. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas High Laced Boots. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas Laced Low Shoes. Only $1.50
Ladies' Grey Kid One Strap Shoes. Only .. $4.75
Girls' White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.30
Child's White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.10

LEATHER FOOTWEAR.

Ladies Boots. Only ..... $1.50 the pair
Ladies' Low Shoes. Only ..... $1.98 the pair
About 500 pairs in this lot.
Secure your size to-day.

MEN'S BOOTS

Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots. Only $4.50
Men's Black Fine Kid Boots for .. $5.00 and $5.50
Men's Heavy Work Boots. Only .. $3.00 the pair

F. Smallwood,
THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.
218 and 220 Water Street.

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BEST ENGLISH CROWN BAR IRON
BLACK IRON PIPE
GALVANIZED IRON PIPE
ALL KINDS OF PIPE FITTINGS
BRASS VALVES
STELSON WRENCHES
MONKEY WRENCHES
COMBINATION WRENCHES

William Hosworthy LIMITED
IF IT'S MECHANICAL, WE HAVE IT

KINDRED OF THE DUST

By PETER B. KYNE

CHAPTER XIII.

"Oh, sweetheart, you mustn't!" she cried passionately, her lips unconsciously framing the unspoken cry of her heart as she strove to escape from him.

"Ah, but I shall!" he answered. "You've called me 'sweetheart' and that gives me the right." He kissed her hot cheek and laughed the light contented little laugh of the conqueror, nor could all her frantic pleading and struggling prevail upon him to let her go. In the end, she did the obvious, the human thing. She clasped him tightly round the neck, and, forgetting everything in the consuming wonder of the fact that this man loved her with a profound and holy love, she weakly gave herself up to his caresses, satisfying her heart hunger for a few blessed, wonderful moments before hardening herself to the terrible task of impressing upon him the hopelessness of it all and sending him upon his way. By degrees, she cried herself dry-eyed and leaned against him, striving to collect her dazed thoughts. And then he spoke.

"I know what you are going to say, dear. From a worldly point of view, you are quite right. Seemingly, without volition on our part, we have evolved a distressing, an impossible situation——"

"Oh, I am so glad that you understand," she gasped.

"And yet," he continued soberly, "love such as ours is not a light thing to be passed lightly by. To me, Nan Brent, you are sacred; to you, I yearn to be all things that—the—other man was not. I didn't realize until I entered unannounced and found you so desolate that I loved you. For two weeks you have been constantly in my thoughts, and I know now that, after all, you were my boyhood sweetheart."

"I know you were mine," she agreed brokenly. "But that's just a little tender memory now, even if we said nothing about it then. We are children no longer, Donald dear; we must be strong and not surrender to our selfish love."

"I do not regard it as selfish," he retorted soberly. "It seems most perfectly natural and inevitable. Why Nan, I didn't even pay you the preliminary compliment of telling you I loved you or asking you if you reciprocated my affection. It apepared to me I didn't have to; that it was a sort of mutual understanding—for here we are. It seems it just was to be—like the law of gravitation."

She smiled up at him, despite her mental pain.

"I'm not so certain, dear," she answered, "that I'm not wicked enough to rejoice. It will make out renunciation all the easier for me I have known great sorrow, but to-night, for a little while, I have surrendered my self to great happiness, and nothing—nothing—can ever rob me of the last shred of that. You are my man, Donald. The knowledge that you love me is going tod raw much of the sting out of existence. I know I cannot possess you, but I can resign myself to that and not be embittered."

"Well," he answered dully, "I can give you up—because I have to, but I shall never be resigned about it, and I fear I may be embittered. Is there noh ope, Nan?"

"A faint one—some day, perhaps, if I outlive another."

"I'll wait for that day, Nan. Meanwhile, I shall ask no questions. I love you enough to accept your love on faith, for, by God, you're a good woman."

Her eyes shon with a wonderful radience as she drew his face down to hers and kissed him on the lips.

"It's sweet of you to say that; I could love you for that alone, were there nothing else, Donald. But tell me, dear, did you receive my letter?"

"Yes—and ignored it. That's why I'm here."

"That was a risk you should not have taken."

He loked thoughtfully at the multicolored flame of the driftwood fire.

"Well, you see, Nan, it didn't occur to me that I was taking a risk; a confession of love was the last thing I would have thought would happen."

"Then why did you disregard that letter that cost me such an effort to write?"

"Well," he replied slowly, "I guess it's because I'm the captain of my soul—or try to be, at any rate I did not think it quite fair that you should be shunned; it occurred to me that I wouldn't be playing a manly part to permit the idle mewing of the Port Agnew tabbies to frighten me away. I didn't intend to fall in love with you— Oh, drat my reasons! I'm here because I'm here. And in the matter of that old hen—" He paused and favored her with a quizzical smile.

"Yes?"

"I brought a substitute hen with me—all ready for the pot, and if I can't come to dinner to-morrow, I'm going to face a very lonely Sunday."

"You ridiculous boy! Of course you may come, although it must be the final visit. You realize that we owe it to ourselves not to make our burden heavier than it's going to be."

He nodded.

"'Eat, drink and me merry, for to-morrow we may be dead,'" he quoted. "Let's sit down and talk it over. I haven't sat in front of a driftwood fire since I was a boy. Queer how the salt in the wood colors the flames isn't it?

It occurred to her for a moment that they two were driftwood, and that the salt of their lives would color their lives as the years consumed them. But she banished from her mind all thought of everything save the present. With a contented litfle sigh she seated herself beside him; her hand stole into his and, soothed and sustained by the comforting touch, each of the other, gradually the first terror of their predicament faded; ere long, Donald reminded her o fher promise, and she stole to the old square piano and sang for him, while, without, Dirty Dan O'Leary crouched in the darkness and thrilled at the ripling melody.

At ten o'clock, when Donald left the Sawdust Pile, he and Nan had arrived at the firm determination to follow separate paths, nor seek to level the barrier that circumstances had raised between them.

"Some day—perhaps," she whispered, as he held her to his heart in the dark at the garden gate. "I live, I shall love you. Good-bye, old sweetheart!"

CHAPTER XIV.

TRUE TO HIS promise, Daniel P. O'Leary declined to die that night.

"Confound your belligerent soul!" the doctor growled at dawn. "I believe you're too mean to die."

"We'll make it a finish fight," whispered Daniel.

"I'll go you," the doctor answered, and sent for digitalis and salt solution.

There was one other soul in Port Agnew who did not sleep that night, either. Andrew Daney's soul, shaken by what to him was a cosmic cataclysm, caused that good man to rise at five o'clock and go down to the hospital for another look at Dirty Dan. To his anxious inquiries the doctor shook a dubious head, but the indomitable O'Leary smiled wanly.

"Go on wid ye!" he wheezed faintly. "I'll win be a hair-line decision."

At seven o'clock, when the telegraph station opened, Andrew Daney was waiting at the door. He entered and sent a telegram to The Laird.

Return immediately.

In the late afternoon, Hector McKaye returned to Port Agnew and at once sought Andrew Daney, who related to him exactly what had occurred. The shadow of profound wor ry settled over the Laird's face.

"Dan refuses to disclose anything regarding Donald's movements," Dan ey continued, "where he followed the boy or where the fight took place. I only know that Donald was not present; Dan, fortunately, overheard the plot, inculcated, by some means, the idea in those scoundrels' heads that he was Donald, and took the fight off the boy's hands. He claimed he fought a winning fight, and he is right. The mulatto died in Darrow this morning. One of the Greeks has a smashed shoulder, and the other a broken arm and four broken rib. How they ever got home to Darrow is a mystery."

"The third Greek must have waited near the river mouth with a boat, Andrew. Have you any idea where Donald spent the evening"

"Yes, sir; but he's free, white, and twenty-one, and he's my superior. I prefer not to discuss his movements."

"Andrew, I command you to."

"I refuse to be commanded, sir."

"That's all I wanted to know. He visited the Brents, and you know it." He saw by the flush on Daney's face that he had hit the mark. "Well, I'm obliged to you, Andrew. You've done your full duty; so we'll not discuss the matter further. The situation will develop in time, and, meanwhile, I'll not spy on my boy. I wonder if the Darrow gang will talk."

"I imagine not, sir—that is, if Dirty Dan keeps his own counsel. They will fear prosecution if Dan dies; so they will be silent, fearing the out come of his injuries. If he lives, they will still remain silent, awaiting his next move. Dan will probably admit being jumped in the dark by three unknown men and that he defended himself vigorously; he can fail to identify the Greeks, and the Greeks cannot do less than fail to identify Dirty Dan, who can plead self-defence if the coroner's jury delves too deeply into the mulatto's death. I imagine they will not. At any rate, it's up to Dan whether Donald figures in the case or not, and Dan will die before he will betray the confidence."

"That's comforting," The Laird replied. "Will you be good enough to drive me home to The Dreamerie, Andrew?"

At The Dreamerie old Andrew discovered that his son had left the house early in the afternoon, saying he would not be home for dinner. So The Laird sat him down and smoked and gazed out across the Bight of Tyee until sunset, when, a vague curiosity possessing him, he looked down to the Sawdust Pile and observed that the flag still flew from the cupola. The night shadows gathered, but still the flag did not come down; and presently round The Laird's grim mouth a little prescient smile appeared, with something of pain in it.

"Dining out at Brent's," he soliloquised, "and they're so taken up with each other they've forgotten the flag. I do not remember that the Brent girl ever forgot it before. She loves him."

(To be continued)

MRS. ANDERSON TELLS WOMEN

How Backache and Periodic Pains Yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Leslie, Sask.—"For about a year I was troubled with a distressing downbearing pain before and during the periods, and from terrible headaches and backache. I hated to go to a doctor, and as I knew several women who had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound with good results, I finally bought some and took four bottles of it. I certainly do recommend it to every woman with troubles like mine. I feel fine now and hope to be able to keep your medicine on hand at all times, as no woman ought to be without it in the house."—Mrs. OSCAR A. ANDERSON, Box 15, Leslie, Sask.

Mrs. Kelsey Adds Her Testimony

Copenhagen, N. Y.—"I read your advertisement in the papers and my husband induced me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to get relief from pains and weakness. I was so weak that I could not walk at times. Now I can do my housework and help my husband out doors, too. I am willing for you to publish this letter if you think it will help others."—Mrs. HERBERT KELSEY, R.F.D., Copenhagen, N. Y.

Sick and ailing women everywhere in the Dominion should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before they give up hope of recovery. C

BRICK!

Now Landing
Ex. Schr. "Demering"

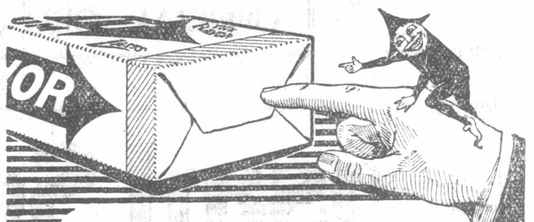
50,000 RED BRICK.

Hard and Soft

Henry J. Stabb & Co.

AFTER EVERY MEAL

WRIGLEY'S



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Wrigley's is made of pure chicle and other ingredients of highest quality obtainable.

But it is no use to make WRIGLEY'S 100% in quality and then reach you in poor condition.

So we put it in the wax-wrapped package and SEALED IT TIGHT to keep it good —for you.

Aids digestion —keeps teeth white — helps appetite.

Wrigley's Doublemint is peppermint flavor in double strength.

R-5

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We claim to be in a position to extend you this advantage.
We carry a large stock of

Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Statements,

and any other stationery you may require.

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We have also a large assortment of envelopes of all qualities and sizes, and can supply promptly upon receipt of your order.

Our Job Department has earned a reputation for promptness, neat work and strict attention to every detail. That is why we get the business.

Please send us your trial order to-day and judge for yourself.

ALWAYS ON THE JOB.

Union Publishing Co'y., Ltd.

240 Duckworth Street, St. John's.

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For "Upstairs, Downstairs, in 'My Lady's' Chamber" and also for her Kitchen, Dining Room, Den, Boudoir or any other Room, we have everything necessary to make any house into a real home beautiful.

Whole Suites or single pieces for any room sold. Expert advice, suggestions on house furnishing and estimates given free.

If you're buying Furniture for the New Year, call on us for the right goods at the right price.

U. S. Picture & Portrait Co.
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"You Said It, Marceline!"

By MARCELINE d'ALROY

ON GOLF.

Women
Get their INSPIRATION
For Golf
In GOOD clothes;
Men—in BAD language.
Yes—on the Golf Links
Everything is VIVID,
From the sporty sport's clothes
Of the women
To the naughty language
Of the men.
Actually, MEN have much less
SELF-CONTROL than women—
Any caddy will confirm this!
For instance, a big man
Cannot understand
Being THWARTED by
A LITTLE ball;
But a WOMAN,
Having, in the past, been
"A little ticklish thing" herself,
TICKLISH to handle
Small things can be;
She knows that a man
Cannot DRIVE a woman
Even into Heaven itself,
But he can LEAD her
Into the DEPTHS of—
The other place
Perhaps . . .

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DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE
DIABETES
NUMBER 4087 THE PROPRIETORS

SHIPPING NOTES

S.S. Roxbury cleared yesterday from Botwood for Cardiff with 3000 cords pit props shipped by M. E. Martin.

The S.S. Hougarland arrived at Agutathuna this morning from Sydney in ballast.

Bame Johnston's schooner "Hazel Trahey" arrived at Sydney yesterday.

S.S. Portia left Seal Cove yesterday coming South.

Notes From Avondale

To **The Advocate** I must relate
The best that I can find—
Perhaps memories past,
That o'er me cast
Recollections fond and kind.

The weather's fine, 'tis summer time,
With the woodlands looming gay;
My heart is cheery,
I am not weary,
And meditation directs my way.

Our loveliest clime is summer time
When the fields with flowers are decked,
How my heart doth long,
For the poet's song
Their beauty to reflect.

The bluebells gay, in great array,
Adorn each field and vale,
And numerous others
Combine their colors
In the fields of Avondale.

Nearly eight long months have come and gone, Mr. Editor, since we penned a line for your leading journal. We gladly look around for some jutting promontory from which to secure bearings, and a departure. Having drawn these initials on our mental chart, we hope to pursue a course in compliance with your wishes and with as little leeway as possible.

The Advocate has done yeamon service in its strong, optimistic teachings and encouragement of the future well being of Newfoundland. Though there are many men urgently in need of work at present, and more employment is greatly to be desired, yet the embryo of a great industrial beginning for the country is probably maturing. That it will in time attain to a great success and prove itself prolific of vastly better conditions for our people, there is every indication. Thus will **The Evening Advocate's** continued and consistent position, when other contemporary papers were bellowing hopelessness and blue ruin, be exultingly proclaimed correct.

But though a better day is in sight for the industrial activity of Terra Nova, our immediate concern should be the men of families, and in fact, all men who are looking ahead to a long and dreary winter season without yet having earned a dollar. Each place has its certain number in such an unfortunate position, and that, let us all remember, through no fault of their own.

Men need to make wages in the summer—it has ever been the custom need to make wages in the summer time—it has ever been the custom in Newfoundland. But we contend that men of families whom we know to be seeking assistance because of want of employment, should be given a chance of work when passes are being singled out, in preference to others not so much oppressed.

In this our first newspaper space for some time, permit me, Mr. Editor, to extend congratulations to our popular member, Hon. M. E. Hawco, M.H.A.. In the political contests during the past four years, no less than nine candidates were in the ring for political honors in Hr. Main. Mr. Hawco alone achieved the distinction and signal success of heading the poll on the Government side in the final bout, and buttressing his attainment with the appointment of Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, and an executive seat in the government of Hon. W. R. Warren. Much credit is due Mr. Hawco, not alone for his personal success, but for the bonor he has brought to his district in gaining its representation in the executive government of the country.

Dr. Jones has returned to his home at Avondale, from St. John's, where he underwent a course of medical treatment at the General Hospital for some internal trouble. The many friends of the Doctor are glad to know and to see that his health is much improved.

KYLE'S PASSENGERS

The Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 8.30 a.m. yesterday, bringing the following first-class passengers: A. Chaulk, B. Seeds S. Seringour, J. Pike, T. S. Horner, W. A. Cheryst and son, Miss F. Wilson, Mrs. T. Wilson and son, Miss M. C. Campbell, Chas. Becker, H. H. Penny, Mrs. G. Tulk, L. Coleman, W. G. Tupper, Mrs. W. H. Pike, J. S. McFarlane, E. Kirber, Mrs. B. Carroll, J. Burst, E. Laverge, J. D. Hillmour, Mrs. C. Madore, J. and Mrs. McLeod, R. and Mrs. Furneaux, Miss M. Petrie, E. Moore.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE

Take BEECHAM'S PILLS for Constipation

Cleopatra's Beauty Secret

Cleopatra knew that to have a fresh fine skin, thorough cleansing was necessary. She knew that the gentlest means must be employed. She used Palm and Olive oils.

The crude combination of these oils which was the best even royalty could command, is today brought to perfection in Palmolive.

Every girl can have the radiant healthy skin which is the foundation of all beauty. Intelligent care is the secret — thorough cleansing the basis.

Unless thoroughly cleansed with soap and water, the skin becomes sluggish and inactive. The tiny pores clog with dirt, oil secretions, perspiration, rouge and powder, and blackheads and other blemishes result.

A pure mild soap causes no irritation.

Women who fear it have been using the wrong soap.

Palmolive, with its creamy mild lather is lotion-like in its action. It soothes while it cleanses; it freshens, revives and stimulates and leaves the skin delightfully fresh and rosy.

You can buy Palmolive Soap at all first-class dealers.

Palm and olive oils —nothing else—give nature's green color to Palmolive Soap

PALMOLIVE

1876

ADVERTIS IN THE "ADVOCATE"

Unclaimed Letters Remaining in G.P.O.

A

Adams, J. F., Allandale Road.
Adams, John A., Burton's Pond.
Allen, A. E., McDougal St.
Arilo, W. W.
Aston, Mrs. M., C/o G. P. O.
Anthony, Mrs. Wm., Field Street.
Abbott, Mrs. Herbert, Lime St.

B

Baggs, Mrs. Isabella, Freshwater Rd.
Black, Mrs. (card).
Baggs, Mrs. E. S.
Blanche, Miss Stella, Water St. W.
Barrett, Miss J., Central House.
Bryden, Mrs. J. P. (card)
Burke, Mrs. Willis, C/o Mrs. G. Best.
Butler, Charles, Franklyn Avenue.
Butler, Herbert (card), C/o General Delivery.
Butler, Charles, Burton's Pond.
Butler, Nat., Pennywell Rd.
Buckle, Mrs. Edward, Military Rd.

C

Clark, Joseph, Gower St.
Cahill, Miss Mary A., Water St.
Cleary, Mrs. Richard (card) Queen's Road.
Carter, James
Caitch, Miss L., Victoria St.
Constantine, Stephen, C/o Genl. Delivery.
Collins, Miss Annie, Prescott St.
Carey, Peter
Connolly, Michael, C/o G.P.O.
Conrad, R.
Crocker, Miss Dora, Carew St.
Cole, Miss Dorcas, Leslie St.
Coffey, Miss M., (card)
Crummey, Miss M., Barter's Hill.
Carroll, Peter
Carbery, Mrs. George, Empire House
Clark, Joseph, New Gower St.
Carroll, M. F.
Clark, Leonard, Gower St.
Clark, Mrs. Hayward, C/o Capt. Thos. Benson.
Carrigan, Wm., Lime St.

D

Dawe, John, Mrs. Barter's Hill.
Davis, Mrs. S., 11 Horwood St.
Delaney, Arthur, Barter's Hill.
Dicks, Mrs. James, Goodview St.
Dowden, Mrs. Alex., Waldegrave St.
Downey, Miss Mary A., St. Clair's Hospital.
Dunphy, John, George's St.
Dunn, Wm., Mullock St.
Duff, Miss Catherine, Gower St.

E

Evoy, Miss M., New Gower St.
Eagan, Jack, Cookstown Rd.
Eagan, Miss E. C., Winter Avenue.
Ellard, Miss Lizzie, New Gower St.

F

F. Miss G., C/o Cousin Manuel.
Fagan, James J.
Fraser, Mrs. L., Balsam House.
Francis, Mrs. Arthur, C/o Mrs. Martin.
Freeman, W., C/o G.P.O.
Fleet, Wm., Pennywell Rd.
Forsey, Miss D., Boggan's St.
Forsie, Mrs. Mary, Barter's Hill.

G

Green, Mrs. John (card), Leslie St.
Gearin, Mrs. P., Water St. West.
Green, Miss Fannie, LeMarchant Rd.
Greene, William, Stephen Street.
Gillingham, Mrs. Isaac, Joy Place.
Gibbons, Miss E., Clifford St.
Goss, T., C/o G.P.O.
Gallop, Miss Alice, C/o Mrs. Lundrigan.

H

Haynes, Miss Jane
Hart, Frank, Brennan's St.
Halfyard, Mrs. M., Long Pond Rd.
Harrison, George
Halliday, T., Nagle's Hill.
Hannon, M. J. Casey's St.
Hewitt, L. C., Allandale Road.
Hatch, Mrs., Military Road.
Healey, Mrs. Alice, 18 —— Street.
Herald, Mrs. Arthur, Fleming St.
Healey, Miss M.
Hiscock, George, LeMarchant Rd.
Howell, Miss M., Water St.
Horn, R. W. Allandale Rd.
Hopkins, Miss Mary, Franklyn Ave.
Horwood, Stewart, C/o Genl. Delivery
Holt, Samuel
Hoff, Miss Agnes, King's Rd.
Hutchings, F. W., Pennywell Rd.
Hunt, P. J., William St.
Hull, Mrs. B., Methodist College.

I

Ivany, S. J., C/o G.P.O.

J

Jarvis, T., North Side.
Joy, Miss Bride, Penreywell Road.
Jacobs, Joseph
James, H., Water St.
Jackman, Miss H. F.
Johnson, Miss M. J., New Gower St
Jack, T.W.A.
Jordon, Miss E., Atlantic Ace.

K

Kennedy, S. L., George's St.
Kelly, Miss C., Duckworth St.
King, Miss G., C/o G.P.O.

L

Law, T.
Lambert, Wm., Newtown Road.
Lane, May E., Hamilton St.
Legge, Richard, Flemming St.
Lee, Miss, Gower St.
Leonard, Miss B.
Lynch, Jack, Water St.
Lock, Miss B., Water St. West.
Lucey, Mrs. C. (C/o Mrs. J. Guy)

M

Manuel, R. W.
Martin, Mrs. M., Gower St.
Martin, Mrs. Abraham, Water St.
Mayo, Miss E., Cookstown Road.
Mansfield, Miss B., C/o Genl. Delivery.
Mercer, Miss Camir
Myer, C. D.
Mercer, Ralph
Miller, H. J., Mt. Scio.
Miller, Mrs. George, Freshwater Rd.
Miller, Leonard, Colonial St.
Myron, Thomas, Bannerman St.
Moore, Miss E., New Gower St.
Morris, Mrs. Richard, Colonial St.
Morgan, Miss L.
Moore, Miss Hannah, Field St.
Murphy, Miss Annie, Park Place.
Mullett, Peter, C/o Genl. Delivery.
Murray, Miss Clara (card), Newtown Road.

Mc.

McIntosh, Leonard, Queen's Road.

N

Nickerson, Miss Mary
Newell, Mrs. A. A., Cochrane St.
Norman, Miss Catherine, C/o G.P.O.
Noftall, Mrs. John, New Gower St.

O

O'Keefe, Miss Nellie, New Gower St.
O'Day, John, Hayward Avenue.
O'Leary, Miss K.
O'Brien, Mrs. M., Adelaide St.
Osmond, A., Adelaide St.

P

Parsons, W., Prescott St.
Pearson, Mrs. R., Pennywell Rd.
Peach, Miss C. F., Barnes Rd.
Pittman, James W., Freshwater Rd.
Piercey, Mrs. Alfred
Piercey, Albert, Allandale Road.
Pynn, Miss A., C/o Genl. Delivery.
Power, Mrs. M. F., Nunnery Hill.
Prowse, Robert, C/o Genl. Delivery.
Porter, Miss Mabel, Gower St.
Power, H., Patrick St.
Puddister, Jas., Allandale Road.
Poole, Peter,

R

Ryan, James, 15 —— Square.
Ryan, Miss A., C/o G.P.O.
Ryan, John C.
Raymond, Miss G., Hamilton St.
Reid, Miss D., Barter's Hill.
Redson, Master W., Mundy P. Rd.
Reid, Miss D., Prescott St.
Rendell, Mrs. C., Field St.
Robbins, J., Cook St.
Robinson, Mrs. M. J., C/o Genl. Delivery.
Robinson, W., Adelaide St.
Robinson, J.
Rownan, Thomas, Brennan's St.
Roberts, Miss M., (East End).
Roberts, Miss Annie, C/o General Delivery.
Rossiter, Miss L., Waterford B. Rd.
Ross, Burton
Ross, Mrs. H., P. O. Box 1207.
Rouse, S. A., Charlton St.

S.

Stanley, Miss Mary, Water St. West.
Stacey, Miss E., Gower St.
Schoofman, Mrs.
Sparks, Miss G.
Slade, Mrs. P., C/o Genl. Delivery.
Shannahan, John, C/o G.P.O.
Strang, Wallace, King's Road.
Sawyer, O. E., Water St. W.
Sparks, Hubert, C/o G.P.O.
Shea, Margaret, Miss, Freshwater Rd.
Sweetapple, Martin, Newtown Road.
Stewart, Miss Effie.
Stewart, N.
Sherren, Mrs. M., C/o Genl. Delivery.
Strickland, Miss, C/o David Taylor.
Smith, Miss Isabella
Skiffington, Miss I., C/o Mrs. Walsh.
Simpson, E., Monroe St.
Smith, Miss C., Theatre Hill.
Smith, Mrs. Geo., Upper Battery Rd.
Stowe, Miss Alice
Snow, M.
Stone, Wm., Water St. W.
Snow, Raymond, Pleasant St.
Smith, Miss Ethel, Duckworth St.
Simpson, R.
Snow, Wm.
Sutton, Richard
Shuit, Miss B.
Shuit, Miss M.
Sutton, James St.
Sturge, Miss L.

T

Taviner, Mrs. H. T.
Taylor, J., Newtown Road.
Trainor, Max, C/o Genl. Delivery.
Taylor, Mrs. May L.
Taylor, Stephen, Pennywell Road.
Traverse, J. P.
Thompson, Chas., C/o Reid Co.
Tucker, Mrs. Wm., Nagle's Hill.
Turpin, Wm., C/o General Delivery.
Tucker, H., Long P. Rd.
Tucker, James, C/o Genl. Delivery.

W

Walters, Alex., Water St. West.
Walsh, F., Nagle's Hill.
Walsh, Nellie (card), Monkstown Rd.
Walsh, Mrs. B. H., Allandale Rd.
Wakeley, Isaac
Walsh, Martin, Nagle's Hill.
Wear, N., Newtown Rd.
Wall, W. P., (card) Long P. Rd.
Walsh, Jack, Lime St.
Whalen, Miss V., Gower St.
Watts, Arthur, C/o Genl. Delivery.
Whalen, George, Railway Crossing.
Walsh, Miss T., Duckworth St.
Walsh, Isaac
Wescott, Mary, Duckworth St.
Wilcox, Miss L., Theatre Hill.
White, G.
Wiffin, Miss M., George's St.
Williams, M. F., C/o Genl. Delivery.
White, Julia, Allandale Rd.
Williams, Capt. Martin.
Wiseman, Stephen, Water St.
Woodford, Agnes, C/o Gen'l Delivery
Wood, John, Duckworth St.

Splendid Normal School Building Is Now Near Completion

On Tuesday afternoon, a representative of **The Advocate** was shown over the Normal School now in course of construction by the Horwood Lumber Company, and found the building fast nearing completion under the skilled hands of the various tradesmen engaged at the work. When finished, the Normal School will be, without exception, one of the finest, soundest and most modernly constructed public buildings in this city, and will compare favorably with anything of its class on the North American continent.

The structure will consist of three stories, viz; first, main and ground floors, the walls being of reinforced concrete with pebble-dash finish to correspond with the Wallace free stone facings, thus adding to its appearance as well as its durability. The building fronts on the new street recently made and which intersects the Parade Grounds, the northern portion of which are to be the Normal School grounds. In the centre will be a portico rising from the ground to the top of the building, and here is situated the main entrance, which is approached by granite steps leading to the main floor. The portico, which has not yet been erected, will be entirely of Wallace free-stone, and all the material is now on the site.

The roof is constructed of concrete with steel joists and is covered with pitch and gravel. In the Eastern, S. and W. and Assembly roofs are located six hoppers, towards which the roof gradually declines, and the rain water will be taken off by means of these hoppers from which pipes lead down thru the building and on the main sewer. This obviates the necessity for gutters, and in winter sufficient heat will be radiated from the interior to melt the surrounding snow and thus keep them free. All the copings and cornices are to be copper flashed.

On the first floor and lighted from the eastern and southern ends respectively, are situated the physics room, the museum and library, all of which are roomy apartments and occupy the eastern and southern sections of that floor. Running from east to west is the corridor, and off this, three open balconies overlooking the assembly hall. This is one of the special features of the building. It occupies the whole of the northern section running the height of two floors and having at the eastern end a commodious stage, and at the western end a booth for a moving picture projector which can be used for illustrating lectures, etc., while it is lighted by three large circular top windows from the north. The assembly hall measures seventy-five feet by thirty-six feet, and will have a capacity of about four hundred persons.

The assembly hall will be used for general educational purposes, and in connection therewith, the moving picture projector will be made a highly educational factor instead of the mere instrument of enjoyment it is now.

In addition to the rooms already mentioned, there are also on the first floor, lighted by the eastern window, two class-rooms.

On the main floor are situated four class-rooms and a large pindergarten room. Another corridor runs almost the length of the building on this floor, and from it there are three entrances into the assembly hall. Leading from the outside to the basement, are two other front entrances, located on either side of the main entrance, these being respectively for male and female pupils. On this floor are the domestic science sewing room, the domestic science room (cooking), the manual training room, a vault, a spare room, janitor's quarters, including living room, bed-room and dining alcove. There are also the men's and ladies' toilets, a boiler room and fan room. In the wash room there will be three shower baths.

The ventilation system is one of the most modern and is the first of its kind to be used in the country. The rooms are so constructed as to permit the continual circulation of the air, which is kept continually purified by a washing process that takes place in the fan room, which is the source of the fresh or purified air that is kept continually supplied throughout the building. The air in the entire building is renewed every twenty minutes. The place will be heated by steam and the pipe fitting etc., is now being proceeded with. The main partitions of the building ar of brick, while the other portions are of terra cotta. The walls will be cement-finished to a height of four feet from the floor, the remaining portion being of plaster, as will also be the ceilings. In a week everything will be ready for the plastering to be started. All the outside walls are done with terra cotta furring, which forms an insulation and prevents the walls from sweating. The electric wiring is being carried on in conjunction with the general construction work, and all the wires are run through conduit pipes inside the concrete. In addition to concrete flors, concrete roof, brick and terra cotta walls, the building has all concrete stairs, so that the general solidity of the structure may be easily imagined. Despite the fact that it is entirely fire-proof, there is a four-inch fire main connecting with a main outside. The doors will be covered with battleship linoleum, while the floors of the physics room and main entrance will be done in quarry tile, and the corridor with a 9-inch border of thes ame material. In each of the class-rooms will be two slate blackboards of from eighteen to twenty feet long.

The plumbing work is being done by Mr. W. J. Ryan, who has all the sewer pipes in position and is now running the water pipes and vents. The pipe fitting is in the capable hands of Mr. C. A. Hubley, who is also well ahead of his part of the work. The electrical work is being done by W. C. Winsborow.

Every phase of the construction operation is proceding apace and it is confidently hoped that the entire work will be finished by the end of November, and the place ready for occupation in the early spring.

It is a good thing that Newfoundland has the means of giving its teachers the training that is so essential to the successful performance of their important duties, and it is safe to say that no public expenditure ever made in this colony has been calculated to bring such big returns.

The Otira tunnel Has Just Been Opened.

The largest tunnel in the British Empire, the Otira tunnel, linking the east and west coast of South Island, New Zealand, has just been opened. It pierces the southern Alps of Arthur's Pass for five and one-third miles and replaces the picturesque but dangerous coach route. The railway through the Otira tunnel which joins the heads of both the coastal railways is electric and was constructed by the British Electrical Company. The tunnel has a gradient of one foot in thirty-three. It is officially stated to be the seventh longest tunnel in the world and the largest tunnel in the Empire. Premier Massey, at the official opening of the big tunnel, commenting on the magnitude of the undertaking so successfully completed, said he was proud of the fact that the whole of the machinery used in connection with its construction was made in Great Britain.

THE EVER HOT BAG

PRICE $3.75

We have just received a shipment of the Ever Hot Bag. This wonderful Bag needs no HOT water, just two or three teaspoonfuls of COLD water make it hot and keep it hot for 24 hours. The safest and best for Hospitals, Sick Rooms, Baby's Prams, Motor Cars and travelling.

Remember no hot water required.

T. McMurdo & Co., Ltd
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Water Street, St. John's.

The Evening Advocate

The Evening Advocate.	The Weekly Advocate.
Issued by the Union Publishing Company, Limited, Proprietors, from their office, Duckworth Street, three doors West of the Savings Bank.	Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"
W. F. COAKER, General Manager R. HIBBS Business Manager	"To Every Man His Own"

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, AUG. 30th., 1923.

Port Union's Progress

The Notes from Port Union which we publish to-day indicate that the Fishermen's Town is just as busy as ever, and in spite of a great shortage in the shore voyage, has addressed itself determinedly to another big year of business.

This year Port Union has entered upon a period of intense activity, and much construction work of an essential character has been undertaken.

The matter of a water supply system for Port Union had long been entertained by Sir William Coaker; and it will now be seen that the work of pipe laying that will tap the splendid supply of water power, which also drives the Electric Light and Power Co.'s plant, has been successfully finished, under Mr. Bryant's supervision.

Port Union has thus possessed itself of the chief modern requirements of a city, its houses having an up-to-date water supply, being lighted with electric bulbs, and possessing electric cooking facilities at a very cheap rate. The town's streets, wharves and premises are brilliantly lit at night, and the accessibility by train and steamer bids fair for Port Union's future.

There seems no doubt about it that Port Union, which, in the material way, largely crystalizes the fishermen's efforts to depart from the old order of things, will soon become the great centre of the north. Already, it is the trade centre of the north, from where an enormous purchasing and selling business is conducted, which extends throughout the northern districts.

Like the Humber project, it is required to see this achievement to ascertain any idea that will do justice to those who have been instrumental in producing Port Union and its associated activities.

Then, the Union enemies would, as with the Humber, give credit where credit is due.

There are large numbers of people, chiefly outside the north, who have thought that the Union Trading Company was a cash business which, without taking the risks contingent upon supplying for the fishery, could enter into competition with other supplying firms in the purchase of fish. This is untrue, as will be seen by the statement that **sixty schooners were outfitted for the Labrador by the Trading Company this season.**

That this is a big work must be admitted, and, if all firms doing business could equal this effort, there would not be many fishermen left ashore this year. It is an accomplishment which gives a very definite answer to the claims that the F. P. U. has lost faith in the fisheries of the country.

In many respects Port Union has created a record as far as business activities are concerned.

Port Union builds its own vessels, sends them to the fisheries, and exports its fish in its own ocean-going vessels, in casks built in its own cooperage.

Here is an achievement of which the country should be well proud.

The Gambling Mania

Two years ago the Legislature was induced to amend the Lottery Act, so as to permit the sale of tickets and run off sweepstakes for ostensibly charitable purposes. It was argued by those who favored this relaxation of what appeared to be a puritanical law, that gambling was going on anyway, and it were better to grant those licenses for legitimate and deserving purposes, rather than have those who took part in games of chance to become, (if not morally) then technically guilty of violating an existing law.

We have no hesitancy in saying, that the liberty, which the Legislature intended to bestow with regard to lotteries and other games of chance has been flagrantly abused. The inducements held out to old and young alike have been so tempting and so general at Garden Parties, the Regatta and other gatherings of a social nature during the present summer as to create much adverse comment on the part of the general public, and justly so.

The Wheel of Fortune operated at 10 cents for a dollar chance may be looked upon as a simple past-time; but when it comes to $1.00 investment for a $50.00 prize, the element of gambling is introduced, so flagrantly as to convert these affairs into a minature Monte Carlo. We think that those responsible for raising funds for philanthropic or other purposes by such means have perhaps unconsciously opened up the path to ruin for many a city youth. Once developed, the gambling habit obtains a mastery over its victim, which is very difficult to conquer.

Evidence is not lacking to prove that the victim has only to stay long enough at the game to be ruthlessly cleaned out. He is driven to questionable means either to obtain the money he gambles, or to make good his losses. Thousands of dollars have been taken in this summer by methods which every pulpit throughout the land in the olden days used to condemn as contrary to the commandmant "Thou shalt not steal." If then we are to see removed from the paths of the young and those who cannot afford it, the temptation to steal, let those who business it is conform strictly to the objects for which the amendments in the lottery law was agreed to by the Legislature.

NOTES FROM PORT UNION

Fish Collecting Season Opens With Great Activity — Schooners Loading Union Fish In North and West Coast Centres — "Gander Deal" Is The Sixteenth Schooner Launched From Union Shipbuilding Docks — Large Wood Working Factory Almost Completed, Which Is a Compact and Well Arranged Plant, Provided With Latest Modern Equipments — A New Water Supply System, and Construction of Extra Houses Are Other Features of Advancement in Fishermen's Town.

The Trading Co. is busy collecting fish for the Kriton. Several thousand quintals have been arranged for; although the quantity of fish offering is less than was ever experienced in the North.

* * * * *

It is estimated that the catch of shore fish north of St. John's is but 25 per cent. of last year's catch.

* * * * *

The collecting boats, Purity and Swan, have been busy bringing fish from nearby ports.

* * * * *

The Cecil & Belle is loading fish at Raleigh.

* * * * *

The F. P. Union is loading fish on the West Coast, having just discharged a load of provisions at Point aux Gaul.

* * * * *

Another schooner is loading 1400 qtls. at Epworth.

* * * * *

Another schooner is loading 2000 qtls. at Quirpon.

* * * * *

The following schooners have arrived to the Trading Co. from Straits and Labrador:—

Schooner	Qtls.
Progress	900
Blackwood	900
Humber Deal	1100
Orient	800
Matthews	500
James Jones	1200
Gull Pond	1000
Bungie	400
Laverock	400

The most of this fish is now ready for shipment by Kriton.

* * * * *

The 16th schooner, launched from shipyard here, left the stocks on 27th, about 70 tons, named Gander Deal, this being the second launched this season, the other being a sister ship the Gull Pond.

* * * * *

The Wood Working Factory, erected this season, is almost ready for operation. The machinery has been installed and now awaits electric motors. The factory is equipped with a drying kiln with capacity for 30,000 feet. It is also equipped with an electric elevator which conveys the lumber and made-up material from flat to flat. It is probably the most modern, compact and well arranged plant in the country. It will be managed by Mr. C. Bryant.

* * * * *

The job of laying water pipes to provide a water supply for Port Union is about finished. The work has been supervised by Mr. C. Bryant; in addition to his many talents he has now developed into an engineer. This water service will be a great convenience and a certain protection against fire.

* * * * *

Four new houses are under construction for the Trading Co. employees.

Mr. Gordon Elliott of Hr. Breton, who is the son of Henry Elliott, formerly of Change Islands, has been appointed assistant accountant, to succeed Mr. Lanning, who is now living at Amherst Cove.

* * * * *

Mr. Frank Bailey, formerly of Port Rexton, has been promoted to the position of head store-keeper, succeeding Mr. Geo. Hiscock, who has gone to Boston. Frank Bailey is another young man who has received rapid promotion since he started to work for the Trading Co., and is to be congratulated upon his recent appointment.

* * * * *

Mr. Vincent Duggan has been transferred from the general store department to the provision department.

* * * * *

The cooperage has been in full swing all the summer, turning out packages for European and Brazilian markets. The foreman, Mr. Richard Bursey, is another young man who has paved his way to the position by energy and close attention to duties.

* * * * *

The Trading Co. has just opened a new branch store at Catalina, which is being managed by Mr. Mack Clouter, who was transferred thereto from the whole-sale dept. at Port Union. The new store was built this spring, and belongs to the Trading Co. The F. P. U. men of Catalina and Little Catalina erected the building by free labor.

* * * * *

Sixty schooners were outfitted for the Labrador by the Trading Co. this season; amongst the number are included built at Port Union, viz.:—James Jones, Harold Johnson, Humber Deal, Stella H., Gull Pond, A. S. Blackwood.

* * * * *

The schr. C. Bryant is due from Barbados, via Hr. Buffett, with a cargo of molasses. This is the second cargo for Port Union this season.

* * * * *

Mr. Geo. Mifflin, formerly teacher at Amherst Cove, who removed to Port Union last fall has secured a position in the wholesale dept. His son Harry, who is one of the genial young men of the town is working in the electrical dept. under Mr. E. Smith.

* * * * *

Mr. Thos. Russell has removed from Catalina to Port Union. Abram and Edward Bailey of Port Rexton have also taken up residence here this summer. Mr. Robt. Harnum of Winterton has also settled at Port Union and is employed in the cooperage.

* * * * *

Mr. Wm. Bendell, formerly of Clarke's Beach, recently of Botwood, who removed to Port Union last year, is now in charge of the wholesale dry goods department, succeeding Mr. Mack Clouter.

* * * * *

Mr. Lutz, manager of the Catalina branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia, has just taken a vacation, and is visiting his old home in New Brunswick. Rumour has it that he is likely to enter the ranks of the Benedicts during his stay in New Brunswick.

Salmon In Good Condition Says Atlantic Fisheries

The second cargo of fresh salmon taken by the steam trawler Kanuck from Labrador to England, despite delay in loading through ice conditions arrived in good condition, and providing the Newfoundlantic Fisheries Ltd. receive slight encouragement as regards cold storage, it is their intention to prosecute the business on a large scale next season, which will be the means of assisting the fishery, the staple industry of the country, to a large extent.

NOTE.—The Advocate has received several communications from Mr. Arthur English and has referred them to the Lunacy Board for their consideration.

Advertise In The Advocate

Canadian Fishery Cruiser Arrives In Port

Frenchmen Secure Big Trips.

The Canadian fishery protection cruiser Arras, arrived in port yesterday from the Banks. The Arras reports that stormy weather and lack of bait has interfered with the Bank fishery and the catch of the Lunenburg fleet is considerably less than last season's. In all some 76 vessels were operating from the Nova Scotian ports, and the whole fleet are now in Newfoundland waters seeking bait. At Cape Broyle there are 19, while the others are at Fermeuse, Renews and other ports right around to Carbonear.

Captain Barkhouse, of the Arras, states that the French fleet are about leaving for home. All have secured good trips and should average between 4000 and 5000 qtls. This season 100 sail of French vessels operated on the Grand Banks, and the Arras spoke to at least 20 of their large beam trawlers, so that the French catch this year will be well over half a million quintals.

There were 40 Portuguese vessels operating as well as several Danish vessels, and like the French fleet they have good trips.

The Captain reports fish plentiful at Cape St. Mary's and on St. Pierre Banks last week, and the boats fishing at the former place, returned with good trips.

At Cape Pine the Arras spoke to two Grand Bank vessels, who were fishing in that section and they reported fish scarce, and operations handicapped by bad weather.

St. Andrew's Society Will Bid Farewell To Departing Members

This evening a special meeting of St. Andrew's Society is being held when the members will bid farewell to Secretary R. H. Tait, and Mr. A. Gibbs, both of whom are leaving by the Rosalind Saturday for Boston, where they will make their future home. Mr. Gibbs has been a life-long member of the St. Andrew's Society and as an executive officer has rendered yeoman service, while Major Tait has been actively associated with the Society for years past, and his loss will be felt by the organization.

At this evening's meeting the Feildian football team, of which Major Tait has been a prominent member, will also be present, to wish their old comrade bon voyage.

The Public Despatch is A Joke

Newfoundlanders are a long-suffering people, but there is a limit even to their apparently inexhaustible patience. So far as our public despatch is concerned, that limit must be about reached now. The newspapers, as the disseminators of the so-called foreign news, are continually receiving stuff by cable which is mostly a rehash from Canadian papers, and much of which has already been clipped from them as "reprint" before it comes along in cable form.

Anything that is of real value from a news standpoint usually arrives here, when it has been read and forgotten by the Canadian and United States public, and then only the barest gist of such items is given.

If, however, somebody reports that it is rumoured that a despatch from Timbuctoo contains the sad news that Maharajah, the Gaekwar of Borada has shuffled off this mortal coil, the wires between here and the continent are kept red hot with the appalling news until it is discovered next day that it is not Maharajah, the Gaekwar of Baroda, at all who has found rest from his earthly toil, but his son, Jaisingh Rao. Or, when Pola Nigri decides that she will not, after all, marry Charlie Chaplain because she discovers he has a temperament and picks his teeth with the carving knife, the Newfoundland public are immediately made aware of the momentuous decision. The latest insult to the intelligence of our readers is the following which appears in this morning's messages and which must cause a sensation wherever it is read in Newfoundland:

TORONTO, Aug. 29—Ceasar Barrango Consul-Gencral of Cuba, last night expressed indignation at the references in the Toronto evening papers to the fact that champagne and liquors had been served to visitors on board the Cuban warship Patria, lying off the exhibition grounds here. He said the practice was customary on board foreign warships when in port, and the papers in question had shown discourtesy to his country which had at great expense sent a warship 3000 miles to show friendship for Canada. Mr. Hales, Chairman of the Ontario License Board said he thought the Ontario Temperance Association could prevent liquor being brought into Ontario on a warship and the Consul declared if such action were taken he would order the warship home and consider the course an unfriendly act towards Cuba.

How long more are we going to continue to pay for that which can be got, with as great despatch and far more thoroughness, for nothing?

Coue Doctrine Wins More Converts Here

Institute in West 70th Street Now Treating 200—80 sent by Physicians.

(New York World.)

The doctrine of Emile Coue, the druggist in Nancy, France, is still on the upward grade. According to a report of the National Coue Institute, Inc., No. 276 West 70th Street, made public recently, the number of patients now being treated by the institute for a variety of ailments by auto-suggestion has reached 200.

The Coue cure by suggestion has gained enough respect from physicians to influence eighty of them in sending the patients to the clinics. The case of every patient must be diagnosed by an accredited physician whose approval of the aid of suggestion in the treatment of the malady must be obtained before the clinic will accept the patient. No charge is made by the institute, thew ork being supported by voluntary contributions.

The ailments for which the treatment is being given range from nervous disorders to bronchitis. Most of the diseases, however, directly relate to the nervous system more quickly than any others to auto-suggestion. The clinic of the institute transferred to Onteora, N. Y., July 1, will be returned to the institute headquarters Sept. 1.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

For all Aches & Pains use

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT.

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT can be used for all muscle troubles such as Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Strains, Swollen Joints, etc., and in nearly all cases will cure.

It can also be used for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, and will give great relief.

Try a bottle if you need a good reliable Liniment and we are sure you will get results.

FOR SALE AT ALL GENERAL STORES.

Manufactured by

DR. STAFFORD & SON,

Wholesale Chemists & Druggists.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

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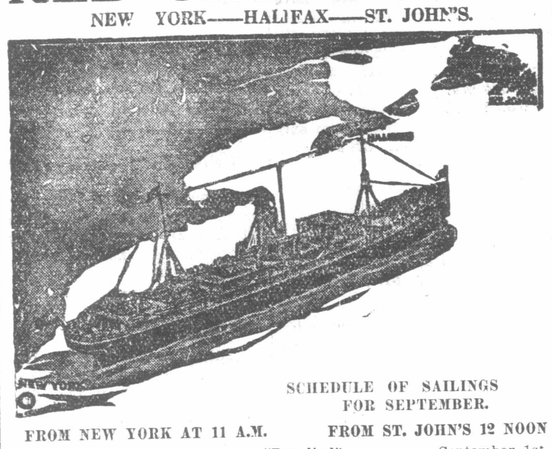
NEW YORK—HALIFAX—ST. JOHN'S.



SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR SEPTEMBER.

FROM NEW YORK AT 11 A.M.		FROM ST. JOHN'S 12 NOON
August 25th	"Rosalind"	September 1st.
September 1st	"Silvia"	September 8th.
September 8th	"Rosalind"	September 15th.
September 15th	"Silvia"	September 22nd
September 22nd	"Rosalind"	September 29th
September 29th	"Silvia"	October 6th.

Round trip tickets issued at special rates with six months' stop-over privilege. THROUGH RATES QUOTED TO ALL PORTS

HARVEY & CO., LTD., St. John's, Nfld., Agents

BOWRING & COMPANY, 17 Battery Place, New York., General Agents.

G. S. CAMPBELL & CO., Halifax, N.S., Agents.

COAL

Just Landed

2000 Tons BURNSIDE.

This is the best cargo of coal landed here for Ten years.

$13.50 per Ton

of 2240 lbs. Sent Home. No Slack Delivered.

WELSH ANTHRACITE

All sizes to arrive.

BEST SCREENED SYDNEY

In Store and to Arrive.

SALT

Best Cadiz, afloat and in our Water Street Stores.

COD OIL

We pay Highest CASH Prices always.

A. H. MURRAY & CO., LTD.

BECK'S COVE.

ADVERTISE in the "ADVOCATE"

PROGRESSIVES AIM TO DRIVE COOLIDGE INTO LINE OF FIRE

Opponents of His Nomination in 1924, Plan to Force Him to Declare Himself on Big Issues

From The World's Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19—Progressive Republican leaders plan to force President Coolidge into the open on leading political issues, preparatory to opposing his nomination for President in 1924.

Conferences already have been held and final decision on a program is awaiting the return of Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, from Europe. At present the Coolidge opposition is centering around Hiram Johnson of California, whose three minute call on the President has been the measure of his expression of support of the new Administration. Whether the mantle of Progressive leadership finally will be cast about the shoulders of Johnson or of La Follettee depends largely upon the attitude of the Wisconsin leader who left the United States with the threat of a third party movement upon his lips.

Opposition to the candidacy of President Coolidge in 1924 has been manoeuvred by the Executive into a position of sullen silence and watchful waiting. Beyond his declaration that he proposes to carry out the Harding policies, the President has not committed himself, and even the pladge to carry out the Harding program was accomplished by a reservation.

Freedom of Action Retained.

The President takes the position that even if President Harding had lived there would have been changes his attitudes, and therefore similar changes in position may be expected under the new regime. With this interpretation the President becomes the interpreter of what changes would have taken place, which leaves him a liberal freedom of action.

Among the questions upon which it has been decided to force a show down to demonstrate whether the new President is to be classed as a reactionary or as a progressive are the following:

The transportation question, involving support or opposition to the demand for reduced freight rates and a reduction of the valuation of the roads upon which legitimate earnings are based.

Re-opening of the tariff question with wholesale reductions now being demanded by the Middle Western farmers. A subject which is proving embarrassing to the aspirations of Hiram Johnson.

The World Court question and foreign policy.

The soldiers bonus, vetoed by President Harding, but certain to be projected into the new Congress.

Revision of the Revenue Law and reduction to taxes on small incomes, together with a differential between taxes paid on earned and unearned incomes.

New farm legislation looking to stabilization of the price of wheat and amelioration of the situation confronting the farmers.

Revival of the ship subsidy battle and determination of the attitude of the administration toward the Government Merchant Marine.

These are but a few of the questions which the Progressive plan to put before the President with the belief that shortly after Congress convenes the President will have been forced to place his cards upon the table.

Advantage With Coolidge.

The Coolidge opposition realizes the President has the advantage at the outset, since their batteries will have to remain masked for a considerable period, and, in the meantime, the man in the White House will be in good position to perfect his organization and line up delegates. The appointment of C. Bascom Slemp as private secretary, together with the speed with which Senator Moses was taken into camp in New Hampshire, indicates the President works fast and is not disposed to overlook chances.

Lack of cohesion in their own ranks as to leadership also works to the advantage of the President and much of the success of their attack will depend upon the nature of the entente that will be established between Hiram Johnson and Senator La Follette.

Stnator Borah of Idaho also has to be considered, and Borah has issued a statement which looks like approval of the Coolidge leadership.

—o—

We are always prepared to supply Bill Heads, Letter Heads and Envelopes at short notice. Union Publishing Company, Ltd.

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

Carnation Milk Whips

A SUPPLY of Carnation Milk in the house assures you delicious whipped cream whenever you desire. Because of its creamy richness, Carnation *whips*. Simply follow the instructions below and in a few minutes you can have rich whipped cream so suitable for summer serving on fruits, gelatines and desserts, as well as with chocolate, cocoa, coffee.

Carnation Milk is simply pure cows' milk with about 60% of the natural water content removed by evaporation, then sealed in the container and sterilized. For ordinary milk purposes dilute as desired by adding water. Carnation keeps for months in the can and for several days when opened.

Order several tall (16 oz.) cans or a case of 48 cans from your grocer. Write for the "Carnation Cook Book."

WHIPPED CARNATION MILK

Put Carnation Milk in top part of double boiler. Let cook for 20 minutes. Cool. When thoroughly chilled, whip quickly, using two wire egg whips.

If thicker cream is desired, add 1 teaspoonful of Fluff or 1 unbeaten egg white after milk has been cooked and proceed as above.

CARNATION MILK PRODUCTS COMPANY, Limited

AYLMER - ONTARIO

The label is red and white

53

Carnation Milk

"From Contented Cows"

Widow of H. G. Hemming, Murdered Broker, Died Penniless in Hospital

Auctioneer's Notice That Her Few Remaining Effects Will Be Sold Reveals Tragic Story—Was Taken In By Former Chauffeur—Ran Thru $40,000 Fortune.

(New York World)

Concealed in a brief announcement by a public auctioneer yesterday was the tragic story of how Mrs. Helen M. Hemming, widow of Henry G. Hemming, broker, who was murdered at his home at Duck Island, L. I., in July, 1921, had died penniless after getting rid of at least $40,000 obtained from the sale of her interest in the broker's home.

The few bits of furniture and furnishings left of Mrs. Hemming's fortune will be sold in the auction rooms of Samuel Marx, No. 115 West 23rd Street, to-morrow.

It was learned yesterday that Mrs. Hemming, once widely known for her beauty, appeared last January at the home of Charles de la Gardelle, No. 305 West 11th Street, and asked Mr. De la Gardelle, her former chauffeur, for food and lodging. She said she was sick and penniless and pointed to her shabby clothing as indicative of her destitute condition.

The chauffeur conferred with his wife and they agreed to give the woman a home. Mrs. Hemming ate ravenously the food her former employee obtained for her. Six weeks later, Mrs. Hemming, still sick and weakened, was taken to St. Luke's Hospital, where she died March 31. Nothing was said of the death at the time, and the knowledge of her tragic end was confined to her daughter, Helen Henderson, now fifteen, the former employee and a few friends.

The girl was given a home by Oakley Delameter of Northport, L. I., shortly after the murder. Just how much money Mrs. Hemming obtained from her husband's estate was never made clear. She possessed at least a half interest in the broker's home at Duck Island, which was regarded as one of the show places of northern Long Island. The furnishings, which are to be sold to-morrow, were taken from the house after she sold her interest to a real estate concern.

Her interest was valued at $40,000, and it is understood that she received a price approximating this. After moving from Duck Island she lived for a time at the Garden City Hotel. When she was no longer able to pay her weekly bills she was asked to leave. It was only a few days after leaving there that she appeared to ask charity of her former employee.

Mrs. Hemming did not share in her husband's will. According to the stories published at the time he was killed she and the broker had been estranged for some time and it was Mrs. Hemmings orders to Frank Eberhardt, her caretaker at Duck Island, to prevent her husband from visiting her that caused the broker's death. Hemming's body was found riddled with bullets near the country home. Nearby was the bullet-pierced body of Eberhardt, an unkempt Austrian.

Investigation disclosed that Hemming had been warned to stay away and had tried to force his way into the house, and the generally accepted theory was that the caretaker followed Mrs. Hemming's orders too literally.

John G. Hemming, the broker's son, received the bulk of the estate, but the wife was understood to have received a sizeable fortune. No explanation was available yesterday as to why it had dwindled to a few bits of furniture and household furnishings. The proceeds of the sale will go to the daughter, the auctioneer's notice said.

—o—

As Usual.

He (nervously)—What will your father say when you tell him we're engaged?

She—He'll be delighted, dear. He always is.—Boston Transcript.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

ECZEMA You are not experimenting when you use Dr. Chase's Ointment for Eczema and Skin Irritations. It relieves at once and gradually heals the skin. Sample box Dr. Chase's Ointment free if you mention this paper and send 2c. stamp for postage. 60c. a box; all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto

Violence does even justice unjustly.—Carlyle.

People who speak volumes seldom talk like a book.

Even beauty cannot palliate eccentricity.—Balzac.

Stolen kisses are always sweetest.—Leigh Hunt.

Most seem to enjoy pitying somebody.

—o—

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

Why Suffer From Eczema?

One tin EXAREM will cure an ordinary case, and cost only $1.00 postpaid.

THE EXAREM AGENCY, 31 Alexander St., St. John's.

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Phone 643. P. O. Box 336.

The Ru-Ber-Oid Co., Ltd.,

Montreal, Canada.

When you buy ready-roofing remember that there is only one Ru-ber-oid and the Ru-ber-oid Co. makes it. The name Ru-ber-oid is indelibly stamped every seven feet on the under side of the sheet. Refuse substitutes.

JAMES G. CRAWFORD,

Representative.

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Insure with the QUEEN, The Company having the largest number of Policy Holders in Newfoundland. Every satisfaction given in settling losses. Office: 167 Water Street. Adrian Bldg. P. O. Box 782. 'Phone 658 Queen Ins. Co., GEORGE H. HALLEY Ltd., Agents.

Herbert Pike, Employee of the Royal Stores, Drowned Near Topsail

Tragedy Occurs While Members of the Swimming Club Are Holding Annual Outing

Herbert Pike, an employee of the Royal Stores, Ltd., lost his life by drowning while taking part in the Annual outing of the Royal Stores Swimming Club, of which he was a member. The Club, which includes practically all the members of the firm(left the city by motor bus at 2.30 yesterday afternoon, and put up at Chamberlains.

A set program had been arranged for the afternoon's enjoyment. Shortly after arriving, some forty of the members, including Pike, went to the beach for a swim. There was a heavy lop on at the time, and the wind was quite chilly. Pike, who was a very powerful swimmer, despite the protests of his companions, started off to swim to a boat anchored on the "collars" some quarter of a mile distant from the shore. His comrades even shouted to him while he was in the water, to return, but he continued on. He reached the boat and swam around it and was returning, when within two hundred yards of the shore, he apparently took a cramp. His cries for help were heard by those on the shore, and immediately Mr. Harold McPherson, President of the Club, and a director of the firm, who had been swimming, and was about to dress himself, together with Messrs Scott and Morgan, also of the Royal Stores, procured a boat that was on the beach and willing hands soon had her afloat.

The boat had evidently been lying on the beach for some time, for as soon as she was launched water began to pour through the seams and she began to fill. The rescuers, however, kept rowing, forgetting their own danger in the anxiety to render assistance to their companion, and kept rowing towards the spot where he was last seen. When within 25 yards of the scene, the boat, which had then become filled with water, capsized, and all three were thrown into the sea. Mr. Morgan was unable to swim but Mr. Scott was, and he took care of Morgan, both holding on to the upturned boat, while Mr. Macpherson, pushing an oar, pluckily set out to the place where he thought Pike was. He had, however, disappeared from view, and after a search Mr. Macpherson returned to the upturned boat. In the meantime another boat had put off from the shore to rescue the occupants of the rescuing boat, and they were gotten back to land, very much exhausted after their prolonged stay in the water, and overcome by the excitement occasioned by the sad happening.

The incident occurred about 4.30, and a motor boat being procured, the body was recovered within half an hour in four fathoms of water, with the aid of jiggers, by a man named Fowlow.

As soon as the body was taken ashore, artificial respiration was applied, Miss Lydia Miller, who is an experienced V.A.D., being of great assistance. As soon as the incident occurred Mr. Campbell Macpherson, son of Dr. Macpherson, motored to Manuels for Dr. Burden, who was staying there.

Upon the doctor's arrival, everything possible was done to sesuciate Mr. Pike, but to no avail. The vital spark had fled.

Deceased was married and has a young wife and two little boys, the older one being three and a half years old residing on McDougall St. When it was realized that death had intervened, Mr. Harold Macpherson forthwith telephoned to Rev. E. C. Earp, who broke the sad news to the bereaved widow.

The unfortunate and tragic affair cast a gloom over the whole party, who immediately abandoned their outing and returned to the city. The remains were taken in charge by undertaken Carnell and conveyed to his late residence.

The deceased was well and favorably known in the city. For many years he went to sea, being steward on the Coastal boats, but some five years ago he accepted a position with the Royal Stores, and was employed as shipping clerk. He was an active member of the C.L.B. Old Comrades, and of the Sons of England.

Boy Scouts' Sports

The first annual athletic meet under the auspices of the Boy Scouts was held on St. George's Field yesterday afternoon. The weather was ideal and the attendance was large and included His Lordship Bishop White, Sir William and Lady Horwood, Dr. W. W. Blackall and Mr. C. P. Ayre, as well as many other interested in the movement. The various events by the Scouts, and Girl Guides were interesting and enjoyable, and the different races were well contested.

Mr. W. J. Higgins was field Captain and he was assisted by members of the Scouts Committee.

The Mount Cashel Band was in attendance and rendered very excellent musical selections.

The prizes were presented by Lady Horwood, who congratulated the athletes on their prowess. The following is the list of events and winners.

100-yds. (Seniors)—Halley, Parsons; time 10 2-5.

100-yds. (Juniors)—Herder, Benson.

Scouts Relay Race (12 years and under)—Won by St. John's Troop.

440-Yds. Handicap—S. Parsons, J. Herder; time 61 secs.

Wolf Cubs, 50 yds.—A. Ryall, A. Snow.

Brigade and Scouts Relay—Highlanders, W. Hamlyn, A. Chown, J. McKinley.

Hurdle Race (Open)—F. Phelan, J. Nikosey; time 2.19 4-4.

Girl Guides Relay Race—Third St. John's Troupe (M.C.), Misses P. Martin, Margaret Robinson, Evelyn Brown.

1-Mile Handicap—G. Stone, Perry; time, 5.12 1-5.

Scouts Relay (between 12 and 14 years)—Gower Street Troop, J. Butler, R. Mugford, J. Jenkins, J. Halliday.

Rabbit Race—P. Wiliams, I. Newell.

Indian Club Race—St. John's Troupe, F. Coefield, G. Noseworthy, W. Ewing, J. Rowe.

The costume football sixes and an exhibition by the Gower St. troop brought the program to a close.

Whether Is Is

BREAD, PIE, CAKE, OR PASTRY

WINDSOR PATENT

"Canada's Best Flour"

BAKES ALL DELIGHTFULLY.

LOCAL ITEMS

LEAGUE FOOTBALL: — St. George's Field, this evening at 7.30. C. E. I. vs. Feildians. Admission 10c. Ladies free. Grandstand 10c. extra. Boys 5c.

As good as any soap can be that's Ivory toilet soap. Yet the price it not high. Every family can afford Ivory soap. It is a sensible economical soap. No fancy wrappers or stylish boxes, just plain wholesome pure soap that's what you want isn't it? Ivory at all Union Stores now.

The schr. Allen F. Rose has arrived at Bay Roberts from Sydney, coal laden.

PERSONAL

Mr. J. H. Scammell, M.H.A., and Mr. Ken. Brown, M.H.A., are passengers by to-day's express en route to Port Union.

ANNUAL PICNICS

Gower Street Sunday School.

The Gower Street Sunday School held its annual picnic at Mount Pearl yesterday. A special train took the hundreds of children that attended to the field, and brought them back in the evening. The picnic was a mast enjoyable one in every way, and was one of the most successful in the history of the school. The weather was ideal throughout, the catering by Mr. Wills was excellent, and the children entered whole-heartedly into the spirit of the day. Sports and games kept them fully inttrested, and it was a happy, if tired, train load of youngsters that returned to town just before eight o'clock.

Picnic at Brennan's Farm.

Mrs. E. Brennan's Picnic last evening at her Broad Cove Road Farm was a social and financial success.

Busses and cars from town brought many friends, who were anxious to assist Mrs. Brennan in her most laudable efforts, to give a pleasant evening to the young folk of the school section, and incidentally raise funds for the extension of the school. Races between the young folks was a feature of the evening, but the piece de resistance, was a race between the married women. Prizes were awarded the winner of each event.

The grounds were set out with many refreshment booths and bunting flying in the breeze added color and charm to the gay assembly.

At night an enjoyable dance concluded a very pleasant affair.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE."

New Motor Traffic Regulation Was Voted Down

A general meeting of the Motor Association was held at the West End Restaurant at 1.15 p.m. to-day when a number of important matters relative to motor traffic were considered.

The Secretary read the minutes of the previous meeting which were confirmed.

Mr. F. W. Ayre moved the adoption of the rule relating to the right of way of cars coming towards the city at night over those going out which are by the rule, to stop and dim their lights. Mr. Ayre, thought that all rules laid down by the Motor Association should be strictly adhered to and in this respect he thought the Association was not doing the work it was originally intended to do. In many cases the simplest rules such as the sounding of horns in rounding corners, are absolutely ignored. Such rules should be enforced regardless of the grumbling of which there is bound to be much. He censured the Motor Association members for not reporting all irregularities. He referred to those who are not manly enough to come along and pay their subscriptions and join the Association, assuming in this way their share of the burden of the work the Association is carrying on for the benefit of all motorists and for the public generally.

Hon. W. J. Ellis seconded the motion in a brief speech which was much to the point.

Mr. A. G. Gosling thought such a rule was altogether unnecessary. If a car going to Topsail has to stop during a night trip for every incoming car, it would not reach its destination till morning.

Mr. Cocker agreed with Mr. Gosling and thought drivers would not be got to comply with this rule. The difficulty could be got over by focusing lights on the ground more.

Mr. Basil Outerbridge also opposed the motion and thought that no accidents had occurred in the past because of the absence of such a rule.

Mr. W. H. Hynes also opposed the motion and said nobody would keep the rule, certainly he would not, and there are no means of enforcing such a rule.

Chairman E. R. Watson supported the motion and thought the narrowness the roads in places made such a rule as that under discussion necessary.

Mr. Thos. Soper reminded the meeting that it has been the aim of the Association for years to enforce proper driving rules. As far as the dimming of lights being left to the discretion of drivers was concerned, this merely meant that in many cases both cars dim lights and unnecessary delay to both is caused. The other driving rules he thought should be incorporated with this one.

There being no amendment the motion was then put and was defeated by a vote of twelve to ten.

Dr. Macpherson referred to the erroneous idea that all traffic regulations are made for motors alone while, as a matter of fact other forms of vehicular traffic cause much more trouble than motors. It is a pity the public gaze should be fixed on motor traffic alone.

The next business of the meeting was the consideration of a recommendation by the Association that tourists coming here and bringing cars should be given a rebate of licence.

Mr. T. Soper said this recommendation was unnecessary as it was already in force by arrangement made by the Road Commission.

Mr. P. E. Outerbridge said the Municipal Council knew nothing of such an arrangement. At present the Council has no instructions to hand any money collected back.

Mr. Soper said that after the Council had received $5,000 in fees they had no further interest in the matter.

The motion was carried unanimously.

The matter of whether or not a dinner should be held this season was next taken up. Hon. W. J. Ellis did not see much point in such a dinner.

Mr. Silverlock thought it might prove an inducement to other motorists to join the Association and proposed that the dinner should be held. The motion to have the dinner was carried by a vote of 17 to 5.

General business was then taken up and discussed after which the meeting adjourned.

Government Boats

Argle left Burin 12.30 p.m. yesterday, inward.

Clyde arrived at Lewisporte 4.20 p.m. yesterday.

Glencoe left St. Jacques 3.30 a.m. to-day.

Home leaving Humbermouth after arrival to-day's train.

Sagona left Twillingate 10 a.m. yesterday, going north.

Malakoff left Greenspond 4.35 p.m. Tuesday, inward.

More Particulars of Drowning Accident

The following message has been received by the sub-collector from Woods Island:—

"On Friday last a man named Mollow, 83 years old, and a daughter 7 years old, were drown by capsizing their dory coming out of Serpentine River. His wife was also in the dory but saved herself by holding on to dory and reached shore. Both bodies have been recovered."

All inquiries regarding Job work, Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

MR. SHANO HATTED

On Wednesday last at North Sydney, Mr. A. W. Shano was honored by about sixteen of his gentleman friends, the occasion being his birthday. The gentlemen had a merry evening of bridge and the prize winners were Messrs Albert Cann, and Joseph McPherson.

Mr. Shano was presented with a hat and in a few words thanked his friends for their thought of him. Late in the evening a supper was served.

NOTICE

If any subscriber does not receive his paper regularly please send in name, address and particulars of same so that the matter may be rectified.

DEATH

IRWIN.—Last night, after a long illness, William Irwin, aged 82 years, leaving one son, two daughters, two sisters and a large circle of friends to mourn their loss. Funeral to-morrow (Friday) at 2.30 p.m. from his late residence, Sand Pits Road, off Long Pond Road.

THE LAST OF THE LABRADOR GOLD EPIDEMIC

Watchful Brings Back Makings of a Mining Town.

The final chapter of the "Labrador Gold Rush," ended last evening, when the steamer Watchful dropped anchor in the harbour after her two months trip to the "Gold Fields." The ship, which was commanded by Capt. Geo. Bragg left here on June 18th, and arrived at her destination on the 22nd, anchoring about 1½ miles from the shore, near Big Brook Bight. Ashore the police erected their headquarters, and all arrangements were made for the anticipated gold rush, but it was a month later before the first prospectors arrived. Altogether not more than fifty visited the coast. With the exception of Captain Thompson, Chalmers and Fournier, all have now returned. It is understood the latter two who are at North West River contemplate staying over the winter.

The Watchful left Stag Bay Saturday evening, coming south. All the material with the exception of the police headquarters and jail were taken on board, and the ship made a good passage along.

The Watchful reports the fishery about half an average catch for the shoremen, while the floaters have done good. At Cut Throat, James Wade of Conception Hr., has 800 qtls. while others in that vicinity have done very little. At Indian Hr., Jerrett's four traps only average 100 qtls. At the Wolf Islands, where the fishery is nearly always good, traps have only 9 and 10 quintals, while the best only bails for 140 qtls.

Amongst those who came South were:—Sergt Churchill and police, Mr. Warwick Smith, Customs Collector, Mr. P. F. LeGrow, Messrs. Hickey and Coombs, F. Cassen, F. Lapaline, F. R. May, Capt. Jeffrey, Fred Clark and Ogilvie.

The prospectors express the belief that the whole gold find business was a fake from the beginning, got up by some who wished to clean up on claims and that much money was made in this way there is not the slightest doubt. There is plenty yellow mica where the gold is said to be but of real gold there was none.

Further particulars of the accident to Hunter Snelgrove, wireless operator on the Watchful, were available last evening on the ship's arrival.

The unfortunate affair was purely accidental and was caused by the unintentional explosion of a rifle by Chief Engineer Cunningham. Several of the crew who had been on a hunting trip, on returning to the ship were passing up their firearms, when, not understanding the mechanism, the chief released a cartridge from the magazine, and acidentally pressed the trigger. The shot entered Snelgrove's right foot, badly lacerating the member. The wound was dressed by Const W. Pike, and the injured operator was brought on to Indian Harbour where he was placed in hospital. His injuries were so serious that the foot had to be amputated, and when the Watchful called there on Sunday the patient was doing well and no complications are feared. He will be able to leave the hospital with in a month according to Doctors Grenfell and Paddon.

Christian Brothers School, St. Patrick's Hall and Holy Cross, will re-open Monday, September 3, 9 a.m. aug30,1i

PUBLIC NOTICE

As under the provisions of an Act passed during the present Session of the Legislature, the Newfoundland Government has acquired the Railway, Steamers, Dry Dock and Express business of the Reid Newfoundland Co., notice is hereby given that the same shall be operated until further notice under the name of the Newfoundland Government Railway and the management of Mr. H. J. Russell, General Manager.

W. W. HALFYARD,
Colonial Secretary.

Dept. of the Colonial Secretary,
August 29th, 1923.
aug30,3i

Grove Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS

Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
Carnations .. .... $2.00 doz.
Narcissus .. .. .. $2.20 doz.
Calendula 50c. doz.
Calendula .. .. 50c. doz.

POT FLOWERS

Cyclamen .. .. $1.75 up
Primula .. .. .. $1.00 each
Geraniums .. .. .. 50c. up
Azaleas $5.00
Ferns .. .. 75c. up

Tel 2476. P. O. Box 729.
Inspection Invited.

J. G. McNEIL

The Best Returns

Can be secured by using Ammonium Sulphate. It is the best fertiliser extant for hayfield or garden. By it's use large crops are assured. Sold in large or small quantities by

The St. John's Gas Light Co.

Phone 81, Gas Works.

N.B.—Orders taken at "Calvers," Duckworth Street, King's Beach. Enquiries solicited.

TENDERS WANTED

SEALED TENDERS are invited, for the erection of the following buildings at Corner Brook, Bay of Islands, for Newfoundland Power and Paper Co., Ltd.:—

STAFF HOUSE.
BOARDING HOUSE.
HOSPITAL.

Tenders must be sent in to the office of the undersigned on or before **noon Saturday, the 8th of Sept.,** and will be opened at Corner Brook. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further information apply to

F. W. ANGEL,
Board of Trade Bldg.
Agent for N.F. Power & Paper Co.
aug28,3i

NOTICE

Will the parents of the children who were entertained by the Rotary Club at their outing for crippled or delicate children last year, and who may wish the children to attend a similar outing to be held on **Tuesday next, Sept. 4th.,** kindly send their names and addresses to J. F. Meehan, C/o Meehan & Company, 138 Water St., (Foot of Prescott St.) before Saturday, Sept. 1st.
aug30,31

WANTED

To rent by family of two, dwelling house in good locality; modern conveniences. Apply "A" this office. aug27,tf

A fine, pure floating toilet soap that is cheaper than most and far more useful. The whole family can wash in Ivory and no better soap could be used for Ivory contains the purest materials and is widely recommended. At all Union Stores now.

FOR SALE: — House on MILITARY ROAD opposite Colonial Building; electric lights and other conveniences; with or without furniture. Also house on Bannerman Street. Apply to 57 Military Road, between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and 6 to 8. evening. a 28,3i

Business men who want profitable results advertise in are always welcomed.

Newfoundland Government Railway.

S.S. GLENCOE,

SOUTH WEST COAST SERVICE

Passengers leaving St. John's on **8.45 a.m. train Friday, August 31st, will** connect with S. S. Glencoe, at Argentia, for usual ports btween Argentia and Port au Basques.

Newfoundland Government Railway.

Anthracite Coal.

Now Landing Ex S. S. "Florida"

2000 Tons Welsh Anthracite Coal,

All Sizes

HENRY J. STABB & CO.

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST
Mod. winds; showers on east coast; fair on west. Saturday: Mod. winds; fair.

Vol. X., No. 192. ST. JOHN'S, FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

WILL IT BE APOLOGY OR WAR?

ITALIAN FLEET IS NOW READY TO SAIL FOR GREECE

Two British Missionaries Are Murdered By Chinese Bandits

ITALIAN FLEET IS HELD IN READINESS

Intense Feeling Is Stirred Thruout Italy Against Greece.

LONDON, Aug. 31—A dispatch to The Evening News, from Milan, says the Italian fleet in Taranto Harbor has received orders to be prepared to sail in the event of a momevent against Greece.

PARIS, Aug. 31—A Turin despatch to The Petit Parisenne says that although strictest orders have been given to the Italian press not to divulge military news, it is understood that the Italian fleet has been ordered to concentrate at Taranto, Italy.

If the Greek government accepts the Italian ultimatum, only one division of the fleet will go to Piraesus to receive the hommage demanded in respect to the massacre of the Italian boundary commission. Intense feeling throughout Italy against the Greeks is reported.

The Albanian legation at Rome has issued a statement declaring that the Italian commission who were riding in a separate motor car while the Albanian members preceded with the Greek members bringing up in the rear, were attacked on Greek territory, twelve miles from the border, and shot to death.

Schr. Lily B. has arrived at Grand Bank from Halifax with Gasoline.

The Only Survivor

SHANGHAI, Aug. 31.—One lone Chinese mess boy, dying from thirst and hunger aboard a life raft, was picked up to-day by a chinese steamer, and he is believed to be the sole survivor of the British steamer Mylie, which foundered in a typhoon.

NO OFFICIAL RETURNS ARE YET RECEIVED

Impossible Form Accurate Idea of Irish Elections.

DUBLIN, Aug. 31—The election situation to-night, with unofficial returns and estimates continually coming in, is such that it is almost impossible to form any accurate idea of how the returns stand.

No count is yet complete for any constituency, and those of the candidates whose names have been mentioned as among the elected, have not yet been officially declared.

MISSIONARIES ARE MURDERED BY CHINESE

SHANGHAI, Aug. 31.—Rev. A. W. Whiteside and Rev. F. C. Watt, British missionaries of the Church Missionary Society were shot dead and killed by bandits when travelling in Szechwan Province, August 14th, according to a letter from Mienchow received here to-day.

Anthracite Coal.
Now Landing Ex S. S. "Florida"
2000 Tons Welsh Anthracite Coal,
All Sizes
HENRY J. STABB & CO.

Cadiz Salt for Sale
AT PORT UNION
7000 Hogsheads
Cadiz Salt
PER S. S. KRITON,
AT LOWEST PRICES
Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.
PORT UNION.

MAINTENANCE MEN WILL REMAIN AT THEIR POSTS

Harrisburg, Aug. 31—An agreement was reached to-day between the policy committee of the anthracite operators and officials of the miners' union, under which union men employed as pump men, engineers and maintenance men, will be allowed to stay at work after September 1st, even if the suspension of mining now ordered becomes effective.

The men in the classifications named are needed to prevent the mines from flooding.

The "Prudential" Aids Medical Research

After long and serious consideration, the Board of Management of The Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, whose Chairman is The Earl of Wemyss, decided to establish a Research Department in which highly trained experts could study the living agents of children's diseases: their life histories, their conditions of growth, their effects upon the bodies they invade and how successfully to fight and overcome them. It was realised by the Board that in this—the oldest and largest of all the Voluntary Hospitals for Children in the British Empire—the staff would have unique opportunities for observation in the Wards, witnessing all phases of every disease that afflicts young children, and that this could be followed in the laboratory by seeking further evidence from the culture, the microscope and the test tube. It was believed that as a result, largely improved methods would be discovered of dealing with bacilli which are far more deadly in peace than bullets in war. A further important feature of the new work would be the appointment of a Bio-Chemist whose work it would be to make a careful study of the highly comple bodies found in living matter; their constitution, how they are utilised in the tissues and how they may give rise to diseased conditions. By these means a structure of preventative and curative art would be built upon a sure foundation of fundamental facts. The need for such work is emphasised by the appalling fact that in 1922, the death roll in this country alone, of children under the age of one year numbered 60,000.

The "ways" were clear, but the "means" were lacking for the Board had to recognise the fact that the budget of the Hospital for this year shows that the expenditure on absolute necessaries will exceed the assured income by £15,000. Careful examination revealed the fact that some £2,000 would be required each year for the working of the Research Department, and the Board made an appeal for financial help to commence the work to the Directors of the Prudential Assurance Company, basing it upon the facts that the proposed research work would undoubtedly promote longevity and the development of healthier and more virile race, and was thus of distinct value to a great Assurance Company. As a result, the Directors of the "Prudential" generously consented to provide the money required for the first year and thus to them belongs the honour of founding a work whose results will confer inestimable benefits upon mankind through the Universe.

Always exercise a certain amount of care in sympathizing with a woman in tears. She may be having a time of her life.

LATEST

ATHNES, Aug. 31—The Greek government has replied to the Italian ultimatum embodying demands for reparations for the massacre of the Italian members of the Greek-Albanian frontier Commission.

Greece accepts four demands with modifications and rejects three. The Commandant of the place where the murders were committed will express the Greek Government's sorrow to the Italian Minister to Greece.

A memorial service shall be held in the presence of members of the Greek Government on the same day, and a detachment of guards shall salute the Italian flag at the legation. A military force shall render honor to the bodies of the victims while they are being transferred to the Italian warship.

The fourth, fifth and sixth demands are rejected on the grounds that they infringe on the sovereignity and honor of Greece.

The fourth demand provides for the severest inquiry at the scene of the tragedy with an Italian official present.

The fifth demand calls for capital punishment for all the guilty parties.

The sixth demand calls for an indemnity of fifty million Italian lire to be paid within five days of the presentation of note.

The first demand covers an apology of a sweeping nature.

The second demand relates to funeral honors.

The third relates to honors to Italian Flag by Greek warships.

The seventh demand relates to military honors to victims.

GLOUCESTER, Aug. 31.—The schr. Henry Ford, of Gloucester, showed her heels to her two rivals to-day, but lost the race against the clock when the six hours' time limit set for the open Fishermen's Race for the Lipton and Prentiss cups expired.

DUBLIN, Aug. 31—At midnight the returns in the Irish elections show the following seats won: Govt. 41, Republicans 38, Independents 14, Farmers 8, Laborites 9.

The Republicans appear to be improving their positions and assert the belief that they will fulfil their own forecast and win forty seats.

ROSALIND SAILS TO-MORROW

The Red Cross liner Rosalind sails for Halifax and New York at noon to-morrow, taking a full passenger list; sixty-five round trippers and: Mrs. A. Brotherton, Mr. E. P. Truett, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Baxter, Mr. Devereaux, Mrs. T. Palfrey, Misses E. and G. Mews, D. Chambers, Miss T. M. Whelan, Miss O. R. Croucher, L. Rive, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Carew, Master Carew, S. Robertson, Mrs Holland, Mrs. J. Simms, Mrs. Schmidt, Mrs. O'Toole, Mrs. Gabriel, Miss M. Francis, Thos. McGrath, Mrs. Maunder, Mrs. Geo. Janes, W. Cave, R. Gushue, Miss M. Lawrence, Miss M. Lyon, Miss H. Leming, Mrs. A. Daley and child, Miss Wakeley, Major R. H. Tait, Rev. Dr. Browne, Mrs. A. W. Martin, Dr. and Mrs. S. H. Martin and family, Mr and Mrs. H. Y. Mott, Miss G. Sinnott, Mr. and Mrs. P. Foran, Mrs. J. C. Seely and child, and thirty in second class.

NOTE

If any subscriber does not receive his paper regularly please send in name, address and particulars of same so that the matter may be rectified.

CHINA WILL NOT SEVER RELATIONS WITH CANADA

OTTAWA, Aug. 31—The Chinese government has no intention of breaking diplomatic relations with Canada according to the Secretary of the Chinese Consul, who was asked regarding the news story that a temporary break occurred over amendments to the immigration laws passed last year.

The Secretary stated that Dr. Tsur who is Chinese Consul, and who is out of town to-day, had merely been asked to return to China to make a personal report on the immigration legislation. If he does not return, the Secretary said, someone will be sent in his place.

New York's Coldest August Day

(New York World, Aug 23rd.)

IS SHARED BY ALL EASTERN U.S.

Yesterday was the coldest August day here in the history of the local Weather Bureau, which was kept records for half a century. The temaperature was 53 above zero at 6 o'clock in the morning, two degrees below the previous record for a coldest August day made in 1866. A 38-mile wind added to the chill. Top coats and furs dotted the streets. The odor of moth balls was in the air.

The cold spell extended over the Eastern half of the United States. The temperature in Chicago was 54, only 1 degree higher than in this city. A temperature of 42 was reported from Flagstaff, Ariz., and an identical temperature from Valentino, Neb.

Frosts were reported in Northwestern Minnesota and freezing temperatures in St. Louis, Kansas City and Indianapolis. Angola, Ind., reported the lowest official temperature. 41, although an unofficial report from a rural section near Duluth, Minn., indicated the thermometer was down to 32.

The Weather Bureau prediction of to-day is for almost equally low temperatures in the morning, both the wind and unseasonably low temperature abating toward evening.

The chill wave started in Canada, north of Michigan.

Weatherwise individuals, who base their predictions on the flights of the migratory birds, announced yesterday an early winter is certain. Large flocks of teal ducks were reported flying south over Michigan. This is the first time in years they have migrated in August.

Local traffic on the Hudson River Line of the New York Central was tied up at 2.30 o'clock yesterday morning, when wind lifted 30 feet of the roof from a loading shed of the Chevrolet Motor Company at Tarrytown. The tin covered section of the roof struck a 35-foot tower carrying feed wires and bent it over across the two southbound tracks of the railroad. A brilliant electrical display continued until the current was cut off.

So many wires were broken, the system was tied up from Mott Haven to Tarrytown. Steam locomotives were used, however, until 10 a.m., and commuters only suffered brief delays.

All inquiries regarding Job work, Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

Inter-Allied Council To Consider Assassination

PARIS, Aug. 31—The inter-allied council of ambassadors will meet here to-morrow to consider the situation created by the assassination of the Italian Mission in Albania and the demands made upon Athens by the Rome government.

World Record For Mile Run Established

STOCKHOLM Aug. 24.—At the stadium here last night, Paavo Nurmi, Finish runner, established what are claimed to be world's records for the one mile and fifteen hundred metres run. The one mile was made in 4 mins 10 2-5 seconds and the fifteen hundred metres in 3 minutes 53 seconds.

The world record for one mile was made by N. S. Tabor, a United States runner in July 1916. His time was 4 minutes, 12.6 seconds, while the fifteen hundred metres record of 3 minutes 54.7 seconds was made by J. Sweden in 1917.

ADVERTISE IN THE 'ADOCATE'

WILL REFUSE CLEARANCE TO SMALL BOATS

OTTAWA, Aug. 30—Hon. Jacques Bureau stated to-night that an order had been issued directing that no clearance papers should be given vessels under 250 tons which are carrying liquor to a foreign port.

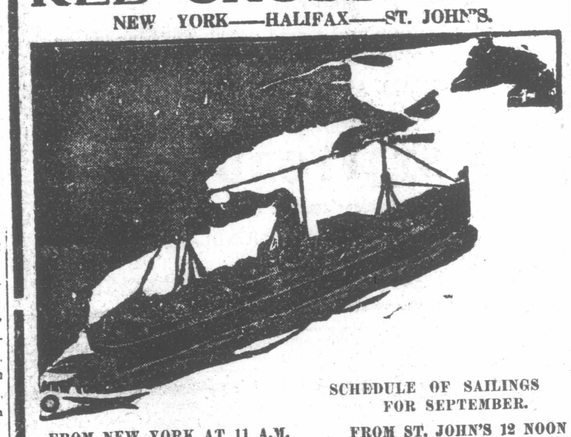
This applies only to liquor in bond, as the department of customs has no control over duty-paid liquors.

It is understood that the purpose of the order to fix the standard of vessels to which clearance papers may be granted. In the past, it is stated, very small boats, even row boats, have taken out papers for the transport of liquor to ports to which it would be impossible for them to navigate.

The order is expected to put an end to this practice and limit clearances to vessels capable of making bona fide passages.

Schr. Myrtle, Piercey, has arrived at Grand Bank salt laden from Oporto.

RED CROSS LINE.
NEW YORK—HALIFAX—ST. JOHN'S.



SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR SEPTEMBER.

FROM NEW YORK AT 11 A.M.	FROM ST. JOHN'S 12 NOON
	"Rosalind" . . . . . September 1st.
September 1st . . . . . "Silvia" . . . . . September 8th.	
September 8th . . . . . "Rosalind" . . . . . September 15th.	
September 15th . . . . . "Silvia" . . . . . September 22nd	
September 22nd . . . . . "Rosalind" . . . . . September 29th	
September 29th . . . . . "Silvia" . . . . . October 6th.	

Round trip tickets issued at special rates with six months' stop-over privilege. THROUGH RATES QUOTED TO ALL PORTS

HARVEY & CO., LTD., St. John's, Nfld., Agents

BOWRING & COMPANY. 17 Battery Place, New York., General Agents.

G. S. CAMPBELL & CO., Halifax, N.S., Agents.

Phone 643. P. O. Box 336.
The Ru-Ber-Oid Co., Ltd.,
Montreal, Canada.
When you buy ready-roofing remember that there is only one Ru-ber-oid and the Ru-ber-oid Co. makes it. The name Ru-ber-oid is indelibly stamped every seven feet on the under side of the sheet. Refuse substitutes.
JAMES G. CRAWFORD,
Representative.
feb3,ed,3m

Mr. Outport Customer:

DON'T you remember the never fading dye, the enduring qualities were in the black and blue serges you got from us before the war? Yes, certainly! We can give you the same again. Our latest arrivals are guaranteed dyes and pure wool. Samples and style sheet, with measuring form, sent to your address.

John Maunder

TAILOR and CLOTHIER

281 and 283 Duckworth Street, St. John's

For all Aches & Pains use

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT.

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT can be used for all muscle troubles such as Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Strains, Swollen Joints, etc., and in nearly all cases will cure.

It can also be used for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, and will give great relief.

Try a bottle if you need a good reliable Liniment and we are sure you will get results.

FOR SALE AT ALL GENERAL STORES.

Manufactured by

DR. STAFFORD & SON,

Wholesale Chemists & Druggists.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

jne1,ed,1yr

KINDRED OF THE DUST

By PETER B. KYNE

CHAPTER XV.

Following his parting from Nan Brent on Saturday night, Donald Mc Kaye went directly to the mill office, in front of which his car was parked, entered the car, and drove home to The Dreamerie, quite oblivious of the fact that he was not the only man in Port Agnew who had spent an interesting and exciting evening. So thoroughly mixed were his emotions that he was not quite certain whether he was profoundly happy or incurably wretched. When he gave way to rejoicing in his new-found love, straight-way he was assailed by a realization of the barriers of his happiness—a truly masculine recognition of the terrible bar sinister to Nan's perfect wifehood induced a shrivelling of his soul, a mental agony all the more intense because it was the first unhappiness he had ever experienced.

His distress was born of the knowledge that between the Sawdust Pile and the Dreamerie there stretched a gulf as wide and deep as the Bight of Tyee. He was bred of that puritanical stock which demands that the mate for a male of its blood must be of original purity, regardless of the attitude of leniency on the part of that male for lapses from virtue in one of his own sex. This creed, Donald had accepted as naturally, as inevitably as he had accepted belief in the communion of saints and the ressurection of the dead. His father's daughter-in-law, like Ceasar's wife,, would have to be above suspicion; while Donald believed Nan Brent to be virtuous, or, at least, an unconscious, unwilling, and unpremeditated sinner, non-virtuous by circumstances instead of her own deliberate act, he was too hard-headed not to realize that never, by the grace of God, would she be above suspicion. Too well he realized that his parents and his sisters, for whom he entertained all the affection of a good son and brother, would, unhampered by sex-appeal, and controlled wholly by tradition, fail utterly to take the same charitable view, even though he was honest enough with himself to realize that perhaps his own belief in the matter was largely the result of the wish being father to the thought.

Curiously enough, he dismissed, quite casually, consideration of the opinions his mother and sisters, their friends and his, the men and women of Port Agnew might entertain on the subject. His apprehensions centred almost entirely upon his father. His affection for his father he had always taken for granted, It was not an emotion to exclaim over. Now that he realized, for the first time, his potential power to hurt his father, to bow that gray head in grief and shame and humiliation, he was vouchsafed a clearer, all-comprehending vision of that father's love of his goodness, his manliness, his honor, his gentleness, and his fierce high pride; to Donald simultaneously came the knowledge of his own exalted love for the old man. He knew him as no other human being knew him or ever would know him; whence he knew old Hector's code—that a clean man may not mate with an unclean woman without losing caste.

He and Nan had discussed the situation but briefly, for they were young, and the glory of that first perfect hour could not be marred by a minute consideration of misery in prospect. To-night, they had been content to forget the world and be happy with each other, apparently with the mutual understanding that they occupied an untenable position, one that soon must be evacuated.

Yes; he was the young laird of Tyee, the heir to a principality, and it would be too great a strain on human beings to expect his little world to approve of its highest mating with its lowest. Prate as we may, of democracy, we must admit, if we are to be honest with ourselves,, that this sad world is a snubocracy. The very fact that man is prone to regard himself as superior to his brother is the leaven in the load of civilization: without that quality, whether we elect to classify it as self-conceit or self-esteem, man would be without ambition, and our civilization barren of achievement. The instinct for the upward climb—the desire to reach the heights—is too insistent to be disregarded. If all men are born equal, as the framers of our constitution so solemnly declared, that is because the brains of all infants, of whatsoever degree, are at birth incapable of thought. The democracy of any people, therefore, must be predicated upon their kindness and charity—human characteristics which blossom or wither according to the intensity of the battle for existence. In our day and generation, therefore, democracy is too high-priced for promiscuous dissemination; wherefore, as in an elder day, we turn from the teaching of the Man of Galilee and cling to tradition.

Tradition was the stone in the road to Donald McKaye's happiness, and his strength was not equal to the task of rolling it away.

Despair enveloped him. Every fibre of his being, every tender, gallant instinct drew him toward this wonder-girl that the world had thrust aside as unworthy. His warm, sympathetic heart ached for her; he knew she needed him as women like her must ever need the kind of man he wanted to be, the kind he had always striven to be. Had he been egotist enough to set a value upon himself, he would have told himself she was unworthy of him; yet a damnable set of damnable man-made circumstances over which he had no control, hedged them about and kept them apart. It was terrible, so he reflected, to know that, even if Nan should live the life of a saint from the hour of her child's birth until the hour of her death, a half-century hence, yet would she fail to atone for her single lapse while there still lived one who knew—and remembered. He, Donald McKaye, might live down a natural son, but Nan Brent could not, The contemplation of this social phenomenon struck him with peculiar force, for he had not hitherto considered the amazing inequalities of a double standard of morals.

For the first time in his life he could understand the abject deference that must be shown to public opinion. He who considered himself a gentleman, must defer to the inchoate, unreasoning, unrelenting, and barbaric point of view of men and women who hadn't sense enough to pound sand in a rat hole or breeding enough to display a reasonable amount of skill in the manipulation of a knife and fork. Public opinion! Bah! Deference to a fetish, a shibboleth, to the ancient, unwritten law that one must not do that which hypocrites condemn and cowards fear to do, unless, indeed, one can "get away with it."

Ah, yes! The eleventh commandment: "Thou shalt not be discovered." It had smashed Nan Brent, who had violated it, desolated her, ruined her—she who had but followed the instinct that God Almighty had given her at birth—the instinct of sex, the natural yearning of a trustful, loving heart for love, motherhood, and masculine protection from a brutal world. More. Not satisfied with smashing her, public opinion insisted that she should remain in a perenial state of smash. It was abominable!

Nan had told him she had never been married, and a sense of delicacy had indicated to him that this was a subject upon which he must not appear to be curious. To question her for the details would have been repugnant to his nicely balanced sense of the fitness of things. Nevertheless, he reflected, if her love had been illicit, was it more illicit than that of the woman who enters into a loveless marriage, induced to such action by a sordid consideration of worldly goods and gear? Was her sin in bearing a child out of wedlock more terrible than that of the married woman who shudders at the responsibilities of motherhood, or evades the travail of love's fulfilment by snuffing out little lives in embryo? He thought not. He recalled an evening in New York when he watched a policeman following a drab of the streets who sought to evade him to ply her sorry trade in the vicinity of Herald Square; he remembered how that same policeman had abandoned the chase to touch his cap respectfully and open her limousine door for the heroine(God save the mark!) of a scandalous divorce.

"Damn it!" he murmured. It's a rotten, cruel world, and I don't understand it. I'm all mixed up." And he went to bed, where, his bodily weariness overcoming his mental depression, he slept.

He was man enough to scorn public opinion, but human enough to fear it.

The Best Returns

Can be secured by using Ammonium Sulphate. It is the best fertiliser extant for hayfield or garden. By it's use large crops are assured. Sold in large or small quantities by

The St. John's Gas Light Co.

Phone 81, Gas Works.

N.B.—Orders taken at "Calvers," Duckworth Street, King's Beach Enquiries solicited.

World and His Wife Attend Singer's Debut at Sea

Mort Downey Has Unique Distinction on U. S. S. Leviathan

The first international debut of an operatic star took place recently when the Leviathan, biggest steamship in the world, made her maiden trip across the Atlantic.

The star who received the impressive introduction to his public was Mort Downey, young Irish tenor, who was discovered and presented by Paul Whiteman, famous orchestra leader.

The role of impresario is a new one for Whiteman, but his friends along Broadway who declare he "innovates" in his sleep were not in the least surprised that he disdained the ordinary way of launching a grand opera find, and chose, instead of the Metropolitan, the magnificent salon of the Leviathan where, during the voyage, notables from every nation gathered.

Whiteman's orchestra furnished the accompaniment for the youthful singer and "Wonderful One", a waltz song, composed by the leader himself and considered by publishers the biggest musical find of 1923, was what he sang.

"It was a greater thrill than I'd have gotten out of even the Metropolitan, though always before, that was the height of my ambition," Downey radioed friends after his opening night at sea.

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BECK'S COVE.

General Manager Russel Makes Changes and Promotions

Following the formal taking over of the railway by the government and the announcement of the appointment of Mr. H. J. Russel as General Manager, a number of changes and promotions have taken place in connection with the operating staff, which the General Manager made public by circulars issued yesterday afternoon:

CIRCULAR NO. 1.

To all employees:—

The following appointments are effective this date.

Mr. W. F. Joyce to be Chief Engineer, Maintenance of Way.

Mr. E. D. Watson to be Comptroller.

Mr. P. M. Duff to be Treasurer.

Mr. W. J. Morrissey to be Paymaster.

Mr. W. J. Kent to be Purchasing Agent.

Mr. M. A. White to be Superintendent, Eastern Division.

Mr. J. Baxter to be Claims Agent.

Mr. J. A. Titford to be Assistant to G. P. A.

H. J. RUSSELL,
General Manager.

CIRCULAR NO. 2.

To all employees:—

Effective this date, Mr. J. V. Ryan is appointed Chief Clerk to the General Manager.

H. J. RUSSELL,
General Manager.

The appointment of Mr. Russell to the responsible position as head of the Railway Executive is one of the most popular appointments made by any government, and it is hailed by none with greater satisfaction than by the hundreds of Railway employees.

He brings to the position eighteen years of experience, during which period he has been connected with various departments of the railway.

Entering the Express Company in 1905, he was shortly after appointed to the despatching office. Later he became Chief Clerk to Superintendent Rioux, and afterwards Secretary to the General Superintendent, Mr. R. G. Reid. Promotion soon followed and he became Acting Chief Despatcher. In January, 1913 he was appointed Assistant to Superintendent Rioux, and in November 1917, on the departure of Mr. Rioux, became Superintendent. In July 1922, when Mr. R. C. Morgan came here as General Manager, he immediately appointed Mr. Russell his Assistant, and since Mr. Morgan's departure this year, the new Manager has been in charge. His appointment is a very popular one all around, and the general opinion is that he will make a capable manager. Mr. Russel's first official work was to reorganize the various departments, as new withdrawal of the Reids took several of the Chief department heads, who elected to continue in the Reid employ. In the new appointments Mr. Russell was guided solely by the efficiency, long service and ability of his departmental heads.

As will be seen by the above, Mr. J. P. Howlett, Chief Engineer, Mr. Hector McNeil, Comptroller, Mr. C. U. Henderson, Assistant Comptroller, and Mr. H. Crawford, General Purchasing Agent, have severed their connection with the railway.

Mr. J. P. Powell is succeeded by Mr. W. F. Joyce, as Chief Engineer. Mr. Joyce has practically grown up with the railway, and his many years of experience in the engineering department fits him for the responsible position to which he has been appointed.

Mr. E. D. Watson, who succeeds Mr. McNeil as Comptroller, was for quite a while Treasurer with the Reid Nfld. Company, and also spent some time in the Audit Department.

Mr. Peter M. Duff, the new Treasurer moves from the Paymaster's Department. His successor is Mr. Walter Morrissey, who moves up from Assistant Paymaster.

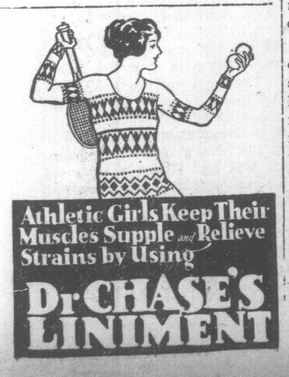
Mr. W. J. Kent, who succeeds Mr. H. Crawford as Purchasing Agent, has been associated with the Railway since the cross country line was built, and in recent years has been general storekeeper. He brings to his new office the requisite knowledge, and his promotion, like that of the others, is based on merit.

Mr. Matthew A. White, under the new regime, becomes Superintendent of the Eastern Division, and Mr. J. Baxter, late Assistant Passenger Agent has been appointed to the Claims Department.

Mr. J. A. Titford, who becomes Assistant to the General Passenger Agent, has been employed as traveling auditor, while Mr. J. V. Ryan, who until recently has been in the Despatching Office, has now been promoted Chief Clerk to the General Manager. The other promotions include Mr. P. Cleary, who becomes Assistant Comptroller, Mr. E. W. Taylor retains his position as General Freight Agent; Mr. F. Pittman remains as General Passenger Agent; J. H. Fulmore is the Superintendent of Motive Power Mr. W. C. Harvey, Superintendent of the Dock, and Mr. G. Cobb, Superintendent of the Western Division.

Mr. H. B. Curtis retains his old position as Superintendent of the express Company.

The promotions made by the new general maneger will meet with general approval and constitute the first step in, what we predict will be the most sluccessful era in the Railway's history.



America Has Most Powerful Battleship

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30—(A.P.)—The addition of the battleship Colorado, which was commissioned at Camden, New Jersey, to-day, to the United States battle fleet once more places the navy in undisputed possession of that trophy of marine construction, "the most powerful fighting machine afloat."

Naval engineers of the principal maritime powers practically without exception have conceded that the 33,000-ton, 21 knot monster, electrically equipped throughout and with the ability to toss eight tons of metal and explosives 34,500 yards, is without an equal on any of the seven seas.

Formal acceptance of the Colorado by the Navy Department to-day marks the end of the work of rounding out the first line of the United States battle fleet as alotted by the five power treaty. During the next eight years—until 1931—no keel will be laid in any American yard for a first class naval ship. In that year work will be begun on ships to replace three of the present fleet.

The new Queen of the Seas is described in marine circles as "a vast experimental laboratory." The most advanced designs in ship equipment of every sort have been installed from her huge propelling motors to the dainty electric potato peelers in the galley. These will be tested arduously and the results placed at the disposal of American shipbuilders for their guidance in building the national merchant marine and the future navy.

Authorized in the navy bill of 1916 the Colorado was constructed at the Camden yards of the New York Shipbuilding Company on a "cost plus fee" basis which brought her total cost to $27,000,000. Her main offensive armament comprises eight 16-inch guns, the largest permitted under the Washington convention treaty, mounted in four turrets. To make these terrifically effective, there is a system of fire control declared to be superior to any yet employed either at sea or on land. The main control station is located at the top of one of the 140-foot cage masts, with several duplicate stations in more protected parts of the ship for use if the mast is shot away in action. Preliminary tests of the control resulted in the statement by naval gunners that the Colorado's entire broadside can be released in less than one minute after the enemy's position is reported by the accompanying air force.

The defensive equipment also includes many innovations devised from study of the Battle of Jutland, which has come to be the epoch-date for naval construction. Special installments will decerease to the minimum the danger of disablement from "plunging fire" from large guns, submarine torpedoes and air bombs. The 12-inch main armor belt has been supplemented by several laterial protective decks and a veritable honeycomb of watertight compartments.

For dealing with airplanes, the Colorado has four 3-inch rapid fire guns with a vertical range of two miles. She will carry also several battle plans for "direct defence" in meeting hostile attack from the air. The air defense also includes in part the entire secondary battery of fourteen 5-inch guns, primarily designed to fight off destroyers.

Each of the propellors is driven by an 8,000 horsepower motor, to which power is supplied by two turbine generators, each of 15,000 horse-power. Control of the propelling machinery is centered in a small room in the most protected part of the ship wherein half a dozen men have charge of a simple set of electric switches and valves. Ease of manoeuvering is declared to be a feature of the new ship, tests having proven she can be brought to a full stop from a forward speed of 21 knots in 3 minutes and run backward at not less than 15 knots. This was impossible in the steam turbine driven vessel.

The Colorado will possess all the conveniences of a well equipped city. Within her hull are spacious quarters for her complement of 1,469 officers and men, as well as reading and writing roms, a recreation room special ladies' room for visitors, laundry without limitation as to the number of pieces to be handled, a barber shop, a tailor shop, cobbler shop and moving picture theatre.

The "vital statistics" of the Colorado follow:

Dimensions

Length over all, 624 feet.
Breadth on water line, 97 feet.
Normal displacement, 32,600 tons.
Speed, 21 knots.

Armament

Main guns, eight 16-inch, 45 calibre in four turrets.
Weight of projectile, 2,100 lbs.
Secondary guns, fourteen 5-inch, 51 calibre.
Anti-aircraft guns, four 3-inch, 50 calibre.
Torpedo tubes, two 21-inch, submerged.

Propulsion

Main engines, two 18,000 horsepower Westinghouse turbo-electric generators.
Propellor motors, four 8,000 horsepower Westinghouse motors. each connected to a propellor shaft.
Fuel, oil.

General

Complement, 66 officers, 1,328 men, 75 marines.
Built, New York Shipbuilding Co., Camden, N.J.
Launched, March 22, 1921.
Cost, approximately $27,000,000.

Cause of Early Old Age

The celebrated Dr. Michenhoff, an authority on early old age, says that it is "caused by poisons generated in the intestine." When your stomach digests food properly it is absorbed without forming poisonous matter. Poisons bring on early old age and premature death. 15 to 30 drops of "Seigel's Syrup" after meals makes your digestion sound. 10

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Nightsweats
Sleeplessness
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Nervous Exhaustion
Take the new remedy
Asaya-Neurall
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Nice clean looking and well cut Sleeping Togs in neat Stripes and plain Colours. Well made and well finished at the following unheard of prices:—

$1.45, $1.75, $1.80, $1.95, $2.65 and $2.95 a pair.

Men's Summer Caps

Never were we in a better position to offer you such a fine array of MEN'S NEW SPRING CAPS in English and American shapes, at the following prices:—

55c., 65c., 75c., 95c., $1.00, $1.10, $1.40, $1.60, $1.70, $2.00, $2.25, $2.75.

Kiddies' Wash Dresses

Keep the Kiddies looking their best this Summer.

In White Pique Corded Linen, Plain and Checked Gingham for 2 to 14 years.

Prices range from 95c. to $4.00 each.

LADIES' FINE SUMMER VESTS

With Straps on Shoulders.

20c., 25c. and 40c.

LADIES' FINE UNION ONE-PIECE SUITS

Strapped.

70c. and 90c. each.

Wonderful Display of Ladies' Gingham, Voile and Muslin Dresses

In Plain and Check Ginghams, Fancy Voiles and Muslins; neatly trimmed and well made, of good quality materials.

No Shoddy Rubbish

Prices from $2.98 upwards.

BUNGALOW APRONS

In best quality Wash Cottons and Linens, at the following reduced prices:—

60c., 90c., $1.10, $1.40 upwards.

WINDOW CURTAINS.

Novelty Curtains in White Scrim, edged with Lace and beautifully Embroidered. Slightly soiled.

Only $2.30 pair.

A few pairs of Lace Curtains, suitable for bedroom windows; 2¼ yards long.

$1.35 pair.

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OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

If Moon Is Out of Reach, Try Spotlight Substitute

Helen Moretti Finds Singing Urge Will Always Find a Way

If you can't have the moon, the spotlight makes a very good substitute. At least so Helen Moretti has found.

Helen grew up expecting to be a grand opera singer. She came of a long line of operatic stars and she had a voice that was said to be a credit to the family. But there was a serious drawback — Helen hadn't the money for the intensive training that opera demands.

"I was determined to sing, yet I had to earn money," Miss Moretti explains. It looked like an unsolvable problem until one day the head of a vaudeville agency happened to hear me warbling. He offered me a contract at more than I could have made in grand opera after all my training, and I took him up.

"Since then I've learned several things. One is that vaudeville is not necessarily low-brow. Also, that in it you meet a wider range of people, and if you have the 'uplift' instinct you can help educate them.

"Take for instance 'Tell Me a Story,' a fox trot ballad I sing, written by the composers of that unforgetable 'Whispering.' It's high class and I have trained my audiences to like it and ask for a repetition of it. They prefer it, indeed, to other selections.

"So that's why I tell the young girl who's eating her heart out over grand opera today to try vaudeville. She'll like it and pretty soon the spotlight will seem brighter to her than the moon ever did."

FAMILY SEEKS NEW YORK LAND WORTH MILLIONS

By JOHN T. BURKE

LONDON—Sixty-five acres of New York city, in the vicinity of Broadway and Wall Street, is announced here today as the prize for 400 members of the Edwards family, in England and America, are fighting. The land is estimated to be worth half a billion dollars.

Keyed on by a tradition that "the best part of New York belongs to us," handed down from father to son for three generations, the descendants of one Robert Edwards have spent years in accumulating official documents to prove their claim, and have now engaged attorneys, both in London and New York, to bring the matter to the attention of their authorities.

Frand Edwards, leader of the English branch of the family, is a ticket and sign writer by trade, and like all the members of the family, he says, he is a working man, but has contributed to the lump sum raised for the promotion of the recovery scheme.

Robert Edwards, great uncle of Frank, meigrated to America before the Revolutionary War, the story goes. He bought 65 acres of ewamp land on what was then the outskirts of the city. Later in 1760-1820, he leased his "farm" to King George III.

He wrote to his brother, Henry Edwards, who was a sailor, and asked him to visit the United States, telling him he would learn something to his advantage. Henry Edwards went out on the R. M. S. Rhone, saw his brother, and on the return voyage was wrecked in a gale. All on board were lost. Two years later the New York brother died unmarried and intestate, and the Government of the United States took possession of his estate.

"Over 20 years ago my father," said Frank Edwards, "attempted to press his claim to the estate, but had to give up owing to lack of funds. I had forgotten all about it until early this year, when I saw an advertisement in a London paper for claimants to the Edwards property in New York.

Documents Sought

"I have in my possession my grandfather's, father's and my own birth certificates, but we cannot find any birth record of my great-uncle Robert. We believe he was born in a village in South Wales.

"More important, however, is the relatives in both countries are now searching diligently. When it is found, they believe, the money will be as good as in their hands. The document is the one by which the land was leased to George III.

Miss Alice Edwards, one of the American branch, believes it may be stored away in the great Public Record office in London, where state and other official documents dating back hundreds of years are guarded. She has sent her lawyer, H. Z. Holmes, to England to look for it here.

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Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"

"To Every Man His Own"

W. F. COAKER, General Manager
R. HIBBS Business Manager

Letters and other matter for publication should be addressed to Editor. All business communications should be addressed to the Union Publishing Company, Limited. Advertising Rates on application.

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By mail The Evening Advocate to any part of Newfoundland and Canada, $2.00 per year; to the United States of America and elsewhere, $5.00 per year.

The Weekly Advocate to any part of Newfoundland and Canada, 50 cents per year; to the United States of America and elsewhere, $1.50 per year.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, AUGUST 31st, 1923.

SHIPBUILDING AT PORT UNION

CONSTITUTES GREAT RECORD.

The Union Shipbuilding Company has completed its sixteenth schooner, the "Gander Deal," which was launched on August 27th. This is a record in shipbuilding of which the Company should be proud.

The hum of shipbuilding machinery in the dockyard at Port Union is hardly ever silent and experienced shipbuilders have been constantly employed during the years since the plant started.

This has made it possible for a large number of men to earn a good livelihood, when otherwise employment would have been difficult to secure, and it has placed into the local and foreign-going trade of the country a class of vessel second to none in point of efficiency and strength.

Capt. James Jones, who is a brother to Capt. George Jones, M.H.A., has thus been superintendent of the largest shipbuilding plant in Newfoundland, which has completed the largest number of ships built by one company, and which indeed, to-day, is the only big shipbuilding company in operation in the country.

Here and there a schooner may be under construction or repair, but no other permanent industry on the scale of the Union Shipbuilding Plant operates in Newfoundland to-day.

The continued operation and success of the Shipbuilding Company are due to the energy, ability and foresight of Sir Wm. Coaker, whose supervision of the shipbuilding activities is marked with the same precision and effectiveness as are the other busness matters which he supervises.

The fishermen who placed their confidence in President Coaker, should be therefore proud to-day that the years have justified their actions; and those who are truly Newfoundlanders and whose cry is for development cannot but agree that Coaker and the Union have done splendidly in developing industries essential to the country's advancement.

Every phase of activity connected with the main industry of the country is seen at Port Union. From the construction of ships, to the making of fish casks, everywhere are seen industry and development! and these are what the country requires.

HOT AND COLD WEATHER

In commenting on the cold weather, so unusual to August month, and which we, too, have experienced, the Montreal Daily Star declared editorially that the sun had thrown in its lot, with many other classes of workers, and "had gone on strike."

A different situation exists in Kentucky, where the ordinarily "hot" weather has become almost "unearthly." It has become so hot indeed, that preachers themselves are finding it uncomfortable, and even th meore saintly of the congregation can stand it no longer.

Says a correspondent from Kentucky: "It's very hot here now. The Rev. E. L. Edens, pastor of a church here, felt the heat, and while preaching in his pulpit one day recently pulled off his coat in seeking relief from the humidity, at the same time inviting the male members of his congregation to do the same. Growing out of the incident a number of old hens in his congregation—I beg your pardon, I mean a number of gentlemen—grew very indignant and stirred up a first rate row. The pastor resigned, but his victory was complete when the congregation voted to retain him and allow him to preach with or without his coat, as he pleased."

In view of the above incident, it may be well for congregations in these cold regions to assure their clergy that there would be no objections to their putting on an extra coat or two, providing they, the congregation, may have the same privilege.

ANOTHER EUROPEAN CRISIS

While the reparations question and the Ruhr impasse still threaten the relations between Britain and France, another war cloud has overshadowed the reparations issue and threatens to burst at any moment.

The massacre by the Greeks of the Italian members of the Albanian-Greek frontier delimitation commission has aroused an intense national feeling throughout Italy, and the Italian Government demands upon Greece have made war inevitable or an abject Greek apology imperative.

The latest despatches declare the Italian fleet have been assembled in Taranto Harbor and are under orders to sail at a moment's notice towards Greek waters, either to engage in war or receive the homage of the Greeks at Pireaus, as demanded by the Italian Government.

While it is very unlikely that Greece under her present circumstances will court war with Italy, which could not otherwise result but in a general conflict, the subsequent despatches will be awaited with anxiety. To all appearances, the future developments remain with the Greeks.

Newfoundland Needs A Deportation Law

This country, from time to time, is saddled with the burden of providing for the upkeep of foreign sailors and other flotsam and jetsam that land here. The need of a deportation law such as exists in Canada and the United States is so apparent that the wonder is no legislation along these lines has been enacted.

If an undesirable enters a Canadian or United States port, by ship or train, he or she is not allowed to land and is shipped back at the expense of the Transportation Company. No matter at what time a Newfoundlander is found undesirable he may be, and is, sent back to the Colony. The necessity for a law empowering the police authorities to pick up on sight undesirables such as stranded seamen and have them sent forthwith to their nearest home port, has been pointed out before, but so far no legal enactment has been made along these lines.

A rescript of the Canadian law is what we want to get rid of those undesirables; as matters stand at present, the foreigner must be guilty of some extraditable offence before he can be got rid of.

Just now we have a case in point which bears out our contention for legislation along the lines herein indicated. There are two Norwegian sailors, lodged at the police station for three or four days. It is said they deserted their ship at Bay St. George, and for this reason the Consul here refuses to have anything to do with them on the ground that the Government, which he represents, will not pay bills incurred. These men have been sent on here from St. George's; their railway fare has to be paid and they cannot be allowed to starve.

But, why in the name of common sense must this country be saddled with their upkeep?

Have we not enough of our own indigent poor to take care of?

Under the existing law the police, so the Inspector General informs us, are powerless to act. They have no charge to prefer in such cases, and if they did, the only satisfaction obtainable so far as the taxpayers of the country are concerned would be to saddle the Colony with the upkeep of those foreign drifters in some public institution.

The Government, we feel, will recognize the necessity for such legislation, and at the next session of the Legislation put through a bill wide enough in its scope to empower the police authorities to deport every undesirable without any red tape procedure.

The Consuls of foreign countries, if it is in the power of the Legislature to do so, ought be made responsible for any expense incurred in taking care of stranded sailors. Under the Merchants' Shipping Act the Captain may be punished and the ship held responsible; but these vessels may not again visit Newfoundland waters, consequently Newfoundland can go whistle for her money.

S.S. Portia left Fortune Hr. 10 p.m. yesterday, coming south, and is due to-morrow night.

Rum Pirates' Haul Put at $20,000

Men Who Shot Captain and Cook of Schooner Were Former Customers, Say Police.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Aug. 21.—Rum pirates who boarded the Nova Scotia schooner J. Scott Hankenson about fifteen miles off Rockport yesterday and shot down the Captain and cook, carried away about $20,000 in cash from the craft, the police said to-day they had reason to believe. Evidence showed, they added, that liquor had been sold from the schooner in large quantities for some time past to rum running boats from shore, and they were inclined to think that the pirates were customers who knew there was a large sum on board.

An abandoned thirty-five-foot motor boat, bearing signs of an attempt to scuttle it, was found off Jeffries Bank last night by fishermen and towed in here to-day. The authorities think that this is the boat from which the pirates made their attack upon the schooner's crew. Its only identifying marks were the letter "K" and the figures "12113" on the bow.

The cook, Harry Harm, is recovering from his bullet wounds in a hospital here and the police said that they would question him further. The Captain, Arthur Moore, at the same hospital, is thought to be dying.

MOTORBOAT IS THE GREYHOUND, SEIZED AS RUM RUNNER BY U.S.

The motorboat K-12113, reported to have been used by pirates to board the Nova Scotian rum runner J. Scott Hankenson off Rockport yesterday, when they made off with a large sum of money after shooting two members of the crew, was identified by custom authorities here as the fleet Greyhound, until recently a thorn in the side of enforcement officers patrolling the rum fleet off Atlantic Highlands.

The Greyhound was captured by the Coast Guard cutter Hansen, No. 11, 1923, a cargo of whiskey valued at $20,000 seized, and her crew of two arrested.

She was sold at auction by the Government Jan. 23, her purchaser giving the name of "Joe Jones" and his address as No. 41 Spring Street, Manhattan. Prohibition authorities said they knew nothing about Jones nor had they heard of the Greyhound since her sale.

Killed In Quarrel Over Debt of $15

(Toronto Globe.)

George Fletcher, colored, of 180 Baldwin Street, died in the General Hospital Saturday morning from a bullett wound in the abdomen. Roy Tracey, 217 Queen Street west, colored, said to have shot Fletcher, appeared in Police Court Saturday on a charge of murder and was remanded one week.

The shooting took place at 2 o'clock Saturday morning at Kensington Avenue and Dundas Street. The men started to fight following an argument over a debt of $15 Fletcher owed Tracey. Tracey drew a revolver, firing two shots, one of which struck Fletcher in the stomach. Tracey then fled east on Dundas Street and was arrested by Patrol Sergeant Dick enson on University Avenue.

Tracey put forth a plea of self-defence. He told detectives McConnell and Mulholland that Fletcher had fired at him firfist. Detectives Hill and Hutchinson have been handling the case and they are reported to have secured a statement from a witness of the murder to the effect that Fletcher did not have a gun and that the two shots fired were from a revolver in the hand of Tracey. Mrs. Fletcher, wife of the murdered man, said she had left her husband a few minutes before he was killed and that he did not have a gun.

Coroner G. W. Clendenan will hold an inquest in the Morgue on Tuesday night.

S.S. Digby will sail from Boston on Sept. 6th and from Halifax on the 11th for this port.

WEED OUT THE POOR ASYLUM

A 67 Year Old Man Goes To The Penitentiary as a Vagrant, While Able-bodied Men Are Fed at The Public Expense.

Yesterday morning, while sentencing a former resident of Hr. Grace to 30 days in the Penitentiary on a charge of vagrancy, Judge Morris gave expression to an opinion in which we think every right-thinking person in the community will agree.

"The Poor Asylum," said His Honor, "should be weeded out. There are loafers there who should not be housed at the public expense while deserving cases like the present have to be turned down."

Several attempts have been made by the police authorities to get this old man into the Poor Asylum, but the answer is he will be given the next chance. While waiting for this chance he will likely be found dead by the wayside; then somebody will be to blame, as likely as not the police will be charged with negligence in their duty.

There are a score or more inmates of the asylum who ought not to be there. This applies to both male and female wards. Well to do people, so callous to their blood ties, have relatives there, while all the while these same parties pride themseives on their Christian charity and claim a monopoly on all the virtues.

The suggestion is passed along that an unpartisan commission, two of whom should be medical men, be appointed to enquire into the fitness or otherwise of the male inmates of the Poor Asylum. Those who are fit to work should be made do so, and their places given to the aged and infirm, who are unable to work or care for themselves.

The present building is inadequate to meet the demands for shelter for our poor; but what space is available ought to be at the disposal of the various districts pro rata, and in every instance the most distressing cases should be given the preference.

An investigation by an impartial commission along these lines is most desirable and should be made without delay.

Interesting To Outport Car Owners

The decision handed down by Judge Morris in the case of Constable Garland Samson versus Henry D. Archibald will settle the difference of opinion which has existed regarding the rights of city and outport cars and car-owners.

Section — of Chapter 57 of the Consolidated Statues, 3rd series, entitled "Of Motor Vehicles," constituted the basis of Judge Morris' decision.

Under this section, the outport carowners are outside the jurisdiction of the Municipal Council and are not necessitated to have their cars licensed as are the city owners.

Until, therefore, the law is amended, outport car-owners are not subject to registration under the Act.

Sounded Like Home

Two young kindergarten teachers, intellegent and attractive, while riding downtown in a street car were engaged in an animated discussion. In the seat behind them sat a good-natured, fatherly-looking Irishman enjoying a nap. Finally one kindergartner inquired of the other: how many have you?"

"Twenty-two," she replied. "And hw many have you?"

"Oh, I have only nineteen," replied the first.

At this point the Irishman, now wide awake with astonishment, leaned forward in his seat and, without any formality, inquired in a loud voice:

"What part of Ireland did youse come from?"

From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

WOODROW WILSON, ex-president of the United States, has written a notable article in the Atlantic Monthly, and for the first time since his illness, speaks his mind on public affairs. The article is entitled "The Roadway from Revolution."

* ** *

"What gave rise to the Revolution?" the ex-president asks. "The answer can only be that it was the product of a whole social system. It was not in fact, a sudden thing. **It had been gathering for several generations.**

* ** *

"It was due to the systematic denial to the great body of Russians of the **rights and privileges** which all normal men desire **and must have** if they are to be contented and within reach of happiness.

* ** *

"The lives of the great mass of the Russian people contained no opportunities, but were hemmed in by barriers against which they were constantly flinging their spirits, only to fall back bruised and despirited. Only the powerful were suffered to secure their rights or even to gain access to the means of material success."

* ** *

Pointing out that it is "against capitalism under one name or another that the discontented masses everywhere draw their indictment," Wilson goes on to say:

* ** *

"There are thoughtful and well-informed men all over the world who believe, with apparently sound reason, that the abstract thing, the system, which we call capitalism, is indispensable to the industrial support and development of modern civilization.

* ** *

"And yet everyone who has an intelligent knowledge of social forces must know that great and widespread reactions like that which is now unquestionably manifesting itself against capitalism **do not occur without cause or provocation;** and before we commit ourselves irreconcilably to an attitude of hostility to this movement of the time, we ought frankly to put to ourselves the question,

❖ ❖ ❖ ❖

"Is the capitalistic system unimpeachable? which is another way of asking Have capitalists generally used their power for the benefit of the countries in which their capital is employed and for the benefit of their fellow men?

* ** *

"Is it not, on the contrary, too true that capitalists have often seemed to regard the men whom they used as mere instruments of profit, whose physical and mental powers it was legitimate to exploit with as slight cost to themselves as possible, either of money or of sympathy?

* ** *

"And if these offences against high morality and true citizenship have been frequently observable, are we to say that the blame for the present discontent and turbulence is wholly on the side of those who are in revolt against them?

* ** *

"Ought we not, rather, to seek a way to remove such offences and make life itself clean for those who will share honorably and cleanly in it?"

❖ ❖ ❖ ❖

If you had heard those words spoken by some labor agitator you'd dismiss them as the unimportant ravings of a demagogue. Coming from a man who was president of a famous and conservative university and then president of a nation of 100,000,000 people, you attach more importance to them, don't you?

❖ ❖ ❖ ❖

The fact of the matter is, that there IS something seriously wrong with the system of industry and government under which we in the modern world are living. When ex-president Wilson says what he does, he puts into words the deep feelings of millions of men the world over who see a world in which great luxury and wretched poverty lie side by side—who see the world in which those who toil have little, and those who toil not neither spin, have all.

❖ ❖ ❖ ❖

Here is a poem by Frederick Lawrence Knowles which I saw in the Christian Science Monitor, the great Boston daily paper.

THE NEW PATRIOT

Who is the patriot? He who lights
The torch of war from hill to hill?
Or he who kindles on the heights
The beacon of a world's good-will? . . . . .

Who is the patriot? Is it he
Who knows no boundary, race or creed,
Whose nation is humanity,
Whose countrymen are souls that need . . . .

Who is the patriot? Only he
Whose business is the general good,
Whose keenest sword is sympathy,
Whose dearest flag is brotherhood.

Sybil Vane of Covent Garden Has Great Faith in Our Melodic Future

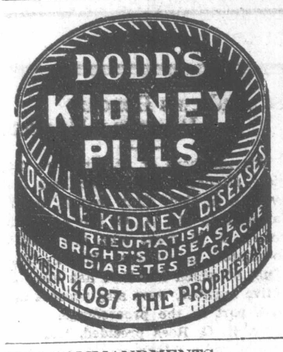
What's it all about—the queer, weird noise America has lately labeled music?

Sybil Vane, famous as the youngest operatic star in the British Empire, says eventually it is going to be real music, the very real-est any country has ever known.

"I have been watching the evolution of your music," the pretty Covent Garden prima donna confessed, "and I have been amazed. This is a wonderful country and the most wonderful thing in it is the music.

"The light sentimental ballad like 'Love Tales' is perhaps the best example of what I mean. It is like a dainty caprice with all the mellow flow of a modern fox trot and it has a strain of the stately that is a reminiscence of other days.

"Do you know what I think—Yes, honestly? American music, the kind you are developing today, is going to be your most precious heritage to coming generations!"



TEN COMMANDMENTS OF DRIVING

I.—Drive on the left side of the road; it's just as good as right.

II.—Slow down when approaching a crossing; it is nearly as dangerous as a railroad crossing.

III.—Look out for children. You can never tell what they will do, and you are always in the wrong if you hit one.

IV.—Try to help instead of hinder the traffic officer; he is there for your good, and he's got a tough job.

V.—Be sure your "dimmers" really dim; it's no joke driving into a blinding glare, as you probably know.

VI.—Read and obey the warning signs; they are not up as ornaments.

VII.—If you feel you've got to speed—do it where it won't kill anybody but yourself.

VIII.—When making minor repairs, stop where your car may be seen from both directions; otherwise you may stop longer than you anticipate.

IX.—Speeding around corners is a straight route to the hospital. Don't race past a stopped street car. Some day the jury may call it manslaughter.

X.—Use discretion. The fact that you had the right of way won't bring anybody back to life, least of all yourself.

(Courtesy "Protection")

Saved From Grave In Potter's Field

(New York World, Aug. 20th.)

Colleagues of Sallustio Civai, who sang minor roles in the Chicago Opera Company, arrived at Staten Island yesterday in time to save Vivaia from burial in the Potter's field. Civai died in a bungalow at South Beach Tuesday, alone and apparently friendless.

He appeared at Staten Island four months ago and told Mariello Isabello, owner of a bungalow at South Beach, he was ill and had no money. Isabello permitted him to occupy the bungalow, in which he died, and Civai was to repay Isabello next winter, when he resumed work with the company. Civai was about thirty-five.

He was found dead of heart disease. Police searched his effects and learned he had been a baritone with the Chicago Opera Company. They communicated with the Chicago police and, meantime, the body was placed in the morgue at New Springville.

In the absence of word from Chicago, Dr. H. C. Hetzel, acting medical examiner of Richmond County, signed an order for burial in the Potter's Field. He was to have been buried there this morning at 9 o'clock.

A limousine drew up at the morgue yesterday and three men stepped out. They identified Civai's body, and one of them, Antonio Borgarozy, of the Chicago company, claimed the body of his friend. Civai will not be buried in the Potter's Field, but in Calvary Cemetery to-morrow.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING ADVOCATE

HEMORRHOIDS
Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles or Hemorrhoids. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. 60c a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co Limited, Toronto. Sample box free

BRITISH PREPARING FOR AERIAL ATTACK

(From The World's Bureau)

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Since the end of the war one of the most serious concerns of the British military naval, air and civilian officials has been the question of London's defense from air attack by any strong continental power in event of another conflict.

The present and particularly the prospective development of air warfare is said to have convinced many defence authorities of this country that the British capital cannot be adequately protected against aerial bombardment by a determined and powerful continental opponent.

"War" Capital Planned

As a result, The World understands, those who are actively and in an advisory capacity charged with defense of Great Britain have been for many months working on a problem of providing a "war" capital in the interior. From this city Britain could be administered and war operations controlled should London prove too exposed to an attack.

Plans for the creation on paper of such a war capital are understood to involve the working out in detail of centreing railway, telegraph and wireless communications at some inland city. The necessary buildings to house the administrative personnel of the various departments concerned in conducting the war would also be a problem.

It is explained to The World such a scheme should not be interpreted in a panicky or alarmist manner. It is but one of many theoretical problems on which the defense authorities of this country are continually working in time of peace.

Naval Bases Vulnerable.

In connection with this work, The World is also informed the changed naval situation, due to the last war and the development of air warfare, may lead to at least partial bandonment of many British east and south coast naval bases in favor of west coast ports. All the present bases facing the continent are said to be extremely vulnerable to air attack.

In the last naval estimates there was a drastic cut in appropriations for maintenance of those bases on the grounds of economy.

It is also significant that since the war Admiralty restrictions against the use of Plymouth as a commercial port have been relaxed. The authorities are now encouraging development of the harbor by merchant vessels.

HEALTH HINTS

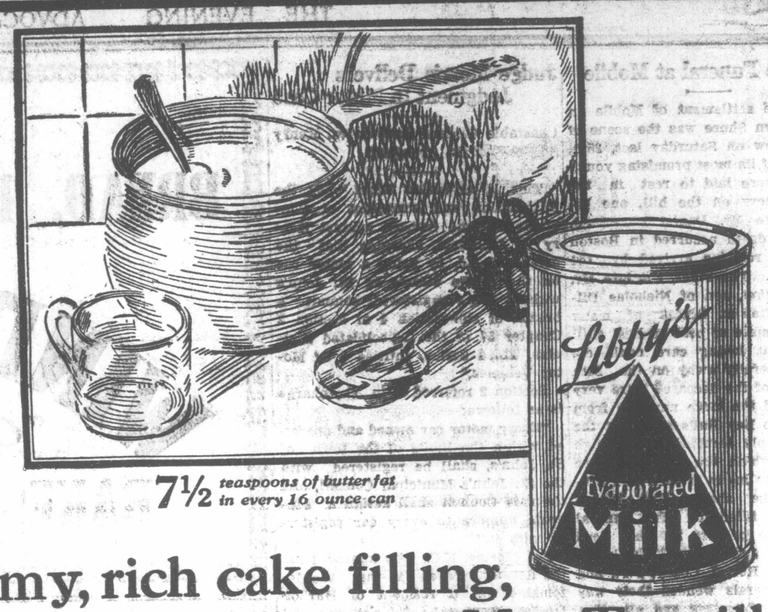
Keep sweets away from the children if you would have them take care of their teeth properly, says Nurse. The teeth of the children or poor parents are usually much more perfect than those in the mouths of the more prosperous.

This is accounted for by the fact that the coarser foods eaten by the poorer children give hteir teeth more work, and, hence, keep them clean and strong. It is also suggested that the poor are able to give their children fewer sweets, and only those of the cheaper, boiled variety.

When a member of your family is troubled with ingrowing toenails, have on the medicine closet shelf a small bottle of laudemnm. Saturate a little piece of anticeptic cotton and place between the swollen flesh and the nail. Or put it under the edge of the nail as far as it can be pressed without pain. It can also be usel on a finger which has been bruised or cut close to the nail.

Hose Line.

Another reason why a man can dress quicker than a girl, is because it takes a girl half an hour exactly straight up and down the back of her caflettes.



Creamy Caramel Frosting as Mrs. Tennille makes it

2 large cups light brown sugar
¾ cup Libby's Milk
¾ cup water
¾ cup butter
Dash of salt

Cook together all the ingredients, except butter, till mixture is as thick as heavy cream or forms a soft ball in cold water. Then drop butter in and let cool. Beat until ready to spread and add vanilla

7½ teaspoons of butter fat in every 16 ounce can

"For creamy, rich cake filling, Libby's Milk"—says Mrs. Tennille

All of Lynchburg, Va., knows about Mrs. G. D. Tennille's record as a baker of wonderful cakes. One year when she baked cakes to sell, she made a total of 650!

So naturally she is regarded as an authority who can give valuable information to other women.

Mrs. Tennille is an enthusiastic user of Libby's Milk for her cakes—especially for the fillings. She says it gives them a creamy texture and a richness very difficult to get in other ways. Her pantry shelf was always stocked with a supply.

Why Libby's Milk adds richness

The reason why Libby's Milk gives such creamy richness to Mrs. Tennille's cake frostings and all other milk cookery, is just this: Every 16 oz. can contains 7½ teaspoons of *pure butter fat!*

"The same butter fat that cream and butter have?", you ask. The very same. For Libby's Milk *is* cow's milk—the very finest in the land.

It comes from selected herds in sections of the country which seem specially provisioned by Nature for just this purpose. Here heavy-grassed meadows, sheltered by wooded hills, furnish ideal surroundings for raising dairy cows. And men who have specialized in dairying keep the herds up to an unvarying standard.

Our condenseries are here, right in the heart of these famous dairy lands. There we remove more than half the moisture from this fine milk, making it *double rich.*

Nothing is added to it; none of its food values are taken away. That you, who live perhaps a great distance away, may use this milk, we seal it in air-tight cans and sterilize it.

Use this great enricher in YOUR cooking

Women everywhere are finding, just as Mrs. Tennille did, how much of richness and flavor Libby's Milk adds to their cooking. Try it for yourself; try Mrs. Tennille's recipe given above, for delicious caramel frosting.

You will notice a new richness, a creaminess which you have always wanted in your frosting. Then you will find endless cooking uses for Libby's Milk. Order a can with your groceries today.

Write for free recipe folder

We will gladly send you a copy of a new folder containing some of the best recipes sent us by good cooks who use Libby's Milk. Write for it today.

Libby, McNeill & Libby
158 Duckworth Street, St. Johns, N.F.

Libby's MILK
The milk that good cooks use

Smallwood's Big Shoe Sale.

Note These Prices:

Bg Sale! Below Cost!!

WHITE CANVAS FOOTWEAR.

Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, with buckle. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas High Laced Boots. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas Laced Low Shoes. Only $1.50
Ladies' Grey Kid One Strap Shoes. Only .. $4.75
Girls' White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.30
Child's White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.10

LEATHER FOOTWEAR.

Ladies Boots. Only ..... $1.50 the pair
Ladies' Low Shoes. Only ..... $1.98 the pair
About 500 pairs in this lot.
Secure your size to-day.

MEN'S BOOTS

Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots. Only $4.50
Men's Black Fine Kid Boots for .. $5.00 and $5.50
Men's Heavy Work Boots. Only .. $3.00 the pair

F. Smallwood,
THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.
218 and 220 Water Street.
july21,tf

Canadian National Railways

Canadian National Exhibition
Toronto, Ont.,
August 25 To September 8th, 1923
SPECIAL REDUCED FARES.
For particulars apply to
J. W. N. JOHNSTONE,
General Agent.
Board of Trade Bldg. St. John's, Nfld.

THE EVER HOT BAG
PRICE $3.75

We have just received a shipment of the Ever Hot Bag. This wonderful Bag needs no HOT water, just two or three teaspoonfuls of COLD water make it hot and keep it hot for 24 hours. The safest and best for Hospitals, Sick Rooms, Baby's Prams, Motor Cars and travelling.

Remember no hot water required.

T. McMurdo & Co., Ltd
Chemists Since 1823.
Water Street, St. John's.

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE

Calgary Will Co-operate

Citizens of Calgary will co-operate in every way possible to assist the farmers of South Alberta in taking care of the 1923 harvest. The city itself, business concerns, schools and organizations have expressed themselves as being willing to do everything they could to help supply the needs of the farmers. The slogan "Calgary Goes Harvesting" has been suggested as the slogan of the city during that period, and is being taken up by individuals and concerns alike. The situation is a serious one, every person interviewed stated. Farmers are going to have a great deal of trouble in securing the number of men required. Only with the assistance of every person will it be possible to harvest the big crop at a cost not prohibitive to the farmer.

A Curious Incident.

A curious incident occurred in connection with the wedding of Miss Eileen McCallum, the Duke of Atholl's ward, to Commander H. S. M. Harrison-Wallace, R.N., at St. Martin-in-the Fields, London. For some reason the motor car which was to have taken the bride to the church did not turn up at the Duke of Atholl's house in Eaton place. The duke, seeing another car outside a house, a few doors away, sent his footman to request the owner, a woman, to lend it to take the bride to church. The woman declined. The duke then saw another car in the street, and going up to the driver said, "Are you an old soldier." The driver said he was, and the duke responded, "I am an old soldier, too. Will you help me by taking my ward to church to get married?" The bride went to church in this car.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Home Brew Owners Caught

Home brewing operations in the vicinity of Minto, the coal mining centre on the boundary of Sunbury and Queens counties, received a sudden interruption when 2 inspectors swooped down upon the district and made two seizures. What they got consisted of quantities of mash which, the owners will be charged under the Inland Revenue Act, was being prepared for the illegal manufacture of "booch" One seizure was made at New Zion and other in the district of Minto. The largest seizure was made when a sugar barrel filled with a mixture of prunes, water and corn, to within six inches of the top, was taken from a supposed resident who has been drawing subsistence from the parish. The second seizure consisted of a keg containing a mixture of prunes and barley which was taken from a foreigner.

England And Wales.

The old Curiosity Shop is to be sold at auction in London. Though it is not believed by some to be the actual shopDickens had in mind when he wrote his story, it is a genuine antique of the city. It is at No. 6 Portsmouth Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, a neighborhood with the Old World flavor, though the actual shop is wedged in between two large modern buildings. It is not considered likely that the shop will be destroyed as it survived the last building boom in that neighborhood. On the same day some premises in Took's Court, Cursitor Street where Mr. Snagsby of "Black House" had his shop, will be sold at auction. Efforts are being made to sell privately Dicken's celebrated home, Gadshill, near Rochester, which cost the author $40,000, as only $25,000 was bid when the property was put up at auction last week. A feature of the house is "Boz's" study, containing a library of old fashioned dummy books, whose titles were given them by Dickens himself. One set of books is labelled, "A Cat's Life." It consists of nine volumes.

Business men who want profitable results advertise in are always welcomed.

Blind Newsdealer Suits Bride-to-be

(New York World)

Miss Yetta Stecker, who soon will become the bride of Oscar Hyman, the blind newsdealer of Astor Place, is confident of the constancy of her future husband.

"Sure, if I 'see' a blond I'll run off with her," said Oscar yesterday, with the emphasis on "see" and with the grin that has won him the name of "Smiling Oscar."

Word of the engagement leaked out yesterday and Oscar was glad to confirm it when a reporter for The World called at his home, No. 150 Clinton Street. Miss Stecker was on hand, making preparations for the wedding, which will take place Sept. 2.

"How did we meet, now?" he said. "Well, it's like this. We met ourselves just like anyone else at a dance. Do I dance? You ought to see me!"

"You ought to, really," put in Miss Stecker. "At first we don't see much in each other. You know, just like any other fellow and any other girl. It was five years ago when we first saw each other."

"I didn't think she was so much," said Hyman. "I couldn't see her at all. But then I took her to a dance. Somehow, we got going together. I don't know how."

Hyman has kept a news-stand at Astor Place many years. He lost his sight as the result of being struck by a baseball when he was sixteen.

Since then he has earned a fair living for himself. His bride will keep house for him and help him at his stand.

"I don't need assistance in getting around town," he said. "I can go anywhere at all by myself. I have a little trouble at the stand with bum coins and I have to limit all bills to $1. But that's my main handicap. I can tell, any time, whether a customer is a man or woman by just feeling the wrist."

Grove Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS
Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
Carnations .. ... $2.00 doz.
Narcissus .. .. .. $2.20 doz.
Calendula 50c. doz.
Calendula .. .. .. 50c. doz.

POT FLOWERS
Cyclamen .. .. .. $1.75 up
Primula .. .. .. $1.00 each
Geraniums .. .. .. 50c. up
Azaleas $5.00
Ferns .. .. 75c. up

Tel 247G. P. O. Box 729.
Inspection Invited.

J. G. McNEIL

Farquhar Steamship Companies.

Passenger and Freight Service,
NORTH SYDNEY TO ST. JOHN'S.
Steel Steamship ..... S. S. "SABLE I."
Leaves NORTH SYDNEY every Saturday.
Leaves ST. JOHN'S every Tuesday at 10 a.m.

Farquhar Trading Co., Ltd., Agents, NORTH SYDNEY.
HARVEY & CO., LTD., Agents, ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

Farquhar Steamship Companies,
HALIFAX, N.S.

Double Funeral at Mobile

The little settlement of Mobile on the Southern Shore was the scene of much sorrow on Saturday last, 25th, when two of its most promising young residents were laid to rest in the little cemetery on the hill, one being the late Mr. Daniel Fitzgerald, whose sad death occurred in Boston and whose remains arrived by the S. S. Silvia. The other, the late Mr. Stephen Dillon, son of Nicholas Dillon, who after an illness of many months, in spite of best medical skill and all that loving care could do, passed peacefully away on the 24th inst. Both of the deceased were very popular, and the large numbers from Ferryland to Bay Bulls attending the funerals amply testified to the high esteem in which the deceased were held by their many friends and others along the shore. The Parish Church was filled for the funeral service. The prayers for the dead were recited and the final absolution given by the Rev. J. Coady, P.P., and then the funerals wended their way to the little Cemetery and all that was mortal of these two promising young residents were laid to rest with their dear departed, there to await the final resurrection.

Const. Dempsey Captures Thieves

By last evening's express Const. J. Dempsey arrived from St. George's in charge of two prisoners, who have been sentenced to long terms for larceny. One of the men, named Arthur Young, was convicted of a series of larcenies committed at Port au Port, private houses in every case being victimized. For a time the robberies were a mystery, but Constable Dempsey got on the trail of the culprit, who, becoming wise, escaped to the woods and for 11 days the Constable sought the man until finally he pounced upon his camp at Metz Point, Bay St. George. Young travelled all through the country, and in some cases swam rivers to throw the officer off his trail. After his capture he was taken to Bay St. George and committed to the Supreme Court. He came up before the circuit court when it was at St. George's, and was sentenced to 18 months with hard labour. The other prisoner, Andrew Young, was also convicted of larceny, and was sentenced to six months in the Penitentiary.

Fell and Fractured Skull

Newfoundlander Meets Accident In Toronto.

Slipping from a plank on which he was standing on the eighth floor of the Robert Simpson Building, Richmond Street, at noon yesterday, Herbert Dawe, aged 30, of 1381 Lansdowne Avenue, fell to the floor below, fracturing his skull. He was removed to St. Michael's hospital. Dawe, who comes from Newfoundland, is employed with the MacGregor-McIntyre Company, and, with three other men, was riveting girders. He complained of being cold and got up on the plank from a scaffold to get a sweater. In doing so he slipped and fell, striking his head on the cement on the seventh floor.—Toronto Globe.

Drowning Tragedy Near Botwood

The Justice Department received a message from J. D. Aitkin, J.P., of Botwood, yesterday, stating that a young man named Rowe, son of Edward Rowe, of Norris Arm, was drowned by falling overboard from a motor boat. At the time the boat was on its way to Fogo and the accident happened when opposite Mill Point, Botwood.

ADVERTISE IN THE 'ADVOCATE.'

Judge Morris Delivers Judgment In Motor Case

Constable Garland Samson vs. Henry D. Archibald

This is an action taken upon the information and complaint of Constable Garland Samson against Henry D. Archibald, charging that the defendant did, by using a motor car on the public streets of St. John's without being registered, commit a breach of sub-section 4 of section 2 Chapter 57 of the Consolidated Statutes, Third Series, entitled "Of Motor Vehicles."

Section 2 referred to in the charge is as follows:

"Every motor car owned and operated within the limits of the town of St. John's, shall be registered with the St. John's Municipal Council, and the said Council shall assign a separate number to every car registered with it."

Mr. Morine, K.C., who appeared for the defence, proved (1) that the defendant was a resident of Harbor Grace; (2- that he did not own and operate a motor car within the limits of the town of St. John's, and contended that the defendant's car was not subject to registration under the Act.

"I hold sub-section 4 under which the prosecution is taken, cannot apply to the car driven by the defendant; section 2 only compels the registration of motor cars owned and operated within the limits of St. John's. I therefore dismiss the complaint.

"Dated at St. John's, this 30th day of August, A.D., 1923.

(Sgd) "F. J. MORRIS,
Judge."

Notes From Jamestown, B.B.

In spite of the inclement weather, work on the telegraph line between Lethbridge and Jamestown is progressing. and will mean a most wonderful improvement. Credit is due the men on the job who are putting the line through with a rush. Coaker, Abbott and Winsor, for a most wonderful improvement to our settlement. Owing to the absence of many of our members, our meetings are suspended till the fall of the year. A great many of our members are in the land of Uncle Sam, and it is with regret we learn of the illness of one of our loyal members, Bib Yetman, chairman of our council for years. We wish him a speedy recovery and a safe return to family and friends. Another loyal member, Geo. Taylor, has returned after an absence of over a year. He is looking fine after his sojourn. We welcome him home.

The weather man seems to be on the job again as this last few days there has been a change from the weather he has been handing out during the summer. We hope he will stay on the job so we can get hay made.

CORRESPONDENT.

12 Months' Imprisonment

SENTENCE OF SUPREME COURT.

The young man Maidment, who was recently arrested at Bay of Islands, charged with breaking into the Post Office there on a couple of ocasions, was tried before the Supreme Court on circuit, and on conviction was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment. He was brought to thec ity on yesterday's express to serve his sentence.

ADVERTISE IN THE 'ADVOCATE.'

Serious Fire at Springdale

Messages received in the city yesterday report a serious fire at Springdale Wednesday midnight, when a large mill belonging to Wellman's estate was totally destroyed as well as a lagre quantity of lumber. Houses in the vicinity were saved by the united efforts of the inhabitants.

Whether Is Is

BREAD, PIE, CAKE, OR PASTRY

WINDSOR PATENT

"Canada's Best Flour"

BAKES ALL DELIGHTFULLY.

PERSONAL

Capt. Olsen is a passenger by the S.S. Susu for North to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Collishaw, who had been on a brief visit to Canada, are passengers by the incoming express.

Mr. John Tippett, of Musgrave Hr., has received the sad news of the death of his son at Harper's Hospital, Detroit, Michigan.

Mr. J. P. Burke of the Crown Life Insurance Co. who, accompanied by Mrs. Burke, went to Bell Isld on Tuesday, returned to the City to-day. While on the Iron Isle. Mr. Burke was kept busy and added many new policy holders to the Crown Life's already long list of clients in Newfoundland.

Labrador Arrivals

At Trinity—Schr. Tulip, E. Blackwood master, 800, Straits; Melba, Henry Miller master, 800, Straits; Louisa Maud, Silas Mills master, 250, St. John's; Orange Blossom, Ben Day master, 250, Renews; A. W. D. Loder, Henry Miller master, 200, St. John's.

At Little Bay Islands—Schr. Energy, Joshua Parsons master, 1200 qtls, Belle Isle.

KYLE'S PASSENGERS

The Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 7 a.m. to-day with the following passengers:—O. L. Herault, W. Cobb, Mrs. W. LeGrow and son, J. and Mrs. Penney, Mrs. J. B. Jackson, Mrs. J. Fitzgerald, Mrs.A. Barrington, J. Dunphy, Mrs. E. Rose, D. J. Claytaney, R. Levitz, E. and Mrs. Collishaw, Mrs. B. Hayward, C. Hodder, Mrs. R. Mosdell, Miss A. Anderson, Miss M. Penney, R. A. Newman, J. Best, J. Strickland, F. Strickland, A. S. Haplin.

SIR GLYN WEST DUE HERE TO-MORROW

Sir Glynn West, Vice-Chairman of the Armstrong-Whitworth Co., who, accompanied by Lady West, has been visiting the scene of operations at Corner Brook and Deer Lake, is due in the city with his party to-morrow, and will spend four or five days here. Accompanying them to the city are Mr. H. D. Reid, Major Jennings and others.

We are always prepared to supply Bill Heads, Letter Heads and Envelopes at short notice. Union Publishing Company, Ltd.

LOCAL ITEMS

Ivory Soap the world's most economical toilet soap is now sold at all the Union Stores. There is no purer or smoother soap than Ivory. Great for babies and children, as well as adults. Try a small cake. You will like Ivory.

The **Advocate** has received a message from Capt. J. C. Ball, of Cutwell, stating he has arrived from Grey Islands to Lush's Bight, Long Island in the schooner Dorothy Strong yesterday, with 750 qtls. Labrador fish.

When you once use Ivory toilet soap you will wonder why you did not get to using it before for Ivory gives perfect soap satisfaction at little cost. Ivory is the purest soap and gives best value. At all Union Stores now.

OBITUARY

MRS. (HON.) G. T. RENDELL.

Flags are flying at half mast on the premises of G. T. Rendell, in respect of the memory of an estimable lady who passed peacefully out of life at 6.30 this morning, in the person of Mrs. (Hon.) George T. Rendell. Mrs. Rendell, (nee Mary Wicks Wood) eldest daughter of the late Rev. T. M. Wood, and first Rector of St. Thomas's C. of E. Church, has been in some respects an invalid for years, but her general health was good until a week ago. The increasing years brought with them an impairment of her memory, but otherwise she bore her 89 years of lifetime with surprising vitality.

For the past week it was known to her relatives and friends that the end was near, and the happy release to go forth and join the loved ones "she had lost a while," came during gentle sleep, at the hour stated this morning. Amongst the immediate relatives are two sons, Frank, principal of the firm of G & T. Rendell, this city, and Arthur, now residing in British Columbia. Mrs. (Hon.) George Shea, now visiting England, is a daughter. W. W. Wood, Barrister at Law, and Mr. Ralph R. Wood, Principal of Bishop Field College, are nephews. There are fourteen grand-children with other relatives, left to mourn in its truest significance a mother in Israel.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, 76 Cochrane St. to-morrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. His Lordship Bishop White, assisted by the Rector of St. Thomas's, will conduct the burial service.

Supreme Court

(In Chambers.)

Between Christina Peet and Henry George Herder.

This is an application on the part of the defendant, for an order of sale of the mortgaged property in parcels, sufficient to satisfy the amount of redemption money, mentioned in the master's report, dated Feb., 1923.

Mr. Curtis for defendant, is heard in support of application.

Mr. J. A. Winter, for plaintaff, does not object to the order of sale.

It is agreed that thedefendant have the conduct of sale of the mortgaged premises, and that the proceeds of such sale be paid into court, and the costs of application and foreclosure be paid the plaintiff, the foreclousre proceedings to be adjourned until Oct. 1st, at 10 a.m.

Government Ships

Argyle arrived at Argentia 1.10 p.m. yesterday.

Clyde leaving Lewisporte to-day.

Glencoe arrived at Argentia at 6 a.m.

Home leaving Humbermouth this afternoon.

Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques 7 a.m.

Sagona not reported since leaving Twillingate on Wednesday.

Malakoff left Port Union 3.35 a.m. to-day on Trinity Bay route.

SHIPPING NOTES

S.S. Prospero is now berthed at Bowring's coastal wharf, and sails north on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

The S.S. Digby reached Halifax at noon yesterday.

The Isabel Moore, 13 days from Barbadoes, has arrived to A. E. Hickman Co., Ltd., with a cargo of molasses.

The S.S. Sachem is scheduled to leave Liverpool for this port on Sept. 8th.

The Hazel Trahey is at North Sydney loading coal for Baine Johnston & Co.

The S.S. Watchful, having on board the Northern Circuit Court, will leave on Monday next. The Court, which will be presided over by Chief Justice Horwood, goes as far North as Rigolet.

Baird's tern schooner, Inspiration, Capt. Wm. Kennedy, is loading drum fish for Brazil. The Inspiration takes 5000 drums, each containing 1½ qtls. The loading will be finished Saturday and the ship sails for market early next week.

The coasting schooner Slice C., John Rodgers, master, of Green's Hr., will be at Baird's wharf today and has space for part cargo for Trinity Bay ports.

The western boat Lion, Wm. Hynes, of Tack's Beach, P.B., is loaded with provisions for Baird's Marystown branch and sails at the first opportunity.

The Allan steamer Hanovarian, bound from Halifax to St. John's, with mails and passengers was lost near Trepassey on this date 1885.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

Fishery Reports

AUGUST 29th.

CAPE HARRISON—Fresh South wind; dense fog, rain, poor fishing.

MAKOVIK——Fresh S.W. wind, rain good hooking.

HOLTON—Fresh South wind, foggy, rain.

SMOKEY—Fresh South wind, rain, poor fishing.

GRADY—Fresh South wind, rain, poor fishing.

DOMINO—Light S. wind, rain, good jigging.

FLAT ISLAND—Light S. wind, rain.

VENSON ISELAND & BATTLE HR.—Light S.E. wind, rain, fair hooking.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

Police Court

In an affiliation case, the defendant gave bonds.

An unfortunate girl, who has no home and appears to be of unsound mind, was sent to the penitentiary for 30 days.

Body Recovered

A message to the Inspector General to-day from Botwood, states that the body of Edward Rowe, who was drowned near that space a day or two ago, has been recovered.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE."

FOR SALE: — House on MILITARY ROAD opposite Colonial Building; electric lights and other conveniences; with or without furniture. Also house on Bannerman Street. Apply to 57 Military Road, between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and 6 to 8. evening. e 28,31

"Advocate" Employees Make Presentation

TO CO-WORKER ON OCCASION OF HIS MARRIAGE.

Yesterday afternoon the employees of the Union Publishing Co,, after work, gave a co-worker who has recently joined the army of Benedicts, a pleasant surprise, when Herbert Collis was presented with a handsome tea set, and other necessary kitchen utensils.

The presentation was made by Mr. John Long, Supt. of the Printing Department. Following the presentation, the newly-wed received the congratulations of the whole staff, who wish him and his fair bride every happiness.

The presentation was accompanied by the following address:

Dear Herbert.—Your fellow-employees extend to you their heartiest congratulations on your recent marriage, and hope that you will have many years of happy married life.

In connection therewith we ask you to accept the accompanying gift with the wish that the happy union may be fruitful to the extent that in due time it will be necessary that every article contained in this service should have to be used at once.

Again we wish you and your wife many happy years.

On behalf of your fellow-workers,

(Sgd.) JOHN LONG, Supt.

Aug. 30., 1923.

Further Particulars of Serpentine River Drowning

Superintendent Pennell in his report to the Game and Inland Fisheries Board furnishes the following particulars of the recent drowning of Stephen Mollon and his child:

"Stephen Mollon of Lark Harbor was employed as Warden on Serpentine River until August 20th, with instructions to move to the Lower Humber as soon as convenient after that date. Following these instructions the Warden with his wife and child of seven or eight years left the Serpentine River on August 24th, in his dory, which was swamped at the mouth of the river. Mollon and the child were drowned. Mrs. Mollon managed to get ashore on the dory and remained on the shore all night and, next morning, found her child's body washed ashore. Mrs. Mollon remained there from the 24th until the 27th when the Warden's son George, finding his father had not turned up on his way to Humber territory, left Lark Harbor with others to see what delayed them. They found Mrs. Mollon alive with her child's body, but were unsuccessful in the search for Warden's body that day. Returning with others from Lark Harbor on Tuesday George Mollon found the body of his father on the shore some distance away from the mouth of the river."

Gubernatorial Party Returns

The Governor, Lady Allardyce, Miss Allardyce and Captain Goodfellow returned to town this morning after visiting Grand Falls, Bishop's Falls, and Botwood. Several days were spent at Grand Falls where the Gubernatorial party were the guests of the directors of the Anglo-Newfoundland development Company. On the return journey a stop was made at the Gambo where some good salmon fishing was obtained.

Feildians Defeat C.E.I.

There was only a small attendance at last evening's game when the Fieldians defeated the C.E.I. by a score of 3 to 1. The latter team were handicapped by several of their team being absent through illness, and a couple of substitutes were played. In the first period the Fieldians notched up two goals through Withers and E. Martin, and in the second half Withers again scored, while Winsor got the Institute team's only goal. The Fieldians and Saints will play on Monday night and the final game takes place on Thursday night next.

St. Andrew's Honours Departing Members

The members of St. Andrew's Society attended in good numbers last evening in their Club Rooms, to bid farewell to Mr. A. G. ibb and Secretary R. H. Tait, who are leaving to-morrow for Boston. The Feildian Club, of which Mr. Tait has been an active member, were also present and took part in the proceedings.

Mr. R. G. Ross presided, and in a very complimentary speech presented Messrs. Gibb and Tait on behalf of the Society with two valuable travelling cases. Mr. C. E. A. Jeffery, on behalf of the Old Fieldians, then presented Mr. Tait with a purse of gold, and referred to the active interest he had taken in athletics and wished him every success in the future. Both Mr. Gibb and Mr. Tait replied, thanking the members of bothc lubs for their good wishes and splendid gifts and the spirit that prompted them.

After the presentation a very enjoyable smoker was held, Messrs F. M. Ruggles, M. McIntosh, H. F. Glass, Dr. W. W. Blackall, and L. Calvert contributing numbers. Mr. Ern Fox presided at the piano and the singing of Auld Lang Syme brought a pleasant evening to a close.

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

GREAT AUCTION.

To-day Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

NFLD. AUCTION STORE,
152 New Gower Street.

$3,000 Dry Goods, damaged by fire and soiled by water; also large stock of Blankets and Ladies' Spats.

Auction will commence at 2.30 and 7.30 p.m.

Don't miss this chance for a real bargain. Come early for the pick.

M. Nikosey,
aug30,1i Auctioneer.

PUBLIC NOTICE

As under the provisions of an Act passed during the present Session of the Legislature, the Newfoundland Government has acquired the Railway, Steamers, Dry Dock and Express business of the Reid Newfoundland Co., notice is hereby given that the same shall be operated until further notice under the name of the Newfoundland Government Railway and the management of Mr. H. J. Russell, General Manager.

W. W. HALFYARD,
Colonial Secretary.

Dept. of the Colonial Secretary,
August 29th, 1923.
aug30,3i

WANTED

To rent by family of two, dwelling house in good locality; modern conveniences. Apply "A" this office. aug27,tf

NOTICE

Will the parents of the children who were entertained by the Rotary Club at their outing for crippled or delicate children last year, and who may wish the children to attend a similar outing to be held on **Tuesday next, Sept. 4th.,** kindly send their names and addresses to J. F. Meehan, C/o Meehan & Company, 138 Water St., (Foot of Prescott St.) before Saturday, Sept. 1st.
aug30,31

Newfoundland Government Railway.

FINAL KELLIGREWS EXCURSION

Excursion train will leave St. John's Depot 2.30 p.m. Sunday, September 2nd, for Kelligrews. Returning, will leave Kelligrews at 8.30 p.m.

This is the final excursion to Kelligrews for the season.

GARDEN PARTY—FERRYLAND SUNDAY, SEPT 2nd.

Train will leave St. John's Depot at **11 a.m. Sunday, Sept. 2nd,** for Ferryland, to accommodate people attending Garden Party to be held by Rev. Father Maher. Will leave Ferryland at **8 p.m. for St. John's.**

Newfoundland Government Railway.

Newfoundland Methodist College

School re-opens on **Tuesday, September 11, at 9 a.m.** The Principal may be seen at his residence on **Monday, September 10th,** between the hours of **9 a.m. and 5 p.m.** Tuition fees are payable at the opening of the school.

The residence will be open on **Monday, September 10th,** for the reception of boarders.

R. F. HORWOOD, Secretary.

aug18,24,31,sept1,8

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST

TORONTO, (Noon)—Moderate winds, fair today and on Sunday with stationary or a little lower temperature.

Vol. X., No. 193. ST. JOHN'S, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1923. PRICE - TWO CENTS.

ITALIAN FLEET OPENS FIRE

Corfu Bombarded, Refugees Killed

CORFU IS BOMBARDED

ATHENS, Aug. 31—The Italian fleet bombarded the Police Station and School on the Island of Corfu, according to an official statement issued this evening.

GOVERNMENT WARNS PRESS

ROME, Aug. 31—The Italian Government in a semi-official statement today urges the newspapers not to publish the movements of Italian military or naval units, threatening severe measures against those who do so.

FORD WINS.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Aug. 31—The schooner Henry Ford to-day won the Fishermen's Schooner Race off Gloucester, defeating the Elizabeth Howard and Shamrock. The Howard was a close second, being only fifty seconds behind the Ford official time. Ford 3.02.30 and Howard 3,-03.20. The Shamrock was two miles astern when thel eaders finished.

ITALIANS AT TANGIER

LONDON, Aug. 31—A news despatch says Italian forces have landed at Tangier to protect Italian forces there. The Italian destroyer, Audace, has reached Tangier.

SPARK THAT MAY CAUSE BALKAN BLAZE

BRITISH PRESS SENTIMENT IS NOT IN FAVOR OF ITALY

LONDON, Sept. 1st.—Events moved swiftly today in the dispute between Italy and Greece, which was accompanied by the bombardment and killing of innocents on the island of Corfu, and altogether bore a lamentable resemblance to the dispute in the tragic days of July and August of 1914. Greece promptly replied to the Italian ultimatum demanding reparations for the massacre of the Italian members of the Albania Frontier Mission with an offer, which, in the opinion of the British press was of such satisfaction as the occasion demands until criminal responsibility has been fixed, but declined to agree to what Greece regards as humiliating conditions. Thereupon, the Cabinet reassembled in Rome and decided on the next step Italy should take. This took the form of the Italian minister at Athens presenting a new note to Greece, seemingly in the form of an ultimatum, the terms of which are not yet stated, but gives only a few hours for a reply, and notifying Greece that Corfu would be occupied temporarily in the meantime by Italian troop.

On this development the Greek Government immediately telegraphed Geneva, invoking the intervention of the League of Nations. These are the oustanding developments of the day as far as ascertainable under present conditions. The Italians occupied Corfu as promised, the occupation being accompanied by the loss of many lives. The most disconcerting news comes from Rome, where it is reported that Mussolini has declared his intention to ignore the League of Nations in this controversy which, he says, concerns two countries alone. The British interpretation of the Covenant demands that the controversy must be submitted to the League in keeping with the pledges of Italy and Greece. The fear is expressed that sparks from this flareup may set the whole Balkans ablaze.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANIONS PERISHED AT WRANGLE ISLD.

NOICE EXPEDITION FOUND ESKIMO WOMAN SOLE SURVIVOR

ALASAKA, Sept. 1st.—The Noice expedition which left here some time ago to relieve the expedition, headed by Allan Crawford of Toronto who, with several companions held Wrangel Island for the British Empire for two years, returned today with the tragic news that all the members of the Crawford party had perished except one Eskimo woman.

BRITAIN VIEWS TROUBLE WITH MUCH ALARM

LONDON, Aug. 31—News despatches say Italians have occupied Corfu in Greece and given an ultimatum allowing a five hours grace to Greece. It was handed the Greek Foreign Minister but occupation, however, had taken place before the ultimatum had reached the Greek Minister. The Italian Embassy here this afternoon emphatically denied that Italy had declared war on Greece. Martial Law was proclaimed throughout Greece to-day, according to an Athens despatch to the Central News. The Greek overnment has appealed to the League of Nations to act in the Italo-Greek controversy. Developments in the increasingly acute relationship between Italy and Greece are being watched with an anxious eye by the British Government which views with frank concern the growing rise of the passions of the two countries. The Government is not likely to intevene individually unless mediatory efforts of the Council of Ambassadors prove abortive or unless Italy takes a decisive step toward war against its defenceless neighbor. It is not believed either country will revert to war as both Italy and Greece are solemnly pledged to the principle of invoking the jurisdiction of the League of Nations before restoring to war.

TO SUPPLY COAL

TORONTO, Aug. 31—Sir George B. Filmer of the Anglo-Canadian collieries has repeated in writing his offer made to the Board of Control on Wednesday, to supply the city with Alberta coal at eleven dollars a ton. The sum of one dollar a ton payable with the order, the balance to be paid against the bill of loading.

LEAGUE TO MEET

GENEVA, Aug. 31—Meetings in preparation for the fourth general assembly of the League of Nations which will be called to order on Monday, begun today. Foremost in all minds is the question of what, if any, action will be taken on the reparations question.

RELATIONS RESUMED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31—The United States and Mexico have agreed to resume full diplomatic relations. Formal announcement of the agreement was made to-day by the State Department. The United States embassy at Mexico City and here are to be restored at once to official standing for the first time since 1920.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING ADVOCATE

Outport Storekeepers:
IF YOU REQUIRE ANYTHING IN
CROCKERY and GLASSWARE
WRITE US FOR QUOTATIONS.
Cups & Saucers

10 cents.
Dinner Plates
15 cents.
S. O. Steele & Sons, Ltd.
100 WATER STREET.
PHONE 192 — OPP. SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

COAL
Just Landed
2000 Tons BURNSIDE.
This is the best cargo of coal landed here for Ten years.
$13.50 per Ton
of 2240 lbs. Sent Home. No Slack Delivered.
WELSH ANTHRACITE
All sizes to arrive.
BEST SCREENED SYDNEY
In Store and to Arrive.
SALT
Best Cadiz, afloat and in our Water Street Stores.
COD OIL
We pay Highest CASH Prices always.
A. H. MURRAY & CO., LTD.
BECK'S COVE.

AUGUST 21st. 1923
IN STOCK
BONELESS BEEF VICTORY FLOUR
HAMBUTT PORK PURITY FLOUR
FAT BACK PORK OATS, BRAN, HAY
GEO. NEAL, Limited.

"QUALITY IS ECONOMY"
VICTOR FLOUR
Means Quality
6"dc., tue,thur,& sat.

Two Specials
Have You Boys ?
We have just received fom England two very Special Items:
Boys' All Wool Jerseys and Jersey Suits.
A most fortunate purchase enables us to put these on sale at remarkably low prices
KNITTED SUITS
2.59
In White Only.
Two Buttons at Front. With Polo Collar.
WOOL JERSEYS
1.19
In Grey, Navy, Saxe, Brown, Fawn, 20 inch to 30 inch. Two Buttons at Front. With Polo Collar.
Ayre & Sons LIMITED.

Furniture

For "Upstairs, Downstairs, in 'My Lady's' Chamber" and also for her Kitchen, Dining Room, Den, Boudoir or any other Room, we have everything necessary to make any house into a real home beautiful.

Whole Suites or single pieces for any room sold. Expert advice, suggestions on house furnishing and estimates given free.

If you're buying Furniture for the New Year, call on us for the right goods at the right price.

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ALL CLASSES OF INSURANCE TRANSACTED.

Marine, Fire, Accident, Sickness, Animals

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Phone 967 St. John's, N. F P. O. Box 917

Anthracite Coal.

Now Landing Ex S. S. "Florida"

2000 Tons Welsh Anthracite Coal,

All Sizes

HENRY J. STABB & CO.

FURNESS LINE.

	From L'pool.	St. John's Halifax	Halifax Boston	Boston Halifax	Halifax St. John's	St. John's L'pool.
DIGBY	Aug. 17th	Aug. 27th.		Sept. 4th	Sept. 11th.	Sept. 14th.

These steamers are excellently fitted for cabin passengers.

PASSENGERS FOR LIVERPOOL MUST BE IN POSSESSION OF PASSPORTS.

Through rates quoted on cargo from all U. S. and Canadian ports.

For rates of freight, passage, and other particulars, apply to

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., LIMITED,

PHONE 130. WATER STREET, EAST.

KINDRED OF THE DUST

By PETER B. KYNE

CHAPTER XVI.

THE HEIR of Tyee mills and forests was not of a religious turn of mind for all his strict training in Christian doctrine, although, perhaps it would be more to the point to state that he was inclined to be unorthodox. Nevertheless, out of respect to the faith of his fathers, he rose that Sunday morning and decided to go to church. Not that he anticipated any spiritual benefit would accrue to him by virtue of his pilgrimage down to Port Agnew; in his heart of hearts he regarded the pastor as an old woman, a man afraid of the world, and without any knowledge of it, so to speak. But old Hector was a pillar of the church; his family had always accompanied him thither on Sundays, and a sense of duty indicated to Donald that, as the future head of the clan, he should not alter its customs.

By a strange coincidence, the Rev. Mr. Tingley chose as the text for his sermon the eighth chapter of the Gospel acording to St. John from the first to the eleventh verses, inclusive. Donald, instantly alert, straightened in the pew, and prepared to listen with interest to the Reverend Mr. Tingley's opinion of the wisdom of Jesus Christ in so casually disposing of the case of the women taken in adultery.

"Dearly beloved," the pastor began, carefully placing an index finger between the leaves of his Bible to mark the passage he had just read, "the title of my sermon this Sunday shall be: 'The First Stone. Let him who is without sin cast it.'"

"Banal, hypocritical ass!" Donald soliloquised. She was the mezzo-soprano soloist in your choir four years, and you haven't tried to help her since she came back to the Sawdust Pile."

It was a good sermon, as sermons go. In fact, the Reverend Mr. Tingley warming to the theme, quite outdid himself on the subject of charity as practised by his Redeemer, and, as a result, was the recipient of numberless congratulatory handshakes later at the church door. Donald agreed that it was an unusually good sermon—in theory; but since he knew it would collapse in practise, he avoided Mr. Tingley after service.

On the steps of the chuch he was accosted by Andrew Daney and the latter's wife, who greeted him effusively. Unfortunately for Mrs. Daney, Nan, in one of those outbursts of confidence that must ever exist between lovers, had informed Donald the night previous of the motherly soul's interest in his affairs; wherefore he returned Mrs. Daney's warm greeting with such chilly courtesy that she was at no loss to guess the reason for it and was instantly plunged into a slough of terror and despair. She retained sufficient wit, however, to draw her husband away, thus preventing him from walking with Donald.

"I want to tell him about Dirty Dan," Daney protested, in a low voice. "As the boss, he ought to be told promptly of any injury to an employe."

"Never mind Dirty Dan," she retorted. "He'll hear about it soon enough. Let us congratulate Mr. Tingley on his sermon."

Donald, having turned his back on them almost rudely, strode down the street to his car and motored back to The Dreamerie. He spent the remainder of the morning force-breaking a setter puppy to retrieve; at one o'clock he ate a cold luncheon, and immediately thereafter drove down to Port Agnew and brazenly parked his car in front of Caleb Brent's gate.

He entered without the formality of knocking, and Nan met him in the tiny entrance hall.

"I couldn't wait till dinner-time," he explained. "Nobody home at The Dreamerie——" He took her face in his calloused hands, drew her to him. "You're sweet in that calico gown," he informed her, waiving a preliminary word of greeting. "I love you," he added softly, and kissed her. She clnug to him.

"You should not have come here in broad daylight," she protested. "Oh, you big, foolish, impulsive dear! Don't you realize I want to protect you from the tongue of scandal? If you persist in forgetting who you are, does it follow that I should pursue a similar course?"

He ignored her argument.

"I'll help you to get dinner, old blue-eyes," he suggested. "Let me shuck some corn or shell some peas or string some beans—any job where I can sit and look at you and talk to you."

"It will please me if you'll visit father Caleb," she suggested. "He's out on the sun-porch. He's far from well this morning. Do cheer him up, Donald dear."

Old Caleb hailed him with a pleasure that was almost childish. During the two weeks that had elapsed since Donald had seen him last, he had failed markedly.

"Well, how does the old sailor find himself this morning?" Donald queried casually, seating himself opposite the old man.

"Poorly, Mr. Donald; poorly." He turned, satisfied himself that Nan was busy in the kitchen, and then leaned towards his visitor. "I've got my sailing orders," he whispered confidentially. The man who had won a Congressional medal of honor, without clearly knowing why or how, had not changed with the years. He advanced this statement as a simple exposition of fact.

"Think so, Caleb?" Donald answered soberly.

"I know it."

"If you have no desire to live, Caleb, of course nature will yield to your desires. Remember that and buck up. You may have your sailing orders, but you can keep the bar breaking indefinitely to prevent you from crossing out."

"I've done that for a year past. I do not wish to die and leave her, for my three-quarters pay stops then. But I suffer from angina pectoris. It's the worry, Mr. Donald," he added.

"Worry as to the future of Nan and the child?"

"Aye, lad."

"Well, Caleb, your worries are unnecessary. I feel it my duty to tell you that I love Nan; she loves me, and we have told each other so. She shall not suffer when you are gone. She has indicated to me that, some day, this—this mess may be cleared up; and when that happens, I shall marry Nan."

"So Nan told me this morning. I was wondering if you'd speak to me about it, and I'm glad you have done so—promptly. You—you—honor us, Mr. Donald; you do indeed. You're the one man in the world I can trust her with, whether as good friend or husband—only her husband you'll never be."

"I see breakers ahead," Donald admitted. He had no desire to dissemble with this straightforward old father.

"We're poor folk and plain, but please God!—we're decent and we know our place, Mr. Donald. If your big heart tells you to dishonor yourself in the eyes of the world and your people—mark you, lad, I do not admit that even an alliance with my girl could ever dishonor you in your own eyes—Nan will not be weak enough to permit it."

"I have argued all that out with myself," Donald confessed miserably, "without having arrived at a conclusion. I have made up my mind to wait patiently and see what the future may bring forth."

"It may be a long wait."

"It will be worth while. And when you have sailed, I'll finance her to leave Port Agnew and develop her glorious voice."

"You haven't the right, Mr. Donald. My girl has some pride."

"I'll gamble a sizeable sum on her artistic future. The matter will be arranged on a business basis. I shall lend her the money, and she shall pay me back with interest."

"Nan has a woman's pride. The obligation would always remain, even tho the money should be paid."

"I think we'll manage to adjust that matter," Donald countered confidently.

"Ah, well," the old fellow answered; we've always been your debtors. And its a debt that grows."

He loaded his pipe and was silent, for, after the fashion of the aged, he dared assume that his youthful auditor would understand just how the Brents regarded him.

"Well, my heart's lighter for our talk, lad," he declared presently. It you don't mind, I'll have a little nap."

Donald, grateful for the dismissal, returned to the kitchen, where Nan was preparing the vegetables. Her child at once clamored for recognition, and, almost before he knew it, Donald had the tyke in his lap and was saying,

"Once upon a time there was a king and he had three sons——"

"He isn't interested in kings and princes, dear," Nan interrupted. "Tell him the story of the bad little rabbit."

"But I don't know it, Nan."

"Then you'll fail as a daddy to my boy. I'm surprised. If Don were your own flesh and blood, you would know intuitively that there is always a bad little rabbit and a good little rabbit. They dwell in a hollow of a tree with mother rabbit and father rabbit."

"Thanks for the hint. I shall not fail in this job of dadding. Well, then, once upon a time there was a certain Mr. Johnny Rabbitt who married a very beautiful lady rabbit whose name was Miss Molly Cottontail. After they were married and had gone to keep house under a lumber pile, Mr. Hezekiah Coon came along and offered to rent them some beautifully furnished apartments in the burned-out stump of a hemlock tree. The rent was to be one nice ear of sweet corn every month——"

(To be continued)

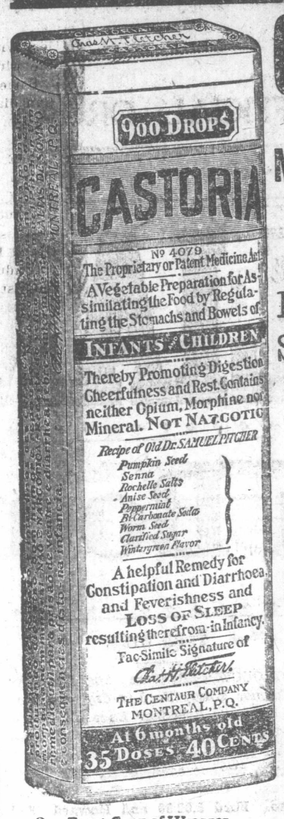
WOMAN SO ILL COULD NOT STAND

Says Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Made Her Well and Strong

Glens Falls, N. Y.—"For over two months I was so sick I was not able to stand on my feet, and my husband did my housework. The doctor said an operation might be necessary. I read testimonial letters about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and began to take it. Before I had finished taking the first bottle I saw what good it was doing me. I am now well and strong, doing all my work for a family of four, all my washing and my sewing, which I think is remarkable, as I had not dared to run my sewing machine, but had done all my sewing by hand. I truly feel that were it not for your medicine I would not be here today as my case seemed very serious."—Mrs. GEORGE W. BURCHELL, Glens Falls, N. Y.

Free upon Request

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free, upon request. Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ont. This book contains valuable information that every woman should have.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Best Returns

Can be secured by using Ammonium Sulphate. It is the best fertiliser extant for hayfield or garden. By it's use large crops are assured. Sold in large or small quantities by

The St. John's Gas Light Co.

Phone 81, Gas Works.

N.B.—Orders taken at "Calvers," Duckworth Street, King's Beach. Enquiries solicited.

NOTICE

If promptness, courtesy, first-class work and right prices will get your trade then we are in line for it.

Baby's Skin Troubles

Chafing, scalding, skin irritations and itching, burning eczema are quickly and thoroughly relieved and the skin kept soft, smooth and velvety by the use of

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Apply daily after the bath.

Job's Stores, Limited

Engine Owners

If you want an engine repaired, bearings rebabbitted or machine work of any description,

Send it to us

We have a well equipped repair shop and can guarantee first class work, at reasonable prices.

Full Stock of Engine Supplies always on hand.

Job's Stores, Limited

It will have character and individuality if you purchase your electric light fixture here. Of that you are assured when you pass through our bewildering display of handsome fixtures and choose just the right one for your room.

ST. JOHN'S LIGHT & POWER Co., Ltd.

Angel Building

BRICK!

Now Landing Ex. Schr. "Demering"

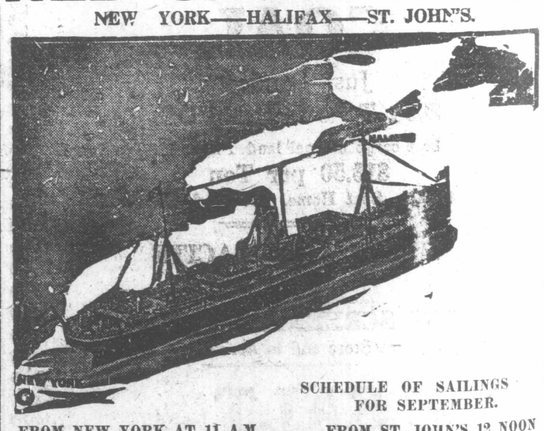
50,000 RED BRICK.

Hard and Soft

Henry J. Stabb & Co.

RED CROSS LINE.

NEW YORK—HALIFAX—ST. JOHN'S.



SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR SEPTEMBER.

FROM NEW YORK AT 11 A.M.		FROM ST. JOHN'S 12 NOON
	"Rosalind"	September 1st.
September 1st	"Silvia"	September 8th.
September 8th	"Rosalind"	September 15th.
September 15th	"Silvia"	September 22nd
September 22nd	"Rosalind"	September 29th
September 29th	"Silvia"	October 6th.

Round trip tickets issued at special rates with six months' stop-over privilege. THROUGH RATES QUOTED TO ALL PORTS

HARVEY & CO., LTD., St. John's, Nfld., Agents

BOWRING & COMPANY, 17 Battery Place, New York., General Agents.

G. S. CAMPBELL & CO., Halifax, N.S., Agents.

Cadiz Salt for Sale

AT PORT UNION

7000 Hogsheads

Cadiz Salt

PER S. S. KRITON,
AT LOWEST PRICES

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

PORT UNION.

NOTICE

Newfoundland Government Coastal Mail Service

Freight will be received at the Coastal Wharf at **9 o'clock Monday morning** for the S. S. SEAL for the usual northern ports of call.

Newfoundland Government Coastal Mail Service

PAINT

STOP THE DECAY

in the

"MATCHLESS" WAY

Do it whil'st the weather is fine.

Nfld. Poultry Association

On Thursday night in the Star Hall, Wabana, the eighth lecture of the Nfld. Poultry Association was given at the invitation of President John Hughes of the Bell Island Poultry Club.

The speakers from St. John's were President Williams, Vice-Pres. Dr. Arch Tait, and Treasurer W. R. Butler, with Mr. Errol Munn managing the illustrated lantern.

Some 200 pictures were shown of Canadian, U. S. and Nfld poultry scenes, birds, etc. houses and appliances. The pictures of Mr. Leonard Earle's poultry farm were also shown, as well as poultry yards of Rev. C. Wood, Westport, White Bay, an honorary member of the Nfld Poultry Ass'n., and also of the yards at Grand Falls of Mr. N. Cohen.

Gradually people are taking more interest in the work of poultry culture and these lectures are a great help. The lecturers were greatly assisted by Rev. Fr. Rawlins in fitting up their electrical apparatus, to whom they express their thanks as the voltage was different there than that used at other places.

The visitors were entertained by the Bell Island Committee at the Methodist Church Garden Party held the same day, and all had a very pleasant evening. President Hughes and his Secretary, Mr. Fred. Jardine, J. P., presided at the lecture and most courteously looked after all the arrangements.

On arrival at the Beach, Bell Island, Mr. Errol Munn, who is breeding homing, or carrier pigeons, having imported three pairs some seven months ago, liberated one of his local bred birds with a message attached, advising his home folks of his having arrived at the Island. The bird flew straight across the bay for St. John's and arrived safely. Mr. Munn has been training his birds all the summer, having had birds flying from Holyrod, Hr. Grace, Cape Broyle and Arnold's Cove station. This last place is a flight of ninety-eight miles.

Next spring he hopes to send some birds out to the seal-fishery to test them. He has now seventeen young birds in his lofts and will exhibit them at the 1923 Poultry Show. These carrier pigeons should be very useful in various ways in Newfoundland.

LABRADOR REPORT

Cape Harrison—Light N.W., clear.
Makkovik—Light N.W., clear.
Holton and Smokey—Fresh West, clear;fair jigging.
Grady—Fresh W., clear; fish scarce.
Domino—Fresh North, clear; fish scarce.
Venison Island and Battle Harbor—Fresh W., clear; good hooking.

Ida M. Zink is loading codfish and herring at A. H. Murray's for Barbados.

Church Lads' Brigade

At Thursday's parade all ranks were not up to their usual pep. The gloom cast around by it being Major Tait's last official parade as Adjutant was clearly in evidence, as everybody loves the Major and there was no doubt but that veteran of the old C. L. B. days and of the Royal Nfld. Regiment, loved his gallant command.

At the close, Lt.-Col. Walter F. Rendell, C. B. E., addressed a farewell message to the Adjutant on behalf of all ranks, to which the Major replied. On Friday at the West End Restaurant eighteen of his fellow officers gave a luncheon in his honor and presented him with a silver cigarette case. The Vice-President of the Mess, Capt. Geo. House, was chairman and Lt.-Col. Rendell made the presentation.

Capt. House made an excellent address of appreciation of Major Tait's services to Newfoundland, in the realm of sport, business and social circles, and referred in glowing terms of his work as Adjutant of the C. L. B. and at Feild College where 22 years ago he was a classmate, and of his services to his King and Country in the Royal Nfld. Regiment, Overseas. A few guests were present, including former Lieut. Col. Goodridge, whose Adjutant Major Tait was also, ex-Lieut. George Hunt, ex-Capt. Jeffery and Mr. Ern Fox. Major R. H. Tait, M.C., is going and the State of Massachusettes will be enriched by having him as a citizen. We hope some day with health in better shape all his old friends will see him back again in his native land, using his great talents as a citizen of Newfoundland again. Bon voyage, Major. Au Revoir.

New Athletic Grounds

The Principal of Spencer College, Miss V. Cherrington, is a great believer in outdoor athletics for girls. With commendable foresight she has had during the holidays, the grounds surrounding Spencer Lodge, Forest Road, nicely planned and a tennis court, etc., laid out for games of tennis, croquet and clock golf.

The grounds are now open and ready for use and the pupils of Spencer Colege are invited to use them. Ex-pupils or Old Spencerians are also invited to make use of the grounds during school hours so as not to debar the pupils their use after classes.

Rubber-soled shoes must be worn and balls and racquets will be loaned free by the Spencer Lodge Principal.

These playgrounds are now open and will be a great convenience for the Spencerians past and present, and assist in cultivating good health so much to be desired by everybody.

Next month Miss Cherrington hopes to hold an "At Home" at Spencer College, so parents and others may meet the teachers and inspect the new grounds.

Pit Prop Steamer Goes Ashore Near Botwood

SHIP LIKELY TO BE REFLOATED

Yesterday afternoon Mr. J. J. Collins, of the Marconi Company, received a message from wireless operator, Myrick, at Fogo, stating the SS Roxburgh was ashore 14 miles from Botwood. The message added that the captain of the ship expected her to come off at high tide. No further messages concerning the stranded steamer were received last night.

The Roxburg is under charter to Mr. M. E. Martin, and is one of the fleet of ships loaded with pit props in Notre Dame Bay and was bound to England when she went ashore. It is understood the weather was very foggy at the time.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

Portuguese Cruiser Goes Ashore at LaManche

The Portuguese cruiser "Carvalhoe Arango," inward bound from the Banks, during a dense fog struck the rocks about half a mile north of LeManche yesterday afternoon and was refloated last night in a seriously damaged condition. The place where the ship struck is only about 30 miles from St. John's on the Southern Shore.

The first news of the vessel's stranding was received by Mr. J. J. Collins of the Marconi Company, who was informed by Cape Race, that the cruiser had gone ashore near LaManche and was asking that a tug be sent to her assistance. The crew were then in their boats and were standing by the ship.

Mr. Collins immediately got in touch with the Shipping Department, and the Watchful, Capt. Mark Bragg, was made ready and sailed for the scene at 7 p. m. Sir Michael Cashin also received word of the wreck, and with Hon. Tasker Cook left for the scene by motor during the afternoon. The tug John Green was also despatched to LeManche and left here at 5 p.m.

In the meantime further messages were received that the ship went ashore in a dense fog, and that the water was smooth in the vicinity and there was every possibility of her being refloated at high tide. At 9 p.m. Mr. Peter Cashin was informed that the cruiser was aground forward and that the forepeak was full of water. At 11 p.m. another message was received that the "Carvalhoe Arango" was towed off at 10.30 p.m. by the Watchful at high tide, and Capt Bragg reported to the Shipping Department, he was towing the cruiser to this port and would arrive here at daylight.

Hon. Tasker Cook returned to the city at midnight and reported the damages to the ship extensive. Her bow had been damaged and her forward compartments are full of water.

The "Carvalhoe Arango" is a light cruiser of the patrol class, and was sent out this season to the Grand Banks on the fishery protection service by the Portuguese Government. She is about 200 tons displacement, and carries a crew of 137 men.

WEDDING BELLS

HISCOCK—DELANEY

St. Michael's Church was the scene of a quiet but very pretty wedding which took place on Wednesday afternoon, the 29th inst., when Mr. Sylvester Hiscock led to the altar Miss Belinda Delaney, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Delaney (Foxtrap.)

The ceremony was performer by the Rev. Canon Field, and the bride was very neatly attired in costume and hat to match. The groom was ably supported by Messrs. Matthew and Frederick R. Butler, and the bride by Miss Sadie Martin and Miss Laura Hiscock, sister of the groom, and was given away by Mr. T. F. Butler, with whom she lived for a number of years.

Mr. Hiscock is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Hiscock of this city, and an employee of Messrs. Reginald and Gerald Harvey, by whom he is highly esteemed.

After the ceremony the bride and groom with their many friends motored to Kelligrews and thence back to the city to the home of the groom's parents, where the reception was held. The toasts were duly honoured, the health of the bride being proposed by Mr. J. H. Scammell, M. H.A., and responded to by Mr. R. Hibbs, M.H.A.

The happy couple were the recipients of many valuable presents.

We wish Mr. and Mrs. Hiscock many years of wedded happiness in which The Evening Advocate joins.

"You Said It, Marceline!"

By MARCELINE d'ALROY

OH! DRY THOSE TEARS!

WOMEN love TEARS and
Men HATE them—
The tears, I mean,
Not the women.
If a YOUNG MAN
Sees a woman in tear
It moves him
To PITY.
If an OLDER man
Sees a woman in tears
It moves him
To see if she is YOUNG
And beautiful.
If she IS,
He's ready to help—
If she ISN'T,
It's none of his
Business.
If his BRIDE is in tears
A man is distressed;
If it's his SWEETHEART
He is alarmed;
If it's his WIFE,
And she is a sob-sister,
He is annoyed;
If it's his MOTHER,
It is a very serious matter;
But if it's his WIFE'S MOTHER—
THAT'S DIFFERENT!

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Farquhar Steamship Companies.

Passenger and Freight Service,
NORTH SYDNEY TO ST. JOHN'S.
Steel Steamship ..... S. S. "SABLE I."
Leaves NORTH SYDNEY every Saturday.
Leaves ST. JOHN'S every Tuesday at 10 a.m.

Farquhar Trading Co., Ltd., Agents, NORTH SYDNEY.
HARVEY & CO., LTD., Agents, ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

Farquhar Steamship Companies, HALIFAX, N.S.

Smallwood's Big Shoe Sale.

Note These Prices:—

Bg Sale! Below Cost!!

WHITE CANVAS FOOTWEAR.

Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, with buckle. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas High Laced Boots. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas Laced Low Shoes. Only $1.50
Ladies' Grey Kid One Strap Shoes. Only .. $4.75
Girls' White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.30
Child's White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.10

LEATHER FOOTWEAR.

Ladies Boots. Only ..... $1.50 the pair
Ladies' Low Shoes. Only ..... $1.98 the pair
About 500 pairs in this lot.
Secure your size to-day.

MEN'S BOOTS

Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots. Only $4.50
Men's Black Fine Kid Boots for .. $5.00 and $5.50
Men's Heavy Work Boots. Only .. $3.00 the pair

F. Smallwood,

THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.
218 and 220 Water Street.

july21,tf

Wise Cracks In Song—"Cut Yourself a Piece of Cake" —John Governale

BIG JOURNALIST.

We had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Roy L. McArdle this morning, a newspaper man of repute from New York City. He is making the round trip on the Rosalind, and enjoyed his visit to Newfoundland very much. Mr. McArdle who has had many years experience on the great American dailies grew reminiscent of the days when the reporter, and the editor had to harvest the news at first hand, not so to-day, when the scissors and the syndicate and the colored supplement take the place of the real stuff. Mr. McArdle is a permanent member of the Newspaper Men's Association of America which has a membership of America

SUGAR ADVANCES.

MONTREAL, Aug. 31—A further advance in the price of sugar was announced here to-day by the Atlantic, Canada and St. Lawrence refineries, of twenty cents per hundred pounds, making the present price $9.70.

The Evening Advocate

The Evening Advocate. | The Weekly Advocate.

Issued by the Union Publishing Company, Limited, Proprietors, from their office, Duckworth Street, three doors West of the Savings Bank.

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"

"To Every Man His Own"

W. F. COAKER, General Manager
R. HIBBS, Business Manager

Letters and other matter for publication should be addressed to Editor. All business communications should be addressed to the Union Publishing Company, Limited. Advertising Rates on application.

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The Weekly Advocate to any part of Newfoundland and Canada, 50 cents per year; to the United States of America and elsewhere, $1.50 per year.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, SATURDAY, SEPT. 1st., 1923.

The New School Year

The summer vacation ends for most of the colleges and schools in the city and outports to-day, and on Monday teachers and pupils will return to the class room, fortified by the long respite, and ready to take up the work of another year. None will settle down, however, to the serious business of the coming term until the results of the spring examinations are known, and these are now being anxiously awaited by teachers and pupils alike. Let us hope that when the returns are in, no time will be lost by the Council of Higher Education in giving them to the public.

By the time another long vacation comes 'round, the Normal School will have been completed and its work commenced, so this may be regarded as the beginning of a new era in the country's educational life.

For the first time since we have had schools, we will shortly be in the happy position of being able to give ALL who engage in the work of teaching the training that alone can fit them for the very important work of educating the youthful mind and moulding the country's manhood and womanhood.

NEAR THE PRECIPICE

The situation between Italy and Greece, resulting from the assassination of the Italian delimitation mission by Greeks, has developed very quickly, and the latest messages indicate that the war-cloud has almost burst.

The bombardment and occupation of Corfu by Italian forces before the Greek minister had been handed the Italian ultimatum, which gave Greece five hours grace to reconsider her reply t othe seven original Italian demands, (three of which Greece refused to accept), indicates a strong belligerent attitude on the part of the Italian Government, who are evidently playing for a strategic position to force Greek acceptance of all her demands or, in case of war, to forestall Greek military action.

To the ordinary observer there can be no other conclusion than that Italy has acted in a drastic spirit without any evidence of restraint. It may be the reflex of the spirit of militarism which it is said permeates the Italian as well as the French authorities today, and which is the fruits of victory in the Great War; or it may be the work of Mussolini, "the strong man," whose phenomenal success in Italian public life may have persuaded him to look for other fields to conquer.

In any case, the intended hurried humiliaton of Greece may be treading too dangerously near the precipice of a general conflict. The reparations question has faded in importance as against this immediate danger, and it may not be too much to suggest that the German hand, hidden in the Sarajevo assassnation of 1914, may be later discovered in this Albanian incident. A Balkan flareup at this crucial time may be considered as advantageous to Germany in the matter of reparations and the Ruhr impasse. It would give the nations something else about which to think.

There is one feature about the whole affair which is human nature and human history all over again.

Mussolini, "the strong man," "the hope of Italy," the one upon whose brows success has rested, has apparently fallen to the idea that the role of a Napoleon is preferable to that of leading a people into the paths of peace.

Unless, which is unlikely, he thinks strong action is the best peace preservative, Mussolini has followed the ways of monarch. His reported attitude on interference by the League of Nations gives him a true Napoleonic role.

Now, it is up to the League of nations to demonstrate their efficacy.

If they fail, then—**war again, and with the same professions as ever.**

Is Japan Civilized ?

Dr. Frank Crane, the well-known American writer, in a New York paper, answer the question: "Is Japan Civilized?" It will not injure our readers to have his opinion on the matter. It will give them some idea of the advances made by that nation since she opened her doors to the outside world.

"You must judge whether or not a nation is civilized, not by your likes and dislikes, not by your fears nor your politics, but by certain definite standards.

"I find the cleanest list of these standards indicated in the Billings Lectures delivered by Dr. Jabez T. Sunderland. I will follow his order.

"1. The first mark of civilization is public order. No civilization is possible without a general obedience to law on the part of the people. All authorities agree that there is no nation in the world where public order is better maintained than in Japan.

"2. The next test is the spread of general intelligence and education. **Every child in Japan from six to fourteen years of age is in school. Dr. Eliot, of Harvard, declared that Japan spends a larger proportion of her public money for education than the United States does,** and has reached a higher standard.

* * * * * *

"3. Japan is full of newspapers and periodicals. Some newspapers have a daily circulation of a quarter of a million. Everybody, from the highest class to the lowest, reads.

"4. There is as much political freedom, as much freedom of the press and of speech in Japan as in England. It has a constitution and representative government.

"5. Civilization is tested by the degree to which a nation has turned from superstition to science. Japanese have as keen a zest for science as any other people. Her students are in universities all over the world, and many of her citizens have made their mark in original scientific research.

* * * * * *

"6. Art is highly developed among the Japanese. They are a nation of idealists, not materialists. Authorities say that Japanese art was a hundred years ahead of Western art. The Japanese have long passed the period of slavish copying; their thought is of mystical significance and symbolic suggestion rather than of photographic reproduction. They do some of the most elaborate wood carving in the world, also inlaying with gold and silver, the making of fine pottery, also incomparable lacquer work, and no nation surpasses Japan in the art of landscape gardening.

"7. In navigation Japan ranks with the foremost nations of the world. Her ocean liners are as good as any.

"8. Scientific agriculture is taught extensively. They have two university colleges of agriculture, five higher agricultural schools and about two hundred institutions of the same kind of lower grade.

* * * * * *

"9. Japan has a well developed and smooth running system of railroads.

"10. Her mail service, telegraphs and telephones are good and extensive.

"11. The Japanese are probably the cleanest people in the world, both as to their houses and as to their person. They have excellent sanitary laws which are strictly enforced.

"12. Medical, surgical and hospital conditions are of the very best.

* * * * * *

"13. Temperance is a mark of civilization. The Japanese are more temperate than even America under prohibition, and far more than the people of Great Britain or Germany.

"14. Crimes of violence are fewer than in the United States and in most of the countries of Europe. Nothing in Japan is so horrible as the lynchings in the United States.

"15. As to the social evil, Dr. Gulick says that "the shameless immoralities to be found in New York, London, Paris and Berlin surpass anything in Japan.

"If, therefore, you think that Japan is uncivilized, it is about time to think again."

ARE THERE TWO SIDES TO THIS SUBJECT ?

A subject freely discussed from pulpit platform and around the fireside circles, is "Russia and her Government." For the most part, people who presume to speak with authority have nothing good to say about the subject, but paint Russia as a veritable hell on earth, and characterize her people as Bolshevists (with a very sinister meaning to the term) who reck not of law or order, honor or religion and have none of the instincts of civilised races.

Especially from the pulpit is this opinion expressed; and the people are expected to presume that those who speak know all about it, that they have acquired their knowledge through travel or experience and had not formulated their opinions on books written for propaganda purposes or by those equally as untutored as themselves.

There is fast formulating a suspicion in the public mind that it is not sufficient to accept such teachings without greater proof than the mere saying of them, and some are asking the questions: Is Russia in such a state of uncivilization after all? Are her people in such tragic conditions as depicted and has Russia within her borders such numbers of murderous, blackhearted villains who control and have ruined the country?

There are conflicting opinions, but those who dare to differ from the originally advanced opinion on the subject, claim to have by travel and direct knowledge, an equal right to speak their contrary opinion and are advancing evidence which may be well-expected to clear up the mists of uncertainty and exaggeration surrounding Russia's present state.

In considering the subject, it should be well to remember that Russian czarist rule was a rule of militarism which kept and left the common people in poverty, oppression and ignorance. It was such a plutocracy which the people could not stand, nor did not. They overthrew it decisively and that which has been substituted therefor has stood for years and appears firmly established to-day. Does it not appear unreasonable that the Russian people would substitute for czarist rule a regime who represented a greater form of tyranny and wrong? Or would that tyranny be allowed to tyrannize against the will of masses who could overthrow the greatest plutocracy of the ages?

It does seem unreasonable, and yet so insistent is that abhorrence of things Russian, that the common man is swamped by accepting it.

There appears to be no room for the thought that so great was the upheaval consequent upon the revolution which ended czarism, it was humanly impossible to adjust themselves to the freer life without oppression in many forms, crimes and excesses which history has associated with all national upheavals.

"Give Russia time," is what many intelligent men are saying, and she will emerge from the old systems as a great, enlightened and advanced nation.

According to the Moscow correspondent of the Associated Press there is being held this week at Moscow, under the auspices of the Russian Government, the greatest educational and expositional undertaking ever known in Russia's history.

It will be an exhibition along agricultural and general industrial lines, and with the participation of a number of foreign firms, principally German. American harvester machinery is also to be shown among products and machinery of all nations.

All of the buildings for the exposition have been newly constructed, their erection constituting the largest building operation in Russia since the war. Including live stock barns there are nearly one hundred structures, mostly of wood, though some are of steel and concrete. Each of the various nations making up the United States of Russia will have its separate building. Some of them, particularly the Turkestan building, a model mosque in stucco, are architectually beautiful. That of the Far East Republic starts as an Eskimo's igloo, ties itself into futuristic architectural knots, and ends up by looing like a ship, it being symbolic of various types of structures, encountered from the Polar regions of Siberia to Vladivostok.

Ten thousand workmen have been engaged in the operation since spring, and the site, a splendid bit of rolling ground on the Moscow river, will be green and colorful with growing grain, grass and flowers when the fair opens.

Twenty-five thousand peasants are to be brought to Moscow each five days from the provinces, at the government's expense, to attend the exposition. What amounts to a short course in scientific agriculture will be given these visitors. They will be shown also a new "model village," as contrasted with the old Russian village. In the old village there will be Kions and other religious symbols in the houses. In the new, no ikons, but electric lights.

For foreign visitors and exhibitors, some of the downtown hotels are being taken over and remodelled. The foreign exhibits will be entirely separate from the Russian, a special section having been arranged for them.

This is one fact, among many, which should demonstrate that the Russian may not be so backward in thought and ideas as heretofore depicted, and it may well be taken that too much has been said of the inevitble evils, while all has not been told of the great material good that will be the result of the overthrow of czarism by its oppressed subjects.

Notes From Bonavista

The Young Men's Bible Class of Baly's Cove Spent a very enjoyable time on Friday, August 24th. The members of the Class with their young ladies, and guests who were invited, met at the Methodist Church about 4 p.m. From there they were taken in automobiles to the football field at Little Brook Plain, where they had a garden party. After tea was over, ice cream was served; then came the most interesting part, when games were started, and everyone present enjoyed themselves greatly, thanks to the field committee, Messrs. Edmund Swyers and Harold Tremblett. Among the invited guests were the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Blount, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Mifflin, Mr. and Mrs. James Brown, Mr McLaggan, Mrs. Oldford of Boston, and the teachers of the Bayly's Cove Methodist Sunday School.

The Class was organised by the Rev. Charles Lench, who is now at Brigus. With Mr. Joseph Whiffen President, Ronald Dunn, Vice-President, Harold Tremblett, Secretary-Treasurer, Gilbert Noftal, Teacher, Beniah Abbott, Assistant Teacher, and Mr. H. J. Abbott, who is Superintendent of the Sunday School and is very much interested in the class, and a crowd of young men whose heart and soul is in their work, and the welfare of the class, we are expecting great returns from that class in the future, and pray for God's blessing on their labours.

A WELL WISHER.

DUBLIN, Aug. 31—Up to noon today returns from Dail elections with 49 places undecided, gave the Government 43 seats in the Dail, Republicians 30, Independents 14, Farmers 8, and Laborites 9.

CONGRATULATIONS

August 14th, 1923.

Dear Sir William:

I had hoped to be able to extend to you **viva voce** ere this my congratulations on the recent honorable distinction that has come to you. Though tardy, my felicitations are none the less cordial, and I am glad indeed that your herculean work of the past decade in the cause of the old homeland has met with due recognition.

I am hoping, when I get my editorial work for the next issue of the Review in shape for the printer, to get a short trip to Newfoundland.

With every good wish, I am,
Yours sincerely,
P. W. BROWNE.

To Conduct The Investigation

We learn from Hon. W. R. Warren, Prime Minister, that the Secretary of State for the Colonies has nominated T. Hollis Walker, K.C., Bencher of the Inner Temple, London, and Recorder of Derby, to conduct the investigation into the charges recently made, which resulted in a change of Government.

It is expected that Mr. Walker will arrive here in the middle of October to commence work.

Masters Alexander and Clarence Hurd, sons of Adjt. Hurd, and who had been spending their vacation here left by the Rosalind to-day to return to school at Monkton, N.B.

It was expected that the Roxbury would be refloated last night at high tide. Mr. Arthur Williams informed the **Advocate** at noon to-day that she is still on the rocks.

Lasts Longest

BABBITT'S
BORAX
SOAP

1776 SOAPPOWDER
BEST LYE

Goes Farthest

John Rossiter,
DISTRIBUTOR FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

LATEST

ROME, Sept. 1—Premier Mussolini yesterday informed representatives of Italy abroad that Greece's answer to the Italian ultimatum was equivalent to complete rejection, and that therefore in order to bring Greece to the realization of her responsibilities, the temporary landing of Italian forces at Corfu had been ordered. ordered.

DUBLIN, Sept. 1.—Fifty-three government candidates and thirty-seven republicans were elected to the Dail in Monday's election, according to official returns given out last night.

It is now expected that the government will win sixty seats, while the Republicans may get forty-two when the final results are known.

Up to last night the independents had secured sixteen seats, labor four teen, and farmers twelve.

GENEVA, Sept. 1.—The League of Nations is at the crisis of its career. This was the feeling of all the delegates of the fourth assembly and council members as heard this morning with the news that Greece had decided to appeal to the League to settle the differences with Italy.

The general opinion is that the league is on trial, but everyone is confident that it will be able to effect a peaceful and just settlement, notwithstanding the precipitate action of Italy in occupying Corfu.

LONDON, Sept. 1—Italian reservists residing in London have been notified to hold themselves in readiness for a call to the colors in the event of necessity arising.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.—There was optimistic feeling through the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania that the suspension of mining which became effective to-day would not be continued long.

For the second time in a year and a half, production of anthracite is suspended, while the leaders of the union miners and representatives of the coal companies struggle at Harrisburg to reach a new wage agreement.

Reports from the anthracite fields indicated total suspension.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 1.— A small tourist steamer with two hundred passengers aboard, broke her moorings near Hoejerin, in a hurricane, the most violent in forty years, and no news of her fate has been received.

The whole Island of Mano, four miles from the coast, disappeared under water as a result of the storm.

Grave fears are entertained for the safety of the passengers of the steamers.

All means of communication are disrupted.

GLOUCESTER, Sept. 1.—The luck of Captain Clayton Morrisey changed to-day, and his schooner, Henry Ford, won the Fishermen's Race, Sir Thomas Lipton's Cup and a purse of one thousand dollars.

The Ford, the pride of Gloucester, and the hope of Gloucestermen in the international event, winged around the thirty-one-mile course fifty seconds faster than the Elizabeth Howard, her nearest rival, and two miles ahead of Captain Marty Welsh in the Shamrock.

Captain Ben Pine sailed a fine race in the Howard, and won the Prentiss Cup with a purse of eight hundred dollars.

CHURCH SERVICES

Church of England

Cathedral—7 and 8, Holy Communion; 10, Matins; 11 Choral Communion; 4.45, Holy Baptism; 6.30, Evening Service.

St. Thomas's—8, Holy Communion; 11, morning prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon, preacher the Rector, subject, "The Brotherhood of Man;" 3, Sundayschools; 4, Holy Baptism; 6.30, Evening Prayer and Sermon, preacher, Rev. G. O. Lightbourne, subject, "The Rule of Royal Life."

St. Mary the Virgin—Matins and Holy Comunion; 2.30, Sunday Schools and at 6.30 Evensong.

Methodist

Gower Street—11 and 6.30, Rev. Hammond Johnson.

George Street—11 and 6.30, Rev. R. E. Freebairn. Morning subject, "The Grace of God in the Kingdom of God;" evening subject, "The Future of the Kingdom."

Wesley—11, Rev. Wm. Thistle; 6.30 Rev. G. C. Garland.

Cochrane Street—11 and 6.30, Rev. Dr. G. J. Bond.

Congregational

Queen's Road—11 and 6.30; Rev. B. T. Holden, M. A.

I. B. S. Association

Victoria Hall—3, Study in the Divine Plan of the Ages; 7, Discourse: "Every man in his own order."

Granny used it

Granny cooked with Windsor,
Mother used it too.
Now you've got your own home
'Twill be best for you.

Windsor Table Salt
PUREST & BEST
THE CANADIAN SALT CO. LIMITED
428

Crime in United States Shows Startling Increase

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 28—Startling disclosures of the extent and rapid increase of crime in the United States were submitted before the American Bar Association today by a Special Committee on Law Enforcement, which urged the whole code of criminal practice in the 48 States of the Union be re-written so that the long arm of the law might also become swift, sure, constant and, on occasion, merciful.

Data on numbers of crimes methods of trial and treatment of prisoners in England and France were cited, in comparison with which this country showed to a decided advantage.

The blame was laid partly upon the structure of the law, and the manner in which our courts function, but principally the increase of crimes and criminals was attributed to "the apathy and difference of the American people" toward law enforcement.

"Terrible failures of justice have occurred in all parts of the country," says the committee. Truth still clings to Chief Justice Taft's statement that "the administration of criminal law in the United States, is a disgrace of civilizaztion. The trial of a criminal seems like a game of chance, with all the chances in favor of the criminal and, if he escapes, he seems to have the sympathy of a sporting public."

Charles S. Whitman, former Governor of New York, is chairman of the committee, which includes Marcus Kavanagh Charles W. Farnham, Wade H. Ellis and Annette Abbott Adams. Besides conclusions drawn from personal observation as eminent members of the American Bar, they gathered an immense amount of statistics on crimes not available from the census. Three members of the committee made an exhaustive study of the criminal courts in England and France—forms of indictment, trial and sentence—sitting through whole murder trials and hearings of appeal, and inspecting penal institutions.

An astonishing laxity was discovered in the American method of recording crime statistics. Some States did not keep records of the number of persons in prison, as late as 1921. Among others where statistics were available, the penal population was shown to have ranged since 1911 from a decrease of 1.2 percent in Revada and 37.5 in South Carolina, to an increase of 1.5 percent in Kentucky and 171.3 in Rhode Island. Gains in civil population were taken into consideration.

On information furnished by police and court clerks in 48 principal cities of as many States, it was estimated that "while the general population of the country from the year 1910 until 1922, has increased 14.9 per cent., the criminal population has increased 16.6 percent." It was ascertained further that "the growth of crime was steady and almost regular up to our entrance into the World War; during the war crime decreased greatly, but upon the resumption of peace criminals resumed their depredations with increased activity all over the country."

In 1921, for instance, "there were 9,500 homicides as comparedw ith 9,000 in 1920. In no year during the last 10, did the number fall below 8,500. In other words, since 1910 no less than 85,000 of our citizens have perished by poison, and pistol, the knife or other unlawful and deadly injury."

As compared with England and France:

In the last year for which facts were available, there were 63 murders in England and Wales; 585 in France. In the 48 American cities where live one-fifth of the population there were 1,562 murders.

In London there were 17 murders. Only nine of these were classed as first degree. Scotland Yard ended the year with none of the "unsolved." During the same period Chicago had 137 recorded murders, and New York 260—the latter city obtaining three convictions.

The annual homicide rate per 100,000 population in Hartford, Conn., is 1.4. It is 56.8 in Memphis, Tenn.

The largest proportionate ratio of crimes is in our cities of less than 200,000 population," says the committee. "It, therefore may be conservatively estimated that in this republic last year there occurred 7,850 murders. To these may be added 6,790 cases of manslaughter and other unlawful killings, totalling 14,640 unjustificable homicides."

England is severe in punishing murderers. The death penalty is often imposed, although prison sentence usually are brief compared to ours. In France, where crime is less severely punished, murder is more frequent.

Eight States of the Union have abolished capital punishment. In five others it had been outlawed, but now is reinstated. Thus there were 92 executions in this country in 1919.

"But to prove that our failure to inflict the death penalty, did not proceed from an excess of tenderness,' the committee points out, "we successfully put over 83 largely attended lynchings."

Jurists visiting English and French courts, on behalf of the American bar, reported several commendable features in each. Justice was expedited. A criminal was tried, convicted and punished while details of his crime were still fresh in the minds of the public, and the "horrible example" theory of punishment was therefore effective. This country is notorious for its long drawn out prosecutions, says the committee. Two or three years elapse between the crime and the execution, sometimes, and "a first verdict judgment forms merely the preliminary skirmish."

Discussing the prospect of speeding the trial of prisoners in the United States; of eliminating the disappearance of witnesses, falsification of defences and loss of testimony, the committee concludes:

"The first great work to be accomplished in bringing about a better enforcement of law must be the awakening of the public to a clear sense of their responsibility for it. Improvement in our laws can accomplish little unless accomplished by a determination on the part of our citizens to have those laws enforced.

:"We recommend that a permanent commission of this association, be appointed to formulate a standard code of criminal procedure for the States of the Union. It is of first importance that such committee be composed of men, who have had large practical experience in the criminal courts, and especially care should be taken to exclude mere theorists and faddists."

Two Leap to Death From N.Y. Buildings

Man and Woman End Lives by Hurling Themselves From Great Heights.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23—Two more persons, a man and a woman, hurled themselves through the air to death to-day as a means of ending their lives. Samuel Gruber, 45 years old, of Brooklyn, for some unknown motive, leaped from one of the top floors of the 25-story Municipal Building in Park Row, while Miss Ethel Kaiser, 40 years old, jumped from the roof of a six-story apartment house on St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn. Grief over the death of her father two months ago is believed to have caused her act.

Gruber jumped from such a height that the air currents carried his body out over the sidewalk on the eastern side of the building and near the elevated railroad structure and then back toward the building again before it struck the sidewalk on Park Row with terrific impact.

Miss Kaiser died in St. John's Hospital from broken arms and legs and internal injuries.

A fine, pure floating toilet soap that is cheaper than most and far more useful. The whole family can wash in Ivory and no better soap could be used for Ivory contains the purest materials and is widely recommended. At all Union Stores now.

Grove Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS
Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
Carnations ..... $2.00 doz.
Narcissus ..... $2.20 doz.
Calendula ..... 50c. doz.
Calendula ..... 50c. doz.

POT FLOWERS
Cyclamen ..... $1.75 up
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Tel 2476. P. O. Box 729.
Inspection Invited.

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DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM
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DIABETES
NUMBER 4087 THE PROPRIETORS

From Regina To Winnipeg

1500 MILES IN A CANOE

WINNIPEG, Aug. 23. — (Canadian Press)—Bringing his furs to Fort Garry, as Winnipeg was known then, whence they could be sent to the markets of the world, a Hudson's Bay factor named McKenzie travelled from Regina to Winnipeg by river, a distance of 1,500 miles. It took him six months to make the journey with a fleet of forty fur laden rafts down the Assiniboine. His record stood unchallenged for many, many years—a record created in the pioneer days of Western Canada—until two young members of the Regina Boat Club again accomplished the feat when they arrived at the Winnipeg Canoe Club on August 6, after a canoe journey of three weeks beset by hazardous experiences in the early stages of the trip and hard work, paddling from dawn to dark, during the final lap.

The youthful voyagers, W. B. Robbins and B. Penfold, accompanied by four members of the Regina club when they left the Saskatchewan city, spent their three weeks' vacation in making the journey. The other members of the party were forced to abandon the trip at Tantallon after paddling for two weeks. Their holiday time had expired and they had to return to Regina.

The first week they met with many mishaps. They encountered floods and storms, the most dangerous experiences being recorded before they reached Tantallon. Some of the canoes were upset and practically all members of the party at some time or other had narrow escapes from drowning. They established a paddling record of approimately 230 hours. Some nights they were forced to sleep under their canoes, others they spent more comfortably in haymows and section-houses.

An eample of the hard grind is shown in their log, which they kept for the entire journey. It reads: "Sunday, July 29—Day of much disappointment. Expected to get within 15 miles of Brandon, but found on pitching camp for the night we were still 37 miles out. The sixty river miles we covered equalled only about 14 road miles. River very winding. Paddled until 8.30 and slept in barn."

The paddlers state that the Assiniboine needs re-surveying. Floods of the past few years have changed its course, and they found existing maps very inaccurate.

Advertise In The Advocate

Why Suffer From Eczema?

One tin EXAREM will cure an ordinary case, and cost only $1.00 postpaid.

THE EXAREM AGENCY,
31 Alexander St.,
St. John's.
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Holiday Specials.

PICNIC HATS

In great variety of styles and materials. Values up to $3.00

All one price

25c. each

You Will Sleep Well

when you wear our Pajamas. They are light, cool and comfortable and will give you long wear despite repeated launderings. We would call your attention also to our high grade lightweight two-piece and union underwear.

Nice clean looking and well cut Sleeping Togs in neat Stripes and plain Colours. Well made and well finished at the following unheard of prices:—
$1.45, $1.75, $1.80, $1.95, $2.65 and $2.95 a pair.

Men's Summer Caps

Never were we in a better position to offer you such a fine array of MEN'S NEW SPRING CAPS in English and American shapes, at the following prices:—
55c., 65c., 75c., 95c., $1.00, $1.10, $1.40, $1.60, $1.70, $2.00, $2.25, $2.75.

Kiddies' Wash Dresses

Keep the Kiddies looking their best this Summer.

In White Pique Corded Linen, Plain and Checked Gingham for 2 to 14 years.

Prices range from 95c. to $4.00 each.

LADIES' FINE SUMMER VESTS

With Straps on Shoulders.

20c., 25c. and 40c.

LADIES' FINE UNION ONE-PIECE SUITS

Strapped.

70c. and 90c. each.

Wonderful Display of Ladies' Gingham, Voile and Muslin Dresses

In Plain and Check Ginghams, Fancy Voiles and Muslins; neatly trimmed and well made, of good quality materials.

No Shoddy Rubbish

Prices from $2.98 upwards.

BUNGALOW APRONS

In best quality Wash Cottons and Linens, at the following reduced prices:—
60c., 90c., $1.10, $1.40 upwards.

WINDOW CURTAINS.

Novelty Curtains in White Scrim, edged with Lace and beautifully Embroidered. Slightly soiled.
Only $2.30 pair.

A few pairs of Lace Curtains, suitable for bedroom windows; 2¼ yards long.
$1.35 pair.

ANDERSON'S
OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

STATESMEN GATHER TO REVIEW WORK OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS

GENEVA, Aug. 30 (AP)—The fourth general assembley of the League of Nations will be called to order Monday morning, Sept. 3, by Viscount Ishii, former Japanese ambassador at Washington and now ambassador to France.

The forthcoming meeting is regarded with great international interest. The League has passed through its most active year of endeavor, and numerous are the questions which will come up for discussion by the representatives of the 52 nations affiliated with the Geneva organization. It is regarded as certain that Ireland will apply for membership, Turkey and one or two other States may do likewise.

The assembly will bring together many of the world's foremost statesmen, including General Smuts, the celebrated leader of the South African Republic; Lord Robert Cecil; Dr. F. Nansen, for many years prominent in European relief work; former Premier Branting, of Sweden; Foreign Minister Benes, of Czechoslovakia; representatives of the British overseas dominions, and spokesmen of some 16 South American republics.

Something like 1,500 people, including national delegates, experts in various fields, and journalists from all corners of the globe are expected, and already Geneva is making ready its display of flags of all the world, preparing the great fountain which plays in the inner harbor, and otherwise planning for the reception of men from many lands, of many races, and of many languages.

All the work of the assembly will be done in public. Every session, both plenary and committee, is open to the press. Apparently efforts are being made to prevent the League from falling into those ways of secrecy which often mark the course of diplomats in international negotiations. Occasionally, during the last year, some sessions of the council were held privately, with resultant criticism based on the allegation that, if the League, as it gets stronger, yields to the temptation to follow the road of secrecy, it is eventually doomed to failure because the keynote of its success must be open covenants openly arrived at. The assembly generally discusses not only what the League has done during the past year, but also what it has not done and should do.

Each state which is a member of the League may be represented by not more than three delegates who are appointed by and responsible to their respective governments. As the work of the League covers many different fields of international life, and as the sessions are run with the greatest possible expedition, many countries have supplementary delegates and expert advisors on various problems. Each, however, has but one vote. Practically all questions of importance can be decided only by unanimous vote. One state could block an agreement, if it wished to take the responsibility. As a matter of fact such a contingency has not arisen in the history of the League. One of two policies has been followed. Either negotiations have been pursued until an agreement acceptable to all has been reached, or states which felt unable to agree to a definite proposal have abstained from voting, thus allowing the proposal to be adopted by the other countries.

WHERE BRITAIN MUST SHOW THE WAY.

(Westminster Gazette)

It is scarcely necessary to say that in her appeal to force France can safely rely for a long time on being the only litigant. If we are compelled against our will to act in seeming opposition to her, it will be on quite a different field. Our appeal can only be to the considered opinion. On the contrary, our desire must be that it should be as emphatic as possible, and our hope that it may have some effect on French policy before all opportunities of averting a disaster to Europe have passed. But the public opinion of the world can only be mobilized if we give it a lead, and if we place before it in the clearest possible way the real reasons for our disagreement with France.

MAY CARRY MAILS BY PLANE TO PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Aug. 24.—Major Shearer, of the R. C. A. F., addressing the Rotary Club here, said that he was inquiring into the question of carrying mails by seaplane between Sackville and Charlottetown. He hoped that two machines could be put in commission, each to carry from 400 to 500 pounds of mail, first and second class. This would mean the elimination of the mail car between Sackville and the Island. He hoped that one air trip a day could be carried out. Landing could be made in the water in summer and on the ice in the winter.

Rub with Minard's Liniment. It penetrates, draws out the inflammation and eases the pain.
Splendid for neuralgia, backaches, rheumatism, etc. 37

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

MAKING CANADIAN LANDS ATTRACTIVE TO SETTLERS

WINNIPEG, Aug. 23.—Evidence of the increasing activity of the newly reorganized Canada Colonization Association is to hand in the appearance of the first offerings of farm lands listed for sale with the Association.

All told some 1,200 parcels have been listed, the total area amounting to over a million acres. Some of the listings being of large tracts varying in size down to the quarter section farm. The listings have been divided by the Association into provinces, a separate booklet being issued for Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta to which the initial efforts are being directed pending organization of British Columbia which will take place in the near future.

Several points of interest in connection with the listings are evidenced as a result of a perusal. Among these is the fact that a large proportion of the land offered can be bought on long terms, an appreciable proportion on the Association's 32-year plan. More of the land can be purchased at 6 per cent. interest showing the desire of the owners to give as much assistance as possible to the settler in the matter of easy payments.

The Association has now some 250 agents actively engaged in the United States and these listings will be used by them in showing the opportunities of Canada for farmers. Land seekers' excursions are planned for this fall and quite a number of prospective settlers will be brought here when the harvest is finished in the States.

House of Lords Fears For West Indian Colonies

LONDON, Aug. 15 (AP)—Fear that American influences may eventually affect the relations between England and the British West Indies has invaded Parliament and caused some members of the House of Lords to urge that the government lose no time in strengthening the existing bonds with the British colonies.

Viscount Burnham has urged that special representation at the Imperial Economic Conference be given the West Indies, and that better communication on the sea and under it be established at once with that part of the Empire. He points out that communication at the present time is very bad, a condition that does not obtain with any other part of the Empire. Almost all of the news supplied to the West Indian papers comes from America, and reflects the American point of view.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE

THE EVER HOT BAG

PRICE $3.75

We have just received a shipment of the Ever Hot Bag. This wonderful Bag needs no HOT water, just two or three teaspoonfuls of COLD water make it hot and keep it hot for 24 hours. The safest and best for Hospitals, Sick Rooms, Baby's Prams, Motor Cars and travelling.

Remember no hot water required.

T. McMurdo & Co., Ltd
Chemists Since 1823.
Water Street, St. John's.

AT THE CITY HALL

The regular weekly meeting of the Council was held yesterday afternoon.

Deputy Mayor, Martin presided, and Councillors Outerbridge, Vinicombe, Collier, Ryan and Dowden were present.

P. J. Summers called attention to the fact that duringg rainstorms the sewer, Walgrave Street, becomes choked, flooding the street and causing considerable damage as well as inconvenience to the occupants. The Engineer was instructed to inquire into the matter, with a view to remedying the cause of complaint.

E. A. Crowther, Secretary Treasurer Victoria Hall, asked for certain information regarding buildings exempt from taxation, at the same time referring to the increased assessment on Victoria Hall. Both are matters for consideration at the Court of Revision, and Mr. Crowther is to be advised to bring same before the next session, which will be held in December.

E. G. Cousens applied for water service to house, Southside Road. The Engineer is to prepare estimate of cost, and if Mr. Cousins is willing to pay expenses the work will be proceeded with.

A. Rowsell, applied for right to quarry stone, Signal Hill Road. He is to be referred to the Department of Mines and Agriculture.

Applications of the Yorkshire Insurance Company, Ltd., and Henry C. Donnelly, for share of insurance on new sanitary stables, were ordered to be placed on file.

Tessier & Company asked permit to make certain repairs to building formerly occupied by the Red Taxi Company, Theatre Hill. Consideration was deferred until plans and specifications are submitted.

Messrs. Burke & Collingwood, Allandale Road, asked that concrete curb and gutter be extended along their respective dwellings, and stated they were willing to pay their proportion of the cost. Their request was acceded to.

A. S. Hodder applied for work of painting the new sanitary stables. When this work is needed, tenders will be called.

Reference was made to the great number of buildings in the City used as garages and laundries, and it was thought that regulations respecting such usage were necessary. The matter will be fully discussed at the next meeting.

Attention was called to the fact that the new storm sewer, Duckworth Street, between Beck's Cove and the News Office, has during recent years and at present been giving considerable trouble. The sewer in question is an old one. It was ordered that the work of replacing same with 15" E. W. pipe be proceeded with.

The following plans were passed subject to the approval of the City Engineer:—Newman Ebsary, alteration to house, Southside; Messrs. Connolly, election of double dwelling, Merrymeeting Road, provided they sign an agreement to pay their proportion of cost for water and sewerage extension.

The oiling of the newly graded road, King's Bridge, was ordered to be gone on with.

During the past week, the Medical Officer of Health, reported 15 new cases of Scarlet Fever and 2 of Diptheria.

It was ordered that a cheque for $50,271.73 be forwarded the Minister of Finance, $43,271.73, being half yearly interest to June 30th on City Debt, and $7,000.00 contribution towards the upkeep of the Fire Department, for the same period.

The notice of motion given by Councillor Outerbridge at the last regular meeting, in relation to posting of placards and bills, etc., within the City limits, was then taken up and the following decided upon:—

1. That no bills, placards or advertisements which tend to direct or interfere with traffic, vehicular or foot, shall be erected or attached anywhere within the City limits unless the sanction or authorization of the City Council shall have been first obtained.

2. That no bills, placards or advertisements shall be erected or attached to property in the City limits unless the consent of the occupier or failing the occupier, owner or agent of the property to which the bill, placard or advertisement is intended to be erected or attached, shall have been first obtained. "Property" in these Regulations shall mean buildings of any sort, walls and fences surrounding occupied or vacant property telegraph, telephone and electric light poles and any other erection to which a bill, placard or advertisement can be attached.

3. That upon the occupier, or failing occupier, owner or agent of any property giving permission for the erection or attachment of any bill, placard or advertisement to his property or property under his control, such occupier, owner or agent shall be held personally responsible for such bill, placard or advertisement being kept in a tidy condition and for the removal of same when ordered by the Council.

4. That the firm, company, organization or individual whose goods or business is advertised by any bill, placard or advertisement which offends against clauses 1, 2, 3, of this enactment shall be held to be the party or parties responsible for the offence and shall be liable to the penalties of the enactment.

5. That the penalty for each and every breach of these regulations shall be a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days.

The report of the City Engineer for the week was tabled.

With the granting of requisitions for several departments and passing of weekly accounts, the meeting adjourned.

———o———

The people who laugh loudest do not always enjoy themselves most.

* * *

The people who don't know on which side their bread is buttered are generally willing to take both sides.

* * *

Two-thirds of the pleasure of a vacation is anticipation and the other third is getting back to work again.

Athletic Girls Keep Their Muscles Supple and Relieve Strains by Using

DR CHASE'S LINIMENT

For all Aches & Pains use

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT.

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT can be used for all muscle troubles such as Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Strains, Swollen Joints, etc., and in nearly all cases will cure.

It can also be used for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, and will give great relief.

Try a bottle if you need a good reliable Liniment and we are sure you will get results.

FOR SALE AT ALL GENERAL STORES.

Manufactured by

DR. STAFFORD & SON,

Wholesale Chemists & Druggists.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

jne1,ed,1yr

THE WORLD'S PRESS

Sound Advice

Houston Post: Another proposition we lay down as absolutely true: Like people, like government, a profligate and wasteful people cannot have a frugal and economical government.

Praise for Baldwin

London Daily News: For the duration of the present Parliament it is the Prime Minister alone who stands between us and anarchy, nationally and internationally. He is the only man on the Government side who has made any show at all of standing up to the Chauvinism of the French Government.

Well Earned

Boston Globe: The report on Ellis Island made by Sir Aukland Geddes to Lord Curzon is a national humiliation to the United States. What the British Ambassador says about the principal immigrant receiving station in America is horribly true. All well-informed citizens of this country have known for a long time that the conditions under which immigrants, or would-be immigrants, are received, examined and detained are impossibly bad.

This Machine Age

Ohio State Journal: We suppose all will call up and try to stop the go-gettere and other Babbits the paper for this, but, personally we got so tired sometimes of automobiles and radio and phonographs and quantity production and everything that we are glad to have Mr. Edison and Mr. Ford off on a month's vacation, hoping that nothing more will be invented or improved for that long at least.

Coolidge in the Seat of the Mighty

New OrleansTimes-Picayune: We wonder to what sardonic and cynical thought President Coolidge has been moved these last few days, even in the midst of the impressive solemnity of assuming his present august station. Ten days ago, he went his modest and silent way, unsolicited, almost ignored. He counted little in the schemes of other men. To-day the world is finding sudden qualities of greatness in Mr. Coolidge. His door is haunted by the greedy of place and the specious of plea. The would-be-helpers-for-a-purpose elbow their way to his side to thrust their aid upon him. The sycophants fawn and the tuft-hunters cringe. Over night friends reach for splinters of his power. Self-made spokesmen strive to bask in the reflected light of his authority. Yet he is the same man now that he was on the tragic eve of August 2. So much is man, in the eyes of the world, the sum of himself and his place or his possessions.

The Poor Whites of South Africa

Johannesburg Sunday Times: The solving of the problem of checking the growth of poor-whiteism in South Africa would almost rid us of the unemployment evil. But poor-whiteism has attained dimensions which require a national effort and not merely a Government one. The Dutch Reformed Church is again arousing interest in it, and we trust that something more than is now being done can be attempted both by Government and people.

HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE

Forty miles an hour, with a gasoline consumption of 50 miles to the gallon, is the new record established by the low powered airplanes of France.

"Be of good health" is the greeting adopted by the athletic organizations of Bulgaria. The idea is that with health of body comes health of mind, and that sane and normal state of soul which constitutes spiritual health. The public in general is adopting the greeting of the athletes.

German publishers have sent more than 40,000 books for exhibition at the exposition which the Soviet Government is holding in Moscow now. Two members of the society for book exportation have accompanied the exhibit to Russia, and will supervise the arrangement in such manner that the books will give a definite idea of the historical development of Germany's publishing business.

Membership in the Young Men's Christian Association in the United States and Canada increased 20,000 during the last year and passed 900,000, Dr. John R. Mott, General Secretary of the International Committee, declared in a foreword to the North American Associations' year-book. Sixty-four new buildings to cost $15,000,000 are being constructed, he said.

According to the Associated Press, girl clerks in American offices who bemoan the slimness of fifteen and twenty dollar a week salaries are considered luckly by their poorer paid counterparts in England.

There are 3,000 women clerks in government offices, some of them with eight years experience, who receive less than the equivalent of $10 a week. They don't like it, but they don't know what to do about it, for there are still more than 1,000,000 unemployed in England, who stand ready to pounce upon positions the minute they are vacated. Most of these government clerks are in the late twenties, some have passed thirty, and among them there are widows with children to support.

The clerks have asked the government to increase their pay by $2 or $2.50 a week. Some of the newspapers are supporting their requests. The government hasn't said anything yet, one way or the other. Meanwhile, it is said, the girls who cannot make both ends meet on their salaries, are making up the difference after hours, by sewing, doing laundry work, and teaching dancing.

PULPWOOD EMBARGO WOULD BENEFIT CANADA

FORT WILLIAM, Aug. 23.—At the West Algonia Agricultural Fair, opened today, the Fort William Pulp and Paper Company is displaying a card showing how an embargo against the export of Canadian pulpwood into the United States would benefit this district particularly, and Canada generally. The figures, taken approximately from the 1922 Government reports, in even millions, read as follows.

"One million cords exported annually; revenue derived $12,000,000. Thre million cords, manufactured into pulp and paper in Canadian mills, $150,000,000.

"With the embargo, 4,000,000 cords, sent to Canadian mills, would yield $200,000,000; labor employed to an amount of $44,000,000 at present, and capital invested, $387,000,000.

Unclaimed Letters Remaining in G.P.O.

A

Adams, J. F., Allandale Road.
Adams, John A., Burton's Pond.
Allen, A. E., McDougal St.
Arlio, W. W.
Aston, Mrs. M., C|o G. P. O.
Anthony, Mrs. Wm., Field Street.
Abbott, Mrs. Herbert, Lime St.

B

Baggs, Mrs. Isabella, Freshwater Rd.
Black, Mrs. (card).
Baggs, Mrs. E. S.
Blanche, Miss Stella, Water St. W.
Barrett, Miss J., Central House.
Bryden, Mrs. J. P. (card)
Burke, Mrs. Willis, C|o Mrs. G. Best.
Butler, Charles, Franklyn Avenue.
Butler, Herbert (card), C|o General Delivery.
Butler, Charles, Burton's Pond.
Butler, Nat., Pennywell Rd.
Buckle, Mrs. Edward, Military Rd.

C

Clark, Joseph, Gower St.
Cahill, Miss Mary A., Water St.
Cleary, Mrs. Richard (card) Queen's Road.
Carter, James
Critch, Miss L., Victoria St.
Constantine, Stephen, C|o Genl. Delivery.
Collins, Miss Annie, Prescott St.
Carey, Peter
Connolly, Michael, C|o G.P.O.
Conrad, R.
Crocker, Miss Dora, Carew St.
Cole, Miss Dorcas, Leslie St.
Coffey, Miss M., (card)
Crummey, Miss M., Barter's Hill.
Carroll, Peter
Carbery, Mrs. George, Empire House
Clark, Joseph, New Gower St.
Carroll, M. F.
Clark, Leonard, Gower St.
Clark, Mrs. Hayward, C|o Capt. Thos. Benson.
Carrigan, Wm., Lime St.

D

Dawe, John, Mrs. Barter's Hill.
Davis, Mrs. S., 11 Horwood St.
Delaney, Arthur, Barter's Hill.
Dicks, Mrs. James, Goodview St.
Dowden, Mrs. Alex., Waldegrave St.
Downey, Miss Mary A., St. Clair's Hospital.
Dunphy, John, George's St.
Dunn, Wm., Mullock St.
Duff, Miss Catherine, Gower St.

E

Evoy, Miss M., New Gower St.
Eagan, Jack, Cookstown Rd.
Eagan, Miss E. C., Winter Avenue.
Ellard, Miss Lizzie, New Gower St.

F

F. Miss G., C|o Cousin Manuel.
Fagan, James J.
Fraser, Mrs. L., Balsam House.
Francis, Mrs. Arthur, C|o Mrs. Martin.
Freeman, W., C|o G.P.O.
Fleet, Wm., Pennywell Rd.
Forsey, Miss D., Boggan's St.
Forsie, Mrs. Mary, Barter's Hill.

G

Green, Mrs. John (card), Leslie St.
Gearin, Mrs. P., Water St. West.
Green, Miss Fannie, LeMarchant Rd.
Greene, William, Stephen Street.
Gillingham, Mrs. Isaac, Joy Place.
Gibbons, Miss E., Clifford St.
Goss, T., C|o G.P.O.
Gallop, Miss Alice, C|o Mrs. Lundrigan.

H

Haynes, Miss Jane
Hart, Frank, Brennan's St.
Halfyard, Mrs. M., Long Pond Rd.
Harrison, George
Halliday, T., Nagle's Hill.
Hannon, M. J. Casey's St.
Hewitt, L. C., Allandale Road.
Hatch, Mrs., Military Road.
Healey, Mrs. Alice, 18 —— Street.
Herald, Mrs. Arthur, Fleming St.
Healey, Miss M.
Hiscock, George, LeMarchant Rd.
Howell, Miss M., Water St.
Horn, R. W. Allandale Rd.
Hopkins, Miss Mary, Franklyn Ave.
Horwood, Stewart, C|o Genl. Delivery.
Holt, Samuel
Hoff, Miss Agnes, King's Rd.
Hutchings, F. W., Pennywell Rd.
Hunt, P. J., William St.
Hull, Mrs. B., Methodist College.

I

Ivany, S. J., C|o G.P.O.

J

Jarvis, T., North Side.
Joy, Miss Bride, Pennywell Road.
Jacobs, Joseph
James, H., Water St.
Jackman, Miss H. F.
Johnson, Miss M. J., New Gower St.
Jack, T.W.A.
Jordon, Miss E., Atlantic Ace.

K

Kennedy, S. L., George's St.
Kelly, Miss C., Duckworth St.
King, Miss G., C|o G.P.O.

L

Law, T.
Lambert, Wm., Newtown Road.
Lane, May E., Hamilton St.
Legge, Richard, Flemming St.
Lee, Miss, Gower St.
Leonard, Miss B.
Lynch, Jack, Water St.
Lock, Miss B., Water St. West.
Lucey, Mrs. C. (C|o Mrs. J. Guy)

M

Manuel, R. W.
Martin, Mrs. M., Gower St.
Martin, Mrs. Abraham, Water St.
Mayo, Miss E., Cookstown Road.
Mansfield, Miss B., C|o Genl. Delivery.
Mercer, Miss Camir
Myer, C. D.
Mercer, Ralph
Miller, H. J., Mt. Scio.
Miller, Mrs. George, Freshwater Rd.
Miller, Leonard, Colonial St.
Myron, Thomas, Bannerman St.
Moore, Miss E., New Gower St.
Morris, Mrs. Richard, Colonial St.
Morgan, Miss L.
Moore, Miss Hannah, Field St.
Murphy, Miss Annie, Park Place.
Mullett, Peter, C|o Genl. Delivery.
Murray, Miss Clara (card), Newtown Road.

Mc.

McIntosh, Leonard, Queen's Road.

N

Nickerson, Miss Mary
Newell, Mrs. A. A., Cochrane St.
Norman, Miss Catherine, C|o G.P.O.
Noftall, Mrs. John, New Gower St.

O

O'Keefe, Miss Nellie, New Gower St.
O'Day, John, Hayward Avenue.
O'Leary, Miss K.
O'Brien, Mrs. M., Adelaide St.
Osmond, A., Adelaide St.

P

Parsons, W., Prescott St.
Pearson, Mrs. R., Pennywell Rd.
Peach, Miss C. F., Barnes Rd.
Pittman, James W., Freshwater Rd.
Piercey, Mrs. Alfred
Piercey, Albert, Allandale Road.
Pynn, Miss A., C|o Genl. Delivery.
Power, Mrs. M. F., Nunnery Hill.
Prowse, Robert, C|o Genl. Delivery.
Porter, Miss Mabel, Gower St.
Power, H., Patrick St.
Puddister, Jas., Allandale Road.
Poole, Peter.

R

Ryan, James, 15 —— Square.
Ryan, Miss A., C|o G.P.O.
Ryan, John C.
Raymond, Miss G., Hamilton St.
Reid, Miss D., Barter's Hill.
Redson, Master W., Mundy P. Rd.
Reid, Miss D., Prescott St.
Rendell, Mrs. C., Field St.
Robbins, J., Cook St.
Robinson, Mrs. M. J., C|o Genl. Delivery.
Robinson, W., Adelaide St.
Robinson, J.
Rownan, Thomas, Brennan's St.
Roberts, Miss M., (East End).
Roberts, Miss Annie, C|o General Delivery.
Rossiter, Miss L., Waterford B. Rd.
Ross, Burton
Ross, Mrs. H., P. O. Box 1207.
Rouse, S. A., Charlton St.

S.

Stanley, Miss Mary, Water St. West.
Stacey, Miss E., Gower St.
Schoofman, Mrs.
Sparks, Miss G.
Slade, Mrs. P., C|o Genl. Delivery.
Shannahan, John, C|o G.P.O.
Strang, Wallace, King's Road.
Sawyer, O. E., Water St. W.
Sparks, Hubert, C|o G.P.O.
Shea, Margaret, Miss, Freshwater Rd.
Sweetapple, Martin, Newtown Road.
Stewart, Miss Effie.
Stewart, N.
Sherren, Mrs. M., C|o Genl. Delivery.
Strickland, Miss, C|o David Taylor.
Smith, Miss Isabella
Skiffington, Miss I., C|o Mrs. Walsh.
Simpson, E., Monroe St.
Smith, Miss C., Theatre Hill.
Smith, Mrs. Geo., Upper Battery Rd.
Stowe, Miss Alice
Snow, M.
Stone, Wm., Water St. W.
Snow, Raymond, Pleasant St.
Smith, Miss Ethel, Duckworth St.
Simpson, R.
Snow, Wm.
Sutton, Richard
Shult, Miss B.
Shult, Miss M.
Sutton, James St.
Sturge, Miss L.

T

Taviner, Mrs. H. T.
Taylor, J., Newtown Road.
Trainor, Max, C|o Genl. Delivery.
Taylor, Mrs. May L.
Taylor, Stephen, Pennywell Road.
Traverse, J. P.
Thompson, Chas., C|o Reid Co.
Tucker, Mrs. Wm., Nagle's Hill.
Turpin, Wm., C|o General Delivery.
Tucker, H., Long P. Rd.
Tucker, James, C|o Genl. Delivery.

W

Walters, Alex., Water St. West.
Walsh, F., Nagle's Hill.
Walsh, Nellie (card), Monkstown Rd.
Walsh, Mrs. B. H., Allandale Rd.
Wakeley, Isaac
Walsh, Martin, Nagle's Hill.
Wear, N., Newtown Rd.
Wall, W. P., (card) Long P. Rd.
Walsh, Jack, Lime St.
Whalen, Miss V., Gower St.
Watts, Arthur, C|o Genl. Delivery.
Whalen, George, Railway Crossing.
Walsh, Miss T., Duckworth St.
Walsh, Isaac
Wescott, Mary, Duckworth St.
Wilcox, Miss L., Theatre Hill.
White, G.
Wiffin, Miss M., George's St.
Williams, M. F., C|o Genl. Delivery.
White, Julia, Allandale Rd.
Williams, Capt. Martin.
Wiseman, Stephen, Water St.
Woodford, Agnes, C|o Gen'l Delivery.
Wood, John, Duckworth St.

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It pays you to get your printing done where you can obtain the best value.
We claim to be in a position to extend you this advantage.
We carry a large stock of

Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Statements,

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are made for you—the men who need the best in waterproof clothing. They are sized big for comfort and strong at every point.

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BOSTON, MASS.

PETERS & SONS, ST. JOHN'S,
Agents

From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

Read this—it is very interesting:

In an address before the Interstate Merchants' Council at Chicago, U.S.A., a businessman named A. R. Kroh, condemned the marketing system of the United States.

"It takes 19,000,000 people to market the food that 30,000,000 produce," he said. "Only a million are necessary to market it."

If that is true of the United States, it is doubly and trebly true of Newfoundland. Why? Because the marketers of this country deal with buyers and consumers of other countries, while the marketers in the United States deal with buyers and consumers in their own country. The competition that takes place between the marketers in that country may be somewhat beneficial for the consumers there, due to the fact that competition between sellers lowers the price at which they sell.

But when competition amongst our marketers or exporters takes place and lowers the price at which they sell, it is not the consumers of Newfoundland who benefit, because they don't consume the goods that our marketers market. It is the foreign consumers who benefit.

Therefore, the Newfoundland marketers or exporters should NOT compete amongst themselves, but should combine and present a solid front to the foreign buyers, so as to prevent the price at which they sell from dropping.

Anyway, it is foolish and ridiculous to have so many individual men and individual firms as there are in Newfoundland, exporting and marketing our fish. The exporting and marketing of 1,500,000 quintals of fish (an average yearly catch) could and ought to be exported by no more than five or six men, and they should be organized and acting together.

This is a fact perfectly well known to all modern economists and students of economics. The only ones who do not know these facts are old-fashioned persons, who have not learned any thing new in the last fifty years, but are dwelling in a world that no longer exists. Such are the people who occupy the solemn but ancient offices of the Daily News, for example. They talk about "competition being the life of trade" in a day when all the world's successful business is carried on under a principle as totally different as it is possible to conceive—the principle of combination, of cooperation, of trustification.

WAKE UP, oh Daily News, SNAP OUT OF YOUR SNOOZE! Swing your arms, stamp your feet, get your circulation going once more, brush the cobwebs out of your eyes and let a fresh flow of blood get to your thinking apparatus. Your readers will feel the beneficial affects! And, oh, wouldn't we!

News comes from Great Britain that 2,400 retail meat shops, depots and market stalls, together with factories and wholesale selling establishments, have been added to the property now owned by the Union Cold Storage Co., which recently purchased eight large meat packing plants. This company now controls 5,500 retail butcher shops.

This is the sort of thing that is happening in Great Britain. The trust movement which occurred years ago in the United States, is now under way in that country. Competition is being eliminated and monopoly as far as possible, and combination, are being substituted.

The total value of poultry products in the United States last year was $884,000,000, or nearly a billion dollars. This was made up of eggs, chicken, turkey, geese, etc.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Newfoundlanders, read this and blush for the lack of progressiveness in our country:

British Columbia's salmon pack last year totalled 1,290,000 cases valued at $10,109,000. This was an increase over the previous year of 687,000 cases and a gain in value of $4,175,000.

The total value of the various fisheries of that province during 1922 was $18,872,000, an increase over 1921.

That's "good business," and Newfoundland business men should sit up and take notice—especially our fish merchants.

British Columbia salmon is world-famous—but, my friends, it is not as good salmon as Newfoundland salmon. If Newfoundland salmon were properly exploited it could replace British Columbia salmon to a great extent, and become a fine means of income to this country, which so needs increased income.

Whaling operations, which were suspended in 1921, were resumed last year and produced an output of $158,000.

Did you notice the significance of the words "total capital invested?" The value of the year's output was over $18,000,000, while the capital invested was only $19,000,000, or $20,000,000. Most of that twenty million dollars was invested in fixed property, such as boats and houses and nets, etc., and these can be used over and over again for years. And yet, one year's output was almost equal to the total amount of capital invested.

Politeness costs little and gains much.

* * *

Being a millionaire is a fine job—but it takes a lot of money.

* * *

Most everyone has to pay for the compliments they receive.

* * *

The one man who can be depended upon to carry out what he undertakes is the undertaker.

NOICE HALTED DAY BY ESKIMO STRIKE PREACHER INCITFS

Missionary Tries to Dissuade Natives From Going on The Wrangel Expedition

By HAROLD NOICE

POINT HOPE, Alaska, Aug. 9, via Nome, Aug. 22.—We are leaving Point Hope immediately for the last run to Wrangel Island.

After we weighed anchor at Nome Aug. 3, engine trouble developed within a few hours and there was much delay all the way to Cape Prince of Wales, where we spoke the United States survey schooner Hazel.

We remained at Wales three hours and took on five Eskimo hunters for one trip. We made poor time from Wales to Cape Blossom, arriving there the morning of the sixth. Because of shallow water, Engineer Joseph Earl and I rowed eight miles into Kotzebue and secured complete equipment to repair engine parts, paying an Eskimo family and young married Eskimos who took on a large quantity of additional supplies, guns, etc., to insure the entire party in the event of being compelled to winter and establish camps for a sojourn of two years. We secured eleven fine dogs with harness and complete equipment.

After all the equipment had been taken on board and the Eskimos were due to leave shore in their skin boats I suddenly found that I had an Eskimo strike on my hands due to the influence of a missionary who not only told them that they would be without Christian influence but that the chances were I would leave them marooned on Wrangel Island and therefore they would never get back to their families and friends.

Argument With Missionary.

I thereupon proceeded to the missionary's house with all the natives, where a serious, earnest and at times strenuous conversation ensued in which I told the missionary that he as a Christian, fostering the spiritual welfare of the natives ought certainly to permit them to go to the rescue of those in dire straights or worse, and who, if alive, must be famished to see their families and friends. The missionary in his night gown and I in work clothes, surrounded by twenty Eskimos, made indeed a primitive and picturesque conference.

Making no head, I retired and notified the Eskimos that I was leaving at once and that if they failed me I would select my crew from points farther north, whereupon I proceeded to the beach only to be followed in a few minutes by the entire party of Eskimos who came pell mell informing me that they would follow me.

I was doomed for further difficulties this day and reaching the ship at 9 a.m., Capt. Hansen, for reasons best known only to himself, objected strongly to taking on board the additional people, supplies and dogs, which, in my opinion, would prove a valuable asset in the event that we encountered any difficulties and were compelled to make a forced march over the ice to reach the island. Capt. Hansen took a firm stand, whereupon I was compelled to accept his resignation. The rest of the crew decided to go in with the expedition.

More Eskimos Go Aboard

At 11 o'clock we set sail for Point Hope, with weather fine and engines woking perfectly. Early on the morning of the eighth we anchored off Point Hope.

Here we enjoyed the hospitality of the Rev. Mr. Thomas and his wife, who rendered every assistance possible, and I was compelled to modify my viewpoint considerably with reference to mission work in the North.

Here I found one more Eskimo family eager to join the expedition and engaged them with their skin boats. The schooner has been thoroughly overhauled and we expect to make the island in two days sailing unless delayed by ice conditions. I have promoted First Mate Hansolsen to sailing master, but I attend to all actual navigation.

We are maintaining the schedule planned at Nome. All are well and satisfied.

ASK FOR

ALVINA

The Improved Tasteless Preparation of an Extract of Cod Liver Oil

Especially Recommended for

Persistent Coughs, Bronchitis, Anemia

A Splendid Tonic for Delicate Women and Children

Prepared by DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Manufacturing Chemists, Montreal

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

P. O. BOX 1054 'PHONE 1530.

WANTED---RAW FURS.

25,000 Muskrat Skins; 1,000 White Fox, also Cross and Red Fox, Otter, Lynx, Marten, Weasel and Mink.

PROMPT AND SATISFACTORY RETURNS for all shipments received by mail or express.

We are also buyers of Cod Oil, Seal Oil, Lobster, etc., and will pay HIGHEST MARKET PRICES for same.

Gordon Butler,

Correspondence Invited. Consignments Solicited.

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may8,2m,ed

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When you buy ready-roofing remember that there is only one Ru-ber-oid and the Ru-ber-oid Co. makes it. The name Ru-ber-oid is indelibly stamped every seven feet on the under side of the sheet. Refuse substitutes.

JAMES G. CRAWFORD,
Representative.

feb3,ed,6m

UNION EXPORT Co., Ltd.

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Dealers in General Merchandise and General Importers. Branch Stores in 35 Northern Outports.

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Insure with the QUEEN, the Company having the largest number of Policy Holders in Newfoundland. Every satisfaction given in settling losses. Office: 167 Water Street. Adrian Bldg. P. O. Box 782. 'Phone 658 Queen Ins. Co., GEORGE H. HALLEY Ltd., Agents.

AUCTION OF PURE BRED LIVE STOCK

At Live Stock Stables, Lunatic Asylum Road, Immediately West Lunatic Asylum.

On Tuesday next, 4th inst.,

At 11.30 O'clock Sharp (Weather Permitting).

HOLSTEIN — FRIESIAN CATTLE

No. 1: Rhoda Verbelle Segis—Calved 17th February, 1914.
No. 2: Segis Clothilde Korndyke 2nd.—Calved 11th January, 1915.
No. 3: Jewel Uilkje Pontiac—Calved 22nd April, 1918.
No. 4: Fanny Rooker Princess—Calved 19th August, 1916.
No. 5: Gold Dollar Dundonald Aaggie—Calved 2nd November, 1918.
No. 6: Manor Beets—Calved 1917? No Registration paper.
No. 7: Belle Lyons Cornucopia 2nd—Calved 11th February 1915.
No. 8: Medfield Katherine Pietertje—Calved 3rd March, 1913.
No. 9: King Keyes Pietertje—Calved 1st Aug., 1919; bull.
No. 10: Grade Heifer—18 months old.
4 Holstein Heifer Calves eligible for Registration.

AYRSHIRE CATTLE

No. 1: Greenbank Dorothy—Calved 2nd November, 1915.
No. 2: Edith Cavell—Calved 5th June, 1915.
No. 1: Ayrshire Heifer Calf, 2 months old—Eligible for Registration.

SHORTHORN CATTLE

No. 1: Flora of the Valley—Calved 1st November, 1915.
No. 2: Golden Flora—Calved 22nd January, 1917.
No. 3: S. H. Heifer in calf—2½ years old. Eligible for Registration.
S. H. Heifer Calf—2 months old. Eligible for Reg.

Aberdeen-Angus Cow, Primrose of Larkin Farm 9th. Calved 19th April, 1919.

HORSES

1 Percheron Stallion "Dapple Boy"
1 Local Bred Stallion
1 General Purpose Horse
1 Superior General Purpose Horse (Dapple Gray)
3 other work horses.

SWINE

1 Yorkshire Boar
1 Tamworth Boar
2 Tamworth Sows.

2 Rams.

1 White China Gander.
4 White China Geese.

All Must Be Paid For and Taken Delivery of Immediately after sale.

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Whether Is Is

BREAD, PIE, CAKE, OR PASTRY

WINDSOR PATENT

"Canada's Best Flour"

BAKES ALL DELIGHTFULLY.

Newfoundland Methodist College

School re-opens on **Tuesday, September 11, at 9 a.m.** The Principal may be seen at his residence on **Monday, September 10th,** between the hours of **9 a.m. and 5 p.m.** Tuition fees are payable at the opening of the school.

The residence will be open on **Monday, September 10th,** for the reception of boarders.

R. F. HORWOOD, Secretary.

aug18,24,31,sep1,5,8

PERSONAL

Mr. R. T. McGrath leaves by the Rosalind to-day on the round trip to New York.

Mrs. A. W. Martin is leaving by the Rosalind on a visit to her son and daughter at New York.

Rev. Dr. P. W. Browne, who was here on a short visit, returns to Washington by the Rosalind to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Y. Mott leave by to-day's Rosalind on a short visit to friends and relatives in Canada.

Dr. S. H. Martin, Mrs. Martin and children leave by the s.s. Rosalind to-day on their way to Manchuria, where he conducts St. Andrew's Hospital under the auspices of the Canadian Presbyterian Church. Dr Martin has been spending the Summer with his parents after taking a post graduate course at a New England University. The Church at Orilla, Ont., is supporting Dr. Martin, and he is saying farewell to them enroute.

Mr. J. E. Coles of Elliston, who has been undergoing eye treatment under Dr. Murphy, will leave by to-morrow's express for his home via Clarenville.

Mr. Baxter Gaulton of Cape Freels, who has been undergoing treatment at the General Hospital, is now quite well and will go home in a day or so.

Mr. G. Morris, who entered the General Hospital on Saturday last and underwent an operation during this week, is much improved now.

Mr. Samuel Tiller is improving daily at the General Hospital, and it is hoped will be able to get out to work in a week or so.

Rev. E. O'Brien was in the city yesterday on business.

Mr. John Moore of Dildo, T.B., who arrived in town on Tuesday goes home by to-morrow's express.

Mr. A. B. Moore and Mr. T. Smith of Dildo, who have been in town the past few days, are going to Dildo by to-morrow's express.

Mrs. Brown, of Amherst Cove, is doing very well at the General Hospital, though it cannot be yet said when she will be able to go to her home.

Mrs. Martin J. Ryan, of Great Paradise, who has been in town the past week at the King's Beach Hotel, is entering Southcott Hospital for treatment.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

LOCAL ITEMS

Every Union Store can now supply toilet soap. You cannot use any better soap than Ivory. Ask for it next time. IVORY the pure white floating soap for all toilet uses. Only Five and Ten Cents a cake.

Intending entrants for the A.A.A. Sports events on Wednesday next are now hard at training and each evening asjirants for long distance honors may be seen "pacing" over the country roads.

A motor man was before Judge Morris this morning on a charge of parking his car on Water Street East longer than the time limit. The Municipal Council gave the East End taxi drivers the south side of Duckworth Street, opposite the Crosbie Hotel, for a stand, but recently the Reid Nfld. Co. have started to put an office building on the site of the Clapp estate, and the taxi men are without a stand. Mr. Cramin appeared for the defendant. He was let go on payment of costs.

Disabled Ship Arrives

The ship arrived at 8.30 a.m. and is bethed at Shea's. The damage is below the water-line and apparently she struck on a shelving rock, as at high tide she came off without much difficulty. A serious accident to six of the crew occurred during the effort to refloat the vessel. A stern hawser bursted and six of the crew who were standing about the deck were hit by the rebounding hawser. All six men had legs broken, one man said to be an officer had two of his legs broken. Owing to the inability of the officers and crew to speak English it was difficult to get any connected story of how the accident occurred. All six men were taken to the hospital in the ambulance, and the broken limbs set; some of the fractures are of a bad sort and amputation of the injured limbs may become necessary.

The Vice-Consul for Portugal, Mr. Goodridge, visited the ship this morning and is making arrangements to have the Carvalhoe Arango docked for repairs.

The ship in build, tonnage and equipment may be taken as a sister ship of the Lobilia.

Musicale

A most charming musical entertainment in aid of the Child Welfare Association was held by a number of children Thursday and Friday nights at the residence of Mr. Fred Ayre, "North View," Circular Road.

Mrs. Snelgrove, in her own delightful manner, presided at the piano, rendering accompaniments to each selection. Prizes were awarded the little performers by Miss Sheilah Ayre.

Schooner Overdue

The schr. Phyllis Westhaven which left Sydney, coal laden for Twillingate on the eghteenth of August, has not yet arrived at her destination.

The J. D. Hazen which left Sydney on the 19th of August arrived at Twillingate on the 25th.

At The White House

C. D. Moyer, Kansas City, Mo., U.S.A.; Mrs. Wm. Farrar, Wabana; John Moore, L. M. Smith, S. J. Pretty, A. E. Moore, Fred Smith, Dildo; R. A. Cranford, New Hr.; W. W. Wareham, Hr. Buffett.

In Memoriam

RYAN—In memory of Isabel, darling child of Martin J. and Minnie Ryan, of Great Paradise, who died 15th of August, 1923.

SHIPPING NOTES

S.S. Yantown, 7 days from Boston via Halifax, arrived in port yesterday to A. E. Hickman & Co. Ltd.

S.S. Ingunn, arrived from Sydney yesterday coal laden to A. Harvey & Co. The unloading of the ship is being rushed. The Ingunn loads fish for the Mediterranean.

The steamer Susu, which sailed North yesterday, took one of the largest freight for thes eason.

The schr. J. D. Hazen cleared from Herring Neck to-day for Springdale to load lumber.

The Danish steamer Houmann Master arrived at Botwood yesterday from Gaspe via Sydney in ballast and will load pulp from the A. E. Reed Co.

Portia left Wesleyville 10.30 a.m. today and is due to-morrow morning 9 a.m.

The coaster H. L. Montague, Capt. John Dominey, is discharging a cargo of 109,000 feet lumber at the Horwood Lumber Co's premises. The lumber is from the company's mills at Horwood.

The motor ship Grosholm cleared from Botwood yesterday for Miramichi in ballast.

Springdale Fire Loss Was $2500

NO INSURANCE CARRIED

A message to The Advocate this morning from Springdale, N.D.B., contained fuller particulars of the destructive fire which occurred there on Wednesday night.

The fire broke out about midnight in a mill owned by the creditors of the insolvent estate of Elias Wellman and was of unknown origin. All the machinery with the exception of a planer owned by F. J. Dove had been removed a year ago. The fire spread quickly, fed by masses of highly inflammable material and in less than two hours the mill, with the planer above referred to and about thirty thousand feet of lumber, was completely destroyed. The loss is estimated at $2,500 and it is understood no insurance was carried.

IN MEMORIAM

MRS. WILLIAM RING

Death comes to all sooner or later, to be prepared for it should be our chief thought, and aspirations such as were those of the deceased lady, Mrs. Ring, wife of Mr. William Ring, of Long's Hill, whom it hath pleased our Heavenly Father to take to His mansion on high, yesterday morning. The deceased leaves a husband, two sons, one daughter, and a sister, Mrs. Capt. Thomas White of Boston, who arrived in the city a few weeks ago, shortly after having been made acquainted with her sister's illness. Mr. Edward Ring of Hon. J. P. Hand's office, Bermuda, and Mr. Thomas Ring, of the firm of F. Connors, harness maker, and (Kitty) Mrs. Lee of New York, but now residing for a while at the home of her parents, with the deceased lady's husband and sister are left to mourn a faithful wife, a virtuous mother, and a sincere and faithful member of the Roman Catholic Church. Mrs. Ring's father was the late Mr. John McGrath, a well known blacksmith of St. John's; her uncles were Thomas and William McGrath, the former was the well known carriage builder and funeral undertaker, and the latter was a blacksmith and founder of the T. A. & Benefit Society. To her sorrowing family and friends The Advocate extends its sincerest sympathy.

Traffic Police

Inspector General Hutchings, has most of the crossings and blind corners in the city now policed by traffic officers, whose presence in such places was sorely needed and tends to obviate much of the danger to the public.

There are, however, a few places left where officers could do good work and amongst those are the crossing at the junction of Long's Hill and Queen's Rd. and at the junction of Parade Street and Freshwater Road. Both are particularly bad spots and there is need for the greatest care at all times on the part of motorists.

Obituary

MISS KITTY DEVEREAUX

The passing of Miss Kitty Devereaux, daughter of Mr. James Devereaux, of Ferryland, which occurred there on Thursday, will be regretted by her many friends in the city.

Deceased who was in her 26th year, had been ailing for some time past, but had borne her illness with Christian fortitude and was ready when the call came. She was a sister of the late father Devereaux, and is survived by her father and a host of relatives and friends.

The funeral takes place at Ferryland this afternoon.

Junior Football

In last night's football game of the Junior League, the Gaelic League won by a score of 3 goals to 1. The game was a good one and both teams showed a marked improvement in their play.

Fined $100 For Leaving Fireman on Shore

The captain of the "Yankton" was before Judge Morris this morning charged by the Commissioner of Charities with leaving one of his crew, a fireman, on shore. His defense that the man was a deserter was not sustained, and he was fined $100.00.

This is the first prosecution of this kind for some time, but the habit of leaving seamen on shore to become a charge on the colony has grown to such an extent that the authorities will in future vigilantly prosecute owners and masters who may be guilty of violations of the marine laws of the colony.

Amateur Athletic Ass'n.

A special meeting of the Amateur Athletic Association will be held at the office of Higgins, Hunt and Emerson to-night at 8 o'clock to make final arrangements for the 3rd annual championships meet on Wednesday at St. George's Field.

Intending competitors are reminded that entries positively close tonight at 6 o'clock at the office of Mr. J. A. McKenzie.

At Rest

The funeral of the late Herbert Pike, who was drowned at Tposail Wednesday, took place yesterday afternoon, and was very largely attended, the male employees of the Royal Stores being present in a body. At the graveside, the Rev. E. C. Earp conducted the service.

Tried Suicide

A housewife, aged 30, was given in charge last night by relatives. Yesterday she threatened to destroy herself by drowning. She will be examined by a doctor.

Government Ships

Argyle held at Argentia on account of fog.

Clyde left Lewisporte on Notre Dame Bay route 8.40 yesterday.

Glencoe held at Argentia on account of fog.

Home not reported since leaving Humbermouth yesterday.

Kyle left Port aux Basques 11.55 a.m. yesterday.

Sagona, Thursday 6 p.m., Belle Isle.

Malakoff left Clarenville 8 a.m. today.

CITY OF ST. JOHN'S

ST. JOHN'S Municipal Council

TENDERS

Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, marked "Tender for Lead," will be received up to **Thursday, September 6th, at 3 p.m.** for supply of Five Tons Half Inch Lead Pipe (2240 lbs. to the ton) 6 lbs. to the yard, c.i.f. duty free.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Quotations in currency.

J. J. MAHONY, City Clerk.

sept1,2i

Announcement.

Dr M. F. HOGAN, Dentist,

Will continue the practice of the late Dr. A. B. Lehr from Sept. 3rd.

sept1,1wk

WANTED

To rent by family of two, dwelling house in good locality; modern conveniences. Apply "A" this office. aug27,tf

NOTICE

Will the parents of the children who were entertained by the Rotary Club at their outing for crippled or delicate children last year, and who may wish the children to attend a similar outing to be held on **Tuesday next, Sept. 4th,** kindly send their names and addresses to J. F. Meehan, C/o Meehan & Company, 138 Water St., (Foot of Prescott St.) before Saturday, Sept. 1st.

aug30,31

ADVERTISE IN THE 'ADOCATE'

Newfoundland Government Railway.

FINAL KELLIGREWS EXCURSION

Excursion train will leave St. John's Depot 2.30 p.m. Sunday, September 2nd, for Kelligrews. Returning, will leave Kelligrews at 8.30 p.m.

This is the final excursion to Kelligrews for the season.

GARDEN PARTY—FERRYLAND SUNDAY, SEPT 2nd.

Train will leave St. John's Depot at **11 a.m. Sunday, Sept. 2nd,** for Ferryland, to accommodate people attending Garden Party to be held by Rev. Father Maher. Will leave Ferryland at **8 p.m. for St. John's.**

Newfoundland Government Railway.

FOR SALE

BEST ENGLISH CROWN BAR IRON
BLACK IRON PIPE
GALVANIZED IRON PIPE
ALL KINDS OF PIPE FITTINGS
BRASS VALVES
STELSON WRENCHES
MONKEY WRENCHES
COMBINATION WRENCHES

William Hosworth LIMITED

IF IT'S MECHANICAL, WE HAVE IT

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST

Fresh to strong South and west winds; fair, followed by showers.

Vol. X., No. 194. ST. JOHN'S, MONDAY, SEPT. 3, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

EARTHQUAKE, DESTRUCTION, DEATH

Central Japan in Burning Ruins; 100,000 Dead

TIDAL WAVE CREATED FRIGHTFUL HAVOC

OUTPORT STOREKEEPERS:
IF YOU REQUIRE ANYTHING IN
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE
WRITE US FOR QUOTATIONS.

Cups & Saucers

10 cents.

Dinner Plates 15 cents.

S. O. Steele & Sons, Ltd.
100 WATER STREET.
PHONE 192 — OPP. SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE
sept1,mon,wed,fri,3ms

Greece Waits Developments

ATHENS, Sept. 2.—With an application in the hands of the League of Nations asking for intervention in the Italian attack upon Corfu and other Greek possessions and killing refugees at Corfu by bombardment. Greece waited patiently to-day for developments, in the meantime taking care that no untoward act of this country might aggravate the situation which is giving more dreaded significance by declaration of Italian Government to allow no intervention by the League of Nations.

COAL.

Burnside:
Is the Best and Cheapest, $13.50 per ton of 2240 lbs. No Slack.

North Sydney:
The Best Screened. While discharging $14.50 per ton of 2240 lbs.

Welsh Anthracite:
Steamer due soon — lowest prices.

A. H. MURRAY & CO., LTD.
'Phone 1867. Beck's Cove

JAPAN'S CAPITAL IS ON FIRE

Yokohama Wsa Scene of 10,000 Casulties on Saturday---All Traffic Suspended---Communications Destroyed and Populaces Fleeing for Life.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—Practically the entire city of Yokohama is afire and numerous casualties have occurred as a result of the conflagration which broke out after a severe earthquake shock.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 2.—One hundred thousand Japanese perished in the Yokohama fire and earthquake.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—Tokio is afire, and many buildings of the city have collapsed, the water system is destroyed, loss of life heavy and all traffic has been suspended. Flames are spreading to the surrounding towns according to a message to-night from the Radio Corporation's Superintendent stationed at Tamiccika who said he obtained the information from the newspaper at Sendai, a large sea coast town, one hundred miles north of Tokio. Refugees are running in all directions, the city presents a scene like Hell and many disastrous accidents are reported. A number of trains running to Tokio have been wrecked during the quake and it is reported a tidal wave struck the Yokohama coast.

OSAKA, Japan, Sept. 2.—In Yokohama alone there have been ten thousand casualties from Saturday's earthquake and fire according to a radio message from the Governor of Yokohama; tidal waves also did great damage. Direct communication with Tokio is still cut off, but it is reported enormous damage was done there. The Prince Regent is reported to be safe. Yokohama was still burning at 8.30 o'clock Saturday night.

Death and Destruction Sweep Japanese Cities

YOKOHOMA AND TOKIO PANIC STRICKEN

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1—Earthquake death and destruction were spread over an area roughly comprised within a radius of fifty miles of Tokio, and the extensive casualties and the material damage outside that zone have not been determined, as communications with Japan are still interrupted, except for brief connections by radio with Tomioka, and occasional despatches from Japan to Shanghai. With railway lines, telephone wires, and all other means of communication and travel destroyed Tokio and the remainder of Japan and the outside world are shut off. Tokio, and the other cities on the central eastern neck on the island of Dondo are isolated in their desolation, the cities of Tokio and Yokohama were described by the superintendent of the Japanese Govt. wireless station at Tomioka, which operates via radio corporation "Like Hell," buildings were falling, fire was spreading everywhere dead and dying were on all sides, there were explosions and cries of horror and fear by the panic stricken population, what quake and fire did not destroy on land, tidal waves are reported to have crushed or sunk at sea, the fate of ships in Yokonhama harbor and what ships were there still remains to be determined.

Central Japan Laid Waste

SATURDAY'S EARTHQUAKE CAUSES APPALLING LOSS OF LIFE

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2—Death and destruction was carried to thousands of people and much of Central Japan laid waste Saturday by an earthquake and tidal wave. Tokio and Yokohama being the largest cities to suffer. It is estimated one hundred thousand dead is believed to be conservative. Meagre details available owing to conflagration that followed earth shock and tidal wave practically isolated that section of the islands affected. Scattered reports described the streets filled with dead and of whole communities wiped out or buried under water. In some localities despatches say is is easier to find living than dead. Many large buildings in Mikio devoured in flames and same in Yokohama is believed to have suffered greatly, although not yet known what ships were there.

An Englishman was showing a friend the portraits on the walls of his ancestral home. "This is my grandfather—lost an arm at Waterloo; next to him is Sir Geoffery, who lost an eye at the Peninsula; then Sir Roderick—he lost a leg on the Spanish Main——"

"What an unlucky family yours is, old man," put in his friend—"you lost a couple of golf balls yesterday.—Boston Transcript.

CORFU ISLAND BOMBARDED BY ITALIAN FLEET

ATHENS, Sept. 1.—The police station and school on the island of Corfu were bombarded by the Italian fleet yesterday and a contingent of occupying troops and landed. Several refugees in the station are reported to have been killed by gun fire. A despatch from Corfu last evening said fifteen Greek civilians were killed and many wounded by the-- bombardment. The war vessels fired upon the old fort and it was in this building many of the casualties occurred. News of the occupation caused great consternation in Athens and when special editions of the newspapers were read there was indignation on the part of the population. It is reported here that the Italians bombarded Corfu forts which in accordance with the Florence convention had been denuded of guns and despite the fact that Italy has been informed that the fortifications were inhabited by refugees. Premier Gonatas declared "We have referred the matter to the League of Nations and shall await its decision, with which we shall comply. No reply will be given to the second Italian Note."

German Steamer Wrecked

YMIDEN, Sept. 1—The German steamship Klupfel was wrecked in a storm Thursday night north of Borkum Island off the German coast, and her crew of forty drowned. The Captain of the ship was the sole survivor picked up by a Dutch trawler.

A United Italy

ROME, Sept. 2—Musolini is being showered with messages of approbation for his stand in Greek controversy and for the first time in years all newspapers are as one in upholding independent action of Italy in the ultimatum to Greece.

Steamer Refloated

Roxburgh Towed Off Rocks by Clyde And is Coming Here for Repairs To-day

The s.s. Roxburg, which went went ashore near Black Island Friday afternoon, while on a voyage to Cardiff, laden with pit-props, was refloated on Saturday night at 10.30 o'clock.

The s.s. Clyde was diverted from her route to go to the aid of the stranded steamer and succeeded in pulling her off the rocks. The forward deck-load was discharged before the steamer was refloated. In a message to the local agents, Messrs Furness Withy Co., received yesterday,Captain Jenkins reports that the Roxburg has fourteen feet of water in No. 1 tank, so that apparently the ship is badly damaged. She will come on here for repairs, and is due this afternoon. In all probability the Roxburg will have to go on dock, in which case her cargo of pit-props will have to be discharged. She is a ship of about 4000 tons register.

AUCTION OF PURE BRED LIVE STOCK

At Live Stock Stables, Lunatic Asylum Road, Immediately West Lunatic Asylum.

On Tuesday next, 4th inst.,

At 11.30 O'clock Sharp (Weather Permitting).

HOLSTEIN — FRIESIAN CATTLE

No. 1: Rhoda Verbelle Segis—Calved 17th February, 1914.
No. 2: Segis Clothilde Korndyke 2nd.—Calved 11th January, 1915.
No. 3: Jewel Uilkje Pontiac—Calved 22nd April, 1918.
No. 4: Fanny Rooker Princess—Calved 19th August, 1916.
No. 5: Gold Dollar Dundonald Aaggie—Calved 2nd November, 1918.
No. 6: Manor Beets—Calved 1917? No Registration paper.
No. 7: Belle Lyons Cornucopia 2nd—Calved 11th February 1915.
No. 8: Medfield Katherine Pietertje—Calved 3rd March, 1913.
No. 9: King Keyes Pietertje—Calved 1st Aug., 1919; bull.
No. 10: Grade Heifer—18 months old.
4 Holstein Heifer Calves eligible for Registration.

AYRSHIRE CATTLE

No. 1: Greenbank Dorothy—Calved 2nd November, 1915.
No. 2: Edith Cavell—Calved 5th June, 1915.
No. 1: Ayrshire Heifer Calf, 2 months old—Eligible for Registration.

SHORTHORN CATTLE

No. 1: Flora of the Valley—Calved 1st November, 1915.
No. 2: Golden Flora—Calved 22nd January, 1917.
No. 3: S. H. Heifer in calf—2½ years old. Eligible for Registration.
S. H. Heifer Calf—2 months old. Eligible for Reg.

Aberdeen-Angus Cow, Primrose of Larkin Farm 9th. Calved 19th April, 1919.

HORSES

1 Percheron Stallion "Dapple Boy"
1 Local Bred Stallion
1 General Purpose Horse
1 Superior General Purpose Horse (Dapple Gray)
3 other work horses.

SWINE

1 Yorkshire Boar
1 Tamworth Boar
2 Tamworth Sows.

2 Rams.

1 White China Gander.
4 White China Geese.

All Must Be Paid For and Taken Delivery of Immediately after sale.

P. C. O'DRISCOLL, Ltd.,
Auctioneers.

ADVERTISE in the 'ADVOCATE'

Smallwood's Big Shoe Sale.

Note These Prices:

Bg Sale! Below Cost!!

WHITE CANVAS FOOTWEAR.

Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, with buckle. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas High Laced Boots. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas Laced Low Shoes. Only $1.50
Ladies' Grey Kid One Strap Shoes. Only .. $4.75
Girls' White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.30
Child's White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.10

LEATHER FOOTWEAR.

Ladies Boots. Only ..... $1.50 the pair
Ladies' Low Shoes. Only ..... $1.98 the pair
About 500 pairs in this lot.
Secure your size to-day.

MEN'S BOOTS

Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots. Only $4.50
Men's Black Fine Kid Boots for .. $5.00 and $5.50
Men's Heavy Work Boots. Only .. $3.00 the pair

F. Smallwood,
THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.
218 and 220 Water Street.
july21,tf

P. O. BOX 1054 'PHONE 1530.

WANTED---RAW FURS.

25,000 Muskrat Skins; 1,000 White Fox, also Cross and Red Fox, Otter, Lynx, Marten, Weasel and Mink.
PROMPT AND SATISFACTORY RETURNS for all shipments received by mail or express.
We are also buyers of Cod Oil, Seal Oil, Lobster, etc., and will pay HIGHEST MARKET PRICES for same.

Gordon Butler,
Correspondence Invited. Consignments Solicited.
Rooms 10 and 11, Bon Marche Building, Water St.
may8,2m,ed

Farquhar Steamship Companies.

Passenger and Freight Service,
NORTH SYDNEY TO ST. JOHN'S.
Steel Steamship ..... S. S. "SABLE I."
Leaves NORTH SYDNEY every Saturday.
Leaves ST. JOHN'S every Tuesday at 10 a.m.

Farquhar Trading Co., Ltd., Agents, NORTH SYDNEY,
HARVEY & CO., LTD., Agents, ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

Farquhar Steamship Companies,
HALIFAX, N.S.

KINDRED OF THE DUST

By PETER B. KYNE

CHAPTER XVI.

The tale continued, with eager queries from the interested listener—questions which merely stimulated flights of fancy, to the unfolding of adventures more and more thrilling and unbelievable until, at last, the recital began to take on the character of an Arabian Night's tale that threatened to involve the entire animal kingdom, and only ceased when with a wealth of mournful detail, Donald described the death and funeral of the gallant young Johnny Rabbit, his fatherless audience suddenly burst into tears and howled lugubriously; whereupon Donald was hard put to bring Johnny Rabbit back to life mysteriously but satisfactorily, and send him scampering home to the hollow hemlock tree, there to dwell happily ever after.

His tale completed, Donald happened to glance toward Nan. She was regarding him with shining eyes.

Donald," she declared, "it's a tremendous pity you haven't a boy of your own. You're just naturally intended for fatherhood."

He grinned.

"My father has been hinting very broadly that a grandson would be the very last thing on earth to make him angry. He desires to see the name and the breed and the business in a fair way of perpetuation before he passes on."

"That is the way of all flesh, Donald."

"I wish it were not his way. My inability to comply with his desires isn't going to render dad or me any happier."

"Dear old boy, what a frightful predicament you're in!" she murmured sympathetically. "I wish I could beq uite certain you aren't really in love with me, Donald."

"Life would be rosier for all concerned if I were quite certain I was mistaking an old and exalted friendship for true, tender love. But I'm not. You're the one woman in the world for me, and if I cannot have you, I'll have none other—Hello! Weeping has made this young fellow heavy-lidded, or else my fiction has bored him, for he's nodding.

"It's time for his afternoon nap, Donald." She removed the sleepy tot from his arms and carried him away to his crib. When she returned, she resumed her task of preparing dinner.

"Nan," Donald queried suddenly, "have I the right to ask you the name of the man who fathered that child?"

"Yes," she answered soberly, "you have. I wish, however, that you would not ask me. I should have to decline to answer you."

"Well, then, I'll not ask. Nevertheless, it would interest me mightily to know why you protect him."

"I am not at all desirous of protecting him, Donald. I am merely striving to protect his legal wife. His marriage to me was bigamous: he undertook the task of leading a dual life, and, when I discovered it I left him."

"But you are certain he married you?"

"We went through a marriage ceremony, which, at the time, I regarded as quite genuine. Of course, since it wasn't legal, it leaves me in the status of an unmarried woman."

"So I understand from your father. Where did this ceremony take place?"

"In San Francisco." She came over and sat down beside him, and took one of his hard, big hands in both of hers. "I'm going to tell you as much as I dare," she informed him soberly. "You have the right to know, and you're too nice to ask questions. So I'll not leave you to the agonies of doubt and curiosity. You see, honey dear, father Brent wanted me to have vocal and piano lessons, and to go to Seattle once a week, and the railroad fare, in addition to the cost of lessons, was prohibitive, until your father was good enough to secure me a position in the railroad agent's office in Port Agnew. Of course, after I became an employee of the railroad company, I could travel on a pass, so I used to go up to Seattle every Saturday, leaving here on the morning train. Your father arranged matters in some way so that I worked but five days a week."

"Naturally. "Dad's a pretty heavy shipper over the line."

"I would receive my lessons late Saturday afternoons, stay overnight with a friend of mine, and return to Port Agnew on Sunday. He used to board the train at—well, the name of the station doesn't matter—every Saturday, and one day we got acquainted, quite by accident as it were. Our train ran through an open switch and collided with the rear end of a freight; there was considerable excitement, and everybody spoke to everybody else, and after that it didn't appear that we were strangers. The next Saturday, when he boarded the train, he sat down in the same seat with me and asked per mission to introduce himself. He was very nice, and his manners were beautiful; he didn't act like a man who desired to make a 'mash.' Finally, one day he asked me to have dinner with him in Seattle, and I accepted. I think that was because I'd never been in a fashionable restaurant in my life. After dinner, he escorted me to the studio, and on Sunday morning we took the same train home again. He was such good company and such a jolly fellow—so thoughtful and deferential! Can't you realize, Donald, how he must have apepaled to a little country goose like me?"

"Well, finally, dear daddy Brent learned that Signor Moretti, a tenor who had retired from grand opera, had opened a studio in San Francisco. We both wanted Moretti to pass on my voice, but we couldn't afford the expense of a journey to San Francisco for two, so daddy sent me alone. I wrote—that man about our plans, and told him the name of the steamer I was sailing on. Your father gave me a passage on one of his steamschooners, and when we got to the dock in San Francisco——"

"He was there, eh?" Came down by train and beat the steamer in." Donald nodded his comprehension. "What did Morctti say about your voice?"

"The usual thing. My Seattle teacher had almost ruined my voice, he declared, but for all that, he was very enthusiastic and promised me a career within five years if I would place myself unreservedly in his hands. Of course, we couldn't afford such an expensive career, and the realization that I had to forego even the special inducements Signor Moretti was generous enough to make me quite broke my heart. When I told him about it—we were engaged at that time—he suggested that we get married immediately, in order that I might reside with him in San Francisco and study under Moretti. So we motored out to the country one day and were married at San Jose. He asked me to keep the marriage secret on account of some clause in his father's will, but I insisted on my right to tell daddy Brent. Poor dear! My marriage was such a shock to him; but he agreed with me that it was all for the best——"

"Well, I was quite happy for three months. My husband's business interests necessitated frequent trips North——"

"What business was he in, Nan?"

"That is immaterial," she evaded him. "Presently, Signor Moretti contracted a severe cold and closed his studio for a month. My husband—I suppose I must call him that to identify him when I refer to him—had just gone North on one of his frequent trips, and since he always kept me generously supplied with money, I decided suddenly to take advantage of Moretti's absence to run up to Port Agnew and visit my father.

"In Seattle, as I alighted from the train, I saw my husband in the station with another woman. I recognized her. She was a friend of mine—a very dear friend of several years standing—the only woman friend I had in the world. I loved her dearly; you will understand when I tell you that she had frequently gone out of her way to be kind to me. It struck me as strange that he had never admitted knowing her, although frequently he had heard me speak of her. While I stood pondering the situation, he took her in his arms and kissed her good-by and boarded the train out of the station without seeing me. I slipped out of the station without having been seen by either of them; but while I was waiting for a taxicab, my friend came out of the station, saw me, and rushed up to greet me. It developed, in the course of our conversation following the usual commonplaces of greeting, that she had been down to the station to see her husband off on the train for San Francisco."

Donald whistled softly.

"How did you manage to get away with it, Nan?" he demanded incredulously.

"All my life I had been used to doing without things," she replied simply. "I suppose that helped a little. The shock was not so abrupt that I lost my presence of mind; you see, I had a few minutes to adjust myself after seeing him kiss her in the station—and just then the taxicab came up and I escaped. Then I came home to the Sawdust Pile. I wrote him, of course, and sent the letter by registered mail, in order to make sure he would receive it. He did, but he did not answer. There was no reason why he should, for he was quite safe. I had assured him there was no necessity for worry on my account."

(To be continued.)

HOW TO SLEEP ON A BARE FLOOR

IT is more a matter of SLEEP, than of bed or board.

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Representative.
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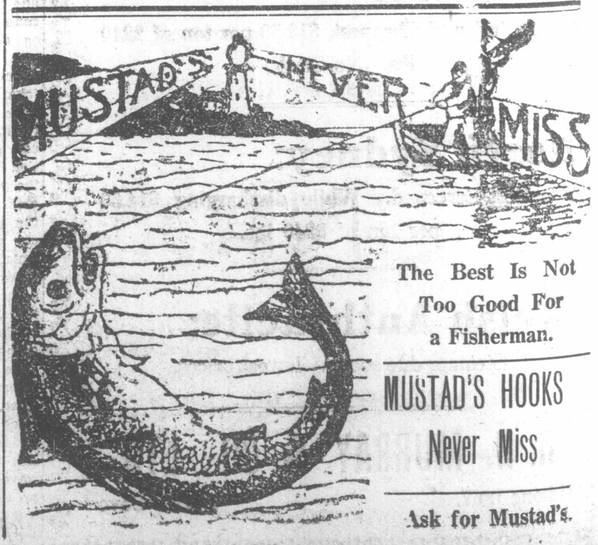


The Best Is Not Too Good For a Fisherman.

MUSTAD'S HOOKS Never Miss

Ask for Mustad's.

A.A.A. Championship Sports

All Arrangements Finalized For Next Wednesday's Meet at St. George's Field — Preliminary Heats To-morrow Night.

The final meeting of the National Sports Committee who are conducting the 3rd, Annual A. A. A. Championship on Wednesday afternoon at St. George's Field was held on Saturday night, Mr. W. J. Higgins presiding. The Clerk of the Course, Mr. McKenzie, reported that 180 entries had been received for the various events, as follows:—

HURDLES.

NO.	TEAM
21—Fred Phelan	B.I.S.
32—J. Canning	S.B.C.
33—R. Halley	S.B.C.
34—E. Phelan	S.B.C.
35—J. Kielly	S.B.C.
38—L. Spurrell	S.B.C.
40—Gerald Halley	S.B.C.
43—Gordon Halley	S.B.C.
47—L. Nikosey	S.B.C.
48—W. Skinner	S.B.C.
49—Hubert Halley	S.B.C.
65—P. T. Murphy	B.I.S.C.C.
66—E. Farrell	B.I.S.C.C.

100 YARDS.

9—Tom Butler	M.G.C.A.
10—Jim Herder	M.G.C.A.
11—Rd. Johnstone	M.G.C.A.
20—S. Parsons	Unatt.
21—F. Phelan	B.I.S.
32—J. Canning	S.B.C.
33—R. Halley	S.B.C.
34—E. Phelan	S.B.C.
35—J. Kielly	S.B.C.
36—C. Eagan	S.B.C.
38—L. Spurrell	S.B.C.
40—Gerard Halley	S.B.C.
41—Walter Callahan	S.B.C.
65—P. T. Murphy	B.I.C.C.C.
69—Albert Slattery	S.B.C.

220 YARDS.

9—T. Butler	M.G.C.A.
10—Jim Herder	M.G.C.A.
11—Rd. Johnstone	M.G.C.A.
12—J. Hamlyn	M.G.C.A.
20—S. Parsons	Unatt.
21—F. Phelan	B.I.S.
31—J. Canning	S.B.C.
33—R. Halley	S.B.C.
34—E. Phelan	S.B.C.
35—J. Kielly	S.B.C.
36—C. Eagan	S.B.C.
40—Gerald Halley	S.B.C.
41—Walter Callahan	S.B.C
65—P. T. Murphy	B.I.C.C.C.
69—A. Slattery	S.B.C.

¼ MILE.

10—Jim Herder	M.G.C.A.
11—Rd. Johnstone	M.G.C.A.
12—J. Hamlyn	M.G.C.A.
20—S. Parsons	Unatt.
32—J. Canning	S.B.C.
33—R. Halley	S.B.C.
34—E. Phelan	S.B.C.
35—J. Kielly	S.B.C.
38—L. Spurrell	S.B.C.
40—C. Halley	S.B.C.
52—S. Fraser	S.B.C.
53—A. Graham	S.B.C.
62—Fred Martin	C.L.B.
66—E. Farrell	B.I.C.C.C.
69—Albert Slattery	S.B.C.

JUNIOR ¼ MILE.

4—Don Badcock.
8—O'C. Lynch.
27—J. Rabbitts
52—S. Fraser.
31—Wm. Maher.
57—B. Cotter.
58—Jim Ellis.
59—C. Goldstone.
74—Leslie Cantwell.

POLE VAULT.

1—Dick Fraser	S.B.C.
14—Fred Gushue	M.G.C.A.
15—A. Sullivan	M.G.C.A.
33—R. Halley	S.B.C.
34—E. Halley	S.B.C.
40—erard Halley	S.B.C.
43—Gordon Halley	S.B.C.

HAMMER THROW.

18—W. Cofield	M.G.C.A.
19—F. Cofield	M.G.C.A.
28—W. Burns	Unatt.
51—J. Howlett	S.B.C.
54—L. Henley	S.B.C.
55—J. Kennedy	S.B.C.
72—A. Thompson	Unatt.
86—Tom Morrissey	Unatt.

BROAD JUMP.

9—T. Butler	M.G.C.A.
11—Rd. Johnston	M.G.C.A.
12—J. Hamlyn	M.G.C.A.
14—Fred Gushue	M.G.C.A.
17—N. Ellis	M.G.C.A.
20—S. Parsons	Unatt.
33—R. Halley	S.B.C.
34—E. Phelan	S.B.C.
35—J. Kielly	S.B.C.
36—C. Eagan	S.B.C.
38—L. Spurrell	S.B.C.
43—Gordon Halley	S.B.C.
48—W. Skinner	S.B.C.
51—J. Howlett	S.B.C.
60—T. Hail	C.L.B.
61—G. Cook	C.L.B.
62—F. Martin	C.L.B.
63—C. Keats	C.L.B.

HIGH JUMP.

16—John Angel	M.G.C.A.
34—E. Phelan	S.B.C.
35—J. Kielly	S.B.C.
36—C. Eagan	S.B.C.
38—L. Spurrell	S.B.C.
43—Gordon Halley	S.B.C.
44—J. Dunphy	S.B.C.
48—W. Skinner	S.B.C.
50—C. Fraser	S.B.C.
51—J. Howlett	S.B.C.

SHOT PUT.

9—T. Butler	M.G.C.A.
17—N. Ellis	M.G.C.A.
18—W. Cofield	M.G.C.A.
19—F. Cofield	M.G.C.A.
28—W. Burns	Unatt.
32—J. Canning	S.B.C.
35—J. Kielly	S.B.C.
51—J. Howlett	S.B.C.
54—J. Kennedy	S.B.C.
56—Joe Rawlins	S.B.C.
61—G. Cook	C.L.B
63—C. Keats	C.L.B.
72—A. Thompson	Unatt.
78—Ted Ryan	S.B.C.
80—Tom Morrissey	Unatt.

COMPETITORS PLEASE NOTE.

Owing to the large number of entries in the above events, it has been decided to run off preliminary heats at St. George's Field (through the courtesy of the Football League) to-morrow evening. All competitors listed in the above 10 events will have to report at the dressing room to Mr. McKenzie at 6.30. The heats will start promptly at 7 o'clock, and anyone not on the line when the event is called will be scratched and will not be permitted to compete in the Championship on Wednesday afternoon. This is the only notice that can be given and competitors will please govern themselves accordingly. We are also asked to call attention to the following rule which will be strictly enforced:—

"All contestants in every event "must be suitably attired in athletic "dress; otherwise they shall not be "permitted to compete."

This applies to the weight as well as to the track events and no deviation from this regulation will be tolerated by the field committee.

THERE WILL BE NO HEATS IN THE FOLLOWING EVENTS.

There will be no preliminaries in the following long distance events:—

NO.	TEAM.
HALF MILE	
2—Gower Stone	C.L.B.
3—Clifford Stone	C.L.B.
13—G. Perry	M.G.C.A.
32—J. Canning	S.B.C.
33—R. Halley	S.B.C
36—C. Eagan	S.B.C.
28—L. Spurrell	S.B.C.
42—R. Kent	S.B.C.
43—Gordon Halley	S.B.C.
66—L. Farrell	B.I.C.C.S.
81—Harvey Skirving	C.C.C.
ONE MILE	
2—G. Stone	C.L.B.
3—C. Stone	C.L.B.
13—G. Perry	M.G.C.A.
32—J. Canning	S.B.C.
33—R. Halley	S.B.C.
37—J. Mulrooney	S.B.C.
338—L. Spurrell	S.B.C.
42—R. Kent	S.B.C.
81—H. Skirving	C.L.B.
ONE WALE WALK	
5G. Burnell	C.L.B.
23—T. O'Neill	B.I.S.
26—H. W. Hodder	N.H.
39—Ted Piercey	N.H.
44—Jack Dunphy	S.B.C.
45—F. Donnelly	S.B.C.
46—F. Donnelly6*953	2t
46—A. Spurrell	S.B.C.
51—J. Howlett	S.B.C.
53—A. Graham	S.B.C.
79—J. Burgess	C.L.B.

"TELEGRAM" ROAD RACE.

6—J. Ralph	C.L.B.
7—Graham Kelly	Star
22—J. Willar	C.L.B.
24—J. Russell	C.C.C.
25—J. Bell	Unatt.
29—G. E. Joyce	M.G.C.A.
30—Ron O'Toole	Unatt.
68—J. Redmond	C.C.C.
70—J. Wilshire	C.C.C.
71—Rd. Haliburton	C.C.C.

CLUB RELAY RACE.

St. Bon's.
M. G. C. A.
S. L. C.
C. C. C. (Bell Island.)
Nfld. Highlanders.

SCHOOL RELAY.

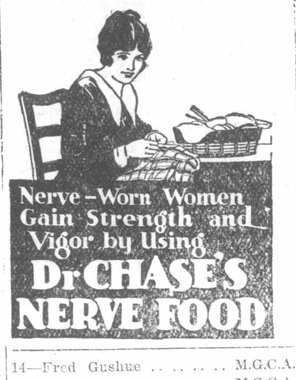
As the St. Bon's team was the only entry received, this even is scratched.

VICE REGAL PATRONAGE.

The President announced that His Excellency the Governor had very graciously given his patronage to the Meet, and will in all likelihood be present. Mr. C. J. Ellis will be in charge of the Road Race, and the course is being verified again this afternoon by Mr. W. Noel, First Surveyor of the Agriculture and Mines Department, with Mr. J. M. Tobin and Mr. Ralph Herder of the A. A. A. Mr. Bob Stick will be in control of the pilot car on the road, and the kindly co-operation of the members of the Motor Association is requested to give the runners the right of way on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. J. P. Moakler will act as official recorder for the A.A.A.

REPRESENTATIVES AT HALIFAX.

Whether or not Newfoundland will be represented in the Canadian Championships at Halifax on the 15th inst., will depend to a great extent on just what support the public give the A. A. A. Meet on Wednesday In this connection the authorities have permitted the use of "wheels" for the purpose of acquiring additional funds, and they wil be in the very capable hands of Messrs Peter O'Mara and Claude Hall and their aides. The Mount Cashel Band will be in attendance at the Sports, and with the quality and quantity of athletes entered all that is needed is a fine day to make them the most successful ever held in Newfoundland. The entry of the Bell Island athletes shows the awakened interest in good clean manly sport, and it is hoped to be the forerunner of the not far distant future when representatives from all centres in the Island will journey each September to St. John's to compete in the Championships of Newfoundland.,



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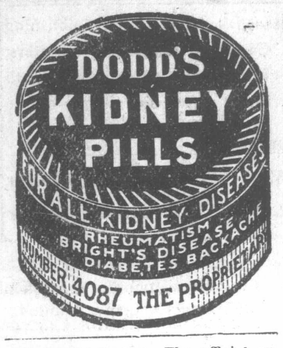

Time

Time was is past; thou can'st not it recall;
Time is thou hast; employ the portion small;
Time future is not, and may never be.
Time present is the only time for thee.
If thou hast yesterday thy duty done,
And thereby cleared firm footing for today,
Whatever clouds may dark tomorrow's sun,
Thou shalt not miss thy solitary way.

On Living

We live in deeds, not years—in thoughts, not breaths—
In feelings, not in figures on a dial;
We should count time by heart-throbs, he most lives
Who thinks most, feels the noblest acts the best.

—Bailey.

OTTAWA, Sept. 1—The official announcement was made to-night that a Royal Commission will be appointed to investigate the recent industrial trouble at Sydney, C. B.

The personnel will not be announced for some time.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 1—While the leaders of the anthracite operators and organized workers were parleying at the state capitol to-day in an endeavour to reach an agreement on the new wage contract to replace one that expires to-night, the army of men and boys in the hard-coal fields gathered up their tools and supplies and quit.

The colliers are not to return to work until an understanding shall have been reached.

A meeting between the miners' officials and operators will be held to-morrow morning in order to consider discussion of the Pinchot scheme for settlement.

ST. JOHN, Sept. 1—Mrs. Bessie Parker, arrested some time ago on a charge of murder in connection with the death of a girl upon whom she was thought to have performed an ilegal operation, and was given her liberty when the jury disagreed, was again arrested this afternoon, on a charge of having performed an illegal operation.

As good as any soap can be that's Ivory toilet soap. Yet the price it not high. Every family can afford Ivory soap. It is a sensible economical soap. No fancy wrappers or stylish boxes, just plain wholesome pure soap that's what you want isn't it? Ivory at all Union Stores now.

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The Evening Advocate

The Evening Advocate.

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"To Every Man His Own"

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, MONDAY, SEPT. 3rd., 1923.

Bell Island Employment

The action of the Besco operators at Bell Island in paying off 400 men on Saturday is very regrettable, not only in respect to those actually paid off, but it indicates the present attitude of the Company in relation to their operations in this country.

It is learnt that out of the 400 men now out of work, 200 will be taken on again during the week as operations on No. 2 slope have only closed in order to make a shipment of 7,000 tons of low-grade ore for Philadelphia, which is at No. 3 slope. These 200 men will be for the most part residents of the Island. The permanent closing by the Company of No. 4 slope will compel 200 men to go to their homes in Conception Bay and throughout the country. That is a serious matter for these men, and it will react on the men who are now trying to get employment, under most difficult circumstances.

The importance of continued operations, on the full scale, at Bell Island cannot be underestimated. It is one of our greatest industrial operations and the country would look upon the curtailment of Grand Falls or Humber activities with no greater anxiety than curtailment of Bell Island activities.

The situation in the Ruhr has affected German orders for ore, and it has been declared that only 170,000 tons of ore remain to be shipped to fill all present orders. From the business viewpoint, that must be considered; yet it is hoped that the Company will do its best possible to continue operations on the same scale as heretofore.

The treatment that has been accorded them has been generous, and in many ways have the Government showed their desire to encourage them in their undertakings.

Now is the time to deal with the vital matters of employment on Bell Island, and, we feel the Government will do all possible to prevent any sudden closure of operations that would be very serious under present circumstances.

A Record French Shore Fishery

The French Shore fishery news reported by Capt. Field of the S. S. Portia will be gladly received. The fishery on that section of the Coast has for some weeks past been good and the fishery will be a record one for the French shore. Combined with this welcome news, the fishery on the other side of St. Barbe district has been good in some sections, so it appears that our northernmost district will fare fairly fortunately this year; particularly when, in White Bay, the Crowe and Mooney operations are started.

With a fair Labrador fishery, and the good chances of further improving it, the outlook for schooner-men is not so bad as was first expected.

The shore fishery is the most unfortunate feature, and this particularly applies to Bonavista and Trinity Bays.

From correspondence published in the **Advocate** a few days ago it was stated that the northern shore fishery was only 25 per cent. of last year's catch to date.

When it is considered that the fishery in many places was a blank last year, we get an opinion of what this year's shore failure will mean to many people. That is why we should be the more thankful for the tidings from the French Shore and Labrador.

The Need of the Hour

On last Saturday, the Telegram commented upon the fact of so many of our people seeking employment abroad and opined that some effort be made to stop the immigration.

We are in accord with the Telegram's views and agree regarding the methods, expressed very generally however, which, in the opinion of our contemporary would remedy the circumstances.

Getting down to rock-bottom on the subject, the fact is our people want to live. If they cannot live within the country, they are obliged to try their luck outside. What is needed then are more industries, employment and more employment, work and wages, and protection fo the industies we have.

The Government's industrial policy must not stop in the Humber. Nor is political co-operation sufficient in itself. There must be a more agreeable and co-operative spirit among men who lead in our business life. There are too much selfishness, and too much senseless competition and not enough of high regard for the general and ultimate welfare of the common man.

We have a country, waiting only for such development that would require men from other lands after employing all our own workmen.

It is essential only that all get down to real earnest business.

WAR OR PEACE

The Japanese catastrophe now overshadows the crisis existing between Italy and Greece; but the recent despatches indicate that the situation is no less serious.

The outstanding features of the recent developments are the statement of Premier Gonatas of Greece, and Mussolini's attitude towards any action by the League of Nations.

"We have," says the Greek Premier, "referred the matter to the League of Nations and shall await its decision, with which we shall comply. No reply will be given to the second Italian note."

The second Italian note was the five-hour ultimatum to Greece.

The Greeks have thus put themselves in the hands of the League "with whose decision they will comply."

If Mussolini, backed, as the despatches indicate, by popular feeling throughout Italy, has persisted in his attitude towards interference, the situation may now be beyond control.

If that is not so, the chances of peace of war will probably rest upon whether the League's decision will agree or disagree with the Italian demands.

Notes From Hillview

On Thursday, Aug. 9th, a fine morning, the fog clearing away and the sun shining brightly, it looked the promising part of a beautiful day. The people of Hillview and the little near-by settlements after the sun had made all things dry, gathered themselves together to a little place called Churchill's Cove for a day's outing for the children and the older folks as well, and it was indeed a day much enjoyed by all. We had with us Miss E. White from St. John's and Miss M. Abbott from Bonavista and Miss R. Pelley and her brother from Shoal Hr.

Rev. E. Roberts and Miss M. Avery did all that possibly could be done to make the day one of success for the people of Hillview, and all went well.

All the people felt sorry that a couple of parties lost their way and could not spend all day with us.

In closing, we must not forget to thank Mr. W. J. Churchill, our old Sunday School Superintendent for the way in which he encouraged the children at the races and foh his help in distributing candy and fruit amongst them.

—AT THE ALDER-BED

PERSONAL

Rev. Mr. Pritchard and daughter were round-trip passengers by the Portia, having embarked in the ship at Old Perlican, and disembarked at Bay de Verde.

Dr. Rosen, who had been on professional business north, and had travelled as far north as Tilt Cove, arrived by the Portia yesterday morning, and will return to America after spending a few days here.

Passengers on the Portia speak very highly of Dr. Rosen, whose kindness in dealing with the dental needs of many on board will not be forgotten.

Mr. Nicholas Clark, a well-known resident of Victoria, Carbonear, arrived by train this forenoon to transact some business.

Miss McCarthy, daughter of Mr. Michael McCarthy, Carbonear, is now in the city awaiting an opportunity to get in the General Hospital for treatment.

Capt. and Mrs. Amonsen arrived from Hr. Grace at noon and are now guests at the Crosbie.

Mr. N. Davis of Harbor Grace arrived in the city this morning and is registered at the Crosbie.

Mr. T. L. Drover, of Greens Hr., T. B., arrived in the city this forenoon, and is now at the Crosbie.

Mrs. Fitzgerald, wife of Magistrate Fitzgerald, of Grand Falls, is a patient at the General Hospital, and the Magistrate is in the city for a few days.

DAVIS MENTHOL SALVE
For Sore Joints, Piles, Stings, Salt Rheum, Inflamed Skin
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Tell Investor How Paper Mills Can Be Valuated

Three Methodts That Are In Vogue at Present Time.

MONTREAL.—Obviously a paper mill is one of the most difficult things to value. Location is all important, for the mill must be close to its timber limits which provide its raw material and it must also have ample power supply. A perfectly-built and equipped mill that is located in the wrong place will hardly be worth its value in bricks and scrapped machinery. But the well-built mill is off to an excellent start.

There are three methods of arriving at the fair value of a plant and property of a newsprint mill. One method is to take the earning power of the company and capitalize this on the basis of ten per cent. If a mill has an output of 100,000 tons per annum and it has a profit of $25 per ton ordinarily it would be considered on this basis to have a value of ten time $2,500,000 or $25,000,000.

Another basis of valuation is to take a certain figure per ton of daily production. The basis of valuation usually allowed for mills producing newsprint is $40,000 per ton of daily capacity. The Federal Trade Commission at Washington in 1917 allowed $50,000 per ton of dail capacity. However, to be conservative, a figure of around $35,000 per ton might be taken by the average Canadian mill To this would be added the value of the timber limits, figuring the number of cords available of about 80 cents per ton. Some mills also have railroads and woods equipment and other properties of value which would have to be added.

The Replacement Basis

The third basis of valuation is to take the actual replacement value of the mill—what this would cost to create a duplicate of it supposing the first one was completely destroyed in some manner. Of course, allowance has to be made for the cost of organization and of bringing operation to a fixed standard, together with the loss of interest in profits for the year or two that would be required for construcion. This is not always a fair basis of valuation and for the purposes of e timating the value of bonds the mill's earning capacity may be a more important factor than the valuation of the reproduction basis only.

The value of timber lands owned by a mill depends primarily on the amount of wood which is standing on the area in question. The available wood can readily be ascertained as a result of a careful cruise or investigation, and is usually expressed in the number of cords per acre, which may run from two to twenty cords per acre, the average being six to seven cords, or roughly 4,500 cords per square mile. Land at a very high average of pulpwood to the acre is naturally worth more than land with a low average. The valuations range from $5 to $15 per acre for freehold lands, or from $1,000 to $2,500 per square mile for leasehold lands. There are other factors for determining the value of timber lands such as, for instance, nature of the wood, that is in suitability for different uses; the accessibility of the wood or the ease with which it can be cut and delivered to the point of manufacture. It is obvious that land closely located to a pulp or lumber mill is worth more than land many miles away, and timber areas well provided with streams in which the wood can be floated down are worth more than areas in which there are no drivable streams.

The s.s. Roxburgh which went ashore at Grogo Island, Notre Dame Bay, at 8.30 p.m. Saturday, was refloated with the assistance of the s.s. Clyde at 8 a.m. yesterday. A message to the Marine & Fisheries Dept. states the ship is proceeding to St. John's.

Laden With Wood

The schooner June R. hauled into Brownings wharf this morning to discharge her load of billets and wood brought from Random, Trinity Bay.

Fish Scarce

In conversation with some fishermen this morning in Bowring's Cove, they informed us that fish is scarce on the local grounds.

The schooner Annie M. Parker cleared from Bay Roberts on Saturday for Sydney in ballast.

A RUFFIAN IN THE TOILS

A character who has been staying at the Seamen's Institute, was arrested this morning by Constable Dawe, and he will have to face a very serious criminal charge. He gives the name of James C. Davenport, and hails from the U.S.A. He sported a black whisker and usually wore a pair of kid gloves as he paraded Water Street for several weeks past.

The actions of the man led people to believe that he was looney, and the clerks at the institute remarked his strange actions. He was considered harmless until yesterday afternoon, when he is alleged to have committed the gross act of indecency for which he was picked up this a.m. on water Street.

Mr. Bert Ross reported the matter to the police last evening, but on visiting the place with three little boys who were prepared to identify him, the police failed to locate their man in the neighborhood.

From the description received Davenport was easily recognized as the Culprit. Over night he shaved off his whisker and appeared in court clean-shaven. He also visited the bank and drew out a considerable sum of money this a.m., which he had on his person when arrested. The police say he was about to skip the town.

When remanded for eight days, he asked the Judge what it would cost to get out for that period, and the Judge replied, $1000. The accused shook his head and indicated he had no chance of getting bail.

Degenerates of this character are happily very rare in this country.

Thy Summons

So live, that when thy summons comes to join
The innumerable caravan which moves
To that mysterious realm where each shall take
His chamber in the silent halls of death,
Thou go not like the quarry-slave at night,
Scourged to his dungeon; but sustained and soothed.
By an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams.

Wm. Cullen Bryant.

The Day

Let thy day be to thy night
A letter of good tidings. Let thy praise
Go up as birds go up, that when they wake
Shake off the dew and soar. So take joy home,
And make a place in thy great heart for her
And give her time to grow, and cherish her.
Then will she come, and oft will sing to thee
When thou art working in the furrows; ay,
Or weeding in the sacred hour of dawn.
Ie is a comely fashion to be glad.—
Joy is the grace we say to God.

Nfld. Schooners For Coal

According to The N. S. Herald the following coastal schooners are in to load cargoes of coal at Scotia pier: Millie Francis, 42, Capt. Evans, from Grand Bank; Retraction, 148, Sinclair, from Indian Tickle; Abagil H., Capt. Harvey, from Channel; Florence, Capt. Keeping, from Channel; Lily M. Kay, Capt. Keeping, from Burnt Islands; A. B. Francis, Capt. Harris, from Halifax; Ralph and Blanche, 26 tons, Capt. Thorne, and Thomas J. Conway, Capt. Cox, both from Rose Blanche; Saladin, 89, Capt. Tuck, from Carbonear; L. M. Smith, 62, Capt. Rose, from Burgeo; Commodore, 54, Capt. King from Lamaline; Lily Francis, 42, Capt. Evans.

Personal

Miss Mary Grace, daughter of the late J. P. Grace of the Municipal Council, and sister of Mr. Patrick Grace of Harvey & Co., arrived a few days ago on a visit to her mother.

Amongst the passengers on the Rosalind from New York this trip was Lieut. Conway, a retired member of the New York police force. Conway played a prominent part in the New York police scandals which shocked two continents some years ago. He arrested Lewis—one of the Lefty Loie—Gip the Blood ang single handed. He holds several medals for meritorious police duty. Charles Becker, a police captain who was mixed up in the scandals, was afterwards tried and convicted of murder. During the triangle building fire in New York Conway saved eight girls, but was so injured that he had to be retired from active service with the rank of lieutenant.

"You Said It, Marceline!"

By MARCELINE d'ALROY

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Necessities —
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A Powder PUFF!
When a girl
Has the FIRST,
She has need
Of the SECOND;
And when a girl
Applies the ammunition,
POSSIBLY she is
Looking for the FIRST.
So BEWARE!
A man faces DANGER
Who faces FACE powder,
For BEHIND the powder
Is a WOMAN
Ready to RETREAT
If he advances TOO quickly,
But prepared to ATTACK
If he does not
Put up a FIGHT.
For NO girl minds
Being LOOKED OVER,
But ALL women hate
To be OVERLOOKED.

* * *

N. B.—Where there is powder
THERE IS DANGER!

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The Experiment Of Wheat Pool To Be Valuable

(Financial Post)

OTTAWA. — Government officials are following with keen interest the efforts now being made in the West to organize voluntary organizations for the co-operative marketing of the wheat crop. They are especially interested in conjectures as to how the experiment will probably work out. Thee is no antagonism to the proposals, but there is skepticism over their probable success.

As the co-operative marketing of the wheat crop was bound to be tried in some form or another, government officials are glad that the farmers are trying the experiment themselves. It is considered for them a valuable step in the process of economic self-education. A number of them have imagined that about all that had to be done was to have set up by law certain crop-selling machinery, compel producers to sell through it, and the rest, with an assured good price, would be easy. The view here is that the thing is not as easy as it looks.

A Profitable Experiment

Expert opinion does not assume the attitude that the thing cannot be done, for it is well known that some producers have made a signal success of co-operative marketing, notably in the selling of fruit. But it is pointed out that wheat being grown all over the world, and being easily stored and transported, it is far harder to control its sale, and the price paid for it, than it is to control the sale and price of any other product that the farmer produces. For this reason the experts are quite content that the farmers themselves should try the experiment.

Among the factors operating against the success of the experiment just now is the fact that it will have to be tried out on a falling marke. The great success scored by the Wheat Board was due to the circumstance that it operated on a rising market at a time when there was a relative scarcity of wheat, and when those who operated the board exercised almost absolute powers. Naturally the board got all the credit for the showing made under these favorable conditions, whether it was responsible for the results or not. Likewise those who have charge of the co-operative eperiment will be held responsible for the results, whatever they may be.

It is thought that considerable trouble will be experienced in inducing the Western farmers to stick by the experiment if it does not within the first year produce the results expected of it. Once he gets behind a thing, the Western grain grower is very vigorous, but he does not always stay with it in the manner desired.

The government has all along been skeptical of the desirability of a compulsory wheat board, and now that the Western farmers are trying out a voluntary one, this, in a sense, is considered a fortunate deliverance from what at one time seemed to be an awkward situation.

Government Boats

The Argyle arrived at Argentia at 6 p.m. yesterday.

The Clyde arrived at Lewisporte at 6.50 a.m. to-day on the Green Bay Route.

The Glencoe left Argentia at 9.30 a.m. Saturday.

The Home has not been reported since leaving Humbermouth.

The Sagona left Grady at 5.30 p.m. Saturday, going west.

The Malakoff arrived at Port Union at 10.30 a.m. yesterday.

Busy at The Institute

The genial manager of King George the Fifth Institute has been kept busy the past few days. There are now at the Institute, 49 fishermen of the Portuguse ship which foundered on the Grand Banks last week.

LOCAL ITEMS

The s.s. Silvia arrived at Halifax at 7 this morning and the s.s. Rosalind at 9 o'clock.

The Portia is ready for docking, but gave place to-day to the Portuguse Cruiser. The repairs to the Portia will take two or three weeks.

Around Bay Roberts the past week, a little fish was secured on hook and line and trawls. There is an ample supply of squid for bait.

Mr. S. J. Bishop, Sub-Collecter at Port Union, is now in town and will leave for the Fishermen's Town by to-morrow's express.

The S.S. Wren was at Belleoram on Saturday after connecting with the Glencoe this trip and making the round of Fortune Bay. The Wren comes here for overhauling and minor repairs.

The schooner Phillis L. Westerhaver which left Sydney on Aug. 18th, arrived at Twillingate on Saturday from Sydney, coal laden. This vessel was making a long passage and some anxiety was felt for her safety. The Capt and crew are o.k.

A Norwegian steamer, the Hernicklund, Steffensen master, arrived at La Scie yesterday in ballast from Barry, England, to load pit props.

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FROZEN NORTH IS NOT LAND OF TERROR BUT OF GRASS AND PRAIRIE

Great Possibilities of Arctic Regions Explained by Stefansson — Explorer is Silent on Wrangel Island Question — Good Flying.

LONDON, August — (Montreal Star Correspondent)—Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the Canadian Arctic explorer, has been in London since May. He was asked to come here by the Canadian Government to urge the British Government to claim Wrangel Island in the Arctic Ocean for the Empire. I called upon the explorer to interview him on his mission. He has shown his flair for discovery in London by finding lodgings in the Middle Temple. Mr. Stefansson told me that when he first came to London, he found, that it took rather a long time to get any definite answer from the British Cabinet about Wrangel Island. There was much time spent waiting for Ministers to make appointments and for the Cabinet to come to decisions, and Stefansson decided to employ the time in writing a new book.

About Wrangel Island there is much to say which cannot be said, for the Cabinet has requested secrecy The secrecy is as to whether, when and how the British Government will officially assert the claim to the island which, as Stefansson says, belongs to the Empire by right of discovery and present occupation.

If the British Government is dilatory in its dealings Mr. Stefansson has the satisfaction of knowing that the King takes a keen personal interest in the potentialities of the Polar regions. The explorer recently had a long interview with His Majesty at Buckingham Palace. On the morning that I was in Mr. Stefansson's rooms a telephone message came from John Middleton, G.C.B., Governor of the Falkland Islands who, acting on a suggestion made to him by His Majesty had asked Stefansson to give him an interview to discuss the introduction of the musk ox into the Falkland Islands. Following quickly on the telephone message came the Governor himself just as my own interview with Mr. Stefansson was ending. The explorer took the opportunity of showing us both a bale of cloth woven from the wool of the musk ox. It is as smooth as silk and as warm as fur. I understand that the King is having a suit of clothes made from musk ox cloth.

GLORIOUS CLIMATE

For the better part of two hours Mr. Stefansson talked to me about the Great North, about its glorious climate, its green prairies and flowery meadows, its wealth of animal life which makes it destined to be the great meat producing region of the world. All this about the lands around the Pole, the part of the earth's surface which our school books taught us to believe was simply one vast, silent frozen desert.

Mr. Stefansson is himself one of the great line of Arctic explorers, but he absolutely hates praise of Arctic explorers. He calls it hero-worship and he seems to regard hero-worship as a kind of superstition. His particular objection to the hero-worship of Arctic explorers is that it derived from the popular ignorance which imagines the Arctic Circle to be a region of terrors where only heroes would venture. Stefansson is making it his lifework to demolish the myth of the Frozen North. One of his books is entitled "The Friendly Arctic," another is called "The Northward Course of Empire." He keeps on saying that the future development of Canada northward will be as fruitful as was the opening up of the Great West.

Wrangel Island is an object of his special solicitude just now because it is the one island in the Arctic Ocean on the north coast of Siberia to which the British Empire has a claim. Stefansson believes that the Polar Ocean is going to become a great route for commerce by air and submarine, and therefore Wrangel Island would be of strategic importance as a supply depot. "You have been taught to think of the Arctic Ocean as the end of the earth," said Stefansson, "but the truth is that it is the northern Mediterranean. It is the sea joining lands of the greatest importance."

Stefansson does not seem to expect anyone to believe what he says about the North on his mere evidence as one who has been there. He brings forward scientific explanations to show why it is what he has found it to be. Flying conditions, he declares, are better over the Arctic than almost any other part of the world. Hydrogen, which is used for dirigibles, expands when the morning sun's rays strike it after the coolness of night. It is therefore necessary to allow a certain amount of hydrogen to escape each day to keep the balloon from bursting. With less hydrogen in the cool of night it is necessary to throw out ballast to prevent the balloon from descending. But these alternations of day and night are not a factor in the Land of the Midnight Sun, so that there would not be the complications arising from the contracting and expanding hydrogen.

Furthermore, the Polar regions having in summer perpetual daylight there are less chances of serious mishaps in the light than in darkness. If a forced landing is made there will be an even-money chance of descending not on the sea but on a substantial cake of ice which would serve as a raft until S. O. S. signals, giving latitude and longitude, brought help. It is not too cold for flying over the Arctic seas in summer because owing to the length of the days there is more sun at midsummer at the North Pole than at the Equator. In fact, the summer heat the Pole would be unbearable but for the refrigerating effects of the cold "stored" in the Arctic Ocean during the long winter. The Arctic air route from London to Tokio is three thousand miles shorter than any other route. The supplies for these Arctic depots can always be taken by submarines which are easily navigable under ice.

REINDEER RAISING

Stefansson is an advocate of the domestication of the musk ox, which is a kind of cow with wool like that of sheep. Seven hundred miles within the Arctic Circle the Canadian Expedition dwelt in houses made of musk ox hides, using the tallow for candle light, and eating the flesh for food. In all respects it is as good as beef. It is very easy to keep musk oxen in herds for they do not move far or fast. Reindeer is the other source of meat supply which Stefansson believes should be developed. Unlike musk oxen, reindeer have been domesticated for thousands of years, not only by the Eskimoes and the Russians, but by the Chinese and the Scandinavians. In towns like Stockholm reindeer venison is as much a staple of diet as is beef. The Americans have already made a success of reindeer raising in Alaska, and the Hudson's Bay Company has now gone into the business for Northern Canada.

There will be no difficulty about feeding the musk oxen or reindeer. Nothernmost Canada, as Stefansson keeps repeating, is not a wilderness of ice. It is about the greatest grassland in the world. There are thousands of square miles of verdant prairie where animals can forage in winter as well as summer. The winter temperature is about the same as that of Manitoba. The snowfall in Northern Alaska is lighter than that of such a great ranching region as the State of Montana.

Many shrewd commercial men agree with Stefansson's estimate of the Polar North. One of his visitors, when I was with him in his room, and to whom I was introduced, was Mr. Brewer, managing director of the British Wright Company, the aeroplane firm which is interested in polar flying. It has just been announced that Mr. Brewer is treasurer of a relief fund started to finance the rescue party to Wrangel Island, where the young Torontonian, Allan Crawford, and other members of the expedition sent by Stefansson are marooned, (now reported as perished. Stefansson has spent all of his own money, as he told me, on that expedition, and he was anxious to end the isolation of its members. But he hates the use of the terms "relief funds" and rescue," for, to his cind, they encourage the popular delusion that the Polar North is a land of horror. Perhaps Stefansson in his love for "the friendly Arctic" rather under-estimates the loneliness of men who have been on an Arctic island for two years.

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The Halcyon Days

London Daily Telegraph: A holiday is a gift of the gods, one of the perfect proofs of our civilization, a time when we are not the slaves of trains and clocks, when we can make sure of a modest chair in the sun and disentangle ourselves from the chains of circumstance, and if we have our eyes well open may even get one of those "glimpses which make us less forlorn." To each his good time; and after all, we usually get the holidays we deserve.

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Unclaimed Letters Remaining in G.P.O.

A

Adams, J. F., Allandale Road.
Adams, John A., Burton's Pond.
Allen, A. E., McDougal St.
Arilo, W. W.
Aston, Mrs. M., C|o G. P. O.
Anthony, Mrs. Wm., Field Street.
Abbott, Mrs. Herbert, Lime St.

B

Baggs, Mrs. Isabella, Freshwater Rd.
Black, Mrs. (card).
Baggs, Mrs. E. S.
Blanche, Miss Stella, Water St. W.
Barrett, Miss J., Central House.
Bryden, Mrs. J. P. (card)
Burke, Mrs. Willis, C|o Mrs. G. Best.
Butler, Charles, Franklyn Avenue.
Butler, Herbert (card), C|o General Delivery.
Butler, Charles, Burton's Pond.
Butler, Nat., Pennywell Rd.
Buckle, Mrs. Edward, Military Rd.

C

Clark, Joseph, Gower St.
Cahill, Miss Mary A., Water St.
Cleary, Mrs. Richard (card) Queen's Road.
Carter, James
Critch, Miss L., Victoria St.
Constantine, Stephen, C|o Genl. Delivery.
Collins, Miss Annie, Prescott St.
Carey, Peter
Connolly, Michael, C|o G.P.O.
Conrad, R.
Crocker, Miss Dora, Carew St.
Cole, Miss Dorcas, Leslie St.
Coffey, Miss M., (card)
Crummey, Miss M., Barter's Hill.
Carroll, Peter
Carbery, Mrs. George, Empire House
Clark, Joseph, New Gower St.
Carroll, M. F.
Clark, Leonard, Gower St.
Clark, Mrs. Hayward, C|o Capt. Thos. Benson.
Carrigan, Wm., Lime St.

D

Dawe, John, Mrs. Barter's Hill.
Davis, Mrs. S., 11 Horwood St.
Delaney, Arthur, Barter's Hill.
Dicks, Mrs. James, Goodview St.
Dowden, Mrs. Alex., Waldegrave St.
Downey, Miss Mary A., St. Clair's Hospital.
Dunphy, John, George's St.
Dunn, Wm., Mullock St.
Duff, Miss Catherine, Gower St.

E

Evoy, Miss M., New Gower St.
Eagan, Jack, Cookstown Rd.
Eagan, Miss E. C., Winter Avenue.
Ellard, Miss Lizzie, New Gower St.

F

F. Miss G., C|o Cousin Manuel.
Fagan, James J.
Fraser, Mrs. L., Balsam House.
Francis, Mrs. Arthur, C|o Mrs. Martin.
Freeman, W., C|o G.P.O.
Fleet, Wm., Pennywell Rd.
Forsey, Miss D., Boggan's St.
Forsie, Mrs. Mary, Barter's Hill.

G

Green, Mrs. John (card), Leslie St.
Gearin, Mrs. P., Water St. West.
Green, Miss Fannie, LeMarchant Rd.
Greene, William, Stephen Street.
Gillingham, Mrs. Isaac, Joy Place.
Gibbons, Miss E., Clifford St.
Goss, T., C|o G.P.O.
Gallop, Miss Alice, C|o Mrs. Lundrigan.

H

Haynes, Miss Jane
Hart, Frank, Brennan's St.
Halfyard, Mrs. M., Long Pond Rd.
Harrison, George
Halliday, T., Nagle's Hill.
Hannon, M. J. Casey's St.
Hewitt, L. C., Allandale Road.
Hatch, Mrs., Military Road.
Healey, Mrs. Alice, 18 —— Street.
Herald, Mrs. Arthur, Fleming St.
Healey, Miss M.
Hiscock, George, LeMarchant Rd.
Howell, Miss M., Water St.
Horn, R. W. Allandale Rd.
Hopkins, Miss Mary, Franklyn Ave.
Horwood, Stewart, C|o Genl. Delivery.
Holt, Samuel
Hoff, Miss Agnes, King's Rd.
Hutchings, F. W., Pennywell Rd.
Hunt, P. J., William St.
Hull, Mrs. B., Methodist College.

I

Ivany, S. J., C|o G.P.O.

J

Jarvis, T., North Side.
Joy, Miss Bride, Penreywell Road.
Jacobs, Joseph
James, H., Water St.
Jackman, Miss H. F.
Johnson, Miss M. J., New Gower St.
Jack, T.W.A.
Jordon, Miss E., Atlantic Aee.

K

Kennedy, S. L., George's St.
Kelly, Miss C., Duckworth St.
King, Miss G., C|o G.P.O.

L

Law, T.
Lambert, Wm., Newtown Road.
Lane, May E., Hamilton St
Legge, Richard, Flemming St.
Lee, Miss, Gower St.
Leonard, Miss B.
Lynch, Jack, Water St.
Lock, Miss B., Water St. West.
Lucey, Mrs. C. (C|o Mrs. J. Guy)

M

Manuel, R. W.
Martin, Mrs. M., Gower St.
Martin, Mrs. Abraham, Water St.
Mayo, Miss E., Cookstown Road.
Mansfield, Miss B., C|o Genl. Delivery.
Mercer, Miss Camir
Myer, C. D.
Mercer, Ralph
Miller, H. J., Mt. Scio.
Miller, Mrs. George, Freshwater Rd.
Miller, Leonard, Colonial St.
Myron, Thomas, Bannerman St.
Moore, Miss E., New Gower St.
Morris, Mrs. Richard, Colonial St.
Morgan, Miss L.
Moore, Miss Hannah, Field St.
Murphy, Miss Annie, Park Place.
Mullett, Peter, C|o Genl. Delivery.
Murray, Miss Clara (card), Newtown Road.

Mc.

McIntosh, Leonard, Queen's Road.

N

Nickerson, Miss Mary
Newell, Mrs. A. A., Cochrane St.
Norman, Miss Catherine, C|o G.P.O.
Noftall, Mrs. John, New Gower St.

O

O'Keefe, Miss Nellie, New Gower St.
O'Day, John, Hayward Avenue.
O'Leary, Miss K.
O'Brien, Mrs. M., Adelaide St.
Osmond, A., Adelaide St.

P

Parsons, W., Prescott St.
Pearson, Mrs. R., Pennywell Rd.
Peach, Miss C. F., Barnes Rd.
Pittman, James W., Freshwater Rd.
Piercey, Mrs. Alfred
Piercey, Albert, Allandale Road.
Pynn, Miss A., C|o Genl. Delivery.
Power, Mrs. M. F., Nunnery Hill.
Prowse, Robert, C|o Genl. Delivery.
Porter, Miss Mabel, Gower St.
Power, H., Patrick St.
Puddister, Jas., Allandale Road.
Poole, Peter.

R

Ryan, James, 15 —— Square.
Ryan, Miss A., C|o G.P.O.
Ryan, John C.
Raymond, Miss G., Hamilton St.
Reid, Miss D., Barter's Hill.
Redson, Master W., Mundy P. Rd.
Reid, Miss D., Prescott St.
Rendell, Mrs. C., Field St.
Robbins, J., Cook St.
Robinson, Mrs. M. J., C|o Genl. Delivery.
Robinson, W., Adelaide St.
Robinson, J.
Rownan, Thomas, Brennan's St.
Roberts, Miss M., (East End).
Roberts, Miss Annie, C|o General Delivery.
Rossiter, Miss L., Waterford B. Rd.
Ross, Burton
Ross, Mrs. H., P. O. Box 1207.
Rouse, S. A., Charlton St.

S.

Stanley, Miss Mary, Water St. West.
Stacey, Miss E., Gower St.
Schoofman, Mrs.
Sparks, Miss G.
Slade, Mrs. P., C|o Genl. Delivery.
Shannahan, John, C|o G.P.O.
Strang, Wallace, King's Road.
Sawyer, O. E., Water St. W.
Sparks, Hubert, C|o G.P.O.
Shea, Margaret, Miss, Freshwater Rd.
Sweetapple, Martin, Newtown Road.
Stewart, Miss Effie.
Stewart, N.
Sherren, Mrs. M., C|o Genl. Delivery.
Strickland, Miss, C|o David Taylor.
Smith, Miss Isabella
Skiffington, Miss I., C|o Mrs. Walsh.
Simpson, E., Monroe St.
Smith, Miss C., Theatre Hill.
Smith, Mrs. Geo., Upper Battery Rd.
Stowe, Miss Alice
Snow, M.
Stone, Wm., Water St. W.
Snow, Raymond, Pleasant St.
Smith, Miss Ethel, Duckworth St.
Simpson, R.
Snow, Wm.
Sutton, Richard
Shuit, Miss B.
Shuit, Miss M.
Sutton, James St.
Sturge, Miss L.

T

Taviner, Mrs. H. T.
Taylor, J., Newtown Road.
Trainor, Max, C|o Genl. Delivery.
Taylor, Mrs. May L.
Taylor, Stephen, Pennywell Road.
Traverse, J. P.
Thompson, Chas., C|o Reid Co.
Tucker, Mrs. Wm., Nagle's Hill.
Turpin, Wm., C|o General Delivery.
Tucker, H., Long P. Rd.
Tucker, James, C|o Genl. Delivery.

W

Walters, Alex., Water St. West.
Walsh, F., Nagle's Hill.
Walsh, Nellie (card), Monkstown Rd.
Walsh, Mrs. B. H., Allandale Rd.
Wakeley, Isaac
Walsh, Martin, Nagle's Hill.
Wear, N., Newtown Rd.
Wall, W. P., (card) Long P. Rd.
Walsh, Jack, Lime St.
Whalen, Miss V., Gower St.
Watts, Arthur, C|o Genl. Delivery.
Whalen, George, Railway Crossing.
Walsh, Miss T., Duckworth St.
Walsh, Isaac
Wescott, Mary, Duckworth St.
Wilcox, Miss L., Theatre Hill.
White, G.
Wiffin, Miss M., George's St.
Williams, M. F., C|o Genl. Delivery.
White, Julia, Allandale Rd.
Williams, Capt. Martin.
Wiseman, Stephen, Water St.
Woodford, Agnes, C|o Gen'l Delivery
Wood, John, Duckworth St.

From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

Rather startling, I imagine, to most of my readers will be the words used in the sermon recently in New York by the Rev. Dr. Guy E. Shipler, editor of The Churchman. Dr. Shipler, preaching in St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie, a Protestant Episcopal Church, on the subject of prayer, declared that prayers embraced "the most hideous misconception of God that has ever been handed down to us."

"Too many of us," said Dr. Shipler, "have been taught to think of ourselves as marienettes worked by strings in the hands of a God who might ultimately crush us. That is a wrong conception.

"We must rid ourselves of this idea of God and replace the false image in our minds with God as he really exists, a Father whose love for his children is unlimited. God is not a strange and far-off being but a real, living force that works among mankind and understands its trials and shortcomings."

Dr. Shipler continued: "God works his miracles every day. It is quite as miraculous for a surgeon with years of training and a divine gift for relieving pain and suffering to effect a cure upon a maimed and twisted body as it would be for me, a clergyman, to lay hands on that same body and make it well."

Eternally on the alert against "niggers" presuming to claim any of the old guarantees of political and social equality given them by the Constitution of the United States, the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina recently was stirred profoundly by a Negro's barefaced gall in the City of Goldsboro.

Allan Moses and his wife, wealthy Negroes, left that city on a trip to Washington and New York, and, would you believe it, actually purchased sleeper tickets!

Can you blame that lofty-minded body, the Ku Klux Klan, for being enraged at the presumption and lack of a sense of decency on the part of the "niggers". This is the first time in the history of the city that Negroes have "had the nerve," as a citizen expressed it, to buy sleeper tickets there.

The wonder to me is that the Ku Klux Klan, alert as it is in so many ways, allows the "niggers" as many privileges as they do. Think for a moment of the privileges the Negroes enjoy: they breathe the very same air, for instance, as the members of the Ku Klux Klan! I feel sure that that organization has overlooked this fact. Something should be done about it. Surely the divine authority never intended "niggers" to breathe the same air, the very same air, as white men? I suggest that the patriotic Klan devise some means of preventing the "niggers" from continuing to enjoy such previous privileges. Could not the scientists invent some kind of inferior air to be breathed by Negroes? The Klan in each centre could keep quantities of this air on hand, and all Negroes would have to apply for their weekly supply. All colored men, women and children should be compelled to wear a compressed air tank with a tube leading to the nose. Each tank, which would be refilled by the Klan station each week, would have attoched a meter to measure the quantity of air breathed by the wearer, and he would be charged accordingly. I do not patent this idea—the Klan is free to use it. I consider that such a patriotic, lofty, noble organization as the K.K.K. should be encouraged. Don't you?

But, Oh for another Lincoln! Oh, another Toussaint L'Ouverture!

That benevolent, kindly, well-meaning organization, the United States Steel Trust, has introduced the eight-hour day in its great steel mills, after years of fighting for the reform on the part of the unions and various charitable and reformist bodies. Of course, the Trustees action was completely voluntary. It was not on account of thep ressure of public opinion. oh no! Perish the thought Purely out of kindness of its heart the Steel Trust, after many years of being prodded in the back, gave this concession to the workers.

Read this: It was spoken by President Wellborn of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co., which has adopted the eight-hour day: "In every department of our steel manufacturing operations, from blast furnaces to the wire mill, our production per man-hour is now greater than under the twelve-hour shift."

The Russian grain crops this year will yield 1,500,000,000 bushels. This is equal to a very big year before the war. Russia will export large quantities of grain this year. When the famine broke out in that country two years ago, everybody blamed it on the Bolshevists and the Soviet Government. They caused the draught—the shortage of rain, you see, and consequently the land dried up and grain would not grow. Now, of course, the Bolshevists have changed their minds and allowed the rain to fall, and naturally, the grain grows. These Bolshevists are horrible people. Why should they have stopped the rain from falling and so causing the crops to fail and consequently bring about the death of millions? Wasn't it brutal and cold-blooded on their part? Isn't there an end to the evil caused by those bloody Bolshevists? Didn't they cause the terrible epidemic of disease in Russia, too? That caused the death of more millions. The crimes that rest on the heads of those Bolshevists is something terrible when you think about it!

Southern Shore Fishery

BAIT IS REPORTED SCARCE

There is a good sign of fish along the southern shore just now, especially at Bay Bulls, where a record voyage is reported this season. Bait is, however, scarce, and is a drawback.

At Cape Broyle on Saturday, twelve Lunenburg bankers were in for squid, while two others were at Caplin Bay. They were unable to get supplies, however, and the fleet left during the afternoon, bound north, presumably for Holyrood or Carbonear.

Masonic Installation

The installation of the officers of Lodge Carbonear, No. 1043, R. S., A. F.,& A.M., took place on Thursday, Aug. 23rd, in the Masonic Hall. After the ceremony a banquet was held and the usual toasts were honored. The following officers were duly installed by District Grand Master Designate, Bro. Tasker Cook, assisted by District Grand Secretary, Bro. H. E. Cowan:

Wor. Master—Bro. L. Ash.
Sr. Warden—Bro. J. H. Penney.
Jr Warden—Bro. W. Clarke.
Secretary—Bro. W. J. M. Pike.
Sr Deacon—Bro. G. H. Soper.
Jr. Deacon—Bro. M. A. Girvan.
Treasurer—Bro. W. G. Cameron.
Steward—Bro J. Butt.
Jr. Steward—Bro. H. Soper.
Bro. W. H. Hiliyardes,s,|r|..—t
Iner Guard, Bro. W. H. Hillyard.
Tyler—Bro. W. Taylor.

The s.s. Koing Inge arrived here on Saturday from Sydney with coal to Morey's.

Whether Is Is
BREAD, PIE, CAKE, OR PASTRY
WINDSOR PATENT
"Canada's Best Flour"
BAKES ALL DELIGHTFULLY.

PERSONAL

Hon. D. A. Ryan arrived by the Portia, yesterday, after a business trip north.

Mr. V. P. Barron, of Placentia, who was at Stag Bay this summer, returned by the Watchful.

Mr. and Mrs. Arch Wilson, who were spending a month's vacation in the city, returned to Louisburg by yesterday's express.

Mr. Gerald S. Doyle who was on a business trip to the West Coast, going as far as Bonne Bay, returned to the city by Saturday's express.

Mr. W. R. Goobie left by yesterday's express on his annual visit to the American and Canadian markets. Mr. Goobie was accompanied by his son, who is going to college.

Rev. Fr. Sheehan, of St. Patrick's left by yesterday's express on a vacation trip to the United States. He will be away for five or six weeks.

The Frank May party, who recently returned from the Stag Bay, Labrador gold prospecting cruise, left for their homes by yesterday's express, goldless, but well pleased with their social visit to Newfoundland.

Mr. J. H. Scammell arrived from Port Union by yesterday's Potia.

Rev. Fr. Hearne of Coachman's Cove, arrived from there by the Portia. He will be absent from his parish about one month, and will spend the greater part of that time at his home in Colliers.

Mr. C. A. Hubley, who was visiting several northern centres, returned by the Portia yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Snelgrove were passengers by the Portia from Catalina.

Misses Miriam Grimes and Pearl Moore, who had been spending a vacation at Port Union, returned by the Portia yesterday.

Mrs. Captain J. Jones of Port Union, was a passenger by the Portia yesterday and is the guest of Mrs. George Grimes.

Mr. R. Joyce, of the Board of Works office, who was on the round trip of the Portia, is again back to his office. Mr. Joyce enjoyed the trip immensely, as the weather was splendid.

Mr. Samuel Tiller who came out of the General Hospital on Saturday, left for Wesleyville, via Port Union, by yesterday's express.

LOCAL ITEMS

LEAGUE FOOTBALL — St. George's Field, this evening, at 7 o'clock sharp, Feildians vs. Saints. Admission 10c. Ladies free. Grandstand 10c. extra. Boys free.

A report which as yet lacks confirmation has been going the rounds of the city the past few days. that the oil wells at Parsons Pond, are about to be acquired by the General Petroleum Co. This is an English concern who have extensive holdings in South American and other contries, and if it is true that the company will take over this property, big development of our oil areas should be looked for in the near future.

Messages received on Saturday state that fish was plentiful at Cape Freels, Newtown and the vicinity. Up to the present the fishery in these sections has been practically a blank.

The special train to Ferryland, which left here yesterday at 11 a.m., took 165 passengers, the majority of whom attended the Garden Party at Feryland. The affair was a splendid success and a handsome sum was realized. The Mt. Cashel Band was in attendance andd iscoursed a splendid programme.

The marriage of Miss Alice Byrne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Garrett Byrne, to Mr. P. F. Halley will take place on to-morrow at 3 o'clock in the Oratory of the Sacret Heart, St. Bride's College, Littledale.

At the Crosbie—W. C. Jennings, London, J. Bawater, London, E. Stadler, Shawmigan Falls, F. Darby, Miss Stevenson, Carbonear, R. R. Tod, London, George Harding, Philadelphia.

The Northern Circuit

The Supreme Court on Circuit leaves at three o'clock this evening. Captain Mark Bragg goes master of the s.s. Watchful. The ship will go direct to Rigolet. Chief Justice Horwood will be the presiding judge.

The following Court officers and lawyers are going north: W. J. Carroll, sheriff, D. F. Kent, clerk, John Cahill, crier, Hugh Garland, stenographer, P. J. Summers Crown prosecutor, C. J. Fox, Fred Emerson, Eric Jerrett.

Five Dogs Victims of Fire

In the fire which consumed the business premises at Springdale, five dogs were victims. The unfortunate animals had been barred into the premises and were tied, to that escape was impossible.

Steamships Fast Replacing Sailers as Fish Carriers

The s.s. Hekla, the first direct boat for the Mediterranean commenced loading at Crosbie's on Saturday. It is understood the ship will complete her cargo at Carbonear and Bonavista, where she takes fish from W. and J. Moores and P. Templeman respectively. It is understood that the Koing Inge and Ingaunn, now discharging coal in this port, and the Kriton under charter to the government railways, will also be loading fish for the Mediteranean at Port Union during the next couple of weeks, and altogether 12 boats will be despatched during the season.

When you once use Ivory toilet soap you will wonder why you did not get to using it before for Ivory gives perfect soap satisfaction at little cost. Ivory is the purest soap and gives best value. At all Union Stores now.

SHIPPING NOTES

The Manoa left Montreal Saturday afternoon and is due here on Thursday.

The schr. Latona, owned by S. J. Young & Bros., from Labrador with 650 qtls of fish, and the Claire S., owned by Jas. Diggett from the Straits with 230 quintals, arrived at St. Jacques yesterday.

Extra Ports of Call

During her last trip, the Portia made three extra ports of call, viz.: Grey Islands, Raleigh and Cook's Hr.

Sergt. Ricketts Will Resume Studies

Sergeant Ricketts, V.C., came here by Portia from Seal Cove, his home. He will resume his studies at Bishop Feild College. It is expected that Sergeant Ricketts will take up the study of medicine as a profession.

Injured Portuguese Sailors Have Legs Amputated

Yesterday, at the General Hospital, one of the unfortunate seamen of the Portugese Cruiser Caravalhoe Afango had both legs amputated, and another had one amputated. Both patients are doing as well as can be expected, while their less injured companions are doing nicely.

The ship is leaking badly forward and considerable damage has been caused in the bows. It is understood a survey of the damages will be held to-day. The ship was built in England, and is a ship similar to the Lobelia, and vessels of her class. She is in charge of Commander Mattos Morcera, and carries a crew of one hundred and thirty-five.

Police Court

Judge Morris Presided.

A 52 year old fisherman from Pearce Ave. drunk Saturday night, deposited $2.00 yesterday and was released.

A 38 year old resident of Lime St. drunk, deposited $2.00 and was released.

A Blacksmith from Battery Road D. and D., fined $1.00 or 3 days.

A laborer of James St. was ordered to pay cab hire. He was held on a charge of drunkness since Saturday night.

Two juveniles aged 7 and 8 from Brazil's Field, were up to destroying a fishermans bread box, squid lines, jiggers and so forth. Yesterday after noon they went on board a fishermans motor boat, moored at McLaughins wharf in the West End, and did the mischief. They were too young to punish. Their parents will be summoned and compelled to make good the damage.

A youth for tampering with fire alarm box No. 331, was fined $5.00.

A cabman, drunk while in charge of a horse, was fined $5.00 or 7 days.

He Locked Domestic Out

A resident of Casey Street received a well deserved rebuke from Judge Morris this morning after he had heard the story of a young girl, who appeared before him, on a charge of loitering.

The girl came here some months ago and was taken in by the defendant as a domestic. Last night she was out late and the employer locked her out. She was found sitting on the door step at 3 a.m. by the night watch, who took her to the Police Station for shelter. The Judge gave the defendant to understand that he could not lock his servant out. If he wanted to get rid of her it should be in day time. He was ordered to take the girl back into his house and find her food and shelter until she had found another place.

S. S. Portia Back From Northward

BRINGS GOOD NEWS OF FRENCH SHORE FISHERY

The S. S. Portia Capt. J. Field arrived from the Northward yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, after a good round trip, splendid weather being experienced all through.

The Portia brings excellent fishery news from the French Shore, where for some weeks past the fishermen have all they can handle at St. Juliens Griquet, Conche and Englee, prospects were bright for a good voyage. The fishery at the Grey Islands has also been the best for years. From Whooping Hr. to Cook's Hr. the catch is a record one, and when the Portia was coming South the spurt was still on. Messrs. J. & F. Moore's crews have about 30.000 qtls. landed, while Sam Elliott has 3000 ashore for 12 men. Geo. Field at Cook's Hr. has 1600 for 8 of a crew, while 6 of the Strongs' vessels have loaded along the shore. Herring were plenty at St. Anthony but no one catching them. One of Capt Edward Bishop's schooners which was after being home with 600 from the Straits, was going to the Labrador on her second trip when she was forced to harbour at Griquet owing to bad weather.

In some places along the coast there is a scarcity of salt, but it is understood supplies are being forwarded.

Mr. Richard Taylor of Hr. Grace has 800 for himself and boys. Here her skipper seeing fish plentiful put out his traps and loaded his vessel with 700 qutls., and is now on his way home again.

In Green Bay and Bonavista Bay there is little improvement in the fishery which is the worst for years. At Whooping Hr. Sunday week, a resident of the place named Elisha Castle, who was suffering from an internal malady joined the ship enroute to St. Anthony where he was to undergo treatment at the Grenfell Hospital. He had scarcely go on board when he dropped dead on deck. He was a man of 40 years of age, and it is understood was married. The body was taken on shore where interment took place.

On Wendesday when the Portia was coming South a passenger named Mrs. Clements of the Grey Islands gave birth to twins, (boy and girl). The infants however only lived a few hours The mother was coming to St. John's is doing well, and received every care and attention form the stewardess and the ship's company in general.

The Portia brought a part cargo, and the following passengers.—L. Osmond, R. Tilley, F. Moore, R. Sparkes, Sergt. Ricketts, V.C., Fr. Hearn, Dr. Rosen, Milley (3), Verge, Manuel, Hubley, Gabriel, Gosse, J. Perry, W. Gill Coombs, Scammell, Bailey, Bishop, King, Parsons, Maidment, Mews, Carter, D. A. Ryan, Mesdames Pilgrim, Roberts, Picott, Hayward and Boy, Whitten, Gosse, Farewell, Kean, Winsor, Jones, Clouter and Girl, Snelgrove Courage, Philips, Fitzgerald, Bartlett, Day, Parsons, Mews, Carter Clouston; Misses Sparkes, Northoner, Griffen Boyles, Roberts, Taylor, Peckford, Colton,Simms, Payne, Torraville, Baker, Hyde (2) Penny, Ssott, Green, Harding,Winsor, White, Mercer, Gooding, Penny, Johnston, Moore, Grimes, Bailey (2) Rabbitts, Bluden and 40 second class.

Capt. Field and officers will now transfer to the Prospero which ship resumes the service, sailing on Wednesday at 10 a.m. Freight is now being received at the Coastal premises.

Announcement.

Dr M. F. HOGAN,
Dentist,
Will continue the practice of the late
Dr. A. B. Lehr
from Sept. 3rd.
sept1,1wk

In The Supreme Court

In the matter of the Insolvent Estate of Henry Elliott, of Harbor Breton.

All persons having claims against the above mentioned Insolvent Estate are required to furnish particulars of same, duly attested, to Sir William F. Llyd, Trustee, on or before the 14th day of September, 1923, after which date the said Estate will be distributed, regard only being had to such claims as the said Trustee shall then have had notice of.

Dated at St. John's the 13 day of August 1923.

WILLIAM F. LLOYD,
Trustee.

aug20,27,sept3,10

WANTED

To rent by family of two, dwelling house in good locality; modern conveniences. Apply "A" this office. aug27,tf

CITY OF ST. JOHN'S

ST. JOHN'S
Municipal Council
TENDERS

Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, marked "Tender for Lead," will be received up to **Thursday, September 6th,** at 5 p.m. for supply of Five Tons Half Inch Lead Pipe (2240 lbs. to the ton) 6 lbs. to the yard, c.i.f. duty free.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Quotations in currency.

J. J. MAHONY,
City Clerk.

sept1,2i

General Holiday - Wednesday - Sept. 5th.

Excursion return tickets will be sold between St. John's, Carbonear and Placentia, at:—

ONE WAY FIRST CLASS FARE

Good for going passage on Tuesday, Sept. 4th, and Wednesday, Sept. 5th., and for return passage up to and including Thursday, Sept. 6th.

Bay Steamship Service

Owing to Wednesday being a General Holiday freight for Green Bay route will be accepted Thursday of this week instead.

Newfoundland Government Railway.

NOTICE

Newfoundland Government
Coastal Mail Service

Freight will be received at the Coastal Wharf at **9 o'clock Monday morning** for the S. S. SEAL for the usual northern ports of call.

Newfoundland Government
Coastal Mail Service

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST
Strong inds, shifting to north-west; showery. Wednesday: N. winds; fair and cool.

Vol. X., No. 195. ST. JOHN'S, TUESDAY, SEPT. 4, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

JAPAN IS THE SCENE OF DESOLATION

CAPITAL CITY IS BLACKENED RUIN WITH 150,000 DEAD

Mussolini Will Stand Alone In Greek Crisis

WAR APPEARS IMMINENT IN NEAR EAST

OUTPORT STOREKEEPERS:
IF YOU REQUIRE ANYTHING IN
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE
WRITE US FOR QUOTATIONS.

Cups & Saucers

10 cents.

Dinner Plates
15 cents.

S. O. Steele & Sons, Ltd.
100 WATER STREET.
PHONE 192 — OPP. SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE
sept1,mon,wed,fri,3ms

Italy Stands Independent

Britain Likely Take Stong Action In Case of League's Failure.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Great Britain will go the limit in supporting the Covenant of the League of Nations in the Greeko-Italian dispute, it was stated today in authoritative circles. Lord Robert Cecil at Geneva has been instructed to support the Covenant unreservedly, and British hopes are centred on his ability and experience in League affairs. The British policy is to leave the matter entirely in the hands of the League until that body disposes of it or admits helplessness. Meanwhile all other parties are withholding comment or action. In the event of the failure of the League to function it will then be time to decide on their steps.

Rejects League's Action in Greek Dispute and Will Not Abide by League's Decision

ATHENS, Sept. 4.—The Italian Government, through the Minister here, has served notice on Greece that Italy will refuse whatever decision the League of Nations makes in the present Greek-Italian crisis.

Young Woman Killed By Runaway Ore Car

Miss Hilda Horney of Bell Island The Victim.

Word reached the city last evening that a fatal accident had occurred on Bell Island. Miss Hilda Horney, a domestic, in the employ of the staff house, while crossing the track was struck by a runaway ore car and almost instantly killed.

The accident happened at 7.30 o'clock. Miss Horney left the Staff House to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Horney, who lived but a short distance away. She was crossing the east tramway, and apparently did not see the approaching runaway before it was upon her. She was picked up in an unconscious condition, and was conveyed to Dr. Giovinetti's surgery, where after a brief examination life was pronounced extinct. The unfortunate girl was only 23 years of age, and was a general favorite with her employers and the Staff House. There will be general sympathy for the bereaved family.

This is the second fatality to occur under similar conditions this year, a sailor being killed by a car sometime ago.

S.S. Manoa leaves Charlottetown today for St. John's.

PASSENGER LINER CRASHED ASHORE ON MAINE COAST

300 Lives Rescued In Fog and Darkness By Coast Guardsmen.

DIK ISLAND, Maine, Sept. 3—Three hundred people, mostly women and children, were taken down the sides of the passenger steamer City of Rockland during the early hours of this morning, and safely rowed ashore by coast guardsmen, when it was decided that the vessel, which had crashed ashore earlier in the night, was in a dangerous position. The rescue was affected in pitch darkness and through a dense fog.

C.P.R. Building Destroyed

HONG KONG, Sept. 3—Wireless messages received here report that the office building of the Canadian Pacific Steamship Company in Yokohama was destroyed, but the official who sent the report made no mention of the safety of the staff.

NAGANASKI, Japan, Sept. 3—The Nagoya Railway Bureau has been advised that Prince Nabsuketihad died from injuries sustained in the earthquake it is reported also that Viscount Takahashi, former Premier and twenty others of the Government party were killed Saturday while holding a conference. Refugees say that forty foreigners had perished at Hakon.

PRINCE LEAVES NEXT WEEK FOR CANADA

Travels as Lord Renfrew

LONDON, Sept. 3—The Prince of Wales has returned to London from his Scottish visit and is preparing to depart next week for Canada. He will travel as Lord Renfrew, not as Duke of Cornwall, as previously intimated.

Earthquakes Registered In Italy

FLORENCE, Italy, Sept. 3—Seismograph here recorded a distant but violent earthquake to-day, but the exact location of the tremors was not indicated on the instrument.

The schooner Skylark, Job Blackwood, master, arrived at Brookfield yesterday from the Labrador with 900 qtls. of codfish.

VICTIMS OF TERRIBLE TRAGEDY ARE PRINCE AND FORMER PREMIER

With 150,000 Others in Tokio Alone

TWENTY GOVERNMENT MEMBERS KILLED AROUND CONFERENCE TABLE.

Japan's Naval Bases and Foreign Embassies Share in General Destruction of Earthquake, Tidal Floods and Flames — Many Foreigners Suffer Death — Airplanes Bring News of Indescribable Scenes of Horror Among Populace, and Report Yokohama a Heap of Blackened Walls, and Desolated.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 4.—Japanese naval base at Kamakura and Yokosuka were entirely destroyed by earthquake, according to despatches received by Japanese Consulate here. Eight of the fifteen districts in Tokio are partially destroyed by fire and the flames are not yet under control. All bridges over rivers traversing Tokio were carried away by tidal flood. A small volcano in the island of Koshisa, thirty miles from Tokio, is still erupting. Other despatches received in England assert that nearly all important buildings in Tokio are burned down or destroyed by the quake. All newspaper offices were wrecked, with the one exception of Nichi Nichi building. The health resort of Kareizawa, at which foreign missionaries usually spend the summer, is reported to have escaped damage. Late wireless messages state that Italian and French Embassies in Tokio were destroyed.

With latest estimates placing fatalities in Tokio alone at one hundred and fifty thousand, the sweeping disaster that has desolated Central Japan, starting with an earthquake and tidal wave Saturday noon and followed by vast conflagrations, assumes more awful dimensions as the news slowly trickles out to world communications, which are still inefficient. Airplanes returning to Osaka report Tokio a mass of ruins, but with the fire subsided from lack of inflammable material. A captain of a steamer reaching Nagasaki from Yokohama says not a building is to be seen from the harbour, only blackened walls and desolation. Thousands met death in indescribable scenes of horror. Prince Masayoshi Matsukata, former Premier and Lord Keeper of Privy Seal, died from injuries sustained in quake.

Fierce Demonstrations in Athens At Funeral of Corfu Victims

ATHENS, Sept. 4.—A violent demonstration against Italy took place today after the services at the funeral of the victims of Corfu bombardment.

AUGUST 21st. 1923
IN STOCK
BONELESS BEEF VICTORY FLOUR
HAMBUTT PORK PURITY FLOUR
FAT BACK PORK OATS, BRAN, HAY
GEO. NEAL, Limited.

"QUALITY IS ECONOMY"
VICTOR FLOUR
Means Quality
6"dc., tue,thur,& sat.

Men's Furnishings
English Goods Just Opened.
Right in Style, Material and Price.

TUNIC SHIRTS
Good fitting, neat patterns. Double cuff, with starched collars to match 2.60

GLOVES
1 dome Suede finish fabric, in Grey, Fawn, Chamois, White 1.30

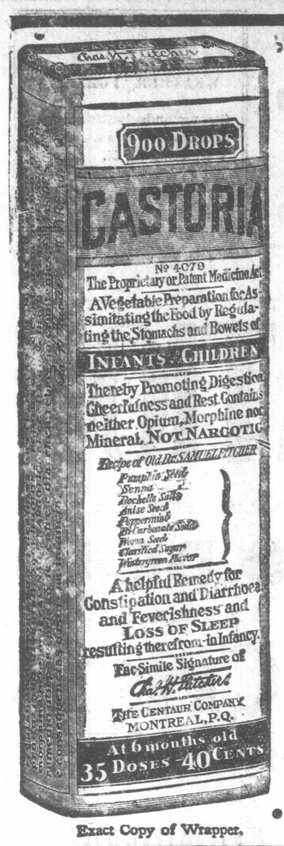
TIES
Full length knitted 23c
Beautiful patterns in Silk designs, wide end styles 43c, 65c

PYJAMAS
Serviceable Flannelette. Good designs and well finished 3.60

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS
A very extensive showing in fashionable designs ..... 95c to 2.60

New Caps, New Braces, New Umbrellas.

Ayre & Sons LIMITED.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

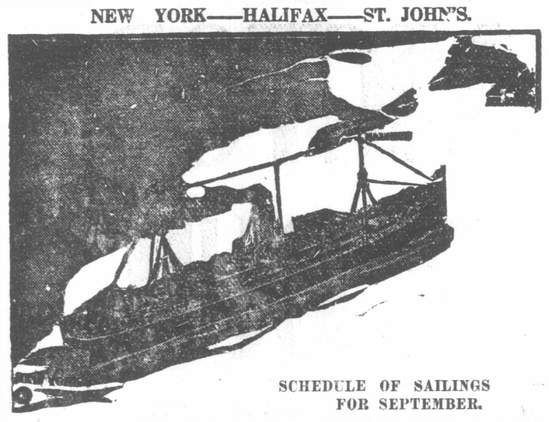
In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

RED CROSS LINE.

NEW YORK—HALIFAX—ST. JOHN'S.



SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR SEPTEMBER.

FROM NEW YORK AT 11 A.M.		FROM ST. JOHN'S 12 NOON
	"Rosalind"	September 1st.
September 1st	"Silvia"	September 8th.
September 8th	"Rosalind"	September 15th.
September 15th	"Silvia"	September 22nd
September 22nd	"Rosalind"	September 29th
September 29th	"Silvia"	October 6th.

Round trip tickets issued at special rates with six months' stopover privilege. THROUGH RATES QUOTED TO ALL PORTS

HARVEY & CO., LTD., St. John's, Nfld., Agents

BOWRING & COMPANY, 17 Battery Place, New York., General Agents.

G. S. CAMPBELL & CO., Halifax, N.S., Agents.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING ADVOCATE

KINDRED OF THE DUST

By PETER B. KYNE

CHAPTER XVI.

" "Of all the crazy, fool things for you to do!" Donald cried sharply. "Why under the canopy did you deem it necessary to sacrifice yourself for him? Surely you did not love him."

I'm afraid I never loved him," she interrupted. "I—I thought I did, although, if he hadn't been away so frequently after our marriage, I would have learned to love him dearly, I think."

"Just human nature," Donald suggested. "Something akin to what trapshoters and golfers call mental hazzard."

"Of course he married me under an assumed name, Donald."

"Did you ever see a marriage certificate?"

"Oh, yes, I had to sign it in the presence of the minister."

Donald was relieved.

"Then, you great goose of a girl, you can clear your record any time you desire. The minister forwarded the marriage certificate to the state capital, and it is registered there with the State Board of Health. After registration, it was returned to the minister whose signature appeared on the certificate as the officiating clergyman. The minister undoubtedly returned the certificate to your husband."

"I never saw it again."

"What if you did not? You can procure a certified copy from the records of the State Board of Health. Marriage records, old dear, are fairly well protected in our day and generation."

"I wrote to the State Board of Health at Sacromento. There is no record of my marriage there."

"That's strange. Why didn't you write the county clerk in the county in which the license was issued?"

She smiled at him. "I did. I had to, you know. My honor was at stake. The license was issued in Santa Clara County."

"Well, it will be simple matter to comb the list of ministers until we find one that tied the knot. A certified copy of the marriage license, with a sworn affadivit by the officiating clergyman——"

"The officiating clergyman is dead. A private detective agency in San Francisco discovered that for us."

"But couldn't you cover your tracks, Nan? Under the circumstances, a lie—any kind of deceit to save your good name—would have been pardonable."

"I couldn't help being smirched. Remember, my father was the only person in Port Agnew who knew I had been married; he heeded my request and kept the secret. Suddenly I returned home with a tale of marriage in anticipation of my ability to prove it. In that I failed. Presently my baby was born. People wondered who my husband was, and where he kept himself; some of the extremely curious ones had the hardihood to come here and question me. Was my husband dead? Of course not. Had I fibbed and told them he was, they would have asked when and where, and the nature of the disease that carried him off. Was I divorced? Again I was confronted with the necessity for telling the truth, because a lie could be proved. Then the minister, to quiet certain rumors that had reached him,—he wanted me to sing in the choir again, and there was an uproar when he suggested it—wrote to the California State Board of Health. When he received a reply to his letter, he visited me to talk it over, but I wasn't confiding in Mr. Tingley that day. He said I might hope for salvation if I confessed my wickedness and besought forgiveness from God. He offered to pray for me and with me. He meant well—poor, silly dear!—but he was so terribly incredulous that presently I told him I didn't blame him a bit and suggested that I be permitted to paddle my own canoe, as it were. Thanked him for calling, but told im he need not call again. He departed in great distress."

"I hold no brief for the Reverend Tingley, Nan; but I'll be shot if your story will hold water in a world that's fairly well acquainted with the frailty of human-kind. Of course I believe you—and, for some fool reason I'm not ashamed of my own intelligence in so believing. I have accepted you on faith. What sets my reason tottering on its throne is the fact that you insist upon protecting this scoundrel."

"I insist upon protecting his wife. I love her. She has been kind to me. She's the only friend of my own sex that I have ever known. She's tubercular, and will not live many years. She has two children—and she adores her scamp of a husband. If I cannot convict that man of bigamy it would be foolish of me to try. And why should I inflict upon her, who has shown me kindness and love, a brimming measure of humiliation and sorrow and disgrace? I can bear my burden a year or two longer, I think; then, when she is gone, I can consider my vindication." She patted his hand to emphasize her unity of purpose. "That's the way I've figured it all out—the whole, crazy-quilt pattern, and if you have a better scheme, and one that isn't founded on human selfishness, I'm here to listen to it."

A long silence fell between them.

"Well, dear heart?" she demanded finally.

"I wasn't thinking of that," he replied slowly. "I was just trying to estimate how much more I love you this minute than I did five minutes ago."

He drew her golden head down on his shoulder and held her to him a long time withouts peaking. It was Nan who broke the spell by saying:

"When the time comes for my vindication, I shall ask you to attend to it for me, dear. You're my man—and I think it's a man's task."

His great fingers opened and closed in a clutching movement. He nodded.

CHAPTER XVII.

WHEN DONALD returned to The Dreamerie about eleven o'clock, he was agreeably surprised to find his father in the living-room.

"Hello, dad!" he greeted The Laird cheerfully. "Glad to see you. When did you get back?"

"Came down on the morning train, Donald."

They were shaking hands now. The Laird motioned him to a chair, and asked abruptly.

"Where have you been all day, son?"

"Well, I represented the clan at church this morning, and, after luncheon here, I went down to visit the Brents at the Sawdust Pile. Stayed for dinner. Old Caleb's in rather bad shape mentally and physically, and I tried to cheer him up. Nan sang for me—quite like old times."

"I saw Nan Brent on the beach the other day. Quite a remarkable woman, Attractive, I should say," the old man answered craftily.

"It's a pity, dad. She's every inch a woman. Hard on a girl with brains and character to find herself in such a sorry tangle."

The Laird's heart was somewhat lightened by the frankness and lack of suspicion with which his son had met his blunt query as to where he had been spending his time. For the space of a minute, he appeared to be devoting his thoughts to a consideration of Donald's last remark; presently he sighed, faced his son, and took the plunge.

"Have you heard anything about a fight down near the Sawdust Pile last night, my son?" he demanded.

His son's eyes opened with interest and astonishment.

"No; I did not, dad. And I was there till nearly ten o'clock."

"Yes; I was aware of that, and of your visit there to-day and this evening. Thank God, you're frank with me! That yellow scoundrel and two Greeks followed you there to do for you. After you roughed the Greek at the railroad station, it occurred to me that you had an enemy and might hold him cheaply; so, just before I boarded the train, I telephoned Daney to tell Dirty Dan to shadow you and guard you. So well did he follow orders that he lies in the company hospital now at the point of death. As near as I can make out, the affair, Dirty Dan inculcated in those bush-whackers the idea that he was the man they were after; he went to meet them and took the fight off your hands."

(To be continued)

WEAK, RUN-DOWN AND AILING

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Brought Relief When Other Medicines Failed

Port Mann, B. C.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because I was tired and run-down. I had headaches and no appetite and was troubled for two years with sleeplessness. I tried many medicines, but nothing did me any real good. While I was living in Washington I was recommended by a stranger to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am stronger and feel fine since then and am able to do my housework. I am willing for you to use these facts as a testimonial."—Mrs. J. C. GREAVES, Port Mann, B. C.

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THE WORLD'S PRESS

The Quality of Sportsmanship.

(Daily Chronicle.)

To swim the Channel, making progress almost as slow as the pace of a tortoise, and to fly through the air at lightning speed are feats of a quite different order. But in both instances precisely the same qualities of cool pluck and hard tenacity are called for.

The Failure of Modern Education

(Florida Times-Union.)

The most vital problem before humanity today is a true system of education. It is only as we train individuals and peoples to think, to use their minds and all their powers to higher efficiency, that we shall find any adequate solution of the moral, economic, mental, political and industrial problems that confront us. If the educators of the past had not failed in their great task, the world would not be in the condition it is in today, for with the parents and the educators rests the formation of character. Our ideals in education are wrong, our aims and purposes in teaching arew rong.

"Let Us Then Be Up And Doing."

(Cincinnati Enquirer.)

This is a business world and ours is a business nation. We think and feel sorrow and suffer; we are willing to sacrifice, but we know we must fight; that the laggard and the lacking in courage and industry must fall by the wayside or be trampled in the mire under multitudinous feet. And it is best that this should be so. Out of the crucible of endless effort arises the genius of progress, the children of happiness, the strong and good men and women of glorious tomorrows, when we perhaps shall have conquered much of the present evil of the world.

Use of African Troops.

(Buluwayo Chronicle.)

The strain entailed upon a nation of forty millions of imposing military coercion upon a neighboring and more prolific people of sixty millions is indicated in the greater use which France is making of African troops if not on the Rhine, at least in building up her military reserves and it is seen also in the repressive measures recorded from the occupied territories. The longer this goes on, the more exacting the task is likely to become, and the greater the risk, especially of the growth within Germany of new types of resistance.

Two Hurt Every Minute.

(Washington Post.)

The figures should drive home to all who use the highways the need for exercise of proper care. With victims of accidents running above 15,000 annually and with the number of injured exceeding 1,700,000, the loss in man power that the nation thus sustains becomes staggering. And to this is to be added the direct loss suffered by the families of those killed and the pain and suffering and loss sustained by the injured. And there is the loss in property that is to be figured in. One killed in automobile accident every 50 minutes, two hurt every minute. That is the present rate. Let motorists and pedestrains think on these figures and realize the terrific cost of carelessness.

The Suez Canal.

(Egyptian Mail.)

The comment was made a year ago in reference to the Suez Canal report for 1921, that, in view of the very satisfactory tonnage figures for the year, and of the improvement in receipts during the first five months of 1922, the outlook for the year that is past was a very favorable one. This has proved to be the case. The tonnage of vessels passing through the Canal last year was 20,743,245 tons, as compared with 18,188,999 tons in 1921 and 17,574,657 tons in 1920. Further, it constitutes a record, being an increase of 468,125 tons as compared with 1912, the best year hitherto. This increase is a notable fact, in view of the state of trade generally, and the depression prevailing in the shipping industry. It appears to indicate an important growth in international business of a very welcome kind, which is a good augury for the future.

THE ROYAL TRUST Co
EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES

Every member of Smith's family performed on some instrument, which led a neighbour to remark that it must be a source of great pleasure to him. The father made no reply.

"Really," continued the neighbour, "it is remarkable. Your youngest son is a cornetist, both your daughters are pianists and your wife is a violinist. Now what are you?"

"I?" replied the old man. "I am a pessimist."

The traveller entered the wayside inn to lunch, and on looking at the menu was struck by the fact that best steak was mentioned twice, but priced differently. To satisfy himself as to the better article, he made inquiries through the waitress.

"Oh," she said in reply. "You get a sharper knife with the dearer steak!"

A. A. A. Notice

Games will be called at 2.30 p.m. sharp.

Officials and newspaper representatives only allowed inside the enclosure. This rule will be strictly enforced.

The dressing rooms at the eastern end of the Field are reserved for weights events' competitors only. All contestants in racing events must use the large marquee erected at the western end of the enclosure.

A bell will be rung immediately before each event, when competitors must at once proceed to the starting line; otherwise they will be scratched, as no delay can be permitted.

The bell will be rung when the leading man in events over a quarter of a mile enters the last lap.

The silver cup presented by Mr. C. H. Hayward of Grand Falls in 1922 is for the club or asociation securing the greatest number of points, to be scored at follows: First place, 5 points; second place, 3 points; third place, 1 point.

Points obtained in the Junior events are not to count. The cup must be won three years (not necessarily in succession) before becoming the property of any club. It was won last year by St. Bon's.

Contestants are not allowed to compete for more than one association.

Where the amateur status of any entrant is questioned, certificate must be produced.

The junior age limit is defined as under fifteen, and birth certificates must be produced.

All contestants in every event must be suitably attired in athletic dress, otherwise they shall not be allowed to compete.

Road Race Officials—Will all contestants and officials please meet at St. George's Field to-morrow at 2.30 to receive instructions from the Road Captain, Mr. C. J. Ellis.

The Hegla went to Carbonear yesterday where she loads part cargo of shore fish from W. & J. Moores.

Fishery Reports

Cape Harrison and Makovic--Strong S.E., dense fog.

Holton and Smokey—Strong S. W. wind, cloudy; no boats out.

Grady—Strong S. E., cloudy, rain; no boats out.

Domino and Flat Islands—Strong N. wind, cloudy, rain.

Venison Island and Battle Harbor—Gales west wind, rain threatening.

Bay Bulls reports the fishery prospects good, bait supply poor and weather good.

St. Barbe report under date August 25th says: Codfish an average one; much smaller number of men engaged this year than last year. Present prospects good with a plentiful bait supply.

The following vessels have arrived at Fogo from Belle Isle:—Silver Stream, Joseph Butt master, 500 qtls.; Elrae, C. West master, 700 qtls.; Undine, P. Miller master, 600 qtls.

Fogo reports if the weather was good fishermen would do well. Squid bait is fairly quentiful. Good sign of cod if weather permitted fishermen to get on the ground.

Carbonear—Fish very scarce.

Burin—Prospects fair, if bait procurable. No squid, a few herring, but scarce and uncertain.

Prominent Chicago Lawyer Stricken Suddenly

NOW RECOVERING.

Mr. Harry Mecartney, a prominent Chicago lawyer, of the firm of Oliver and Mecartney, Standard Trust Bldg., 105 Monroe Street, Chicago, is slowly convalescening at the Crosbie Hotel, this city, from a serious attack which it was thought at first might prove fatal.

Mr. Mecartney, through mutual friends, became interested n the humanitarian work of Dr. Grenfell in Nfld. and Labrador, and determined this summer to visit the Hospital at St. Anthony and at Indian Hr. Labrador. and also enjoy our salmon fishing for a few days, but the fates were against him Instead of the fruition of this mission of mercy and practical help which had prompted his kindly nature to visit our Colony, with a view toward allevating human suffering, he himself is just now slowly recovering from a serious illness.

Leaving Chicago early in August, Mr. Mecartney reached North Sydney in good time. While waiting for the Sable I. at North Sydney, he met with his first untoward incident. In attempting to alight from a boat at the Sydney Yacht Club landing pier, he accidently fell into the waters of the Harbor. He paid little attention to the wetting, but it may have accelerated the causes which ultimately led to his being stricken down so suddenly.

He was a passenger on the Sable I. when that ship came to grief off St. Pierre, and had to be beached near Lamaline. The delay thus caused made him late for connection with the Labrador boat, and consequently that part of his vacation plan, which included a visit to the Grenfell Enterprizes.

On August 16th, Mr. Mecartney, feeling quite fit, went to Hicks, Salmonier, to have a few days salmon fishing. On Saturday night or early Sunday morning, he awake in great pain and gradually getting worse, decided to get back to St. John's, where the best medical aid was procurable. The sufferer felt it might be a race against death, but he appears to be a man who may meet the grim reaper with a smile. The fifty miles were covered in due course, but the patient knew little of the latter part of the journey, arriving here on Sunday, he was placed in bed at the Crosbie and remained unconscious for three days. In the meantime, Mrs. Mecartney had been notified of her husband's serious illness. She lost no time, but took the first train and got here on the following Saturday. Since then she has nursed her patient so well that he is now making steady progress on the road to complete recovery. A son, Harry, came along also, but satisfied that his father was out of danger, he returned to Chicago by Sunday's express. Mr. and Mrs. Mecartney hope to get away by the Manoa. In a few days he hopes to be well enough to get after those Salmon no, not this season.

Mr. Mecartney says Newfoundland is a fine country and he's going to come back and dvisit us some day.

Dr. Cowperthwaite, Anderson and Grieve, were the Medical attendants and their patient feels that he made no mistake in coming to St. John's for first-class medical aid.

NOTICE

Business men who want profitable results advertise in are always welcomed.

For a Cool Week-end D'jever Try the Movies?

They're Doing It in New York Where Joseph Plunkett Has World's Most Unique Summer Resort

New York City.—An original plan to give a touch of the cool country to those who must stay in the city over hot week-ends is bringing big results and making a rich man of its originator, Joseph Plunkett, director of the Mark Strand Theatre here.

Mr Plunkett has turned his theatre into what is, in effect, a country meadow. Artincial breezes cool the dim recesses of the big auditorium. The smell of fir trees which stand in the lobby fill the air, while overhead ice water runs through hidden pipes with a tinkling sound that suggests an April shower.

From the orchestra pit comes the realistic singing of birds and the humming of bees. The curtain rises on the kind of woodsy scene that the audience has been dreaming about all the hot, humid day.

Boys and girls in cool whites and greens form part of the picture, which is, however, merely a background for the most cooling feature of all, the lilting, airy melody of the summer's favorite fox trot songs, "Swinging Down the Lane" and "Saw Mill River Road."

And while the summer boys and girls sing; the tired audience visions shady lanes and eventide on river roads.

Mr. Plunkett says that during the summer more than half a million persons will get their country week-ends at the Mark Strand Theatre, without the dust, grime and crowds of train trips.

Russian Competition.

Wheat from Russia may be imported into Ireland. It is rumored that negotiations are pending between Russia and the Irish Free State regarding such exportation. Although lacking official confirmation the rumor is accepted as a fact. It is the general belief that Russia is so hard up that she will make desperate efforts to replenish her gold shortage by forcing exportation of all wheat she is able to confiscate from the peasantry. It is the general opinion in London that Canadian exporters would find it wise to investigate the possibilities offered by the Irish market and through that channel prevent a possible upsetting of the wheat market there.

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, SEPT. 4th., 1923.

OUR RESERVE STRENGTH

Makes For Better Outlook

Newfoundland is not in any unique position in respect to unemployment. Though we hear the cry of unemployment daily, though we discuss the need of opening up more industries to assist our people, and though the Government for two or three years have wrested unceasingly with the demon of unemployment, Newfoundland is not alone in the toils. There is reason to believe, difficult as are the circumstances ahead, that we are more fortunate than some countries and are calculated to recover from the post-war period with greater alacrity than even the Mother Country.

With our old time industries booming and new industries opening up, it is a fact that we would have only required the average shore fishery to gain headway on the road to normalcy. Providence has not seen fit thus far to bless our people with a good shore catch, though the French Shore and Labrador fishery which have so materially improved, call for re-assurance and confidence.

The unemployment situation in England grows worse rather than better. British authorities forecast a much more trying winter, in respect to the unemployed, than last winter, and are greatly concerned over a solution of conditions which leave upwards of 2,000,000 workmen out of work.

In this country, we had a reserve of strength in undeveloped assets. The task of the Government was to develop them as quickly as possible by encouraging faith in their development and in the investment of foreign capital. The extra activities of these industries will be expected to provide against the exigencies of the times.

A different situation has arisen in Britain. It was a highly industrial country, and the slump in industry has been as vital to the people as the slump in value of a poor fishery catch and low prices have been to our fishermen.

The situation in the Ruhr, the tangle of European differences, the burden and all the combined results of war, have resulted in "hard times" for the British masses.

And what is the solution?

It must be remembered that England's experience of last year with unemployment was very similar in result to Newfoundland's relief measures. It cost heavily and returns did not justify monies expended.

It is now realised by British authorities that the first system to be abolished is the dole system, which, in principle, only subsidizes unemployment and, in operation, puts a premium on idleness.

The idea of Government relief measures is also condemned for reasons well-known in this country; and the British Govt., driven to it as were our Government, are striving as much as possible to lend its credit or assistance, to pivate and municipal enterprises, to make improvements and extend electrification to railroads, to drain and cultivate lands, to enlarge public-service facilities, etc., etc. In this way is resort made to provide for the workless, but even on a large scale such measures are not expected to cope with the problems resulting from the dislocated condition of British industry, which was, perhaps, more dependent on foreign trade than any other country in the world.

With that source of trade blocked, by post-war results, and with widespread economic disturbances seething throughout Europe, it will not be soon when normal conditions will again adjust matters. British authorities must grapple very adequately with hte present situation, and they state that there must follow a wide-spread industrial adjustment on more internal lines.

It is thus seen that Newfoundland is not alone in the struggle for a future; and is not in the worst condition respecting the outlook.

MODERN FACILITIES

What would some people think if the hand on the clock of Time was suddenly shifted back over a period of say fifty years? It would be a new world, without many of the modern methods of life, business, travel, etc.

And what would some people think if the hand on the clock of Time was put forward to the same extent?. It will be a vastly different world, even though carried to the height of human ingenuity.

Every day brings it improvements. The wires and the wireless daily tell the story of inventions, and newspapers allocate much space to accounts of scientific achievement.

A New York paper has the following to say of the improved facilities on the American liner Leviathan, which ship has attracted much attention lately because of her race recently across the Atlantic with the S. S. Olympic.

A SEAGOING BANK

The branch office of a New York bank aboard the Leviathan has 4,000 customers. This marks another development in the care of a large group of human beings temporarily detached from their moorings. Food, shelter, safety and recreation had received ample attention from the builders and crews of ocean liners, but the broadening uses of a bank follow naturally in the train of the others.

The chief task of the bankers on the Leviathan is to provide vaults for safe-keeping valuables and to cash money certificates in the currency of the country to which the passengers are bound. But the radio is producing considerable draft business; the bank aboard pays money to a passenger on an order received through the air and the passenger validates a radiogram with money designed for one on shore.

Hereafter it will be no excuse to the landlord, as he stands ready to foreclose the mortgage on the old homestead, to tell him that you were in midocean when the payment fell due. "Why did you not," he will ask, "radio the money to me through the oceanic bank?" And then there will be nothing to keep the Sheriff out.

The time may even come when loans will be negotiated at sea, the question of aquatic collateral being determined by admiralty law. Thus, an unfortunate gentleman who has had bad luck in the smoking-room may be able to float a loan in latitude 46, longitude 62 by presenting the bank with a radiographed copy of his holdings in Long Island Potatoes, Inc.

HIGH POINTS OF THE FRENCH REPLY TO THE BRITISH REPARATIONS NOTE

For those who have been watching the British-French discussion on the subject of German reparations, which subject is now overshadowed by the Italian-Greek dispute and the Japanese catastrophe, we print from a Canadian paper the following gist of France's last note to the British Government:

France will not renounce "one centime" of reparations.

France objects to the proposal of a commission of experts to determine Germany's capacity to pay.

France denies the British charge of illegality of occupation of the Ruhr.

France will discuss modification of the Ruhr occupation only when German passive resistance has ceased.

France believes restoration of Germany should not be "too fast nor too easy" resulting in industrial hegemony of the Reich at the expense of France.

France has no annexationist aims and does not desire to remain in the Ruhr longer than necessary.

France asks 26 billion gold marks for herself.

France assumes England does not expect any payments on the French debt until the question of reparations actually is settled.

France is not able even to pay the interest on her debt to England until she has received the payments from Germany to restore her devastated regions.

ROTARIAN KINDNESS

The Rotarians are certainly displaying a high spirit of kindness as well as of public interest in their treatment of the poorer children throughout the city to-day; and it is most regrettable that weather conditions will not admit of full enjoyment of the occasion by the children.

There is something very commendable about allowing these children pleasures which do not often come their way, and which are always welcomed even to those whose parents can afford them.

In the minds of these children, to-day's programme will take a large place, and we feel the Rotary Club should be congratulated for their generous consideration of the needs of the poor.

Gracious acts of this nature make for a better public spirit between all classes.

The Cabot Tower and Visitors

To the Editor:

Dear Sir,

It is customary during summer months for tourists as well as residents of the city, to pay a visit to Cabot Tower; and it would only be proper if this historical building were a presentable place for inspection.

That it is not kept in a pesentable condition is the regrettable verdict of many who have paid a visit to Signal Hill this year. The view is just as beautiful as when I visited the spot six years ago.

The building itself is not all that is desired, and whether the responsibility rests with the keeper and the assistant keeper, who are now in charge, or with a higher authority, matters not so far as the objecttion I have to make goes. The visiting tourist notes the evidences of neglect, and why should not I? Put the place in a presentable condition.

Yours truly,

A Returned Terra Novian.

Notre Dame Memorial Hospital, Twillingate

GOOD PROGRESS BEING MADE

A recent visitor to Twillingate informs us that under contractor Rideout excellent progress is being made with the erection of the Twillingate Memorial Hospital. The building is a 3 storey structure 120 ft. x 50 ft. The understructure, basement, &c., is of concrete. The main building is of concrete blocks manufactured on the spot; the work is so far advanced at present that the roof will be put in place this fall. An adequate supply of water has been provided by damming a series of ponds back of the site upon which the hospital is being erected. The water supply will be sufficient, not only to supply the domestic needs of the institution, but to furnish power for an electric plant for lighting and scientific purposes and, if necessary, additional heating.. Mr. C. A. Hubley of this city has the contract to instal a Durham system of heating. The plumbing is also in the hands of Mr. Hubley whose past record in giving satisfaction warrants us in assuming that this part of the work will be creditably and faithfully performed. The site of the hospital which is on the south side of Twillingate, near Blandford's premises, is a most desirable one. When completed there will be accommodation for 75 patients. We feel sure Twillingate district will be proud of possessing such an hospital, and the people north generally will appreciate the efforts of those who have by perseverance and personal sacrifice made possible such a splendid institution at the Metropolis of the North.

ADVERTISE IN THE 'ADOCATE'

THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION

Contractors For Exhibition Gives Interesting Particulars.

Sir Robert McAlpine, head of the firm of Sir Robert McAlpine & Sons, who are the contractors for the British Empire Exhibition to be opened in April, 1924, gave some interesting particulars quite recently on the progress of the work at Wembley Park, London.

"If the British Empire Exhibition does not come to be classed as one of the wonders of the world," said Sir Robert, "it will certainly deserve a place as one of the wonders of the Empire. So it has not been discovered by the general public, but those who have had an opportunity of seeing it even in its present skeleton form are practically without exception tremendously impressed with its size and scope.

"From an architectural point of view it has proved what can be done with steel and concrete has been used to a greater extent and in a greater variety of ways at Wembley than in any other building in the world. Everything that it has been possible to make in concrete has been made in concrete. Even the flag staffs are of concrete.

"The effects achieved have to be seen to be realised. We have made no attempt to make the concrete look like anything but concrete, but not a few of the visitors who come to inspect the progress of the work refuse at first to believe that in certain parts we have not used stone.

"From the employment point of view the Exhibition has an importance of its own. At the present moment we have over 2,500 men at work, and before we finish the job the number may have to be doubled. Three quarters of them are ex-service men. And those are only the men directly employed. Very little imagination is required to realise the enormous numbers to whom the Exhibition gives employment indirectly.

"I am often asked by the doubting Thomases if the Exhibition will be ready in time for next April. On that subject I have no doubt whatever. So far as the builders are concerned the Exhibition will be completed. If that be a record so far as Exhibitions go so much the better.

"The past six weeks have seen an enormous advance, particularly in the overseas sections, and now hadly a day passes without visible progress being made.

"All the buildings with one or two insignificant exceptions are now well under way."

As indicating the size of the Exhibition Sir Robert gave some figures of the amount of material actually used up to the end of last month which are worth reproducing:—

Sand and Ballast, 100,000 tons.
Cement, 16,000 tons.
Ashes, 45,000 tons.
Reinforcing Steel, 2,500 tons.
Constructional Steel, 4,000 tons.
Roofing, 300,000 square feet.
Roof Glazing, 250,000 sq. feet.

In all, excluding the Stadium, which has been completed for some months, something like a quarter of a million cubic yards of earth have been excavated for the foundations of the Exhibition.

"I think the Exhibition has been well named 'the Shop Window of the Empire' as my experience in visiting many parts of the Empire has been that a much greater exchange of commodities would be done if greater knowledge existed to what each Colony is capable of producing.

The Plans of the Amusement Park show a development in catering for the lighter side of the people which will be a delight as well as a surprise to Britishers who have never before had such an opportunity of enjoyment on so large and varied a scale."

Presentation

On Saturday last a pleasing ceremony took place at the firm of Messrs Ayre and Sons, Ltd., when the staff presented their late colleague Mr. Gibb with an illuminated address, a case of pipes and an umbrella.

The address, which appears below, was read on behalf of his fellow-workers by Mr. R. W. Cramm, and is fully expressive of the esteem and regard which Mr. Gibb had gained by his never-failing courtesy and by his marked ability.

Address

To A. G. Gibb, Esq., on the occasion of his severing his connection with Ayre & Sons, Ltd., St. John's, Newfoundland, August 31st, 1923.

Dear Mr. Gibb—We regret that you are leaving us and wish to take this opportunity of assuring you of our good will and high esteem.

Only a few of us were in this employ when you first came here over twenty-one years ago, instituting many new and practical methods in the general management of the store; but we all wish to congratulate you on the courtesy, tact and business experience that you have at all times displayed in your responsible position.

For the prompt and satisfactory attention given to customers, and for the invariable good appearance of the store, great credit is due you.

We ask your acceptance of this case of pipes and umbrella in the hope that the one will bring you much pleasure in your hours of peace, and that the other will assist you in weathering the storms of life.

We wish you God-speed, and will long remember you as a talented, experienced and upright gentleman.

Signed on behalf of your
FELLOW-WORKERS.

Mr. Gibb made a suitable reply and his regret at having to say good-bye was very evident to all. Mr. Gibb will be leaving Newfoundland about September 15th, to reside in Boston. His departure is regretted not only by his fellow-workers, but by the community in general.

Ye Olden Times

The Evening Telegram started publishing after the fire of 1892 on Sept. 1st of that year.

The first Newfoundland postage stamp was issued on Sept. 1st, 1857.

The leading lights of St. John's Hr. were first lit on Sept. 1st, 1863.

The first dynamo for the old electric light company arrived here in 1885, on Sept. 1st.

On Sept. 2nd, 1796 a fleet of French ships appeared off the harbor. The Governor thinking they would attack the garrison put the town under martial law.

Take Away Braces and Buttons

During the Fenian rising in Ireland in 1867, the British troops, who were commanded by Lord Strathnairn bagged large numbers of prisoners.

At one place the authorities were in a quandary, as they had a great many prisoners and could only spare a very few soldiers as escort. They were afraid that some might escape on the journey to Dublin.

So they appealed to Lord Strathnairn for advice.

"Take away their braces and cut off the buttons from their trousers," was the reply.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE."

Normal Schools

IN VOGUE AND APPROVED CENTURIES BACK.

We quote from a recent issue of the Catholic Record, the following extrace from a biographical sketch of Saint Dr. La Salle, that great Christian Educator of the last half of the 17th century. Very aptly and justly was he entitled by Leo XIII, as "the Teacher Saint, the model of Christian Progress and the Patron of Christian Schools and the protector of the youth." It would be well for those who have in their ignorant conception of the real requirements of a country from an educational view point to read the extract, which points out that the Normal School idea is as old as the 17th century, was urged upon and incorporated into the school systems of Europe and England centuries back. What must he thought of men who, under the guise of representatives of the people, are seeking to discourage the establishment of a Normal School in Newfoundland. An educated citizenship is a country's greatest asset, while poverty and ignorance are usually a kin. Let the extract speak for itself, reciting as it does the convictions of one of the greatest educators the world has ever known.

Though his efforts were not limited to primary education, with all its various components, yet we always associate him with it. He completely revolutionized the old-fashioned methods of education and introduced simultaneous method, according to which children of the same capacity follow the same lessons under the same master. St. Peter Fourier (1565-1640), perhaps, was thef irst to state clearly the simultaneous method. Brother Azarias in his "Essays Educational," tells us that others discovered its value, and even partially applied its principles long before Saint De La Salle, but he was the first to appreciate its worth and to give it practical application in the classroom. This principle of simultaneous teaching he eenunciates clearly in his great treatise on education, "The Management of the Christian Schools." To-day this method is universally employed in primary and secondary schools.

From the beginning of his Institute, he realized the importance and necessity of a training school for teachers, and when in 1684 the opportunity presented itself, he opened a Normal School at Rheims. The following year he opened one in the duchy of Mazario, where young men "were destined to be instructed in the true maxims of Christian pedagogy, as also to read, write, and sing well, in order that they might afterwards teach the youth throughout the burghs, villages and hamlets of the duchy." In 1693, he opened one in Paris to which he attached a free school, in which the young masters were exercised in the practice of teaching under the guidance of an experienced Brother. At St. Denis, he opened a fourth Normal School.

Fish Scarce

Scarcity of fish has taken place the past four or five days, so some of the St. John's fishermen informs us this morning. The fish which were caught of late were found off Blackhead ledge. It is expected that the fishermen will have to seek the grounds near Sugar Loaf for fish e'er long.

PARIS, Sept. 3—News was received here to-day that an Italian representative had informed the Council of the League of Nations that Italy refused to accept the League's jurisdiction in the Greek-Italian dispute.

Cadiz Salt for Sale

AT PORT UNION

7000 Hogsheads

Cadiz Salt

PER S. S. KRITON,
AT LOWEST PRICES

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

PORT UNION.

MADE IN CANADA

Royal Yeast Cakes reach the user in sealed air-tight waxed paper wrappers, each cake being wrapped by machinery—*not by hand* so that even after package has been opened, the cakes are protected from dust and other harmful contamination.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

RICH IN VITAMINES

American Bar Ass'n Favour New Conference of Nations

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 30—(A.P.)—Action by the American Bar Association endorsing thei dea of calling a new conference of nations in continuation of two former conferences at The Hagues in efforts to clarify the rulesw hich concern the principles of international law, was recommended in the report of the Committee on International Law at to—day's session of the American Bar Association.

"It would not seem to be a matter of serious doubt that much may be accomplished in the direction of creating and preserving harmonious relations between nations and toward the reduction of causes of international disagreements, if the principles of international law should receive consideration at a new conference of the nations in accordance with recommendations of the committee of jurists assembled at The Hague in 1920, "the report read:

The purposes of the suggested new conference would be to restate the established rules of international law, especially in the first instance in the fields affected by the events of the world war; to formulate and agree upon the amendments and additions, if any, to the rules of international life and intercourse which have followed the war; to endeavor to reconcile divergent views and secure general agreement upon ther ules which have been in dispute heretofore; to consider the subjects not new adequately regulated by international law, but as to which the interests of international justice requires that rules of law shall be declared and accepted.

The committee refrained from making any recommendations concerning a Permanent Court of International Justice. At the 1922 meeting of the association, it was instructed to formulate such amendments or changes in the statute which now constitutes the court, which in the judgment of the committee might make it possible for the United States to accept it.

Changes in circumstances since the instructions were given especially in view of the fact that the late President Harding submitted a message to the senate, asking the advice and consent of the senate to the adhesion to the protocal on the part of the United States, were given as reasons for making no recommendations. The question has become one of political discussion which the committee declared was another reason for refraining from suggestions.

George Donworth, James Brown Scott and George W. Wickersham, three members of the committee, however, expressed their personal views as follows:

"In accordance with the privilege accorded by the report of each member of the committee to express his personal views, we beg to state that we are unequivocally in favor of the participation of the United States in the present Permanent Court of International Justice, upon such terms and conditions not inconsistent with the character and functions of the court, as the President and Secretary of State may suggest and the senate of the United States approve."

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

Horse Owner Gets Judgment Against Jockey

LONDON, August 29—Probably for the first time in the history of the turf, a horse owner has sued a jockey for damages for the loss of a horse killed on a race track. Hence the case of H. J. Boam, of Hove, Brighton, against Michael Beary, the Irish jockey, for £800 for the loss of the racer Ironore, has excited more than usual interest on the part of the public generally. The plaintiff claimed that Ironore, a mare, was killed in May last while running in a selling plate at Kempton Park, as a direct result of Beary's crowding Ironorees jockey, F. Lane.

Beary was riding Golly Eyes. Ironore was thrown against the rails and Lane was pitched several yards forward on the course. Lane escaped injury, but Ironore was killed, her neck being broken in the fall.

The case was tried by a jury, with Justice Darling presiding, and a verdict was given for Plaintiff Boam for £300.

In his evidence, the plaintiff said that during the running of the race the defendant, on Golly Eyes, ran in front of his mare, Ironore, to secure a more favorable position near the rails with the result that there was a collision between the defendant's horse and Ironore, whose neck was broken. He valued the mare at £700 or £800. She had won several races. Boam said he had been racing in England for two years. Previously he had raced his horses in South Africa. He admitted that he had never before heard of such an action as this against a jockey. Neither had he ever before known of a horse being killed in a race as the result of the carelessness of a jockey.

Frederick Lane, the jockey on Ironore at the time of the accident, gave evidence placing the blame on Jockey Beary. The horses all were racing for the bend, because if they lost their inside place they would have a poor chance of catching up afterwards. One horse was boring into another and Ironore was the ultimate sufferer.

Beary testified that he was forced by other jockeys, in the race to bump his horse, Golly Eyes, into Lane's mount.

Justice Darling, in summing up for the enlightenment of the jury, referred to the action being the first of its kind brought in the English courts. He mentioned that there was a bend at Kempton Park, and those jockeys who got their horses to the rails, as a rule won, and that was what the jockeys wanted, of course. But they must do it rightly, and wrongly, he said.

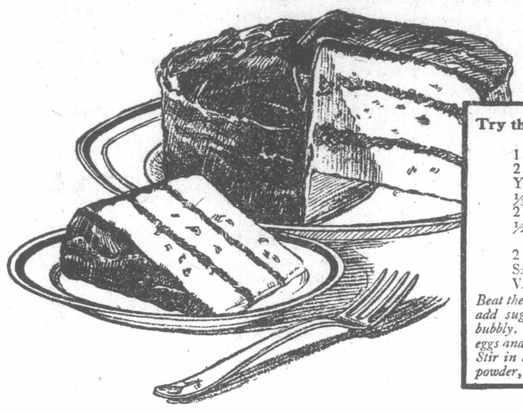
"Racing," said the judge, "is not a bit like hunting or polo. It is only a question of sitting on a horse for two or three minutes at the outside. It does not look like horsemanship at all. It is essential that jockeys should try to get in front of each other by legitimate and proper means, and not by four means. Foul riding must be discouraged.

The judge, referring to the fact that the Stewards of the Jockey Club had found Beary guilty of foul riding in connection with the killing of Ironore, warned the jury that this was not to affect their decision. It was for the plaintiff to prove his case in court, if he could do so.

As to the question of damages, if the jury found for the plaintiff the judge reminded the jury that evidence had been given that the mare Ironore had been sold on one occasion for £364 and at another time for £300.

The jury agreed that it was a case of foul riding, and that £300 was enough for Ironore.

7½ *teaspoons of butter fat in every 16 ounce can*



Try this recipe for Mrs. Brown's "quick layer cake"

1 cup sugar
2 cups flour
Yolks 3 eggs and white of 2
½ cup Libby's Milk
2 tablespoons water
½ scant cup butter melted (or other shortening)
2 teaspoons baking powder
Salt
Vanilla

Beat the yolks and whites of eggs together, add sugar and beat till very light and bubbly. Sift flour well, add half of it to eggs and stir in the milk, then rest of flour. Stir in the melted butter and add baking powder, salt and vanilla last

Mrs. Brown says Libby's Milk makes her "quick cake" richer

As fine and rich a cake as you would care to taste—made quickly! Among the many delightful things that Mrs. W. N. Brown of Danville, Va., makes, this cake is a great favorite with her family and friends.

The thing about it that appeals especially is that it is so quick and easy to make and yet has all the richness of a more elaborate cake.

Mrs. Brown gets this special richness in just one way—by using Libby's Milk instead of ordinary milk. For Libby's is very rich in butter fat—there are 7½ teapsoons in every 16 oz. can!

"The milk that good cooks use"

Like Mrs. Brown, good cooks everywhere are using this milk. So many of them, in fact, that in certain localities nearly everyone calls it "the milk that good cooks use."

It isn't ordinary canned milk, of course, nor is it milk from ordinary cows.

There are, as you know, certain sections of this country which are famous for their dairy products, pasture lands where grass grows thick and green in watered valleys and wooded hills give grateful shade.

Cows naturally produce their richest milk where nature and man combine to help them, as in these favored sections.

And you know, too, that certain kinds of cows give richer milk than others.

By placing our condenseries in the heart of these favored sections we get, for Libby's Milk, the finest milk in the land, milk from selected herds.

We add nothing to it; we simply evaporate more than half the moisture from it, making it double rich. Then we seal it in air-tight cans and sterilize it so you can get it fresh and pure no matter where you live.

Richer milk means richer cooking

Order a can of Libby's Milk from your grocer today. Try it in soups and sauces, in cakes, breadstuffs and desserts—in anything you've been making with other milk. See what new richness, what delightful flavor it gives to all your cooking. Like thousands of other women you'll make Libby's your regular cooking milk when once you have seen what a difference it makes.

Write for free recipe folder

Many exceptionally fine recipes have been sent us by good cooks who use Libby's Milk. Some of them have been printed in a convenient folder, a copy of which we'll be glad to send you free. Write today.

Libby, McNeill & Libby
158 Duckworth Street, St. Johns, N.F.

Libby's MILK
The milk that good cooks use

Canadian National Railways

Canadian National Exhibition
Toronto, Ont.,
August 25 To September 8th, 1923
SPECIAL REDUCED FARES.
For particulars apply to
J. W. N. JOHNSTONE,
General Agent.
Board of Trade Bldg. - - St. John's, Nfld.

FOR SALE

BEST ENGLISH CROWN BAR IRON
BLACK IRON PIPE
GALVANIZED IRON PIPE
ALL KINDS OF PIPE FITTINGS
BRASS VALVES
STELSON WRENCHES
MONKEY WRENCHES
COMBINATION WRENCHES

William Hosworthy LIMITED
IF IT'S MECHANICAL, WE HAVE IT

Beauty, Good, Knowledge

Beauty, Good, and Knowledge, are three sisters
That doat upon each other, friends to man,
Living together under the same roof, And never can be sunder'd without tears.
And he that shuts Love out, in turn shall be
Shut out from Love, and on her threshold lie
Howling in outer darness. Not for this
Was common clay ta'en from the common earth,
Moulded by God, and temper'd with the tears
Of angels to the perfect shape of man.
—Thompson.

Why Suffer From Eczema?

One tin **EXAREM** will cure an ordinary case, and cost only $1.00 postpaid.
THE EXAREM AGENCY,
31 Alexander St.,
St. John's.
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Chicago Professor Modernizes Bible

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—After three years' constant work, Dr. Edgar J. Goodspeed of the University of Chicago has completed a modern translation of the New Testament. He has discarded the form of the King James version, which has endured more than 300 years, and has, as he expresses it, "brought the Bible up to date," using the latest discoveries in Geek scholarship and completely modernizing both text and form.

Instead of the old verse arrangement, Dr. Goodspeed has used modern paragraphing, with modern punctuation and quotation marks.

Obscure and archaic locutions have been supplanted by current terms understandable by "the man in the street." All the "thees" and "thous" have given way to colloquial speech.

All Biblical terms of money value, weight, measure and distance are replaced by such concrete modern terms as dollars, cents, bushels and miles. In explaining his work, Dr. Goodspeed says:

"I have undertaen to determine what each writer of the New Testament meant to say and then I have tried to express this in the simplest and most modern vigorous English.

"We have particularly had in mind the American reader and have tried to eliminate Bitish forms of expression like 'steward' and 'husbandman,' and to use instead words intelligible to the American ear.

"Most translations of the Scriptures are based on a fundamental misconception of the kind of Greek used in the original. That Greek is simple, easy and almost colloquial—the spoken language of the people of that time."

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

De Valera's Release Is Asked By New Yorker

Frances J. Lowe, in Appeal to Free State, Says No Good Lies in Detention.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—Francis J. Lowe, Secretary of the Friends of the Irish Free State of New York, has sent to the British Colonial Officer an appeal to be forwarded to the Free State for the release of Eamonn de Valern and his aide, Donnell, Director of Elections for the Irish Republican Party.

"We feel no good can result in their detention," Lowe says. "We feel confident the Government Party will be returned with a great majority if these men are released but sentiment is swinging every minute in favor of the Laborites and Republicans.

"The mere fact that President Cosgrave guaranteed a free election and free speech ought to be sufficient to influential men in America, with an

friends of the Irish Free State, feel a great mistake has been made."

Lowe told The World correspondent he is negotiating with the Free State for reopening the two big wireless stations at Clifden and Bellybunion to permit communication with the United States.

Anthracite Coal.
Now Landing Ex S. S. "Florida"
2000 Tons Welsh Anthracite Coal,
All Sizes
HENRY J. STABB & CO.

Job's Stores, Limited

Engine Owners

If you want an engine repaired, bearings rebabbitted or machine work of any description,

Send it to us

We have a well equipped repair shop and can guarantee first class work, at reasonable prices.
Full Stock of Engine Supplies always on hand.

Job's Stores, Limited

For all Aches & Pains use

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT.

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT can be used for all muscle troubles such as Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Strains, Swollen Joints, etc., and in nearly all cases will cure.

It can also be used for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, and will give great relief.

Try a bottle if you need a good reliable Liniment and we are sure you will get results.

FOR SALE AT ALL GENERAL STORES.

Manufactured by

DR. STAFFORD & SON,

Wholesale Chemists & Druggists.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

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FURNESS LINE.

	From L'pool.	St. John's Halifax	Boston Halifax	Halifax St. John's	St. John's L'pool.
SACHEM	Sept. 12th	Sept. 21st	Sept 29th	Oct. 4th.	Oct. 8th.
DIGBY			Sept. 6th	Sept. 11th	Sept. 14th.

These steamers are excellently fitted for cabin passengers.

PASSENGERS FOR LIVERPOOL MUST BE IN POSSESSION OF PASSPORTS.

Through rates quoted on cargo from all U. S. and Canadian ports.

Lowest Insurance rates

For rates of freight, passage, and other particulars, apply to

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., LIMITED.

PHONE 130. WATER STREET, EAST.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING ADVOCATE

President Reid's Farewell To Staff

To All Employees in the Railway, Steamship, Dock and Express Services.

On the occasion of the retirement of Reid Newfoundland Company Limited from the transportation and docking business in Newfoundland, I desire on behalf of the Directors and Shareholders of the Company to convey to you our best thanks for the loyal services rendered to us in the past and our sincere hope and belief that the like service will be given by you to your country, which through its Government, is now operating these services.

During the thirty-three years which have elapsed since the Reids first became connected with the railway system of this Dominion the most satisfactory feature of their operations have been the sterling loyalty which has been displayed towards them by the staff and the employees generally. Without that spirit of loyalty and co-operation the difficulties which we have had to face would have been insurmountable. The hardships and dangers of snow-fighting, for instance, are imperfectly realized by the general public.

I should like here to make special mention of the period of the Great War, throughout which those of "the outfit" who were not actually in the fighting line with the Regiment or in the Royal Naval Reserve did equally valuable service to their country by keeping our transportation services going while Newfoundland was otherwise practically cut off from the rest of the world by the submarine campaign.

In taking leave of you, I wish you to believe that you have our best wishes for your future happiness advancement and prosperity, and for the greatest possible success of the new management.

Faithfully yours,
H. D. REID,
President.

REFUGEES KILLED

PARIS, Aug. 31—A Havas despatch from Athens quotes a Corfu message as saying, Italian shells killed several refugees lodged in the Police School at Corfu, which was completely destroyed.

Can't hurt delicate fabrics—

this pure, new laundry soap

Here's laundry soap that will lighten the work of washing time. It will turn out the snowiest, cleanest clothes, and linens.

It will clean thoroughly—removing the stubbornest dirt quickly and easily, with the least rubbing effort. But, best of all, it will never injure the daintiest clothes, the most delicate fabrics. Why?

Because it contains absolutely *no* harmful "filler"—the thing that rots fabrics, and shortens the life of clothes.

That is a big economy to have in mind when you buy laundry soap.

In addition this pure, new laundry soap will not hurt your sensitive skin. It will save your hands from unnecessary, unsightly reddening and roughening.

And, because it's just pure soap, the big bar lasts for a surprisingly long time. That's still another economy.

The name is MOTHER HUBBARD Pure Laundry Soap.

To save clothes and time and hands—use it, next time you wash.

Your dealer has it in stock for you, today.

THE PALMOLIVE COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited
TORONTO, ONT.

MOTHER HUBBARD
PURE LAUNDRY SOAP

2136

KNOWLING'S

Dry Goods Department

NEW GOODS

FABRIC GLOVES
FOR LADIES' AND MISSES

Cashmere Hosiery
COL'D FOR LADIES AND MISSES

LADIES' KNITTED WOOL SKIRTS

Ladies' Fur Coats

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Ladies' Cloth Coats

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for Dressing Gowns

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White Twill and Plain Sheetings
54 to 90 inches

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all shades

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New Millinery Hats---New Silks

Floor Canvas Inlaid Linoleums — **Carpet Squares** — **Door Mats Hearth Rugs**

All Marked at Our Lowest Price.

G. Knowling, Ltd.

sept4,6

Successful Wesleyville Boy Stranded

Capt. David Brenton of the S. S. Kyle is another proof of what an industrious and determined man can do. In 1909 David Brenton left Wesleyville to enter for naval training abroad the Calypso at St. John's. In 1911-12 he was engaged on one of the Red Cross boats. In 1912-13 he was classed as able seaman on board the Bruce and succeeded the following year in getting his second mate's certificate on board the s.s. Lintrose. After this, Mr. Brenton was torpedoed when the Rowena was sunk seventy-five miles S.W. of Fastnet Rocks. Immediately after Mr. Brenton returned from Archangel, he was appointed master of the three masted schooner "G. Blanche" and in 1919 he obtained his first mate's certificate. He has remained with the company with which he is now working ever since and graduated from the Halifax Nautical School as Master Mariner on the third day of August 1923.

We congratulate this young captain and his excellent parents at Wesleyville and sincerely hope that his flag may fly two blocks to the breeze.

R.H.M.

Some women aren't so very pretty, simply because they know how pretty they are.

* * *

Even when a thing isn't all it is cracked up to be, it is just as well to save the pieces.

* * *

Fame may come to a man suddenly, and leave just at quickly.

BRICK!

Now Landing
Ex. Schr. "Demering"

50,000
RED BRICK.

Hard and Soft

Henry J. Stabb & Co.

Stranded Pit Prop Steamer Refloated

S. S. Roxburg Arriver Under Her Own Steam—Is Badly Damaged

The s.s Roxburgh, which went ashore near Botwood on Friday last and was refloated Saturday night, arrived here last evening and berthed at the Furness Withy pier.

The Roxburgh loaded pit props at Brown's Arm Burn's Arm and Point of Bay, Exploits, and has been in the Bay since August 13th. The ship was outward bound for Cardiff when she stranded, and left Point of Bay at 6 a.m. Friday. Owing to the Captain being a stranger in these parts, a pilot was taken on board. The weather was foggy at the time, but it lifted at times sufficient for the ship to pick up the different points of land.

An hour after leaving, the ship struck High Grego, the pilot mistaking the point and thinking the ship was further off the land. Just before she struck the land was seen and her engines were reversed and both enchors let go, but she had too much headway and bumped upon the rocks, striking hard, the bow lifting well upon the ledge; and while she was drawing 24 feet of water before stranding, she was then only showing 17 feet.

After it was found that the ship would not answer to her engines, Captain Jenkins made preparations for refloating her. Several attempts during the day failed, so the Captain wired for assistance and the Clyde was despatched. In the meantime the forward deck-load was thrown overboard and the after tanks were filled with water in order to lighten the ship, but still she held.

On Saturday afternoon the Clyde arrived on the scene and at 10.30 that night the Roxburgh was towed off while the tide was high. She anchored for the night and left for here on Sunday morning. The Roxburgh's forepeak is full of water as well as No. 1. tank.

The Roxburgh is owned by Messrs Ridley, Son and Tulley, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and is 4396 tons gross, and 2716 nett. This is Captain Jenkins' first trip to this port. He has been in command of the Roxburgh two years, joining her in August 1921 after she had then been in troube out East. Since then the ship has been figuring largely in history, and while on the Pacific Coast last year, caught on fire, and was badly burned. After repairs had been effected and while leaving port, the pilot put her ashore and more trouble was caused.

WEDDING BELLS

EARLE—MARCH.

On August 18th at 8 p.m., Harvey B. Earle of 36 Greendale Avenue, Worcester, Mass., and Miss Hilda March, daughter of Sergeant and Mrs. March of Carbonear, Newfoundland. were married at the home of the groom's sister, Mrs. Charles W. Lemaire, 29 Dix Street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. James E. Wagner co pastor of the Wesley Church.

The bride was attended by Miss Esther Norman as maid of honour and the best man was Mr. Theodora Lodge berg. The bride wore a suit of midnight blue poiret twill and hat of black velvet trimmed with burnt goose feathers. Her flowers were white bride's roses. The bridemaid wore a gown of dark blue beaded georgette with hat to match and carried an arm bouquet of sweet peas.

The bride's gift to her attendant was an ornamental Spanish comb and the best man a stick pin.

A reception followed the ceremony after which the happy couple left for a trip to New Brunswick and Niagara Falls. They will make their home at 36 Greendale Avenue, Worcester, Mass. The bride was a graduate nurse at the Norton Hospital, Worcester and has resided in the United States for seven years.

The Easier Path.

(Morning Post.)

A wise man can seek a refuge from pressing troubles in some of the many mansions of his mind. In the same way an Empire like ours can find on more shores than one an outlet for its energies and its products. France has embarked on a great experiment, and perhaps it is best that she should be allowed to complete her enterprise. England may then for the first time for many years be following a policy of abstention in Europe affairs.

ATTENTION, FISHERMEN!

TOWER'S WATERPROOF OILED SUITS

are made for you—the men who need the best in waterproof clothing. They are sized big for comfort and strong at every point.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

A. J. TOWER CO.
BOSTON, MASS.

PETERS & SONS, ST. JOHN'S,
Agents

TOWER'S SHIELD BRAND

Farquhar Steamship Companies.

Passenger and Freight Service,
NORTH SYDNEY TO ST. JOHN'S.
Steel Steamship ..... S. S. "SABLE I."
Leaves NORTH SYDNEY every Saturday.
Leaves ST. JOHN'S every Tuesday at 10 a.m.

Farquhar Trading Co., Ltd., Agents, NORTH SYDNEY.

HARVEY & CO., LTD., Agents, ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

Farquhar Steamship Companies,
HALIFAX, N.S.

Mr. Outport Customer:

DON'T you remember the never fading dye, the enduring qualities were in the black and blue serges you got from us before the war? Yes, certainly! We can give you the same again. Our latest arrivals are guaranteed dyes and pure wool. Samples and style sheet, with measuring form, sent to your address.

John Maunder

TAILOR and CLOTHIER

281 and 283 Duckworth Street, St. John's

Newfoundland

Methodist College

School re-opens on **Tuesday, September 11, at 9 a.m.** The Principal may be seen at his residence on **Monday, September 10th,** between the hours of **9 a.m. and 5 p.m.** Tuition fees are payable at the opening of the school.

The residence will be open on **Monday, September 10th,** for the reception of boarders.

R. F. HORWOOD, Secretary.

aug18,24,31,sep1,5,8

Lasts Longest

BABBITT'S
BORAX
SOAP

1776 SOAPPOWDER
BEST LYE

Goes Farthest

John Rossiter,
DISTRIBUTOR FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

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I "MATCHLESS"
N WAY
T

Do it whil'st the weather is fine.

IN MEMORIAM

In memory of one of our little friends, Sidney Keel, who passed peacefully away on the 25th day of August, at the age of 11 years and 5 months. Although sick for 9 months, he was never heard to complain. He leaves to mourn mother, father, three brothers, three sisters and a large circle of friends.

A loving one from us is gone,
A voice we loved is stilled;
A place made vacant in our home
Which never can be filled.

His suffering here were hard to bear,
But yet they caused no frown,
With Angels bright arrayed in white
He wears a starry crown.

We know that he was young in years,
And perhaps would like to stay,
But how if like on earth compared
With Heaven's eternal day.

We will deck his grave with roses,
In memory it will keep,
Of our best and dearest Sidney,
Who beneath the sod doth sleep.

A FRIEND.

Bonavista, Aug. 29th, 1923.

MAN BORNE OVER FALLS IN VIEW OF TOURISTS

Walks Into River and Disregards Attempts to Save Him

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Aug. 23—An unidentified man, about 65 years old, walked into the rapids above the American Falls this afternoon, sat down, and was borne over the brink in plain view of a number of tourists who were viewing the falls from Prospect Point.

He was first seen by a reservation policeman, who threw a lifeline out to him, but it was disregarded. A second attempt farther down was also disregarded. No one saw him enter the water, and there is no clue to his identity.

Officials made a search for his belongings, which may have been left on the bank, but without avail.

Grove Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS
Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
Carnations .... $2.00 doz.
Narcissus .... $2.20 doz.
Calendula 50c. doz.
Calendula ..... 50c. doz.
POT FLOWERS
Cyclamen ..... $1.75 up
Primula ..... $1.00 each
Geraniums ..... 50c. up
Azaleas $5.00
Ferns ..... 75c. up
Tel 247G. P. O. Box 729.
Inspection Invited.

J. G. McNEIL

The Best Returns

Can be secured by using Ammonium Sulphate. It is the best fertiliser extant for hayfield or garden. By it's use large crops are assured. Sold in large or small quantities by

The St. John's Gas Light Co.

Phone 81, Gas Works.

N.B.—Orders taken at "Calvers," Duckworth Street, King's Beach. Enquiries solicited.

ALASKA'S CAPITAL BOASTS POULATION OF 3,000

The late President Harding's visit makes it timely to record a few facts regarding Alaska, says an article in Credit.

That large outlying territory was purchased in 1867 from Russia, which had arived there by way of Siberia. The price paid was $7,200,000. Gold was first mined in Alaska in 1880; up to 1920 the value of the gold taken out was $310,800,000, or forty-three times the purchase price.

The area of Alaska is close on 600,000 square miles—nearly ten times the area of New England. It lies between the sixtieth and seventieth parallels of north latitude, on practically the same latiude as Norway and Sweden.

Sweden has a populaion of 34 per square miles, while Norway has a population of 21 per square mile. But Alaska in 1890 had only one inhabitant for every 20 square miles. In 1900 the ratio had risen to one inhabitant for every ten square miles, or a total of 63,000. In 1920 the total population was only 55,000.

The salmon fisheries employ about 25,000 the value of the salmon catch in 1920 was $36,000,000, or about five times the purchase price of Alaska.

While there are several hundred farms in Alaska the total area of improved land is still under 5,000 acres, or less than eight square miles. Juneau, the biggest town, is really only a village with 3,000 inhabitants. Four other towns, Ketchikan, Anchorage, Sitka and Fairbanks, taken together, have 7,000 inhabitants.

The value of the gold mined in 1920 was $7,856,000; the value of the copper mined in the same year was $12,960,000. The tin ore deposits, near Cape Prince of Wales, may prove in time to be even more valuable.

Spruce forests are extensive, and paper pulp is already extensively manufactured. In case of an embargo by Canada, Alaska might in time fill the breach.

SEE THE POINT?

LOVE FINDS A WAY

Young Husband—Did you make those biscuits my dear?

His Wife—Yes, darling.

Her Husband—Well, I'd rather you would not make any more, sweetheart.

His Wife—Why not, my love?

Her Husband—Because, angel mine, you are too light for such heavy work.—Detroit Free Press.

Betty Brown, the prettiest girl in the village, was blest with a father who snubbed all the young men who came to see her. One evening a bashful young man named Samuel Green called. After the trip, the young man ventured to remark:

"It looks as though it might rain, sir."

"It's not going to rain," was Father Brown's gruff reply.

For nearly half an hour there was complete silence. Finally the old man's curiosity got the better of him.

"Who are you?" he growled.

"Samuel Green," was the reply.

"What? Not old Tom Greene's son?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, then," exclaimed the father, thawing, "it may rain, it may rain."

A big burly man called at the rectory, and when the door was opened, asked to see the rector's wife, a woman well-known for her charitable impulses.

"Madam," he addressed her in a broken voice, "I wish to draw your attention to the terrible plight of a poor family in this district. The father is dead, the mother is too ill to work, and the nine children are starving. They are about to be turned into the cold, cold streets unless some one pays their arrears in rent, which amounts to fifty dollars."

"How terrible!" exclaimed the lady. "May I ask who you are?"

The sympathetic visitor applied his handkerchief to his eyes.

"I'm the landlord," he sobbed.

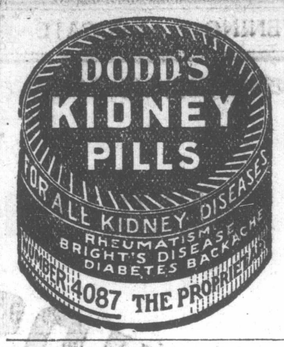
WHAT PUZZLED HIM

A Scotch professor was advocating the advantage of athletic exercises. "The Roman youth," he declared, "used to swim three times across the Tiber before breakfast." Observing a smile on the face of one of the students, the professor demanded:

"Mr. McAllister, why do you smile? We shall be glad to share your amusement."

"I was just thinking, sir," the student replied, weren't the Roman youths puzzled to get their clothes at the end of the swim?"—Edinburgh Scotsman.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"



Gives Five Reasons For Youths Losing First Job

CHICAGO, Aug. 24—(A.P)—Lack of a sense of responsibility, unwillingness to work hard, lack of thoroughness, false notions about salary and promotion, and lack of principle are the five chief reasons why 90 per cent of the boys and girls of the United States lose their first jobs, according to a report made to the Chicago Association of Commerce by A.D. White, statistician of Swift and Company.

Mr. White's report noted that 90 per cent of the boys and girls lose their first positions. The report also shows that in nine cases out of every ten, the loss of the position can be traced to one of the five reasons noted.

His report continues:

"Lack of a sense of responsibility is shown by neglect of work, failure to put the most important things first, and the expression of a general 'I should worry' attitude.

"Unwillingness to work hard is shown by being late to work, stretching the lunch hour, and stealing a few minutes at the end of the day, watching the clock, and wasting the time by social conversations and telephone calls during business hours.

"Lack of thoroughness, is indicated most frequently by unwillingness to begin at the bottom and to go through the drudgery of mastering each step before going ahead.

"The real secret of promotion lies in constantly doing more than you are paid to do. Keep yourself underpaid. As soon as you are overpaid you are bound to go backward.

"Lack of principle is shown by concealment of mistakes, untruthfulness, and the constant making of excuses."

HEMORRHOIDS

Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles or Hemorrhoids. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. 60c a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co Limited, Toronto. Sample box free

Rheumatic Pains

Are relieved in a few days by taking 30 drops of Mother Seigel's Syrup after meals and on retiring. It dissolves the lime and acid accumulation in the muscles and joints so these deposits can be expelled, thus relieving pain and soreness. Seigel's Syrup, also known as "Extract of Roots," contains no dope nor other strong drugs to kill or mask the pain of rheumatism or lumbago; it removes the cause. 50c. and $1.00 bottles at druggists.

The Springdale Fire

With reference to the item in connection with the Springdale fire, contained in Saturday's issue, we understand the lumber destroyed was not belonging to the estate of Elias Wellman.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

Unclaimed Letters Remaining in G.P.O.

A

Adams, J. F., Allandale Road.
Adams, John A., Burton's Pond.
Allen, A. E., McDougal St.
Arilo, W. W.
Aston, Mrs. M., C|o G. P. O.
Anthony, Mrs. Wm., Field Street.
Abbott, Mrs. Herbert, Lime St.

B

Baggs, Mrs. Isabella, Freshwater Rd.
Black, Mrs. (card).
Baggs, Mrs. E. S..
Blanche, Miss Stella, Water St. W.
Barrett, Miss J., Central House.
Bryden, Mrs. J. P. (card)
Burke, Mrs. Willis, C|o Mrs. G. Best.
Butler, Charles, Franklyn Avenue.
Butler, Herbert (card), C|o General Delivery.
Butler, Charles, Burton's Pond.
Butler, Nat., Pennywell Rd.
Buckle, Mrs. Edward, Military Rd.

C

Clark, Joseph, Gower St.
Cahill, Miss Mary A., Water St.
Cleary, Mrs. Richard (card) Queen's Road.
Carter, James
Critch, Miss L., Victoria St.
Constantine, Stephen, C|o Genl. Delivery.
Collins, Miss Annie, Prescott St.
Carey, Peter
Connolly, Michael, C|o G.P.O.
Conrad, R.
Crocker, Miss Dora, Carew St.
Cole, Miss Dorcas, Leslie St.
Coffey, Miss M., (card)
Crummey, Miss M., Barter's Hill.
Carroll, Peter
Carbery, Mrs. George, Empire House
Clark, Joseph, New Gower St.
Carroll, M. F.
Clark, Leonard, Gower St.
Clark, Mrs. Hayward, C|o Capt. Thos. Benson.
Carrigan, Wm., Lime St.

D

Dawe, John, Mrs. Barter's Hill.
Davis, Mrs. S., 11 Horwood St.
Delaney, Arthur, Barter's Hill.
Dicks, Mrs. James, Goodview St.
Dowden, Mrs. Alex., Waldegrave St.
Downey, Miss Mary A., St. Clair's Hospital.
Dunphy, John, George's St.
Dunn, Wm., Mullock St.
Duff, Miss Catherine, Gower St.

E

Evoy, Miss M., New Gower St.
Eagan, Jack, Cookstown Rd.
Eagan, Miss E. C., Winter Avenue.
Ellard, Miss Lizzie, New Gower St.

F

F. Miss G., C|o Cousin Manuel.
Fagan, James J.
Fraser, Mrs. L., Balsam House.
Francis, Mrs. Arthur, C|o Mrs. Martin.
Freeman, W., C|o G.P.O.
Fleet, Wm., Pennywell Rd.
Forsey, Miss D., Boggan's St.
Forsie, Mrs. Mary, Barter's Hill.

G

Green, Mrs. John (card), Leslie St.
Gearin, Mrs. P., Water St. West.
Green, Miss Fannie, LeMarchant Rd.
Greene, William, Stephen Street.
Gillingham, Mrs. Isaac, Joy Place.
Gibbons, Miss E., Clifford St.
Goss, T., C|o G.P.O.
Gallop, Miss Alice, C|o Mrs. Lundrigan.

H

Haynes, Miss Jane
Hart, Frank, Brennan's St.
Halfyard, Mrs. M., Long Pond Rd.
Harrison, George
Halliday, T., Nagle's Hill.
Hannon, M. J. Casey's St.
Hewitt, L. C., Allandale Road.
Hatch, Mrs., Military Road.
Healey, Mrs. Alice, 18 —— Street.
Herald, Mrs. Arthur, Fleming St.
Healey, Miss M.
Hiscock, George, LeMarchant Rd.
Howell, Miss M., Water St.
Horn, R. W. Allandale Rd.
Hopkins, Miss Mary, Franklyn Ave.
Horwood, Stewart, C|o Genl. Delivery.
Holt, Samuel
Hoff, Miss Agnes, King's Rd.
Hutchings, F. W., Pennywell Rd.
Hunt, P. J., William St.
Hull, Mrs. B., Methodist College.

I

Ivany, S. J., C|o G.P.O.

J

Jarvis, T., North Side.
Joy, Miss Bride, Penneywell Road.
Jacobs, Joseph
James, H., Water St.
Jackman, Miss H. F.
Johnson, Miss M. J., New Gower St.
Jack, T.W.A.
Jordon, Miss E., Atlantic Ace.

K

Kennedy, S. L., George's St.
Kelly, Miss C., Duckworth St.
King, Miss G., C|o G.P.O.

L

Law, T.
Lambert, Wm., Newtown Road.
Lane, May E., Hamilton St.
Legge, Richard, Flemming St.
Lee, Miss, Gower St.
Leonard, Miss B.
Lynch, Jack, Water St.
Lock, Miss B., Water St. West.
Lucey, Mrs. C. (C|o Mrs. J. Guy)

M

Manuel, R. W.
Martin, Mrs. M., Gower St.
Martin, Mrs. Abraham, Water St.
Mayo, Miss E., Cookstown Road.
Mansfield, Miss B., C|o Genl Delivery.
Mercer, Miss Camir
Myer, C. D.
Mercer, Ralph
Miller, H. J., Mt. Scio.
Miller, Mrs. George, Freshwater Rd.
Miller, Leonard, Colonial St.
Myron, Thomas, Bannerman St.
Moore, Miss E., New Gower St.
Morris, Mrs. Richard, Colonial St.
Morgan, Miss L.
Moore, Miss Hannah, Field St.
Murphy, Miss Annie, Park Place.
Mullett, Peter, C|o Genl. Delivery.
Murray, Miss Clara (card), Newtown Road.

Mc.

McIntosh, Leonard, Queen's Road.

N

Nickerson, Miss Mary
Newell, Mrs. A. A., Cochrane St.
Norman, Miss Catherine, C|o G.P.O.
Noftall, Mrs. John, New Gower St.

O

O'Keefe, Miss Nellie, New Gower St.
O'Day, John, Hayward Avenue.
O'Leary, Miss K.
O'Brien, Mrs. M., Adelaide St.
Osmond, A., Adelaide St.

P

Parsons, W., Prescott St.
Pearson, Mrs. R., Pennywell Rd.
Peach, Miss C. F., Barnes Rd.
Pittman, James W., Freshwater Rd.
Piercey, Mrs. Alfred
Piercey, Albert, Allandale Road.
Pynn, Miss A., C|o Genl. Delivery.
Power, Mrs. M. F., Nunnery Hill.
Prowse, Robert, C|o Genl. Delivery.
Porter, Miss Mabel, Gower St.
Power, H., Patrick St.
Puddister, Jas., Allandale Road.
Poole, Peter.

R

Ryan, James, 15 —— Square.
Ryan, Miss A., C|o G.P.O.
Ryan, John C.
Raymond, Miss G., Hamilton St.
Reid, Miss D., Barter's Hill.
Redson, Master W., Mundy P. Rd.
Reid, Miss D., Prescott St.
Rendell, Mrs. C., Field St.
Robbins, J., Cook St.
Robinson, Mrs. M. J., C|o Genl. Delivery.
Robinson, W., Adelaide St.
Robinson, J.
Rownan, Thomas, Brennan's St.
Roberts, Miss M., (East End).
Roberts, Miss Annie, C|o General Delivery.
Rossiter, Miss L., Waterford B. Rd.
Ross, Burton
Ross, Mrs. H., P. O. Box 1207.
Rouse, S. A.. Charlton St.

S.

Stanley, Miss Mary, Water St. West.
Stacey, Miss E., Gower St.
Schoofman, Mrs.
Sparks, Miss G.
Slade, Mrs. P., C|o Genl. Delivery.
Shannahan, John, C|o G.P.O.
Strang, Wallace, King's Road.
Sawyer, O. E. Water St. W.
Sparks, Hubert, C|o G.P.O.
Shea, Margaret, Miss, Freshwater Rd.
Sweetapple, Martin, Newtown Road.
Stewart, Miss Effie.
Stewart, N.
Sherren, Mrs. M., C|o Genl. Delivery
Strickland, Miss, C|o David Taylor.
Smith, Miss Isabella
Skiffington, Miss I., C|o Mrs. Walsh.
Simpson, E., Monroe St.
Smith, Miss C., Theatre Hill.
Smith, Mrs. Geo., Upper Battery Rd.
Stowe, Miss Alice
Snow, M.
Stone, Wm., Water St. W.
Snow, Raymond, Pleasant St.
Smith, Miss Ethel, Duckworth St.
Simpson, R.
Snow, Wm.
Sutton, Richard
Shuit, Miss B.
Shuit, Miss M.
Sutton, James St.
Sturge, Miss L.

T

Taviner, Mrs. H. T.
Taylor, J., Newtown Road.
Trainor, Max, C|o Genl. Delivery.
Taylor, Mrs. May L.
Taylor, Stephen, Pennywell Road.
Traverse, J. P.
Thompson, Chas., C|o Reid Co.
Tucker, Mrs. Wm., Nagle's Hill.
Turpin, Wm., C|o General Delivery.
Tucker, H., Long P. Rd.
Tucker, James, C|o Genl. Delivery.

W

Walters, Alex., Water St. West.
Walsh, F., Nagle's Hill.
Walsh, Nellie (card), Monkstown Rd.
Walsh, Mrs. B. H., Allandale Rd.
Wakeley, Isaac
Walsh, Martin, Nagle's Hill.
Wear, N., Newtown Rd.
Wall, W. P., (card) Long P. Rd.
Walsh, Jack, Lime St.
Whalen, Miss V., Gower St.
Watts, Arthur, C|o Genl. Delivery.
Whalen, George, Railway Crossing.
Walsh, Miss T., Duckworth St.
Walsh, Isaac
Wescott, Mary, Duckworth St.
Wilcox, Miss L., Theatre Hill.
White, G.
Wiffin, Miss M., George's St.
Williams, M. F., C|o Genl. Delivery.
White, Julia, Allandale Rd.
Williams, Capt. Martin.
Wiseman, Stephen, Water St.
Woodford, Agnes, C|o Gen'l Delivery
Wood, John, Duckworth St.

Insure with the QUEEN, the Company having the largest number of Policy Holders in Newfoundland. Every satisfaction given in settling leases. Office: 167 Water Street Adrian Bldg. P. O. Box 782. 'Phone 658 Queen Ins. Co., GEORGE H. HALLEY Ltd., Agents.

From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

In the last few days I have beaten my own record for long-distance reading, or endurance-reading, if you like the term better. As a rule I do a great deal of reading. Rarely am I without a book in my possession. If I go for a walk, or ride on a street car, or simply walk from the office to my home, I always take a book with me to read on the way.

* * * *

But in the last five days I have read more than ever before in the same amount of time. I have read six books. Now, I have often read for several weeks at a stretch at the rate of a book a day. Indeed, once I read three books thru in the same day. But these books that I have just read were very long ones, some of them. One book had 550 pages. Another had about the same number. A third had three hundred pages, while a fourth had about three hundred. The other two had from two hundred and seventy five to three hundred each. Altogether the six books contained well over 600,000 words. Close to a million words in five days is considerable reading, eh?

* * * * *

I am sure that some of my readers have performed similar feats in reading. I invite them to write me their experiences along these lines. I shall publish any letters that may come in. By the way, I might add, in regard to my own endurance record, that I have had enough reading to last me for weeks. I feel that I shall not be able to read anything heavy for a month!

* * * * *

In "Dublin Days," a collection of poems by L. A. G. Strong, is the following:

THE MAN AT THE CROSSING

I sweep the street and lift me hat
As persons come and persons go,
Me lady and me gentleman:
I lift me hat—but you don't know!

I've money by against I'm dead:
A hearse and murners there will be.
And every sort of walking man
Will stop to lift his hat to me.

* * * * *

Major General Allan, who commanded the American Army of Occupation on the Rhine in Germany since the war, on being interviewed upon his return to the United States, said:

"The European situation is leading rapidly towards a profounder misery for the whole world and for future generations as well as the one that is here. There is not a ray of hope in the whole outlook."

* * * * *

Yes, there is a ray of hope—the British Labor party. When the British Labor Party gets in control of the British Government, it will demand and secure a complete re-writing and re-drafting of the infamous Versailles Treaty, which is the root-cause of nine-tenths of the evil with which Europe is scourged today. The only question is: will Europe last until the Labor Party gets the Government? Can Europe civilization, or what is left of it, stand the terrific strain until 1926.

❖ ❖ ❖ ❖

The vindictive Treaty of Versailles, which was drawn up at the time of the Peace Conference, was not based on wisdom, sound economics or justice, but upon revenge that took no notice of the realities of the situation. Clemenceau, the old Tiger, impressed his will on the Conference, and the Treaty is his treaty. Instead of being based on the Fourteen Points of President Wilson (and, remember that the Armistice was called on the basis of those terms of President Wilson- the treaty was based on Clemenceau's hatred of Germany and his savage desire to down her and cripple and disable her once and for all.

That, says the Labor Party, was unwise. That was what the victorious Germans did after they conquered France years ago in the Franco-Prussian war. And what resulted? Why the treaty drawn up at that time contained the seeds of another war—the war that broke out in 1914. Was it wise to repeat the blunder in 1918?

* * * * *

Let a conference of economists be called to determine how much Germany can pay without injuring herself or the nations she pays. This is the only possible way of saving Europe. And this involves the scrapping of the Versailles Treaty. Premier Stanley Baldwin believes in scrapping that Treaty, but of course, he has in his cabinet a number of "die-hards" whose hate is stronger than their cause. The Labor Party will do it.

League Football

There was a fair attendance of fans at last evening's game. The Saints defeated the Feildians by a score of 3—1.. The exhibition was a good one, the Saints playing a nice combination game and in the first half notching up three goals, H. Sawyers getting two and Gordon Elton the third. In the second half Ewing scored for the Feildians, from a mix-up, Belbin saving the shot, but in over the goal line the decision was given against him. Only one more game remains to bep layed, the Feildians-Cadet match which is scheduled for Thursday night. In case the Cadets are victorious, they become champions for 1923, while should the Fieldians win, the Cadets and Guards will have to play off.

Announcement.

Dr M. F. HOGAN,
Dentist,
Will continue the practice of the late
Dr. A. B. Lehr
from Sept. 3rd.
sept1,1wk

St. Bride's College,
LITTLEDALE,
WILL OPEN
ON MONDAY 24th SEPTEMBER.
For particulars apply to Mother Superior.
Sep. 4, 6.

Whether Is Is
BREAD, PIE, CAKE, OR PASTRY
WINDSOR PATENT
"Canada's Best Flour"
BAKES ALL DELIGHTFULLY.

PERSONAL

Mr. A. Marshall, of Burin, well-knownbusiness man, arrived in the city by to-day's train. He has been a week on the trp, calling at places on the way, to transact business.

Mrs. James Channing has returned to the city after a brief visit to the home of Mr. R. Costigan, Bell Island.

Mr. John Coaker, East End Road Inspector is now engaged in putting a top dressing of rubble stone and clay on the hill near the C. of E. Cathedral, which will extend to the top of Long's Hill, and which when completed will give the thorofare a very fine apeparance.

Messrs Pidgeon and Murphy are doing excellent work in the erection of the new R. C. Palace. All the stone taken from the old palace is being utilized in the construction of the new building. Great attention is being given to its erection and we are sure that it will be when finished a substantial and beautiful structure.

We are sorry to hear that Mr. W. C. Pearce, of the Dept. of Public Worke is now a patient at the General Hospital. Mr. Pearce has not been feeling well since he underwent an operation some months ago at Boston. His many friends hope to see him around again before long.

Archbishop Roche Dedicates New Church

AT ST. KYRAN'S, P.B.

ST. KYRAN'S, Sept. 3—The new church of the Assumption was dedicated here yesterday by His Grace the Archbishop of St. John's. A large congregation from all sections of the parish assembled for the Mass of dedication, which was celebrated by Rev. J. J. McGrath, P.P. Bell Island assisted by the pastor of St. Kyran's, and Rev. J. J. Rawlins of Kilbride. After Mass his Grace delivered an address appropriate to the occasion and complimented Father Fyme and his parishioners on the erection of the new parish church. The episcopal party leaves to-day for the west by the Argyle.

Mr. Job Coming

We have been informed that Mr. W. C. Job, now residing in England, will leave there by the Sachem on Saturday to spend a few weeks in the home of his boyhood. Mr. Job's many friends, which constitute persons of all creeds and classes, will be glad to give him a hearty welcome.

There was a clean docket in the Police Court this morning.

LOCAL ITEMS

A magisterial enquiry into the death by drowning of Herbert Pike at Topsail last week will begin before Mr. McCarthy, J.P., this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

A large quantity of fish arrived from the nearby settlements yesterday, and was disposed off at the various firms along the street.

A fine, pure floating toilet soap that is cheaper than most and far more useful. The whole family can wash in Ivory and no better soap could be used for Ivory contains the purest materials and is widely recommended. At all Union Stores now.

Every Union Store can now supply toilet soap. You cannot use any better soap than Ivory. Ask for it next time. IVORY the pure white floating soap for all toilet uses. Only Five and Ten Cents a cake.

The preltminary heats for the big A.A.A. Championship meet to-morrow take place this evening at 6.30 o'clock. The heats will include hurdles, 100 yards, 220 yards, ¼ mile, ¼ mile Jr., Pole Vault, Hammer Throw, Broad Jump, High Jump and Shot Put. Tomorrow afternoon the big championship meet takes place, when our best athletes will toe the line, in what promises to be the most interesting met yet held.

The Telegram Road race will be the feature, and with such keen rivalry between the contestants there is little doubt that the previous record will be lowered.

THE PEOPLES AUCTIONEERS

AUCTION.

SURPLUS STORES.
FROM POLICE DEPT., STAG BAY
At Bowring Bros. Coastal Wharf (North side)
Thursday Next,
6th inst., at 11 o'clock
A quantity of provisions including 2 dories and oars, 10 barrels Quaker Flour, 12 barrels beef, 1 barrel pork, 8 tubs butter, 2 h|c tea, 5 c|s milk, 1 barrel, 1 trce. and 1 part trce. molasses, 9 half-bags bread, several cases tinned meats, fruits, and sacks of peas, beans, rice etc. etc.
All must be paid for and taken delivery of immediately after sale.
P. C. O'DRISCOLL, Ltd.
Auctioneers.

AUCTION
Balance Surplus Stores
FROM POLICE DEPT., STAG BAY
At the Central Fire Hall, Fort Townshend
On Friday Next,
7th inst., at 11 o'clock
A quantity of loose tinned goods, vinegar, tomato sause, tea, hams, bacon, matches, pickles, jelly and egg-powders, spices etc., 1 stove, 1 camp stove, kitchen utensils and crockery-ware, etc. etc.
All gods must be paid for and taken delivery of immediately after sale
P. C. O'DRISCOLL, Ltd.
Auctioneers.

SHIPPING NOTES

S.S. Silvia leaves Halifax noon today for St. John's.

The Digby arrived at Boston on Sunday from Halifax and this port.

The schr. Northern Light, Capt. T. Parsons, which arrived here on Sunday morning, is discharging at Bowring's a load of timber, taken on at Bloomfield and Musgravetown.

The Sachem arrived at Liverpool at 5 p.m. Sunday after a days passage from this port. The ship is scheduled to leave there again on the 8th.

The schrs. A. H. Whitman, N. Hansen, Ronald Douglas and Edith Cavell have entered Oporto. The Gertrude is outside.

The schooner Randolph C., Captain Collins, is now lying at the premises of Bowring Bros., awaiting freight for White Bay.

The schr. Romaine is now lying at Bowring Bros. Premises, where she will take a load of freight for Capt. John Parsons of Bay Roberts.

The schr. Henry McKenzie damaged herself in a gale of wind while crossing the mouth of Conception Bay Saturday evening. he is at Job. Bros. premises having the damage repaired.

Laden with green fish, the Seeker, Capt. Abraham Martin of Hickman's Harbor, T. B., is lying at Steer's wharf awaiting a time to sail for home.

Schr. Evelyn V. Miller which cleared from Pilley's Island on Saturday, the 1st inst., for Sydney, C.B., with 1292 bbls. herring, has returned to that port leaking badly. Cargo will have to be landed or transferred.

S.S. Pencisely, 10 days from Blyth, Eng., partly laden with English coal, arrived last evening with a 3000 tons cargo—1600 tons for A. Harvey & Co., and 1400 for H. J. Stabb and the United Coal Co. After discharging the ship goes to Placentia Bay to load part cargo of pit props, thence to Bonavista Bay to finish. Col. M. S. Sullivan will loaad the ship.

The Portuguese Cruiser Carcalhoe Araugo went into Dry Dock yesterday afternoon for a full survey of the damages received when she struck the rocks at La Manche on Friday last. The ship's bow below the waterline has been crumpled up, and some 30 feet of the keel carried away as well as several plates being dented and otherwise damaged. It is expected that permanent repairs will be effected here, which will mean a big job for the dock employees.

Government Boats

Argyle left Argentia 4 a.m. on Lamaline route.

Clyde left Fortune Hr. 11.25 a.m. yesterday, outward.

Glencoe left Pushthrough 9 a.m. today, going west.

Home left Parsons' Pond 5.15 p.m. yesterday, going north.

Kyle left Port aux Basques 1.40 a.m.

Sagona not reported since leaving Grady on Saturday.

Malakoff left Princeton 4.20 p.m. yesterday, outward.

Guests at The White House

L. A. L. Curtis, Blackhead, B.D.V.; Mrs. Hugh Roberts, Botwood; J. Morgan, Bay Roberts; Robert Sharpe, Eldred Mercer, Blaketown; Rev. H. Russell, Bay Bulls Arm; Mrs. E. R. March, Green's Harbor; Mrs. Ross Clouter and child, Catalina.

Rotarians Entertain Kiddies To-day

The Rotarians are giving their annual outing and picnic to the poorer kiddies of the city to-day, and judging by the programme outlined for their benefit the youngsters will have a jolly time. All that is needed to perfect the arangements is a fine afternoon. At one o'clock the Rotarians held their weekly luncheon at Wood's Restaurant. There will be no particular programme, and as soon as the luncheon is completed between thirty and forty cars will call at their various homes for the children, later assemblying at Fort Townsend. Then they will proceed by way of Military Road, Cavendish Square, Duckworth Street,, Shea's Hill and Water Street to Bowring Park, where the youngsters will each be ice-cream. After a drive around the park the cars will separate in all directions, the route over which he will take his little guests, being left entirely to the discretion of each car owner; but all will meet again at 5 o'clock at Smithville, where at 5.30 tea will be served to the children and their hosts. Afterwards there will be a moving picture shown and entertainment, which promises to produce lots of fun, and then the little ones will be returned to the care of their parents. For the children, this will be a red-letter day, and the Rotarians in thus giving of their time to bring an afternoon's happiness to the kiddies are doing something that is not only praiseworthy but really well worth while . In all about 150 children will take part in the outing.

"There's Life In The Old Land Yet."

Cheer up, cheer up, you natives all,
and brush aside despair;
For you good times are coming, I can
feel it in the air.
Around your sea-girt Island home,
most prosperous rays shall
shine
With wealth from out the ocean, the
forest and the mine.
Your fathers conquered darker days,
and so will you, I bet;
So do not weep;
Your courage keep;
"There's life in the old land yet."

The wodsman's axe will ring with joy
where it never rang before,
From where the lordly Humber flows,
to Green Bay's rocky shore.
Here thousands in the future, will
draw great wealth from toil,
And many more of our brave sons
shall cultivate the soil.
This is no idle dream I paint, nor is
it waste of breath;
She'll greater grow;
I'll have you know;
"There's life in the old land yet."

"The darkest hour preceeds the
dawn," an axiom good and
true,
And this, my friends, I'm certain, is
applicable to you.
The blood of three great races
keeps coursing thru your
veins,
Who conquered on the ocean and
on blood-stained battle plains.
Cheer up, the future has in store
bright days, so don't forget.
Be firm and true;
For I tell you
"There's life in the old land yet."

—AVALON.

St. John's, Sept. 3rd, 1923.

Touch the Button

and you have all the light you want. No matches or taper needed — no danger from fire, no dirt, no trouble. Every home should be electric lighted, and we install complete system in a thoroughly satisfactory manner. We are experts in everything in the Electrical line. Come in and get an estimate for what you want done, or drop us a postal and we will call on you.

ST. JOHN'S LIGHT & POWER Co., Ltd.
Angel Building

WANTED
To rent by family of two, dwelling house in good locality; modern conveniences. Apply "A" this office. aug27,tf

ICE! ICE!!
200 Tons
To be disposed off before the freezing season arrives.
Ice cream manufacturers, foreign going vessels, fishing schooners requiring ice in quantity can be supplied at a very low price by making application to the undersigned.
E.J. Horwood.
sept4,3i,eod

NOTICE

ONE MONTH after the date hereof, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council for the right to use the waters of the river running into St. Phillips in the District of St. John's West, for the purpose of driving machinery.

St. John's, Nfld.,
Sept. 4th, 1923. 4 i, 1 ea wk.

General Holiday - Wednesday - Sept. 5th.

Excursion return tickets will be sold between St. John's, Carbonear and Placentia, at:—

ONE WAY FIRST CLASS FARE

Good for going passage on Tuesday, Sept. 4th, and Wednesday, Sept. 5th., and for return passage up to and including Thursday, Sept. 6th.

KELLIGREWS EXCURSION WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 5th.

Excursion train will leave St. John's Depot 2.30 p.m. Wednesday, Sept. 5th, for Kelligrews. Returning, will leave Kelligrews at 8.30 p.m.

BAY STEAMSHIP SERVICE

Owing to Wednesday being a general holiday, freight for Green Bay Route will be accepted Thursday of this week.

Newfoundland Government Railway.

COAL.

Burnside:
Is the Best and Cheapest, $13.50 per ton of 2240 lbs. No Slack.

North Sydney:
The Best Screened. While discharging $14.50 per ton of 2240 lbs.

Welsh Anthracite:
Steamer due soon — lowest prices.

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'Phone 1867. Beck's Cove

government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST

TORONTO (noon)—Moderate southerly to westerly winds, fair and a little warmer today and Friday.

Vol. X., No. 106. ST. JOHN'S, THUSDAY, SEPT. 6, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

Italy Maintains Original Position

League Interference Illegal, Says Mussolini

MISSIONARIES ARE SAFE IN JAPANESE CATASTROPHE

Tidal Waves Rebound on Californian Coast

Japanese Island Completely Disappeared in Greatest Earthquake Ever Known

Japan's Princes and Princesses Suffer Death, With Over Half Million Other Victims.

OSAKA, Sept. 5—The most reliable estimates of death up to the present reach as high as between 3 and 5 hundred thousand. Details of geographic changes are lacking, but it is known that islands have disappeared and new islands have sprung up where once there was deep navigable waters, and long familiar lands have disappeared under thew aters, rivers have changed their courses and volcanoes are erupting.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5—The Emperor and Empress of Japan, as well as the Prince Regent, escaped injury, and are safe and well, according to a message received today by the Japanese Embassy that Princess Yamashina, Princess Hirokanin and daughter, Prince Kanin and Prince Moramasa Higashikuni, all members of the royal family who were staying at a summer resort were killed.

Earthquake's Dreadful Toll

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4—Casualties from the earthquake and fire total 500,000. Three hundred thousand houses have been burned, it is estimated by the Metropolitan police of Tokio, according to a courier from Oyoma, who reported to-day at Tomioka to the radio corporation of America. The report received today in San Francisco said the Imperial Palace was being guarded by one regiment of infantry, a battalion of Engineers and the Imperial Division.

SHANGHAI, China, Sept. 5—Reports here regarding the loss of life in the Japanese tragedy give even more alarming figures than previously, the latest etimates of the Eastern News Agency from Osaka, claiming at least 320,000 dead in the whole devestated area. Reports state that fire in Tokio died out at dusk last night.

MOSCOW, Sept. 5—Reports reaching here this afternoon from the Far East, claim that previous estimates of loss of life in the Japanese disaster are greatly exaggerated and that the total killed would not exceed a hundred thousand.

LONDON, Sept. 5—A Reuther d espatch from Osaka, dated Tuesday, says that, judging from all available reports the earthquake affected the following ten prefectures Tokio, Enagawa, Shidzuoka, Chiba, Yamanashi, Saitma, Ibaraki, Nagano, Guma and Tochini. The total area affected was 20,000 square miles with a population of fifteen million. This area includes large cities like Tokio, Yokohama, Yohsuka and foreign tourist resorts like Kamuraka, Hakone and Nikki.

JAPANESE LINER IN DISTRESS

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5—The Japanese liner Taiyo Maru, said to be the largest steamer sailing out of any United States Pacific port, sent the S. O. S. signals from a point off the coast of Japan at four this afternoon. No particulars of her fate have been received.

Royal Victims of Ntaional Tragedy

NAGASAKI, Sept. 4—Prince Shimadzu, formerly of the great house of Saysuma, is reported to have been killed in the disaster. Several others of royal blood are also said to have lost their lives or to have been injured. The death of Prince Masayossi Matuskata, former Premier and Minister of Finance, is reported here. The Prince died of injuries sustained in the earthquake.

Tidal Waves Sweep Across Pacific and Crash on American Coast

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 5—Ground swells, twenty feet high, larger than any in the experience of mariners at Los Angeles harbor, struck the Southern California coast early this morning, and were believed to have been the result of the earthquake and tidal wave which devastated parts of Japan. The swells broke completely over the fifty foot breakwater and carried away all loose objects.

Wheat Crop of 400,000,000 Bushels, Says Motherwell

TORONTO, Sept. 5—If frosts keep off for another week, the West will have the greatest crop in its history, Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, said to-day, adding that he would not be surprised if it reached four hundred million bushels.

Will Germany Yield?

BERLIN, Sept. 5—Germany has arrived at the end of her tether, so far as her ability to finance passive resistance is concerned. This is the current impression in banking circles which expect that Germany in the course of the next few days will take the initiative in the direction of proposing that official discussions be begun with the French and Belgian Governments.

Mining Work Resumed In Ruhr

ESSEN, Sept. 5—Mining difficulties in the Ruhr apparently have been settled without the necessity of intervention by the Government and work has been resumed in all Essen mines but one, and in most of the other mines in the Ruhr district the men are returning to work of their own accord.

Italian Representative in League of Nations Created Immense Sensation Yesterday

Challenged Right of League to Interfere in Greek-Italian Dispute.

GENEVA, Sept. 5—Italy to-day challenged the right of the League of Nations to intervene in the Graeco-Italian dispute, when her spokesman, Signor Salandra, declared that the conflict belonged solely to the domain of the Inter-Allied Council of Ambassadors and did not fall within the competency of the League. This announcement created immense sensation in the Council chamber which was crowded.

LONDON, Sept. 5—An exchange telegraph despatch from Rome today says that Premier Mussolini told the cabinet, that if the council of the League of Nations asserts its competency to deal with the Graeco-Italian controversy, Italy will withdraw from the League.

PARIS, Sept. 5—The first observation made by each member of the Council of Asmassadors when it met to-day to consider the Graeco-Italian dispute was to say he had not any instructions from his Government. It was agreed for this reason that the Council should for the present delay action.

LONDON, Sept. 5—Italy will make the terms for the evacuation of Corfu more onerors if Greece delays in fulfilling the terms of the ultimatum, Premier Mussolini is quoted by the Daily Mail's Rome correspondent as declaring.

The schr. Hopedale, Capt. Eeward, is now at Fardy's wharf laden with general cargo for New Perlican, T.B.

Greece Willing to Submit Investigation to Independent Commission Appointed By League Nations

But Mussolini Threatens More Severe Humiliation of Greece.

GENEVA, Sept. 5—A high political drama was played at Geneva to-day when Greece appeared before a hurriedly convoked session of the council of the League of Nations and announced her new terms of settlement with Italy. The Greek proposals were as follows: The Greek Government suggests, firstly; that the council should appoint one or more neutral representatives to superintend in Greece the judicial inquiry, which the Greek judiciary has already begun, and the trial of those responsible for the Janina murders; also assist in the work of the committee which Greece has proposed through the Council of Ambassadors, for investigation in Albania and Greece of the circumstances, which preceded and accompanied the crime; secondly, that the council should instruct a commission, composed of three high pudicial authorities, Greek, Italian and neutral, to meet as soon as possible at Geneva to adjust the amount of indemnity that it is just we should pay the families of the victims; thirdly, that the council should agree that the Greek Government should forthwith deposit in a bank in Switzerland fifty million lire as a guarantee of payment of whatever indemnity may be decided upon.

(Continutd on page 3.)

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VICTOR FLOUR

Means Quality

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AT PORT UNION

7000 Hogsheads

Cadiz Salt

PER S. S. KRITON,
AT LOWEST PRICES

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

PORT UNION.

AUGUST 21st. 1923

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BONELESS BEEF VICTORY FLOUR
HAMBUTT PORK PURITY FLOUR
FAT BACK PORK OATS, BRAN, HAY

GEO. NEAL, Limited.

Men's Furnishings

English Goods Just Opened.

Right in Style, Material and Price.

TUNIC SHIRTS
Good fitting, neat patterns. Double cuff, with starched collars to match 2.60

GLOVES
1 dome Suede finish fabric, in Grey, Fawn, Chamois, White 1.30

TIES
Full length knitted 23c
Beautiful patterns in Silk designs, wide end styles 43c, 65c

PYJAMAS
Serviceable Flannelette. Good designs and well finished 3.60

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS
A very extensive showing in fashionable designs . . . . . 95c to 2.60

New Caps, New Braces, New Umbrellas.

Ayre & Sons LIMITED.

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For "Upstairs, Downstairs, in 'My Lady's' Chamber" and also for her Kitchen, Dining Room, Den, Boudoir or any other Room, we have everything necessary to make any house into a real home beautiful.

Whole Suites or single pieces for any room sold. Expert advice, suggestions on house furnishing and estimates given free.

If you're buying Furniture for the New Year, call on us for the right goods at the right price.

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JAMES G. CRAWFORD,
Representative.
feb3,ed,6m

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING ADVOCATE

KINDRED OF THE DUST

By PETER B. KYNE

CHAPTER XVII.

"Good old Dirty Dan! I'll wager a stiff sum he did a thorough job." The young laird of Tyee rose and ruffled his father's gray old head affectionately. "Thoughtful, canny old fox!" he continued. "I swear I'm all puffed up with conceit when I consider the father I selected for myself."

"Those scoundrels would have killed you," old Hector reminded him, with just a trace of emotion in his voice. "And if they'd done that, sonny, your old father'd never held up his head again. There are two things I could not stand up under—your death and"—he sighed, as if what he was about to say hurt him cruelly—"the wrong kind of a daughter-in-law."

"We will not fence with each other," his son answered soberly. "There has never been a lack of confidence between us, and I shall not withhold anything from you. You are referring to Nan, are you not?"

"I am, my son."

"Well?"

"I am not a cat, and it hurts me to be an old dog, but—I saw Nan Brent recently and we had a bit of a talk together. She's a bonny lass, Donald, and I'm thinking 'twould be better for your peace of mind and the peace of mind of all of us—if you saw less of her."

"You think, then, father, that I'm playing with fire."

"You're sitting on an open barrel of gunpowder with a lighted torch in your hand."

Donald returned to his chair and faced his father.

"Let us suppose," he suggested, "that the present unhappy situation in which Nan finds herself did not exist. Would you stil prefer that I limit my visits to, say, Christmas and Easter?"

The Laird scratched his head in perplexity.

"I'm inclined to think I wouldn't," he replied. "I'd consider your best interests always. If you married a fine girl from Chicago or New York she might not be content to dwell with you in Port Agnew.'

"Then Nan's Poverty—the loliness of her position even in Port Agnew, would not constitute a serious bar?"

'I was as poor as Job's turyey once myself—and your mother's people were poorer. But we came of good blood."

"Well, Nan's mother was a gentlewoman; her grandfather was an admiral, her great-grandfather a commodore, her great-great uncle a Revolutionary colonel, and her grandmother an F. F. V. Old Caleb's ancestors always followed the sea. His father and his grandfather were sturdy old Yankee ship-masters. He holds the Congressional medal of honor for conspicuous gallantry in action over and above the call of duty. The Brent blood may not be good enough for some, but it's a kind that's good enough for me!"

"All that is quite beside the question, Donald. The fact remains that Nan Brent loves you."

"May I inquire on what grounds you base that statement, dad?"

"On Saturday night, when you held her in your arms at parting, she kissed you." Donald was startled, and his features gave indubitable indication of the fact. His father's cool gray eyes were bent upon him kindly but unflinchingly. "Of course," he continued, in even tones, "you would not have accepted that caress were you not head over heels in love with the girl. You are not low enough to seek her favor for another reason."

"Yes; I love her," Donald maintrained manfully. "I have loved her for years—since I was a boy of sixteen—only, I didn't realize it until my return to Port Agnew. I can't very well help loving Nan, can I, dad?"

To his amazement, his father smiled at him sympathetically.

"No; I do not see how you could very well help yourself, son," he replied. "She's an extraordinary young woman. After my brief and accidental interview with her recently, I made up my mind that there would be something radically wrong with you if you didn't fall in love with her."

His son grinned back at him.

"Proceed, old lumberjack!" he begged. "Your candor is soothing to my bruised spirit."

"No; you cannot help loving her, I suppose. Since you admit being in love with her, the fact admits of no argument. It has happened, and I do not condemn you for it. Both of you have merely demonstrated in the natural human way that you are natural human beings. And I'm grateful to Nan for loving you. I think I should have resented her not doing so, for it would demonstrate her total lack of taste and appreciation of my son. She informed me, in so many words, that she wouldn't marry you."

"Nan has the capacity, somewhat rare in a woman, of keeping her own counsel. That is news to me, dad. However, if you had waited two minutes, I would have informed you that I do not intend to marry Nan—" He paused for an infinitesimal space and added, "yet."

The Laird elevated his eyebrows.

" 'Yet?' "he repeated.

Donald flushed a little as he reiterated his statement with an emphatic nod.

"Why that reservation, my son?"

"Because, some day, Nan may be in position to prove herself that which I know her to be—a virtuous woman—and when that time comes, I'll marry her in spite of hell and nigh water."

Old Hector sighed. He was quite familiar with the fact that, while the records of the county clerk of Santa Clara County, California, indicated that a marriage license had been issued on a certain date to a certain man and one Nan Brent of Port Agnew, Washington, there was no official record of a marriage between the two. The Reverend Mr. Tingley's wife had sorrowfully imparted that information to Mrs. McKaye, who had, in turn, informed old Hector, who had received the news with casual interest, little dreaming that he would ever have cause to remember it in later years. And The Laird was an old man, worldly-wise and of mature judgement. His soul wore the scars of human perfidy, and because he could understand the weakness of the flesh, he had little confidence in its strength. Consequently, he dismissed now, with a wave of his hand, consideration of the possibility that Nan Brent would ever make a fitting mate for his son.

"It's nice of you to believe that, Donald. I would not destroy your faith in human nature, for human nature will destroy your faith in time, as it has destroyed mine. I'm afraid I'm a sort of doubting Thomas. I must see in order to believe; I must thrust my finger into the wound. I wonder if you realize that even if this poor girl should, at some future time, be enabled to demonstrate her innocence of illicit love, she has been hopelessly smeared, and will never, never, be quite able to clean herself."

"It matters not if I know she is a good woman. That is all sufficient. To hell with what the world thinks! I'm going to take my happiness where I find it."

"It may be a long wait, my son."

"I will be patient, sir."

"And in the meantime, I shall be a doddering old man, without a grand son to sweeten the afternoon of my life, without a hope for seeing perpetuated all those things that I have considered worth while because I created them. Ah, Donald, lad, I'm afraid you're going to be cruel to your old father."

"I have suffered with the thought that I might appear to be, dad,. I have considered every phase of the situation; I was certain of the attitude you would take, and I feel no resentment because you have taken it. Neither Nan nor I had contemplated the condition that confronts us. It happened— like that," and Donald snapped his fingers. "Now the knowledge of what we mean to each other makes the obstacles all the more heart-breaking. I have tried to wish, for your sake, that I hadn't spoken—that I had controlled myself, but, for some unfathomable reason, I cannot seem to work up a very healthy contrition. And, I think, dad, this is going to cause me more suffering than it will you."

A faint smile flitted across old Hector's stern face. Youth! Youth! It always thinks it knows!

"This affair is beyond consideration by the McKayes, Donald. It is utterly impossible. You must cease calling on the girl."

"Why, father?"

"To give you my reason would lead to endless argument in which you would oppose me with so much sophistry that would be difficult to combat. In the end, we might lose our tempers. Let us say, therefore, that you must cease calling on the lass because I desire it."

"I'll never admit that I'm ashamed of her, because I am not!" his son burst forth passionately.

"But people are watching you now—talking about you. Man, do ye not ken you're your father's son?"

A faint note of passion had crept into the Laird's tones; under the stress of it his faint Scotch brogue increased perceptibly. He had tried gentle argument, and he knew he had failed; in his desperation, he decided to invoke his authority as the head of his clan. "I forbid you!" he cried firmly, and slapped the huge leather arm of his chair. "I charge you, by the blood that's in you, not to bring disgrace upon my house!"

Baby's Skin Troubles

Chafing, scalding, skin irritations and itching, burning eczema are quickly and thoroughly relieved and the skin kept soft, smooth and velvety by the use of

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All the goodness, flavor and quality that goes into WRIGLEY'S at the factory IS KEPT IN IT FOR YOU.

The sealed package does that—You break the seal.

WRIGLEY'S is pure chicle and other ingredients of the highest quality obtainable. Made under modern sanitary conditions.

WRIGLEY'S aids appetite, keeps teeth white and helps digestion.

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We carry a large stock of

Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Statements,

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Our Job Department has earned a reputation for promptness, neat work and strict attention to every detail. That is why we get the business.

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WHITE CANVAS FOOTWEAR.

Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, with buckle. Only $1.50
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LEATHER FOOTWEAR.

Ladies Boots. Only ..... $1.50 the pair
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About 500 pairs in this lot.
Secure your size to-day.

MEN'S BOOTS

Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots. Only $4.50
Men's Black Fine Kid Boots for .. $5.00 and $5.50
Men's Heavy Work Boots. Only .. $3.00 the pair

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A.A.A. Championship Sports

The third Newfoundland Champion Athletic Meet took place at St. George's Field yesterday afternoon. A threatening forenoon gave place to ideal contentants' weather for the afternoon. The bracing air made con ditions ideal for those who took part in the several events, but it was somewhat chilly for the spectators. However, the attendance was well to to the standard, nearly three thousand witnessing the various contests of physical endurance and athletic effort, which on the whole, were well up to the standard of other years.

The event of the day, of course, was the Telegram Marathon for the Herder Cup, which was won by Ron. O'Toole in the record time of 55 min. 59 secs. This time stands for the full ten-mile course.

The preliminaries which were run off in the forenoon, also drew a big crowd of sports to the field. There were several surprises in the elimination contests and several of our old athletic idols failed to find a place on the final card.

Amongst those present were His Lordship Bishop White, and Miss White, His Honor Judge Morris, Mayor Hon. Tasker Cook, Rev Bros. Ryan and Fennessey of St. Bons, Mark Chaplin Esq., Hon. S. Milley, and many other prominent citizens.

The first event, the hurdles, went to Bell Island C.C.C. Their entrant, P. T. Murphy, being awarded 1st place. The other contestants had evidently not been fully instructed, and with the exception of Murphy, who came in 5th place, the field was disqualified under a rule that knocking down two or more hurdles disqualified the runners.

Harvey Skirving showed his old form and won in dashing style, the mile and half mile. In the latter event his time was but a second behind the record held by J. M. Greene (1912), 2 mins. 13 secs.

Jack Fraser set a new record for the pole vault, by clearing the bar at 9 ft. 5 in. The previous record for this event was 9 ft. 3 in., made by C. Eagan in 1921. Burnell carried off the mile walk, with Piercey a good second. The 100 yds and quarter mile went to Jim Herder, and O'Connor Lynch won the Junior quarter.

Jim Herder in thes hort distances, showed up exceptionally well, his finishes showed that he had lots of reserve to call up if required. Jack Howlett beat Coefield and other old timers in the hammer-throw, which was a plucky performance. The Club relay race proved highly exciting and was won by the Guards' team with only a couple of yards to the good.

St. Bons retains the Hayward trophy another year, having 45 points to their credit. The Guards Old Comrades came second with a score of 37 points.

Capt. W. J. Higgins, K. C., Messrs J. W. Nunns, P. J. Grace, J. A. McKenzie, W Burns, C. Belbin, C. J. Ellis, J. M. Tobin, W. Noel, Dr. Grieve, Stan Cullen, A. H. Thomas and others discharged their respective official duties in a manner which gave entire satisfaction.

The Mount Cashel Band was in attendance during the afternoon, and provided their usual excellent program which was thoroughly enjoyed. At the conclusion of the sports the cup and medals won in the Telegram Road Race were presented by Hon. Tasker Cook, who heartily congratulated the winners.

Mr. W. J. Higgins, on behalf of the gathering, thanked the Mayor, and Cheers were then called for His Worship and the winners. The sports were in every way a success.

A meeting of the committee will be held at 12.30 p.m. to-day to decide as to the representatives we shall send to Halifax for the Canadian championships meet on the 15th inst.

The following is the complete list of events, winners and time records:

Hurdles—P. T. Murphy, (B.I.C.C.C.) time 16 2-5.

Hammer Trrow—J. Howlett, (S.B.C.) 70 ft. 1 1-2 in.; W. Coefield, (M.G.C.A.) 67 ft. 6 in.; F. Coefield, (M.G.C.A) 66 ft. 6 in.

100-Yds. Dash—Jim Herder, (M.G.C.A);Gerald Halley, (S.B.C); T. Butler, (M.G.C.A.); time 11 secs.

Putting the Shot—W. Coefield, (M.G.C.A) 29.70 ft.; T. Morrisey, (Unat.) 29.65 ft.; T. Butler, (M.G.C.A.) 29.03 ft.

1 Mile—H. Skirving (C.L.B.), G. Perry (M.G.C.A), C. Stone (C.L.B.); time 4.45 2-5.

220 Yds.—Gerald Halley (S.B.C.); T. Butler (M.G.C.A); D. Johnston (M.G.C.A.); time, 26 secs.

High Jump—J. Kielly (S.B.C.), C. Eagan (S.B.C.), J. Howlett (S.B.C.) tied; height 5 feet.

Quarter-Mile (Juniors)— O'Connor Lynch, J. Ellis, Wiliam Maher; time, 1.05 2-5.

Broad Jump—L. Spurrel (S.B.C.) 15.70 ft.; G. Halley (S.B.C.) 15.40 ft.; Fred. Gushue (M.G.C.A.) 15.23 ft.

Half-Mile—H. Skirving (C.L.B.); R. Halley (S.B.C); C. Stone (C.L.B.); time, 2.14.

Pole Vault—D. Fraser (S.B.C.); Gordon Halley (S.B.C.); height, 9 ft. 5 in.

Quarter-Mile—Jim Herder (M.G.C.A.); D. Johnston (M.G.C.A.); J. Hamlyn (M.G.C.A.); time, 57 1-5.

Club Relay—B.G.C.A., T. Butler, J. Herder, D. Johnston; 2nd., St. Bon's.

1 Mile Walk—G. Burnell, (C.L.B.), T. Piercey (N.H), F. Donnelly (S.B.C.); time, 8.12 2-5.

A plucky little entrant in this event was Frank Donnelly, who came third. He was several years the junior of his competitors, and put up a great walk, and if he continues, will have to be reckoned with in coming events.

Telegram Marathon—O'Toole Wins in Record Time—Jack Bell Gets Second Place

With two records already to his credit, the three and five mile championships O'Toole yesterday afternoon won for himself the undisputed title of Newfoundland champion long-distance runner; and he added the laurels of victory to his already creditable record in easy fashion.

At no time, from the start to the finish, was O'Toole's claim to first place in the race in question.

The committee in charge yesterday looked after arrangements in a manner that gave entire satisfaction.

Last year there was some dispute as to the correct starting point, and through the kindness of Mr. Noel, firstsurveyor of the Crown Lands Office, and Mr. J. Burirdge, also of that Department, who worked in conjunction with Messrs Stan Cullen and J. M. Tobin of the A.A.A., the distance was correctly measured on Tuesday forenoon, the party walking over the course to chain the distance. It was found that last year's starting point for the Telegram Road Race was 459 yards short, and the regular starting point near the Octagon was also one hundred yards short of the ten miles. The correct start is a few yards east of Mr. Woodford's cottage, and it was here the competitors lined up at 4 p.m. yesterday, as follows: J Ralph, G. Kelly, J. Willar, J. Russell, John Bell, Ron O'Toole, J. Redmond, J. Wiltshire, R. Haliburton, W. Dodd.

After a photograph had been taken, starter C. J. Ellis gave the signal and the long grind citywards began.

Bell and O'Toole got away together and for the first six hundred yards kept side by side, T aking the hill near Irvine Station, O'Toole took a lead of some ten yards, and running strong, passed the first mile mark with forty yards on Bell who was se cond, while the others were running 10 yards to the rear in groups of two and three.

From this point O'Toole kept gaining, and at the second mile had 100 yards on Bell, who was making every effort to cut down the distance. It was a treat, however, to watch O'Toole; his free and easy style, and the manner in which he took the curves, won the admiration of all who witnessed the race. At Donovan's O'Toole had increased his lead by over 150 yards, and his time to this point, which is exactly 2 1-2 miles from the start, was 13.27. Dunn's was passed in 13.27, and Blackmarsh Road was reached by O'Toole in 23.-30; his lead on Bell being 250 yards at this point.

The six miles mark opposite Brookfield was passed in 32.20. O'Toole was still going strong and showing no sign of fatigue whatever. From this point till the city was reached, hundreds of people assembled along the road and cheered the youthful runner as he passed. All along Cornwall Avenue O'Toole was given a tremendous reception, and on Le Marchant Road the crowds were so dense that the runners were somewhati nterfered with.

The pilot cars and mounted police kept the road clear, and as O'Toole entered St. George's Field, the assembled thousands rose as one and cheered him to the echo. He finished up the remaining laps in splenid style and spurting towards the finish, crossed the tape in 55.59, reducing the previous record made by Jack Bell in 1921, by 34 seconds. The runner was in surprisingly fit condition at the finish. Having finished the course, he was about to leave the field when Bell entered the home stretch, going strong. O'Toole joined with the throng in cheering the vanquished champion as he pluckily crossed the line, his time being 58.-03 secs.

O'Toole's performance in making a record over the long distance is a splendid showing, and compares favorably with those of the Maritime Provinces, and he deserves the congratulations showered upon him and his trainer, Mr. Stan Cullen. He is a worthy successor to Mr. Jack Bell, who for eleven years has held the long distance championship.

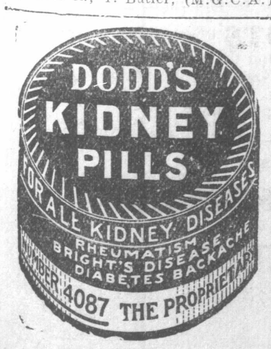
The mounted police rendered valuable service in keeping the course clear, while motorists generally joined in lending a hand to assist the sports officials in the performance of their duties.

The committee is grateful to Mayor Cook, Messrs J. R. Robertson, Cyril Cahill, Thos. Hallett and Gus Herder for the use of their cars and other favors.

O'Tole's Time at Mile Posts

1st Mile	5.08
2nd. Mile	10.40
3rd Mile	15.56 3-5
4th. Mile	21.20
5th. Mile	26.58
6th. Mile	32.20
7th. Mile	38.23
8th. Mile	44.20
9th Mile	50.00
10th. Mile	55.59

As will be seen from the above, O'Toole beat his three-mile record of 16.33 made last year, by 25.2-5 secs, and also his five-mile record of 27.-29 4-5 made at Mount Cashel this year, by 31 4-5 secs. His winning time is 34 seconds better than Bell's record road time, and 23 secs. better than Laurie Jackson's time made in the Rink. Jackson's time on that occasion was 67.22. O'Toole's time over what is known as the old course, was approximately 54.33 4-5.



NO OPERATION FOR HER

She Took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Escaped the Operation Doctor Advised

Louisville, Ky.—"I wish to thank you for what your medicine has done for me. I was in bed for eight or nine days every month and had a great deal of pain. The doctor said my only relief was an operation. I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's medicines and tried the Vegetable Compound and the Sanative Wash, and they surely did wonders for me. I feel fine all the time now, also am picking up in weight. I will tell any one that your medicines are wonderful, and you may publish my letter if you wish."—Mrs. ED. BOEHNLEIN, 1130 Ash St., Louisville, Ky.

Backache, nervousness, painful times, irregularity, tired and run-down feelings, are symptoms of female troubles. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should be taken whenever there is reason to fear such troubles. It contains nothing that can injure, and tends to tone up and strengthen the organs concerned, so that they may work in a healthy, normal manner. Let it help you as it has thousands of others. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is now selling almost all over the world.

500,000 Francs In Balance

NEW YORK, Sept. 5—Eighty-four days out from Gibraltar alone in a battered 35 foot sloop in heavy seas about 200 miles off Nantucket. Light F. Gerbult, a French seaman, on Wednesday refused tow to port offered by the Greek liner Byron. The lookout on the Byron saw Gerbult standing clad only in underwear, despite the bitter cold and rolling seas on the deck of the diminutive craft waving his arms furiously and shouting in French. After explaining he was crossing the ocean on a bet of five hundred thousand francs, bound for New York, the hardy Frenchman asked that his empty water-kegs and food bins be filled. He took his bearings as furnished by the Greek navigators but refused their offer of aid and went his way.

Grove Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS

Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
Carnations .... $2.00 doz.
Narcissus .... $2.20 doz.
Calendula 50c. doz.
Calendula .... 50c. doz.

POT FLOWERS

Cyclamen .... $1.75 up
Primula .... $1.00 each
Geraniums .... 50c. up
Azaleas $5.00
Ferns .... 75c. up

Tel 2476. P. O. Box 729.
Inspection Invited.

J. G. McNEIL

Rotary Children's Day

"Yes, child of suffering, thou mayst well be sure
He who ordained the Sabbath loves the poor!
—Holmes.

It was the proud privilege of the Rotarians' wives and friends, to act as hosts to 150 kiddies at their annual outing on Tuesday last. A thorough canvass of the City had been made and the names secured of all delicate and underprivileged children, and following the usual weekly luncheon, the Rotarians called at the homes of these children, all assembling at Fort Townsend preparatory to starting the day's programme. Here noise makers, flags etc., wereprovided, selections rendered by the Mount Cashel band, and the usual parade through the City commenced. A halt was made at the Court House whilst the Traffic Committee called the roll, the band rendering the March Past. All cars being accounted for, the autos then proceeded to Bowring Park where ice cream was provided and another selection of popular airs given by the Mount Cashel boys.

In view of the inclement weather, it was decided to curtail the drive previously arranged and the cars were diverted to the Black March Road returning to Smithville following the usual drive "round the Pond." Here, a sumptuous repast was provided by the Misses Furlong, and given the attention it deserved. Then followed the real fun of the evening—a delightful children's entertainment; ventriloquist Wheeler, with his precocious boy, "Jimmie"; Charlie Chaplin; the inimitable "Dan" Delmar; our own "Charlie" Hutton, and a two real comedy firm, kindly donated by Mr. Kielly of the Nickel for the occasion. Then the children themselves in old time choruses, catchy selections from the band, and a description of McPherson's farm by the Rotarians.

Before the homeward journey, Chairman Jim Ayre told the kiddies what a great pleasure it was to have them, and if the thunderous applause which was made as he thanked each of the performers, can be taken as an indication, they will always be gratefully remembered for the pleasure afforded. Each child was then given a bag of fruit, candy, etc., and all were safely returned to their homes by 8 p.m.

The Rotary Club wishes to thank the following ladies and gentlemen for kindly placing cars at their disposal, Mrs. J. N. March, Mrs. F. C. Alderdyce, Mr. E. Collishaw, Mr. J. M. Ayre, Mr. Gerald Padden, Mr. Fred W. Ayre, Mr. Lloyd Chaplin, Mr. W. J. Higgins, K.C.; also to Mr. Chas. Lester for furnishing transportation for the Band through the City and Mr. Peter O'Mara, for a generous donation of candy.

Grateful thanks are also extended to Bro. Ennis for his kindness in loaning the splendid Band of Mt. Cashel; to Mr. Arthur Bulley, Mr. D. Delmar, and to Messrs. Wheeler, and Bursey, for helping to make the entertainment such an enjoyable one.

Great credit is also due the Misses Furlong, for the efficient manner in which the supper arrangements were carried out; and to Miss Rusdell of Bowring Park and Inspector General Hutchings the Rotary Club is indebted for the assistance given.

"Small service is true service while it lasts:
Of humblest Friends, bright creature! scorn not one:
The Daisy, by the shadow that it casts,
Protects the lingering dew-drop from the sun."

Wedding Bells

BYRNE—HALLEY.

A very pretty wedding took place on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, when Miss Alice Mary Byrne, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Garrett Byrne, and Mr. Patrick F. Halley, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Halley, were united in the bonds of matrimony. The ceremony took place at the Oratory of the Sacred Heart, St. Bride's College, Littledale, in the presence of the immediate relatives of the contracting parties.

The Chapel had been especially decorated with white astors, etc., for the happy event, and the scene was a very pretty one. The bride who wore a dress of dove grey faille silk, with hat to match, and carried a beautiful bouquet of white carnations and roses.

She was attended by Misses Helen Byrne and Mercedes Halley, who wore saxe blue canton crepe dresses with hats to match and carried bouquets of pink carnations.

Mr. F. Byrne supported the groom. Rev. Fr. St. John officiated, and after the ceremony a reception was held at "Hillcrest" the residence of the bride's parents, where the usual toasts were honoured and best wishes tendered the happy young couple who later left by motor car on a honeymoon tour of Conception Bay.

The Importance of Being Pretty

Many a girl's fortune is determined by her face. A skin which is fresh, smooth and alluring with the radiance of health, predicts a happy future, because this is the greatest of all womanly charms.

Every girl can have a beautiful, attractive skin if she will only learn to give it proper care.

The constant application of cold creams, lotions, powder, and rouge tend to make the skin sluggish and inactive. Dirt accumulates and blackheads and other blemishes appear.

Thorough cleansing once a day prevents such a condition and keeps the complexion fresh and smooth. Cold Cream is beneficial when applied to a clean skin and rouge and powder are harmless beautifiers—but—start fresh every day on a clean foundation. Keep your skin active and it will be clear, fresh, youthful and attractive.

Soap to be thorough, need not be harsh. The mildest toilet soap made is the most thorough of all cleansers, as you will know after you have once tried Palmolive.

You can buy Palmolive Soap at all first-class dealers.

Palm and Olive Oils —nothing else—give nature's green color to Palmolive Soap

1878

Scenes of Indescribable Horror Exist in Desolated Areas, With Gendarmes Fighting Remaining Populace, Hunger Stricken

American Red Cross Instituting $5,000,000 Relief Campaign For Sufferers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5—Inauguration by the Red Cross of a five million dollars campaign for relief of Japanese earthquake sufferers was announced today by Elliot Madsworth, Treasurer of the organization, after a conference with President Coolidge, Secretary Hoover and Japanese Ambassador Hanimara. All United States Shipping Board vessels in Far Eastern waters, have been ordered to place themselves under the direction of Admiral Anderson, Commanding the United States Asiatic fleet, for relief duty.

ROME, Sept. 5—In an energetic statement before the Council of Ministers yesterday, Premier Mussolini further emphasized his determination not to recede from his stand in the conflict with Greece, he firmly decided rather to withdraw from the League of Nations than to allow what he considered illegal interference in Italy's right to protect her honor, dignity and the lives of her subjects, when she should be so terribly outraged. The threat of fresh war is merely a bogey intended to impress public opinion, said the Premier. Since neither Greece nor Jugo-Slavia can, and Italy does not intend to make war the bogey vanishes in thin air.

ITALY IS STUBBORN

LONDON, Sept. 4—Italy is holding Corfu, which commands the Adriatic, as a pladge for Greek reparations and is waiting grimly for Greece to comply with her ultimatum. Greece having applied to the League of Nations is also waiting and Italy thus far has ignored the protest of the Council of Ambassadors against her action in seizing Corfu. Prospects for an early settlement have not improved. The Italian Government takes the stand that it did not sign the treaty of 1864, confirming the neutrality of Corfu, and therefore is not bound by the treaty. Mussolini has instructed the Italian representatives at Geneva to abstain from further discussion of the affair and the only hopeful aspect is that Italy seems disposed to have the Court of International Justice pronounce upon the League's competency to deal with such an international dispute. Great despndency prevails in Athens, where the fact that Italy was able to quickly land fifteen thousand troops is considered proof of Mussolini determination. The occupation seems complete and the Italians are organizing as though for a long stay.

PEKING, Sept. 5—A new volcano has broken out in the Chichidu Range about fifty miles Northwest of Tokio according to advices from Osaka.

ATHENS, Sept. 4—Colonel E. Lowe, of St. Louis, member of the Red Cross attached to the Near East relief station at Corfu, reports that twenty were killed by the Italian bombordment during the naval occupation of the Island. Sixteen children were among the victims, being killed when shrapnel shells exploded on the beach where they were bathing near the old fortress. They were orphan refugees. Thirty-two people are in hospital with injuries and about fifty others were slightly injured.

ATHENS, Sept. 5—Three shepherds who were near the scene of the murder of the five Italians, members of the Greeco-Albanian Boundary Commission have been arrested. One of the men is said to have seen one actural killing; the other two saw six Albanians answering descriptions of the murderers, given by eye-witnesses, crossing the Albanian frontier. The Green Government has offered a reward of 1,000,000 drachmas for information leading to arrest of the murderers.

CORFU, Sept. 5—With their meagre belongings piled about them hundreds of inhabitants whose quarters were made uninhabitable by the Italian bombardment, are sleeping in open squares and in streets. The wounded are being treated in Near East relief hospitals.

ROME, Sept. 4—New precautionary arests have been made on the island of Corfu by the Italian occupying forces, and the Governor has divided the island into zones which are presided over by military. Serious incirents have occurred.

"Empress of France" Brings Prince

LONDON, Sept. 5—The Prince of Wales was given an enthusiastic send-off as he left Waterloo Station for Southampton to embark on the Empress of France to sail for Canada. He had become for the time Lord Renfrew, but his reception at the station was done the less enthusiastic, for he was still the smiling Prince to them. Departure was thoroughly informal and no official send-off was given the heir apparent.

The schr. Ezra, Walkins master, has arrived at Pilley's Island from the French Shore with 650 qtls. codfish.

The Norwegian steamer Tento arrived at Botwood last evening and will load ground wood pulp for England from A. E. Reed Co.

BEECHAM'S
Sweeten the Stomach
PILLS

Million Homeless In Japan

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4—Every report from Japan throughout Monday either confirmed or increased the previous estimates of havoc wrought in death and destruction by the quadruple catastrophe which Saturday befell the Central and Eastern section of Hondo, the largest of the Islands of the Japanese Empire. Beginning noon Saturday with a series of quakes which razed most of the city of Tokio and large sections of Yokohama and numerous other towns and villages, the disaster was followed by a tidal wave and fires which broke out in scores of places. Then came a typhoon adding to the terror of the tragedy which is probably the greatest calamity of modern times. Estimates now place the dead at two hundred thousand and some say even more than that. A million at least are homeless, half the city has been levelled with enormous loss of life, while the city of Yokohama suffered as badly. The damage done to shipping, the extent of which it is impossible to ascertain, was caused by tidal waves and the typhoon. New shocks on Sunday night destroyed houses at scattered points. From all directions in a radius of fifty miles comes an ever increasing list of places that have been wiped out either by fire, earthquake or tidal waves. Enoghima (Picture Island) said to be the most beautiful Island in the world, has disappeared under the sea or been changed into a pool of mud. Many volcanoes are active and vomiting smoke and lava. Adding to the horror of this situation, at least one hundred thousand tons of rice are needed at once to relieve the starving. Tunger has already broken out in Tokio where gendarmes were forced to use their weapons, fighting back the crowds who wanted food supplies.

Europeans Unemployed In Africa

LONDON, Sept. 5—There are one hundred and fifty thousand unemployed and destitute Europeans, according to a letter from the Committee of unemployed men in South Africa to Tom Mann, Vice-President of the Workers' Union, here.

Missionaries Escape Destruction

TORONTO, Sept. 5—It is believed that all Canadian missionaries connected with the Church of England Missions in Japan escaped unscathed in the earthquake disaster, Headquarters here having received a cablegram reporting all safe from the head of the mission.

The Evening Advocate

The Evening Advocate.

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The Weekly Advocate.

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"

"To Every Man His Own"

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, AUGUST 6th., 1923

Evidence of High Public Spirit

In another column today is published a letter from Catalina with reference to the recent erection of a Union Store at that place.

This structure, which is now in operation, has been erected free of cost by the members of Catalina Council of the F. P. U., under the encouragement and leadership of such friends as he to whom the Catalina letter refers.

When the fishermen can display loyalty as is here demonstrated in such a practical and material way, it goes to indicate that the influence of Union stores are of great importance to the people and are highly valued by them.

There must be upwards of forty stores of the Union Trading Company throughout the whole country, and where they have been established, they have, for the most part, remained in operation through the recent hard years. In those places where Union stores happened to be discontinued, the people are appealing to Sir William Coaker to do all possible to have them re-opened.

Their good influence is realised more keenly after they are once possessed and discontinued, and, a few places, where the trade was carried on in hired stores, they have declared their willingness to build premises by free labour.

At Catalina former branch operations were conducted in a hired premises, although after the closing of which much trade was had with Port Union headquarters direct.

The Catalina friends were not satisfied to remain without a store actually in their midst, while other localities were receiving the benefits of Union competition. The result has been a splendid store, with, it will be hoped, a splendid business.

Here is industry of the highest kind. When we see fishermen having such faith in their own business enterprises as to take off their coats and work for their general benefit, it is a good sign for the Union and the country.

In every community, there are leaders whose energy and faith in a good cause are outstanding influences among the whole people. There is no doubt that the Union owes much to such true-hearted and faithful members.

Good Luck Crowns Union Work

Captains Peter, Charlie and John Blackwood Return With Full Loads The Second Time.

Our Union friends, particularly, will be glad to learn that Captains Peter, Charlie and John Blackwood, each of whom landed full cargoes of Labrador fish at Port Union, are now returning home with second loads.

This extremely good luck means that under the three skippers there have been secured about 6,000 quintals of fish to date, which is record work.

Out of the sixty schooners supplied for the Labrador by the Union Trading Company, there have been no failures. Good luck has followed Union ships and Union skippers; and the Union Trading Company who took the risks of outfitting these men, is also fortunate.

The **Advocate** congratulates Capts. Peter, John and Charlie Blackwood, and all other skippers and crews who have toiled on the Labrador.

Mussolini, the Dictator

From developments in the Greek-Italian crisis, it certainly does appear that Mussolini is the "strong man" in Italy, but his strength appears to be the iron-fist.

The sacrificed victims of Corfu will forever point to Mussolini as a murderer rather than a "strong man" in the advancement of a nation.

The announcement made to the Council at Geneva by the Italian representative stating officially Italy's attitude towards the League, respecting the quarrel with Greece, is Mussolini's climax to the consistent contempt he has always held for the League and its ideals.

Mussolini's past record show him to be no admirer or friend of Britain, and in a publication shortly before his assumption of office he stated that Italy's interest lay not in contributing to the maintenance of the British Empire, but in demolishing that Empire.

Mussolini is an Italian Imperialist and has no sympathy for the international minds who think of the maintenance of peace. His motto is "The Mediterranean for Mediterraneans," and the bombardment and occupation of Corfu are but the execution of his premediated national policy.

His Napoleonic stunts in Italian public life, his sudden rise to power, his radical abolition of Italian strikes, his Fiume adventures, his Fascití organizations, have converted him to his present role of international dictator.

Playing upon the World's distaste for war, and gambling upon another venture that will crown him Dictator, he has seized Greece by the throat on the island of Corfu and hopes to realize his Mediterranean policy by one fell stroke.

THE AGE OF SPEED

This is the age of speed on land and sea, and over land and sea.

Not only do motorists gets fined for speeding.

Ocean liners break all speed records and race each other on trans-Atlantic routes.

The S. S. Leviathan, largest of passenger ships, covers the Atlantic on the average of 24.93 miles per hour.

Now we hear that an aeroplane mail service has been successfully established between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United States, that will do the service, covering 2400 miles, in the astonishingly short space of 28 hours. This represents the elimination of four days from the usual period of mail delivery, via trains, from coast to coast.

A postal aeroplane which flew from San Francisco on the morning of August 24th, reached New York 26 hours and 14 minutes later, making an average of almost 92 miles per hour.

Says the Toronto Globe:—

"The pony express in its day was regarded as a miracle of speed as compared with other modes of locomotion in that region. The fastest time for the mail stage from St. Joseph, Mo., to San Francisco was 21 days, or 504 hours, while the ox train stretched into weeks and months. On April 3, 1860, the first rider bound for the West left St. Joseph with his mail pouch and reached Carson City, Nevada, on April 12th. The route was extended to Sacramento, a distance in a bee line of about 1,400 miles, and the fastest time from St. Joseph to the California city was seven days and 17 hours. Wm. F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill") and other famous scouts were riders on this train. The success of the experiment convinced the nation that a railway through the Sierras and Rockies was a practicable project."

But speed is not an American monopoly. Quite recently the British Air Minister announced in Parliament that the British Government had accepted in principle a scheme for an airship service to far-away India, for passengers and mails.

The outstanding features of this project are these:—

"Airships as big as the Mauretania, of 5,000,000 cubic feet capacity.

"Cruising speed 80 miles an hour.

"Non-stop runs of 3,000 miles day or night.

"Journey to take 74 hours.

"The main features of the scheme are as follows:

"A construction and guarantee company, with $3,000,000 capital, is to form an airship company, to which a series of loans and subsidies are to be paid by the government. The first is to build one ship of 5,000,000 cubic feet capacity, the project being assisted by the government subvention, on a loan basis, of $2,000,000. To qualify for further government assistance the ship must make India in 100 hours. This condition fulfilled, the government becomes liable for further loans at the rate of $2,000,000 a year for the next three years.

BONUSES ARRANGED.

"When the company has maintained a weekly service to India for a period of three months it qualifies for the receipt of still further government payments of $2,000,000 a year for three years. As soon as the company has run a weekly service for a period of three months with an average, passenger accommodation taken up of 50 per cent. capacity, the service must be increased to a bi-weekly service.

"When the stage of development is reached the company qualifies for an additional government subsidy of $1,250,000 a year for three years. Six ships will be engaged in the bi-weekly service, and the subsidy represents an annual payment of $210,000 per ship for three years.

"The company is liable for a series of $2,000,000 loans, and the intention is to utilize the $1,250,000 subsidies in offsetting these loans."

Thus did the pony trail and the stagecoach gave way to the locomotive, the latter now submitting to veritable birds of the air. In its endeavours to eliminate time and space, is it possible the human mind can still further succeed?

Ten Commandments For Motorists

Every automobile to be sold in the future, according to plans of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, will be tagged with the following Ten Commandments:

1. Always remember you are an engineer, full responsible.
2. Always test your brakes when starting, and have them inspected frequently.
3. Never pass a street car when it is stopping, or, if the law permits, proceed very slow past it at the legal distance.
4. Exercise especial care in crossing in front of a street car or in passing it, as you cannot tell what may be coming on the other side.
5. Always signal with hand when slowing down, turning or stopping, even though you have an automatic or mechanical warning device.
6. Look before you back, and sound the horn three times.
7. Try to drive with using the horn as little as possible. A sudden noise may stop pedestrians in their tracks rather than warn them.
8. Don't count too much on the common sense of the other fellow. No one is 100 per cent alert all the time.
9. Drive slowly in streets where children are playing. Remember your own childhood.
10. Cross crossings cautiously. Warning bells may be out of order, watchmen or gate operators may be off duty. Trains cannot stop as quickly as you can. Shift into second to avoid stalling on tracks.

The schr. Henry LeMontague, Capt. Dominey, laden with general cargo for Port Union, is awaiting a time to sail. She is at Vardy's premises.

The handsome schr. Carl S., Capt. J. B. Francis, is lying at Browning's wharf loading with general merchandize for Gaultois and will leave for her destination Saturday.

A Load of Fish From The West Coast

Busy Collecting Fish For Port Union.

The auxiliary vessel, F. P. Union, Capt. Rideout, harbored at St. John's yesterday morning enroute from the West Coast to Port Union with a full cargo of fish for the Fishermen's Union Trading Company.

This fish was brought from West Coast fishermen at Point au Gaul and Lamaline.

The F. P. U. Union left yesterday for Port Union and started to discharge there this morning, to resume her business of collecting fish from the various Union centres throughout the country.

Union Captain Lands Record Trip

Schooner "James Jones Has Full Load.

The schr. "James Jones," Capt. Gideon Bown, has just finished discharging his Labrador voyage at Port Union amounting to 1,280 quintals.

This is one of the largest catches for the season.

Capt. Bown is the son of Mr. Messach Bown of Badger's Quay, both being prominent Unionists.

The schooner "James Jones" was built at Port Union.

English Party Left For Corner Brook

Sir Glynn and Lady West, and son and daughter, with Major Jennings, Mr. Bowater and others left by special train last night for Corner Brook, and will leave there in a day or so for England via Canada.

Major Jennings will not return to Newfoundland until the Spring.

Silvia Arrives

The Red Cross boat S.S. Silvia, Capt. Mitchell, arrived from New York via Halifax at 10 a.m. The following passengers came by her:—

From New York—Miss G. Healey, Miss A. Power, Mr. L. C. Mews, J. M. Devine, Rev. Bro. J. C. Slayne, Rev. Bro. J. H. Dunphy, Miss A. Wadden, and 4 second class.

From Halifax—E. Ewing, Sir R. A. Squires, Mr. Edw. Bidel, Miss J. Bedel, W. A. Mackay, Miss Vaughan, Miss O. Hutton, Mrs. H. A. Bowring, Miss Bowring, Mrs. Jones, Miss B. Bowring, E. R. Bowring, 8 second class and 64 round trippers.

The ship carried a freight equal of ten thousand barrels.

Government Ships

Argyle left Argentia 4 a.m. on Lamaline route.

Clyde left Fortune Hr. 12.25 a.m. yesterday outward.

Glencoe left Pushthrough 9 a.m., going west.

Home left Parsons' Pond 5.15 a.m. yesterday, going north.

Kyle left Port aux Basques 1.40 a.m.

Sagona, not reported since leaving Grady Saturday.

Malakoff left Princeton 4.20 p.m. yesterday, outward.

Stag Bay Prospectors To Bring Action

SYDNEY, N.S., Sept. 5—George Winston, a prospector, who with several other veteran gold hunters, returned yesterday from Stag Bay, after a fruitles search for the treasures thought to have been available in the frozen soil of the Labrador coast, declared there was not enough gold there to cover a penny, and he intimated that a number of the disappointed prospectors are preparing to bring legal action against the promoters from whom they bought claims with a view to recovering some of the money they took from enthusiastic believers in the boom.

Will Continue Coal Strike

CALGARY, Sept. 5—Two thousand Drumheller and Wayne coal miners at a mass meeting at Drumheller last night declared to remain on strike until James Conroy, one of their number, was reinstated. Charges of discrimination were made against the Drumheller alley operators and the miners declared they would remain out until any men blacklisted were reinstated.

St. Bride's College, LITTLEDALE,

WILL OPEN
ON MONDAY 24th SEPTEMBER.
For particulars apply to Mother Superior.

Sep. 4, 6.

Compliments Union Veteran On Faithful Work

F. P. U. Store Erected at Catalina Free of Cost, Is Now In Operation.

Editor Advocate.

Dear Sir,—I wish to avail of the use of your influential, esteemed and largely read paper to express the thanks of the F. P. U. members of Catalina to Mr. Garland Clouter for the manner in which he succeeded in getting the friends to erect free of cost the F.P.U. store at Catalina. Friend Clouter is one of the most loyal Unionists of Trinity Bay and was chiefly instrumental in securing the erection of this splendid Union building. He worked late and early, day by day, to have the building completed, and it stands as a monument to his energy and Union devotion.

Friend Garland Clouter does not forget to patronize the store now in operation. I venture to say he visits the shop as often as any other man in Catalina. He is proud of the job and is delighted to have a Union store once again in operation at East Catalina.

Uncle Garland is also Union Delegate for Catalina Council, and it is part of his duty to see that all who work at Port Union carries an F. P. U. card.

Trusting his big jib will always draw,

I remain,
Yours truly,
A LOOKER ON.

LATEST

GENEVA, Sept. 6—The superstructure of the League of Nations is imperiled and in British view, the very foundation of the present day Europe is shaking. Such briefly is the summary situation at Geneva Wednesday night. Because of Italy's refusal to recognize the right of League of Nations to intervene in the dispute with Greece, consternation and sadness prevail everywhere, for it is generally thought and reluctantly admitted that the League has been unable to withstand her first great test, namely its practicaluse as machinery for regulating differences between nations.

TOKIO, Sept. 6.—Yokohama is a charnel house; cans and waterfront are filled with dead, and stench from decomposing bodies is unbearable according to refugees arriving here from the stricken city today. It is estimated two hundred foreigners lost their lives there. The quake left great gaps in pavement and tumbled most of buildings. Fire at once completed destruction. Remnants of the population are gathered under Bluff without food or shelter, and in a pitiful condition.

Police Court

Two letter carriers from the General Post Office were arrested on Tuesday on the complaint of the Postmaster General charged with the larceny, during the past six months, of several letters. They were arraigned, and at the request of their counsel, Mr. Higgins, K.C., the hearing was postponed until Saturday. They were released on bail of $500.00 each and two sureties in like amount.

A domestic in for safe-keeping was discharged.

A 20 year old laborer, Pennywell Road, drunk, was discharged.

AN OVERSIGHT.

(From Wayside Tales

"My doctor put me on a rigid diet, but he said I could eat all the spinach I wanted."

"Well?"

"The darned fool evidently didn't know that I like spinach."

SIR GLYN WEST

Tendered Farewell Dinner by H. D. Reid, Esq.—A Notable Gathering

Last evening, at his residence, "Devon Place," Forest Road, H. D. Reid, Esquire tendered a farewell dinner to Sir Glyn West, who with Lady West and party left last night en route to England, after a very pleasant visit to the Ancient Colony.

The guests included the following public and commercial gentlemen:

Sir William Allardyce, Sir Glyn West, Hon. W. R. Warren, Sir Edgar Bowring, Sir William Coaker, Sir Michael Cashin, Mr. W. J. Higgins, Sir Marmaduke Winter, Hon. S. J. Foote, Hon. Tasker Cook, Mr. R. G. Reid, Hon. S. Milley, Major Jennings, Mr. John Stadler, Judge Kent, Judge Morris Mr. Chas. O'N. Conroy, Mr. John R. Bennett, Sir John Crosbie, Mr. R. B. Job, Mr. W. S. Monroe, Mr. H. D. Reid, Mr Leonard Outerbridge, Sir Joseph Outerbridge, Mr. M. S. Sullivan, Mr. R. G. Rendell, Mr. Angus Reid, Mr. J. A. Paddon.

Having discussed an excellent menu, the following toast list was spoken to. The speeches were of an exceptionally high order, and were such as must have impressed our distinguished visitor with the potential value of Newfoundland, not merely as a country, but in her forest and mineral resources. The toast list was as follows:

"The King"

"His Majesty's Representative in Newfoundland"—Prop. Sir Glyn West.

Resp.—His Excellency Sir Wm. Allardyce.

"Newfoundland"—Prop. Major Jennings.

Resp.—The Prime Minister, Hon. W. R. Warren.

"Nfld. Power & Paper Co."—Prop. W. J. Higgins, K.C.

Resp.—Mr. Bowater.

"The Chairman"—Prop. Sir Michael Cashin.

Resp. H. D. Reid, Esq.

"God Save the King."

All inquiries regarding Job work, Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

SEASONS FOR FISH AND GAME.

Fishing for Salmon and Sea Trout **CLOSES September 15th.**
CARIBOU season **CLOSES October 1st to 20th** (both inclusive).
Season for Birds and Rabbits **OPENS September 20th.**
Seasons for **Lynx, Marten, Muskrat and Otter OPENS Oct. 1st.**
Season for **Fox OPENS on October 15th.**
No open season for **Beaver** has been proclaimed.
Hunting with repeating or automatic shot-guns **PROHIBITED.**
NON-RESIDENTS must have Licenses.

GAME AND INLAND FISHERIES BOARD.

sept6,3i

COAL.

Burnside:

Is the Best and Cheapest, $13.50 per ton of 2240 lbs. No Slack.

North Sydney:

The Best Screened. While discharging $14.50 per ton of 2240 lbs.

Welsh Anthracite:

Steamer due soon — lowest prices.

A. H. MURRAY & CO., LTD.

'Phone 1867. Beck's Cove

For all Aches & Pains use

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT.

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT can be used for all muscle troubles such as Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Strains, Swollen Joints, etc., and in nearly all cases will cure.

It can also be used for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, and will give great relief.

Try a bottle if you need a good reliable Liniment and we are sure you will get results.

FOR SALE AT ALL GENERAL STORES.

Manufactured by

DR. STAFFORD & SON,

Wholesale Chemists & Druggists.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

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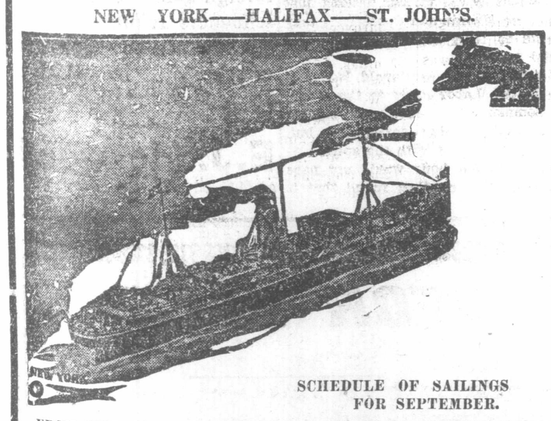


SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR SEPTEMBER.

FROM NEW YORK AT 11 A.M.		FROM ST. JOHN'S 12 NOON
	"Rosalind"	September 1st.
September 1st	"Silvia"	September 8th.
September 8th	"Rosalind"	September 15th.
September 15th	"Silvia"	September 22nd
September 22nd	"Rosalind"	September 29th
September 29th	"Silvia"	October 6th.

Round trip tickets issued at special rates with six months' stop-over privilege. THROUGH RATES QUOTED TO ALL PORTS

HARVEY & CO., LTD., St. John's, Nfld., Agents

BOWRING & COMPANY. 17 Battery Place, New York., General Agents.

G. S. CAMPBELL & CO., Halifax, N.S., Agents.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE."

English Girl's Death In Cairo Is Mystery

Wife of Prince Abbas Halim Found With Revolver Bullet In Breast.

CAIRO, Aug. 24—An English girl who was married three times, the last two times into an Egyptian family, is alleged to have been cleaning a revolver in her boudoir in the house of Prince Abbas Halim—her latest husband—at Alexandria, this morning, when a shot re-echoed, and soon afterward she was found dead with a bullet through her breast. The Egyptian press this afternoon confirms the story, but while official circles confirm the news of the demise of the Princess Abbas Halim, they do not advance an opinion whether her death was caused by an accident.

The deceased Princess' maiden name was Miss Harrington. She first married a Mr. Ellis. Then she married Prince Djemaledine. She was divorced from him and subsequently married Prince Abbas Halim.

She and her husband were to have left Egypt today, and it is stated that she was concluding her packing when she noticed a revolver and attempted to clean it.

Some credence is given this theory, but nevertheless the whole criminal investigation force of Alexandria, from the Minister of Justice downward, is concentrating on discovering the actual facts surrounding the tragedy.

Drys Now Plan to Ban Tobacco From World

Leipsic Professor Says Weed Caused Death of Carnarvon From Egyptian Fever.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 23.—Many of the delegates to the Anti-Alcoholic Congress here are holding special meetings at which measures to combat the use of tobacco are discussed.

Prof. Martin Hartmann of Liepsic, addressing one of the meetings, dilated upon the injurious effects of excessive smoking. He contended that had Lord Carnarvon been a non-smoker he would have survived the illness with which he was stricken while in Egypt. Smoking, he added, tended to retard growth, and had caused reduction in the average height of Americans and Englishmen in the last century.

M. Schaumann, a number of the Finnish Paliament, in a speech before the Congress today, declared the majority of the delegates were like himself, supporters of Prohibition without regarding it as their aim but as a measure in the fight against the dangerous effects of alcohol.

He admitted with regret that the consumption of alcohol in Finland at the present time was about the same as before Prohibition was inaugurated. He also admitted conditions were growing worse in spite of increased penalties, the number of persons sentenced in 1922 for violation of the Prohibition Law being 16,000 as against 500 in 1919.

"The experiment of Prohibition in Finland is a failure," he concluded, "and also a serious danger to everybody's feeling of justice. The Finnish Prohibition Law has seriously damaged the excellent cause of abstinence."

DOCK STRIKE COSTLY

It is estimated that the fruitless dock strike, which has just ended, cost England £400,000 in wages and rates, increased the price of butter by twopence a pound, and cheese a penny and a half, while great loss was caused by damage to perishable cargoes which were held up. The grain and timber trades suffered most heavily, and Canadian cargoes were among those affected.

BRICK!

Now Landing Ex. Schr. "Demering"

50,000 RED BRICK.

Hard and Soft

Henry J. Stabb & Co.

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE

Are They "Ghosts?"

Spiritualists are interested in a "ghost" portrait which is said to have appeared on a pillar in the Abbey Church, Bath, immediately below the colors of a Somerset regiment. The picture is supposed to represent a bearded soldier, wearing a cap or bonnet, and carrying a full pack. It is asserted that the portrait gives evidence of change from time to time—as if some "spirit" message was being attempted.

Danish Methods.

Two Danish experts are touring Canada ase representatives of the Danish Government. Mr. M. erman is considered one of the leading agricultural experts of his country, while Mr. C. Revent low is an ex-member of the Danish Parliament, journalist and authority on political economy. They are investigating the possibilities with a view to Danish immigration to Canada.

Wet or Dry.

Scotch Temperance advocates are girding on their armor for the autumnal local option campaign which is to be carried on under the temperance act. Before a vote on the question of local option in any area may be taken at least 10 per cent of the electorate must sign a requisition for such vote. The provisions of the act confine the number of contests this year to 346 boroughs. The liquor trade which on the last ocasion of a poll fought a defensive battle, is credited with the intention of seeking this year to restore the licenses in those areas which have gone completely or partly dry.

Swam Niagara Falls.

Swimming Niagara rapids above the American Falls, was successfully accomplished by a red squirrel. The little animal fell into the stream a few hundred yards above the brink of the cataract. It succeeded in swimming to a rock some distance out in the river. Reservation employees saw the little animal's predicament and shoved a long ladder out to the rock. But the squirrel disdained the ladder and plunged into the stream, landing on the mainland shore after a desperate struggle, only a few feet from the brink of the falls. Reservation officials say this is their first experience with a swimming squirrel.

Tobacco's Lure.

Tobacco's fragrant lure led a sailor to swim half a mile to the shore and back through a strong current and choppy sea to get a packet of cigarettes. He was employed in a training schooner held up off the Isle of Wight, by adverse winds. On landing he bought a packet of cigarettes from a passer-by on the sea front, and swam back to the ship with his purchase in a battle. He said he had not had a "fag" for three days. The skipper refused to let him have the ship's boat owing to the strong tides and rough sea, so he determined to swim ashore. He had the money and bottle in a handkerchief round his neck.

British Building Slumps.

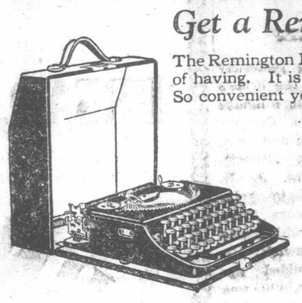
Britain's building trade conditions are viewed from a gloomy standpoint by the president in his address at the opening of the annual conference of National Federation of Building Trades Operatives at Ilfracombe. He said the population was gaining rapidly upon the supply of buildings and it would take twenty years of building operations to catch up if the builders were to give even a tolerable measure of housing accommodation, nevertheless building was going back owing to the bad conditions of the industry. Fathers were ceasing to apprentice their boys to the building trade, because the wages were so ridiculously low. The nation declined to limit overcrowding and this eventually would mean desperation and potential barbarism.

Causes Bad Weather.

Radio is blamed for the continual bad weather in France. Without giving any reason for the charge, a farmer writes: "The bad weather for the last few years unquestionably is due to wireless." He suggests that broadcasting be forbidden. Another suggest farmers refuse to sow crops this year unless broadcasting ceases. Similar letters are received by the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs. Experts can find no basis for the charges against the radio, nor for those of the French savant, back from America, who says he is still quite ill from the enormous use made of electricity in the United States. He says electricity is detrimental to the health of persons living in big cities whose nervous systems rapidly become galvanized, if they are not electrocuted. He ascribes this to the fact that in America most houses have metal supports, while the dense circulation of varying particles drives electricity about and has a galvanizing effect on the nerves.

WRITER'S CRAMP?

Get a Remington Portable Typewriter



The Remington Portable is the portable typewriter you have dreamed of having. It is *complete* in every detail; yet extremely *compact*. So convenient you will wonder how you ever got along without it.

And features!

It has the keyboard of the large office machine.
It fits in a case only four inches high.
It writes red and black.
It won't creep on the table when you type.
It has back-spacer, right and left hand shift keys, and other features galore.
Ask people who've used portables.
They will tell you "there is only one portable"— that's the Remington Portable.

Paragon Ribbons and Red Seal Carbon Papers Reflect Remington Quality

Remington Typewriter Company of Canada, Limited
Remington Building, 68 King St., W., Toronto, Ont.

Remington Portable Typewriter

St. John's, N.F., W. J. EDGAR, Agent,
ROYAL BANK BUILDING

Earl Haig, Unveiler.

An exquisite memorial was recently unveiled by Earl Haig for the Caledonian Club, London. It takes the form of a symbolic piece of bronze statutary, a mother and her son, the latter embodying the eager courage of those who prepared the poignant spirit of sacrifice, even the sacrifice of an only son, in the hour of the country's need. Earl Haig said the Club was one of the centres of Scottish life in London. On their roll of honor they would find written names long known and honored whenever Scotsmen had met together. There were names that had sounded through centuries of our history, but no name which was not that of a gallant Scottish gentleman and a loyal son of Scotland.

Two Heroic Men.

A temporary Cenotaph to the memory of Arthur Griffith and Michael Collins was unveiled on Leinster lawn, adjoining the Government buildings in Merrion Street in the presence of Governor-General Healy, Government Ministers, Deputies and Senators, army chiefs, distinguished foreign visitors and representatives of the professions and of trade and commerce. Four minutes silence was observed, being broken only by the booming of guns in Phoenix Park. President Cosgrave, in his oration, declared in the name of the Irish nation that "we offer here a symbol of Ireland's reverence, sorrow, pride, and gratitude, to the memory of two heroic men."

We are always prepared to supply Bill Heads, Letter Heads and Envelopes at short notice. Union Publishing Company, Ltd.

Health Hints

Nurse says, if you are dizzy when you rise quickly from a chair or any resting place the cause may be anemia as well as a high blood pressure. Anemia is due to many things such as, too little exercise, digestive disturbances or defective teeth. This condition may be discovered by a paleness of the living membranes of the lower eyelids, which can be seen when they are inverted.

This is also often caused by a badly choosen diet and can be averted by eating the proper food. Limes, lentrils, spinach, apples, raw cabbage are good. The cabbage is good to help digest the food and the others contain iron. Bone marrow, baked or cooked with cream dressing and served on toast is said to be an ideal blood making food.

ADVERTISE IN THE 'ADVOCATE.'

KNOWLING'S

Dry Goods Department

NEW GOODS

FABRIC GLOVES
FOR LADIES' AND MISSES

Cashmere Hosiery
COL'D FOR LADIES AND MISSES

LADIES' KNITTED WOOL SKIRTS

Ladies' Fur Coats

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54 to 90 inches

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all shades

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Floor Canvas Inlaid Linoleums | **Carpet Squares** | **Door Mats Hearth Rugs**

All Marked at Our Lowest Price.

G. Knowling, Ltd.

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Insure with the QUEEN, The Company having the largest number of Policy Holders in Newfoundland. Every satisfaction given in settling losses. Office: 167 Water Street. Adrian Bldg. P. O. Box 782. 'Phone 658 Queen Ins. Co., GEORGE H. HALLEY Ltd., Agents.

RONALD O'TOOLE

All things have a time, and all men
have their day;
Jack Bell, as a racer, is out of the
way.
Eleven long years sure he did his
work well ;
Last evening, the kibosh was put
on Jack Bell
By a fleet-footed pacer, as tough as a
mule,
A sturdy West-ender, Young Ronald
O'Toole.

There was Willar, and Kelly, Ralph,
Russell, and Dodd;
All of them runners, and "boys of
the sod;
Haliburton and Wiltshire, and Redmond also,
When "Off!" was the word—they
were ready to go.
There was one run with pleasure, as
boys run at school,
And he was the victor, Young Ronald OToole.

Ten miles was the distance the youths
had to run.
The friends of Jack Bell thought that
he'd "take the bun."
Then others said "Ron is too fleet
for our Jack,"
And, like true sports, I reckon,
they stood to his back.
Oh, he is a corker, runs steady and
cool.
Sure they can't hold a candle to
Ronald O'Toole.

The race is now over, all things
cleared away;
But this Fall, there's coming another
great day,
When we hope Ron will run up in
old Halifax,
And give every one of the runners
their "cracks."
And then, we will cheer him, and call
him our jewel;
That fleet little runner, Young Ronald O'Toole.

—WEST-END BOY.

St. John's, Sept. 6th, 1923.

The Best Returns

Can be secured by using Ammonium Sulphate. It is the best fertiliser extant for hayfield or garden. By it's use large crops are assured. Sold in large or small quantities by

The St. John's Gas Light Co.

Phone 81, Gas Works.

N.B.—Orders taken at "Calvers," Duckworth Street, King's Beach. Enquiries solicited.

Announcement.

Dr M. F. HOGAN,
Dentist,
Will continue the practice of the late Dr. A. B. Lehr from Sept. 3rd.

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ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE

WEDDING BELLS

CROSBIE—BENNETT

The marriage took place yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, "Devon Place," King's Bridge Road, of Miss Nina Louise Crosbie, eldest daughter of Sir John and Lady Crosbie, with Mr. Frank Bennett, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Bennett. Only the immediate relatives of the bride and groom were present at the ceremony which was performed by Rev. Dr. Fenwick; Mr. Arthur Mews, C.M.G., provided appropriate music. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked charming in a gown of silver brocade trimmed with pearls and diamonds. Her veil of tulle was fastened with orange blossoms and she carried a bouquet of white carnations and sweet peas. Her sister, Miss Vera Crosbie, who was the only bridesmaid, wore a pretty acquamarine frock of satin beaute with a cap of tulle and vari-colored leaves on her head. She also carried a bouquet of carnations and sweet peas. Mr. V. S. Bennett, brother of the groom was best man. After the marriage ceremony a reception was held and was attended by over 160 guests, including many of those most prominent in the political, commercial and social life of St. John's. The numerous and beautiful presents were placed on exhibition in a special room and was greatly admired by the guests. The wedding cake, which had been made in England, was a splendid specimen of the confectioner's art. It was crowned with a beautiful ornamented basket filled with orange blossoms, while several tiny iced baskets were ranged around it. After the cake had been cut by the bride, Dr. Fenwick, in a very happy speech, proposed her health and the toast was replied to by the groom. The toast of the bridesmaid was proposed by the groom and responded by the best man. Several other toasts were also honoured, including those of the parents of the bride and groom proposed by Rev. Fr. Edward O'Brien of Northern Bay and responded to by Sir J. C. Crosbie and Mr. J. R. Bennett; the Prime Minister, Sir Michael Cashin, Rev. Fr. O'Brien and Rev. Canon Jeeves.

After the reception, the bride and groom motored to Topsail, where they spent the night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Herder, which had been placed at their disposal. They leave by to-day's express for Spruce Brook, where the honeymoon will be spent.

Intoxicated Men Have Narrow Escape

On Monday night two firemen of the S. S. Watchful, which was laying in the stream waiting to start north with the Supreme Court on Circuit, while under the influence of liquor jumped overboard. A dory was launched from the ship to rescue them, but they were in such a state of intoxication as to be unable to help themselves.

A plucky sailor, who manned the dory, risked his life, to save his shipmates. The dory quickly filled with water, but the sailor held on to the two stupified men, until help came from the shore.

The men in the Customs night boat saw their predicament and hurried to their assistance in their motor boat reaching them in the nick of time, as the water in the dory was then up to the gunwales. The firemen were in an exhausted state and were taken on board the ship where restoratives were applied, and they were well enough to proceed in the ship when she sailed Tuesday morning.

Business men who want profitable results advertise in are always welcomed.

Whether Is Is

BREAD, PIE, CAKE, OR PASTRY

WINDSOR PATENT

"Canada's Best Flour"

BAKES ALL DELIGHTFULLY.

PERSONAL

Mr. Richard Bursey, of Port Union, is now in town.

Mrs. Evans, wife of Mr. John Evans, son of the proprietor of the Newfoundland Quarterly, who has been ill for some time, is much improved in health and is able to go out now and take the country air.

Sir Wm. Coaker arrived in town on Wednesday at 1 a.m. and will leave for Port Union shortly.

Mr. Edgar Bowring, nephew of Sir Edgar Bowring, with his mother and sister, were passengers by the Silvia this forenoon. Flags are flying on Bowring's premises in honor of the event.

Sir R. A. Squires Arrives

Sir Richard Squires arrived by the S.S. Silvia this morning, having joined the boat at Halifax. Seen at his office, Sir Richard had nothing for publication re local political affairs, but gave us an interesting review on trade and financial conditions in the principal Canadian cities visited by him during his trip, which was taken mainly for health purposes. He spent some weeks at Battle Creek Sanatorium undergoing medical treatment and returns very much improved in health. We hope to give Sir Richard's interview in to-morrow's issue.

TENDERS

Will be received at the Office of The Neyle-Soper Hardware Company, up to September 30th, 1923, for:

Stock in Trade,
Engines,
Barrels,
Traps,
Schooner Fittings,
Logs and Lumber,
Shop, Store and Office fixtures,
Book Debts,
Store, House and Land,

belonging to insolvent estate of Reuben Vardy, Hickman's Harbor, T.B.

Stock Sheets may be seen at the Office of the Neyle-Soper Hardware Company Limited. Trustee does not bind himself to accept highest or any Tender.

Trustee,
WM. SOPER.

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WANTED

To rent by family of two, dwelling house in good locality; modern conveniences. Apply "A" this office. aug27,tf

LOCAL ITEMS

The express is due at 4.15 p m.

Not much fish has been caught the past week or so at Fox Trap. Up to that time a good lot was taken. Bait is scarce there.

Yesterday, raspberries brought in by men from Fox Trap were sold at $1.60 a gallon.

Dozens of carts were coming to town all the forenoon, fish laden, from Torbay, Pouch Cove, Outer Cove and other nearby places.

Nine tourists registered at the Crosbie this morning. They came by the Silvia, and all of them are pleased with the appearance of the city and the fine weather now prevailing.

Last evening, some boats returned from the fishing grounds off St. John's. They had a quantity of large sized fish which were caught on the grounds near Cape Spear. The fishermen informed us that they had a hard time getting to port as the wind was high and the tide strong.

Farmers from the country informed us this morning that the potatoes must have suffered much last night from the heavy frost.

When you once use Ivory toilet soap you will wonder why you did not get to using it before for Ivory gives perfect soap satisfaction at little cost. Ivory is the purest soap and gives best value. At all Union Stores now.

A number of females from the city with baskets were noticed at an early hour this morning proceeding over "dear old southside hill" in search of berries. We hope they may be successful.

The Model School, Synod Building, opened this morning, at 9.30. Pupils who desire admission had better get their names entered promptly, as the Management does not propose to admit more pupils than there is healthy accomodation for.

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Constable Devine accompanied a man to town this forenoon from Chapel's Cove who had been assaulted a short while ago. The constable brought the man to the General Hospital for treatment.

As good as any soap can be that's Ivory toilet soap. Yet the price it not high. Every family can afford Ivory soap. It is a sensible economical soap. No fancy wrappers or stylish boxes, just plain wholesome pure soap that's what you want isn't it? Ivory at all Union Stores now.

We recommend the delicate condition of the floor of King's Bridge to the proper authorities. Parts of it need attention, they are worn very much owing to the large traffic which continually pass over the bridge.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL — St. George's Field, this evening, at 6.30 o'clock sharp, Feildians vs. Cadets. Admission 10c. Ladies free. Grandstand 10c. extra. Boys free.

Whilst preparing for bed on Tuesday night, a young woman of the West End had an unusual experience. She was indulging in a most satisfying yawn and opened her mouth in the usual manner that a yawn demands but found she could not close it again. Dr. McDonald was immediately called and quickly had the dislocation corrected. The family and friends of the young woman are deeply grateful to the doctor for his quick response in her emergency.

SHIPPING NOTES

S.S. Manoa will dock at 3 p.m.

Schr. Dazzle, 30 days from Cadiz, salt laden, has arrived to Campbell & McKay.

S.S. Jacob Mersk sailed from Botwood last night for Preston, Eng., with 32 hundred tons ground wood pulp from A. E. Reid Co., Ltd.

The schr. C. Bryant arrived at Port Union to-day from Barbados via Hr. Buffett with 200 puncheons molasses.

Schr. Genk Wood has arrived at Marystown from Setubal, salt laden, to order of S. Harris, Ltd.

Prospero left King's Cove at 5 a.m. to-day, going north.

Schr. Ida M. Clarke, James Gillett master, is taking freight at Bowring's for Twillingate.

The Digby arrived at Boston on the 2nd inst.

The S.S. Canadian Sapper sailed from Montreal on the 1st inst.

Kyle's Passengers

The Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques yesterday with the following passengers:

Mrs. P. Morrow Mrs. W. Abbott, Miss M. Dunphy, Miss K. Holloway, Miss M. Sceviour, Mrs. M. Sceviour, C. P. Harrigan, A. Hay, Miss Chafe, Miss C. Lake, W. Sheppard, A. McLean, A. Crocker, A. Gardner, Miss B. Preston, A. C. Savoy, R. S. Harris, J. Barnes, A. M. Cleary, Mrs. M. Cleary, J. W. Shaffer, R. B. Oldford, Miss. K. Gardner, Miss G. Gale, J. Maddigan, Mrs. G. Burrage, Mrs. G. Roberts, Mrs. S. Matthews, J. Burderk, J. Gutton, J. M. Cheod, J. Ferguson.

Prospero Sails North

The s.s. Prospero, Captain John Field, sailed on the Northern Coastal Service at 10 a.m. yesterday taking a large freight and the following passengers:

Messrs L. Perry, J. Stuckless, K. J. Carter and wife, R. Bartlett, Turner, V. L. Randell, J. Morgan, D. Curtis, F. Shorthall, Laite, Dr. Templeman and wife, Rev. Hiscock, M. Andrews, L. Sheppard, Squires, King, H. J. Cann; Mesdames Duggan, Reeves, Upward, Randell, Bungay, Green; Misses Duggan, Fowlow, Read, J. Burry Stuckless, Legge, Hudson, Peckford Hunt, Cousens, Butt, Hyde, Thorne, Tobin, Wyatt, Miller (2), Collins, Noseworthy, and thirty steerage.

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

BIG AUCTION

To-night, Friday and Saturday

AT 2. 30 and 7.30.

AT THE NFLD. AUCTION STORE, 152 New Gower St.

Big stock of all kinds of Dry goods, consisting of men's and boys' Overcoats, all styles and colors.

Gentlemen's and Boys' caps, and Ladies up to date hats.

Also a big stock of woolen and cotten blanketts; window curtains, of all colors; flannelettes, yard goods and quilt votton, and other articles too numerous to be mentioned here. All must go. No reasonable price refused.

M. Nikosey,
AUCTIONEER.

From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

"No matter whose the lips that would speak, they must be free and ungagged. Let us believe that the whole of truth can never do harm to the whole of virtue; and remember that to get the whole of truth you must allow every man, right or wrong, freely to utter his conscience, to protect him in so doing. Entire unshackled for every man's life, no matter what may be his doctrine—the safety of free discussion, no matter how wide its range.

"The community which dares not protect its humblest and most hated members in the free utterance of his opinions, no matter how false or hateful, is only a gang of slaves.... If there is anything in the universe that can't stand discussion, let it crack."

Those noble words were spoken by Wendell Philips, the immrotal American emacipator, abolitionist and orator. Lacking the brevity, they yet compare favorably with Volaire's classic exclamation:

"I disagree with what you say; but I will defend to the death your right to say it."

My hat is off to the French—the second time in five or ten years. I am full of admiration of the spirit which prompted President Poincare personally to forbid the showing of the motion picture film, "Birth of a Nation," on account of the scenes in it which would probably create prejudice against Negroes. Personally, with his own hand, the President of the Republic of France, ordered that this film be banned from the theatres of France. His action shows admirably the gallant spirit of toleration and absence of race prejudice that is found in France. I suppose there is less race prejudice in that country than anywhere else in the world.

Now, I canot say that I agree with the act itself. The act, it as it seems to me, is in violation of the principle of free speech, and free press, and the free expression of opinion. The author of the film "Birth of a Nation" believes certain things about Negroes, evidently, and he should be permitted to enjoy the right of expressing that opinion or attitude without official interference. Government should never attempt to control ideas or opinions, or the expression of them, unless, of course, they come within the laws against indecency, etc. If theatre managers didn't wish to exhibit the picture, that is their business and their right. But officials should not interfere with any expression of opinion.

Still, the spirit which prompted the act was magnaminous and noble, and as such merits the approval of all lovers of high principles.

I am glad to see that the American Legion proposes a world conference to limit the construction of airplane armament by the various nations, just as at the Washington Conference they agreed to limit the construction of naval armament.

James Ramsay MacDonald, leader of the British Labor Party in the House of Commons, introduced a similar proposition in that parliament, but, altho in sympathy with the spirit and idea of it, that body would not pass the resolution on theg round that it would not likely be accepted by, say, France, the nation which is now occupying the position in Europe occupied formerly by Germany.

However, I think that such a world conference to limit air armament will take place, and a good thing it will be, too.

Scientists estimate the age of the ocean to be between 30,000,000 and 170,000,000 years. Scientists know how much sodium (salt) is deposited annually by the sea, and by comparing this to the amount of sodium that exists, it becomes possible to know the age of the ocean itself. In much the same way the age of a tree may be told—count the rings and you know its age. The age of the earth is ascertained in the same way. The earth consists of various strata or layers of different geologic formation, and from a cross sectional view of the earth it is possible to know its age.

Come, friends, weep bitter tears with me over the sad fall from high places of Baroness von Reidel, former court beauty and lady-in-waiting in Germany. The poor Baroness is now earning a livelihood in a chocolate factory at Saalfeld.

She formerly adorned the gorgeous court of the Prince of Schwarzburg, Germany, but her fortunes appear to have declined from the amount of the downfall of the monarchy and the establishment of the German Republic. So, reduced to poverty, the Baroness went to work.

Well, Germany, as you know, is a highly unionized nation—there are 12,000,000 organized workers in the unions there. So, naturally, the Baroness was expected to join the union. But, altho she had put her pride in her pocket, the Baroness would not stoou to this indignity. Never! Join the Socialists? Not while she had my say in it! So there was a strike in that factory over the matter.

This is indicative of the spirit of the times. Anyone who a few years ago had suggested that the day would soon come when lords and baronesses should be earning their livelihood in factories, he would have been laughed at, wouldn't he?

I fancy that the day will come when even baronesses will be glad to join the union of the trade in which they happen to be employed.

Three Men In a Boat

A fishing boat containing three men, fishing out of St. John's but belonging to Spaniard's Bay, has made two trips there with fish since the men came here in August. They are very energetic and are hoping to be soon able to return to their home with a boat load.

ICE! ICE!!

200 Tons

To be disposed off before the freezing season arrives.

Ice cream manufacturers, foreign going vessels, fishing schooners requiring ice in quantity can be supplied at a very low price by making application to the undersigned.

E.J. Horwood.

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FOR SALE

BEST ENGLISH CROWN BAR IRON
BLACK IRON PIPE
GALVANIZED IRON PIPE
ALL KINDS OF PIPE FITTINGS
BRASS VALVES
STELSON WRENCHES
MONKEY WRENCHES
COMBINATION WRENCHES

William Nosworthy LIMITED
IF IT'S MECHANICAL, WE HAVE IT

Newfoundland Government Railway.

S.S. GLENCOE

SOUTH WEST COAST SERVICE.

Passengers leaving St. John's on **8.45 a.m. train Morday, September 10th,** will connect with S. S. Glencoe at Argentia, for usual ports of call between Argentia and Port aux Basques.

FREIGHT NOTICE

SOUTH COAST STEAMSHIP SERVICE

Freight for the above route, per S. S. GLENCOE, will be accepted at the Freight Shed **to-morrow, Friday, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.**

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST
Light wind; fine and warm to-day and on Saturday.

Vol. X., No. 107. ST. JOHN'S, FRIDAY, SEPT. 7, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

Indescribable Scenes of Horror in Japan

Yokohama Levelled in Terrific Destruction

THE GREEK NAVY SAILS FROM ATHENS

Greek Business Firms Boycott Italy

OUTPORT STOREKEEPERS:
IF YOU REQUIRE ANYTHING IN
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE
WRITE US FOR QUOTATIONS.

Cups & Saucers

10 cents.

Dinner Plates 15 cents.

S. O. Steele & Sons, Ltd.
100 WATER STREET.
PHONE 192 — OPP. SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE
sept1,mon,wed,fri,3ms

PINCHOT STILL BUSY

HARRISBURG, Sept. 6—Governor Pinchot and leaders of the miners' union reassembled yesterday in an effort to come to terms on the anthracite problem.

The miners' union officials moderated the original scope of their organization's demands by agreeing that a ten per cent. wage increase for contract miners might do. They continued to ask more for day workers, and this the operators were most unwilling to accept.

NFLDR. DIES FROM INJURY

ST. JOHN, Sept. 6—Thomas McCarthy the young man who was badly burned in the Royal Hotel boiler-room, on August 26th, died in hospital this afternon as a result of his injuries. He was a native of Newfoundland.

TEN PERSONS MEET DEATH IN RAILWAY COLLISION

BERLIN, Sept. 6—Ten persons are known to have been killed and fifteen injured in a collision to-day between the Berlin-Amsterdam express train and the Dresden-Amsterdam express, near Hanover. The coaches of the latter train were demolished.

$300,000 WORTH OF SILK STOLEN

NEW YORK, Sept. 6—The theft of three hundred tousand dollars worth of raw silk from a Vestry Street warehouse was discovered to-day when the goods were missed and a hole found between the warehouse and an adjacent building through which they probably were taken by the robbers.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE

Cadiz Salt for Sale
AT PORT UNION

7000 Hogsheads
Cadiz Salt
PER S. S. KRITON,
AT LOWEST PRICES

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.
PORT UNION.

Greek Government Takes Naval Action

Fleet Ordered to Gulf of Volg

Fleet Ordered to Gulf of Volg. — Italian Forces Order Confiscation of All Arms in Corfu — British Weapons Are Stored in Consulate — Many Subjects of Murder of Italian Mission Arrested by Greek Authorities— Two of Actual Murderers Caught — Council of League of Nations Takes Cautious Course In Near East Dispute.

ROME, Sept. 6—The withdrawal of the Greek squadron from the waters adjacent to Athens, with orders to proceed to the Gulf of Volg, news of which was received here to-day, was interpreted in semi-official circles as an attempt to create the impression abroad that Italy was planning further naval movements.

It is stated that the intentions of the Italian government are absolutely pacific.

CORFU, Sept. 6.—The Italian occupation authorities have ordered the confiscation of the arms of all nationalities here, including members of the Italian colony.

British subjects may store their arms in their own consulate. The town is quiet and orderly, but the inhabitants are anxiously wondering how long the occupation will last.

No Greek ships are arriving or departing, and it is impossible to proceed directly to Athens.

MILAN, Sept. 6.—Popolo Italia, the organ of Premier Mussolini has received a despatch from Triste, saying that telegrams from various sources confirm the news that the Greek government is on the trace of the assassins of the Italian Mission.

Many suspects have been arrested at Janina and also along the Greco-Albanian frontier, and amongst them are two of the assassins.

The authorities are hunting for others and hope to shortly arrest them.

GENEVA, Sept. 6—The Council of the League of Nations adjourned to-day after agreeing to send the minutes of its meeting to the Council of Ambassadors and thus hasten a solution of the Greeco-Italian crisis

It was decided to discuss the competency of the League at a later date.

Before adjournment, Signor Salandra, Italy's chief representative, announced his intention to abstain from voting, without committing himself on the question of the competency of the League.

Paul Hymans, Belgium's representative, said he had great sympathy for Italy, but that he must in consequence declare he could not accept the Italian views on the question of competency.

Sweden's representative agreed with the Belgian stand.

WILL RETURN TO WORK

CALGARY, Sept. 6—Coal miners at Wayne, at a mass meeting, decided to return to work immediately, and only ten Drumheller mines are now idle.

PIRATES AS RUM-RUNNERS

Ship Raided and 1200 Cases of Liquor Is Stolen

HALIFAX, Sept. 6—The Digby County schooner Lucille B. was raided off the Massachussetts coast by fifteen men in three boats, who made off with 1200 cases of the liquor cargo of the Lucille B.

The raided schooner was commanded by Captain Leblanc of Wedgeport, Yarmouth County, who was on shore attending to business at the time of the raid.

The news was given by the mate under oath, when he sailed the vessel into Metighan this p.m.

The captain was left ashore.

A good sign of fish prevails on the grounds outside of St. John's of late. Yesterday a number of wheelbarrows in Steer's Cove were filled with the staple and at Bowring's Cove a number of fish was on sale also.

LIFE'S MIRROR

There are loyal hearts, there are spirits brave,
There are souls that are pure and true;
Then give to the world the best you have
And the best will come back to you.

Give love, and love to your life will flow,
And strength in your utmost need;
Have faith, and a score of hearts will show
Their faith in your word and deed.

For life is the mirror of king and slave,
'Tis just what you are and do;
Then give to the world the best you have,
And the best will come back to you.

—Madeline S. Bridges.

"Here, Pat," said the boss of the sewer gang, "what are you throwing down your shovel for at this time of the day?"

"To cool it off, sirr," said the ready-witted Pat.

LATEST

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Appalling nature of Japanese earthquake, fire and tidal wave, with greatest loss of life and property of any similar catastrophe in modern times, continues to be told in meagre and disconnected press despatches and private messages from foreign residents who survived the holocaust. But Europe still awaits the graphic story of how the earth shook to pieces and then consumed in flames Japan's Capital and scores of towns around Tokio Bay, including the great commercial port of Yokohama. On the whole the news received today is of a more hopeful nature, than any previously received, one authoritive message placing the death list of foreigners in Yokahama at seventy. Even this loss in dead, which is small compared with first reports, is enormous for a foreign colony of few thousands, and indicates that loss of life among crowded natives may reach highest reported figures of hundreds of thousands. With army divisions and naval units converging on devasted centres for relief work and reconstruction Japan is bravely fighting the situation, while Relief Headquarters at Kobe reports response to relief calls coming satisfactorily to meet all demands from every nation in the world.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Sept. 7.—All principal barriers to settlement of controversy, which shut down hard coal mines, have been set aside by agreement between miners and operators, Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania, announced tonight, with the exception of Union demand for increase in pay greater than ten per cent. for day workers in field and for check-off system of collecting dues.

KLAHAMA CITY, Sept. 7—Unfounded story of Tulsa, as claimed from sworn testimony taken before military court. Admiral Blake, executive councillors presented to the press last night, account of some of brutal floggings that led Governor C. Walton to invoke martial law in Tusla county. In referring to serious whipping, only few of these that have spread terror for more than a year in many Tulsa county homes, said in every case, thus far examined, with the exception of two have not preceded very far, evidence has led Straight to doorstep of invisible empire known as knights of Klu-Klan. Mr. Blake says they used a leather strap about three inches wide and four feet long, with end sliced into three straps under which the strongest man will be subdued by fifty lashes. This cruelty has been even extended to woman, when she and husband were dragged from bed and both lashed and whippers charging them with selling beer.

Whatever you WANT you may have by reading and using the WANT ADS. in work, Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

Dead and Dying Mingle With Destruction of Yokohama, Tokio and Other Cities

Molten Lava Pouring Down Mountain Sides From Kileau Volcano — New Island Appears off Tokio, While Oshma Sinks With 10,000 Inhabitants.

TOKIO, Sept. 6—Tokio and Yokohame, separated by only a few miles of water, to-day lie crushed by the overpowering forces of the earthquake, or a series of them, that came with scant warning Saturday last and brought crashing down the homes and business places of those great cities.

All around for miles, other cities, towns and villages have been dashed from their foundations, and what upheavals of earth failed to accomplish was completed by fire and tidal waves.

While some entire sections of Japan's capital have been thrown into indescribable ruins, a very considerable section of the city remains.

Not so with Yokohama, refugees from which are beginning to find their way into Tokio with the first real news of the disaster in that city.

Terrific destruction levelled that city from end to end, they tell, and their descriptions of the clutter of dead and dying in the streets and waterways is horrifying.

Adding to the horror of the situation, whole sections of the city were isolated when great gaps opened in the ground, absolutely shutting off those within the area from escape from the flames.

Another distressing feature is that thousands are known to have been forced to lie injured among the ruins, and die lingering deaths either from fire or from other injuries.

NAGASAKA, Sept. 6—General Fukuda, in command at Tokio, says order there is being quickly restored.

Food and other materials have been requisitioned everywhere and are no warriving at Tokio by sea and being distributed to the destitute.

Army engineers are repairing railways and roads so as to enable supplies to be transported by land.

HAWAII, Sept. 6—The Kileau volcano resumed activity to-day, molten lava bursting skyward with loud reports, to heights of one hundred and fifty feet in the air and stream down the mountainside.

PEKING, Sept. 6—The police of Chiba, at the Northeast corner of Tokio Bay, report a new island off Izu Peninsula, while they say that the island of Oshma, which contained an active volcano, is invisible and is feared to have gone down with its 10,000 or more inhabitants.

There is still no news from Bonin Islands and catastrophic changes there are feared.

HONOLULU, Sept. 6—No other word but "hell" can describe the scene in Tokio during and after the earthquake, according to a correspondent of The Hawaii Shimpo, who to-day sent from Sendai, Japan, an eye-witness story of the disaster.

No vocabulary, he said, could suffice to adequately describe the scenes of horror.

SALVATION ARMY STRATS RELIEF OF SUFFERING

TORONTO, Sept. 6—The Salvation Army has organized a great three-day effort throughout Canada East territory as part of a huge general scheme for Japanese relief inaugurated by General Booth from Headquarters in London.

Last week from Placentia along the Cape Shore fish was fairly plentiful for jiggers. Some squid bait.

Farquhar Steamship Companies.

Passenger and Freight Service,
NORTH SYDNEY TO ST. JOHN'S.
Steel Steamship ..... S. S. "SABLE I."
Leaves NORTH SYDNEY every Saturday.
Leaves ST. JOHN'S every Tuesday at 10 a.m.

Farquhar Trading Co., Ltd., Agents, NORTH SYDNEY.
HARVEY & CO., LTD., Agents, ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

Farquhar Steamship Companies,
HALIFAX, N.S.

Mr. Outport Customer:

DON'T you remember the never fading dye, the enduring qualities were in the black and blue serges you got from us before the war? Yes, certainly! We can give you the same again. Our latest arrivals are guaranteed dyes and pure wool. Samples and style sheet, with measuring form, sent to your address.

John Maunder

TAILOR and CLOTHIER

281 and 283 Duckworth Street, St. John's

Anthracite Coal.

Now Landing Ex S. S. "Florida"

2000 Tons Welsh Anthracite Coal,

All Sizes

HENRY J. STABB & CO.

Canadian National Railways

Canadian National Exhibition

Toronto, Ont.,

August 25 To September 8th, 1923

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES.

For particulars apply to

J. W. N. JOHNSTONE,

General Agent.

Board of Trade Bldg. - - St. John's, Nfld.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING ADVOCATE

KINDRED OF THE DUST

By PETER B. KYNE

CHAPTER XVII.

A slight mistiness which Donald with swelling heart, had noted in his father's eyes a few minutes before, was now gone. They flashed like naked claymores in the glance that Andrew Daney once had so aptly described to his wife.

For the space of ten seconds father and son looked into each other's soul and therein read the other's answer. There could be no surrender.

"You have bred a man, sir, not a mollycoddle," said the young laird quietly. "I think we understand each other." He rose, drew the old man out of his chair, and threw a great arm across the latter's shoulders. "Good-night, sir," he murmured humbly, and squeezed the old man's shoulders a little.

The Laird bowed his head but did not answer. He could not trust himself to do so. Thus Donald left him, standing in the middle of the room, with bowed head a trifle to one side, as old Hector listened for advice from some unseen presence. The Laird of Tyee had thought he had long since plumbed the heights and depths of joys and sorrows of fatherhood. The tears presently came.

* * * *

A streak of moonlight filtered into the room as the moon sank in the sea and augmented the silver in a head that rested on two clasped hands, while Hector McKaye, kneeling beside his chair, prayed to his stern Presbyterian God once more to save his son from the folly of his love.

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CHAPTER XVII.

IT HAD BEEN Donald McKaye's intention to go up to the logging camp on the first log-train leaving for the eeds at seven o'clock on Monday morning, but the news of Dirty Dan's plight caused him to change his plans. Strangely enough, his interview with his father, instead of causing him the keenest mental distress, had been productive of a peculiar sense of peace. The frank, sympathetic, and temperate manner in which the old laird had discussed his affair hal conduced to produce this feeling. He passed a restful night, as his father observed when the pair met at the breakfast table.

"Well, how do you feel this morning, son?" the old man queried kindly.

"Considerably better than I did before our talk last night, sir," Donald answered.

"I haven't slept," old Hector continued calmly, "although I expect to have a little nap during the day. Just about daylight a comforting thought stole over me."

"I am glad to hear it, dad."

"I've decided to repose faith in Nan, having none at all in you. If she truly loves you, she'll die before she'll hurt you."

"Perhaps it may be a comfort to you to know that she has so expressed herself to me."

"Bless her dear heart for that! However, she told me practically the same thing."

He scooped his eggs into the egg-cup and salted and peppered them before he spoke again. Then:

"We'll not discuss the matter further. All I ask is that you'll confine your visits to the Sawdust Pile to the dark of the moon; I trust to your natural desire to promote my peace of mind to see to it that no word of your—affair reaches your mother and sisters. They'll not handle you with the tact you've had from me."

"I can well believe that, sir. Thank you. I shall exercise the utmost deference to your desires consistent with an unfaltering adherence to my own code."

There it was again—more respectful defiance! Had he not, during the long, distressing hours of the night, wisely decided to leave his son's case in the hands of God and Nan Brent. The Laird would have flown into a passion at that. He compromised by saying nothing, and the meal was finished in silence.

After breakfast, Donald went down to the hospital to visit Dirty Dan. O'Leary was still alive but very close to death; he had lost so much blood that he was in a state of coma.

"He's only alive because he's a fighter, Mr. McKaye," the doctor informed Donald. "If I can induce some good healthy man to consent to a transfusion of blood, I think it would buck Dan up considerably!."

"I'm your man," Donald informed him. It had occurred to him that Dirty Dan had given his blood for the house of McKaye; therefore, the least he could do was to make a partial payment on the debt.

The doctor, knowing nothing of the reason for Dirty Dan's predicament, was properly amazed.

"You—the boss—desire to do this?" he replied. "We can get one of this wild rascal's comrades—"

"That wild rascal's my comrade, doctor. I'm more or less fond of Dan." He had removed his coat and was already rolling up his sleeve. I'm half Gael," he continued smilingly, "and you know, we must not adulterate Dirty Dan's blood any more than is absolutely necessary. Consider the complications that might ensue if you gave Dan an infusion of blood from a healthy Italian. The very first fight he'd engage in after leaving this hospital, he'd use a knife instead of nature's weapon's. Get busy!"

But the doctor would take no liberties with the life-blood of the heir of Tyee until he had telephoned to The Laird.

"My son is the captain of his own soul," old Hector answered promptly. "You just see that you do your job well; don't hurt the boy or weaken him too greatly."

* * *

An hour after the operation, father and son sat beside Dirty Dan's bed. Presently the ivory-tinted eye-lide flickered, whereat old Hector winked sagely at his son. Then Dirty Dan's whiskered upper lip twisted humorously, and he whispered audibly:

"Ye young divil! Oh-oh, ye young vagabond! Faith, if The Laird knew what ye're up to this night, he'd break—yer—back—in two halves!"

Hector McKaye glanced appherensively about, but the nurse had left the room. He bent over Dirty Dan.

"Shut up!" he commanded. "Don't tell everything you know!"

O'Leary promptly opened his eyes and gazed upon The Laird in prround puzzlement.

"Wild horses couldn't drag it out o' me," he pretested. "Ask me no questions an' I'll tell ye no lies."

He subsided into unconsciousness again. The doctor entered and felt of his pulse.

"On the up-grade," he announced.

"Dan will obey the voice of authority, even in his delirium," The Laird whispered to his son, when they found themselves alone with the patient once more. "I'll stay here until he wakes up rational, and silence him if, in the mean time, he babbles. Run along home, lad."

At noon, Dirty Dan awoke with the light of reason and belligerency in his eyes, whereupon the Laird questioned him, and developed a stubborn reticence which comforted the former to such a degree that he decided to follow his son home to The Dreamerie.

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CHAPTER XIX.

A week elapsed before Hector McKaye would permit his son to return to his duties. By that timefi the slight wound in the latter's arm where the vein had been opened had practically healed. Dirty Dan continued to improve, passed the danger-mark, and began the upward climb to his old vigor and pugnacity. Port Agnew, stirred to discussion over the affray, forgot it within three days, and on the following Monday morning, Donald returned to the woods. The Laird of Tyee carried his worries to the Lord in prayer, and Nan Brent frequently forgot her plight and sang with something of the joy of other days.

A month passed. During that month, Donald had visited the Sawdust Pile once and had written Nan thrice. Also, Mrs. Daney, hard beset because of her second experience with the "Blue Bonnet" glance of a McKaye, had decided to remove herself from the occasion of gossip and be in a positio nto claim an alibi in the event of developments. So she abandoned Daney to the mercies of a Japanese cook and departed for Whatcom to visit a married daughter. From Whatcom, she wrote her husband that she was enjoying her visit so much she hadn't the slightest idea when she would return, and, for good and sufficient reasons, Daney did not urge her to change her mind.

Presently, Mrs. McKaye and her daughters returned to Port Agnew. His wife's letters to The Laird had failed to elicit any satisfactory season for his continuel stay at home, and inasmuch as all three ladies were deferring the trip to Honolulu on his account, they had come to a mutual agreement to get to close quarters and force a decision.

Mrs. McKaye had been inside the Dreamerie somewhat less than five minutes before her instinct as a woman, coupled with her knowledge as a wife, informed her that her spouse was troubled in his soul. Always tactless, she charged him with it, and when he denied it, she was certain of it. So she pressed him further, and was informed that he had a business deal on; when she interrogated him as to the nature of it (something she had not done in years), he looked at her and smoked contemplatively. Immediately she changed the subject of conversation, but made a mental resolve to keep her eyes and ears open.

(To be continued.)

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AT THE CITY HALL

The Weekly Meeting of the Municipal Council was held yesterday afternoon.

Deputy Mayor Martin presided and Councillors Outerbridge, Vinicombe, Collier, Ryan and Dowden were present.

After the usual preliminaries, the following matters were given consideration:

The Deputy Minister of Finance acknowledged receipt of the Council's cheque for $50,021.73, being payment of Interest on City Debt and half-yearly contribution towards the upkeep of the Fire Department.

Communications were read from Inspector General Hutchings:

(1) In the matter of complaint made by the Pope Manufacturing Company, George Street, re forge owned by Estate of Carnell, adjoining their premises, he saw no objection from a fire hazard standpoint to the building being used for this purpose, and stated that any grievance on the part of the petitioners involves a question of private nuisance for which there is a legal remedy.

(2) With regard to the application of P. Bulger, Hayward Avenue, for permission to convert stable into forge, he could see no objection to this, provided the building is reduced to two-thirds of its present length. It was decided, as the Inspector General and City Engineer have no obections to offer, that permit be issued.

Solicitor Carter in reporting on the unsanitary condition of house, Queen's Road, stated that it was within the province of the Medical Officer of Health to order owners to repair or put the house in sanitary condition, and if they fail to comply with the order of the Health Officer, the Council take legal proceedings to have the nuisance abated. The Department of Public Works is to be communicated with along these lines.

In reference to the claim made by Mr. M. Parsons, Freshwater Road, for compensation for poultry destroyed by dogs, the Solicitor advised no responsibility on the part of the Council.

The petition of the residents of Blackmarsh Road re erection of lights in this locality was referred to the Lighting Committee.

A communication was read from Mr. Edwin A. Crowther, seeking certain information re assessment of public halls, reasons for certain buildings being exempted, and the financial standing on the books of the City Clerk, who will be only too pleased to enlighten this gentleman and give any information he may desire.

Complaint of P. F. Fahey re condition of surface drain, Blonclody Street, was referred to the City Engineer.

The Lighting Committeee advised the placing of some 15 new lights in various parts of the City which are at present badly in need of same.

The City Clerk reported that arrangements had been completed with Mr. Bradshaw, Agent for Clapp's Estate, for the taking over of vacant land, Water Street East which will in future be known as the "East End Cab and Taxi Stand." The Engineer will immediately place several men to work to level off the property so that it may be utilizzed without further delay.

Following the reading of the City Engineer's report, it was decided: (1) That the water main be extended to Tessier Place and that a new anti-freezing hydrant be erected in this very congested locality. (2) The Engineer advised the replacing of the old storm sewer, Walgrave Street, with new 15" e.w., pipe. This sewer was laid by the Department of Public Works many years ago, and of late has become very unsatisfactory owing to its being choaked at the bend, junction of Walgrave and Water Streets. The matter of finances was talked over, and the City Clerk was asked to see if the allocations will permit this undertaking.

Mr. J. Earle, Field Street, asked reconsideration of his application for the erection of garage. The Council agreed to adhere to its former decision and withhold permit.

Attention was called to the condition of the stone steps, Victoria Street also the necessity of having Gregory's Lane (East of the Telegram building) cleaned up and otherwise attended to. In connection with the latter, it was pointed out that owners of cattle have of late been in the habi of driving he animals through this narrow lane onto Duckworth Street, and this practice is considered most dangerous, particularly as the lane is used, to a great extent, by pedistrains going to and from Water Street. The City Engineer was instructed to take the necessary measures to prevent cattle entering this lane.

Owing o the many complaints received from Tessier, Wickford and Moore Streets of damage done the property of residents by surface water, it was decided that the East and West End Road Committee visit these localities on Saturday.

The use of buildings in residential sections of the city for laundry purposes was the object of considerable discussion. It was pointed out that during the past few years some very serious fires have occurred in buildings of this kind. The question of gasoline being used or stored in such places and other matters in connection with same were gone into and consideration was deferred to another meeting. In the meantime, the Solicitor is to be asked to report on the Council's position under the act re the use of buildings for said purposes.

In the matter of the removal of houses, LeMarchant Road, the question of satisfactory settlement was left in the hands of the City Clerk.

The following plans were passed, subjec to the approval of the City Engineer and conditional upon the applicats conforming to the Act:—Dwellings—Geo. Walters, Beaumont Street; M. Bambrick, Water Street West; Extensions—W. J. Ellis, Adelaide Street; Wm. Stamp, McNeil St.

The application of George Janes for permission to erect stable on Barter's Hill was referred to the Department of Public Health.

It was ordered that after the 15th nstant, legal proceedings be taken for the recovery of all unpaid city taxes.

Legal proceedings are to be immediately instituted against all owners of dogs who have not complied with the regulations which call for the registration of such dogs on or before the 1st day of July of each year.

The Medical Officer of Health reported fifteen new cases of Scarlet Fever in the city during the past week.

The reports of the Water Waste Inspector, Sanitary Supervisor, etc., were tabled; the accounts for week ordered paid, after which the meeting adjourned.

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OBITUARY

MRS. JOHN POWER.

On Monday, July 30th., and at the mid-night hour, Mrs. John Power of Logy Bay, bowed her gentle spirit in submission to the summons of Death.

Deceased was formerly Miss Margaret Murphy of Colliers, Conception Bay, where her father, Mr. Thomas Murphy, still resides. She had been ailing a year prior to her demise during which time her naturally pleasant disposition was rendered more loveable and attractive to her husband and friends by the truly christian spirit of resignation and obedience with which she reconciled herself to her approaching end of life.

Mrs. Power had attained only her thirty-sixth year. For a number of years preceding her marriage, she had been engaged at the Crosbie Hotel, and the country residence in connection with that institution, and constantly exhibited a carefulness and devotion to her duties that won her the favor and esteem of many enduring friends.

The neatness and perfection of her home coupled with the outstanding marks and practice of her religion, ever engaged the attention and care of our dear departed friend and bore evidence of the valuable traits of character with which she was endowed.

A sad feature of Mrs. Power's demise, was the absence of her husband in the United States, at the time. Besides him and her father, two sisters survive her, Mrs. Matthew Whelan of Avondale and Mrs. Michael Keating of Boston, Mass., all of whim are deeply grieved over the premature passing of one to whom, in their respective relationship, they were so devotedly attached.

Owing to the absence of her husband, the funeral was somewhat delayed and on Friday after the performance of the funeral Obsequies by Rev. Father O'Callaghan the mortal remains of Mrs. John Power were reverently laid to rest by undertaker Myrick, in the cemetery of St. Francis Parish.

A loving wife is brought away,
Out from her happy home
To dwell with angels up above,
Round God's eternal Throne.

REMEMBRANCE.

September 5th, 1923.

Trinity College of Music Theory Examinations

ASSOCIATE.

Pass.—Mary Monica Meaney, Presentation Convent, Cathedral Square.

INTERMEDIATE.

Honours:—Margaret Hannaford, Academy of Our Lady of Mercy.

Pass:—Mary Flynn, Convent, Brigus. Mary Power, Academy of Our Lady of Mercy.

ADVANCED JUNIOR.

Honours:—Ethel LeShane, Academy of Our Lady of Mercy. Loretta Chiverers, Academy of Our Lady of Mercy. Irene H. Roberts, Convent of Mercy, Brigus.

JUNIORS.

Honours:— Wilhilmina Donnelly, entation Convent, Horbour Grace. Annie Walsh, Convent, Placentia, P. Keefe, Convent Placentia, Margaret O'Brien, St. Bride's College, Littledale; Nellie J. Kelly, Miss C. Kehoe, Riverhead, Harbour Grace; Mary Miller, Presentation Convent, Placentia;

Pass:—Masie Shea, Convent of Mercy, Brigus; Elizabeth A. Moriarty, Presentation Convent, Hr. Grace; Agnes C. O'Dea, Academy of Our Lady of Mercy; Gertrude Reynolds, Miss C. Kehoe, Riverhead, Harbour Grace; Margaret raham, Academy of Our Lady of Mercy; Ruth Jerret, Convent of Mercy, Bribus; Irene Shea, Miss C. Kehoe, Riverhead, Horbour Grace; Lizzzie Dunne, St. Bride's College, Littledale; Miss Mary Delaney, Miss M. Delaney, L.T.C.L., 40 Cookstown Road; Alice P. Dunn, Miss C. Kehoe, Riverhead, Harbour Grace.

PREPARATORY.

Honours:—Wilholmina Donnelly, Miss M. Delaney, L.T.C.L., 40 Cookstown Road; Catherine Summers, Academy of Our Lady of Mercy; Mary Sullivan, Academy of Our Lady of Mercy; Mollie Clarey, St. Bride's College, Littledale, Margaret Murphy, Academy of Our Lady of Mercy; Mary Rita Smyth, Presentation Convent, Cathedral Square; Edward Summers, Presentation Convent, Placentia, Bride Theresa Edstrom, Presentation Convent, Cathedral Square, Francis Cochrane, Miss Mary Delaney, L.T.C.L.; May Keefe, Convent, Placentia; Mercedes Marshall, Academy of Our Lady of Mercy; Maude Murphy, Convent, Placentia; Margaret Fitzbiggon, Academy of Our Lady of Mercy, Mary Bolger, St. Bride's College, Littledale, Thelma Nurse, Academy of Our Lady of Mercy.

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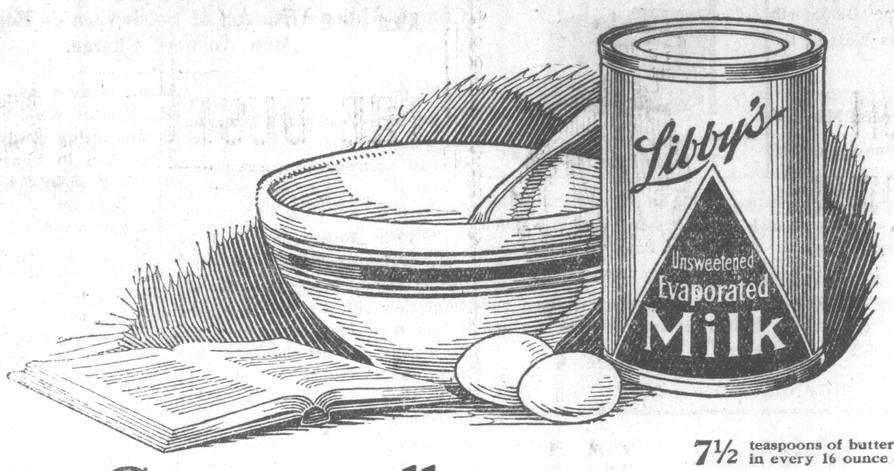

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Klansmen Slain, Many Wounded In Serious Riots

PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 27.—(Associated Press).—One white-robed Klansman was killed, another man seriously wounded and an undetermined number of persons hurt during hours of rioting precipated by Ku Klux Klan attempt to parade through Carnegie, a suburb, Thursday night, after a spectacular demonstration on a nearby hill. Carnegie was quiet last night.

Thomas R. Abbot of Atlasburg, Pa., was shot through the head and died in a doctor's office a few minutes later, and Stephen Zarsombek, a bystander, was seriously wounded. Others wounded included Klansmen and rioters. A few were taken to hospitals but the greater number were hurried away by their friends and no record left with the authorities.

Ten Klansmen, arrested while directing automobiles to the meeting, were each fined $10 in aCrnegie police court yesterday for illegally carrying weapons. Sixteen men taken from automobiles bearing the Klan insignia by Pittsburg police after the rioting were given their liberty. County officers arrested Patrick McDermott, a Carnegie undertaker, in connection with the shooting of Abbot W. K. Flaherty and Joseph Joyce of Carnegie, were sent to jail upon a charge of carrying concealed weapons.

25,000 PRESENT

The rioting came after the most spectacular meeting of Klansmen ever held in this section. Hundreds of automobiles began to arrive at the hill early Saturday evening and by nine o'clock it was estimated that fully 25,000 persons had given the password within the enclosure, scores of them women. After the initiation ceremonies the Klansmen paraded toward the village.

Thousands of persons lined the principal streets, mostly where the line of march passed over Chartier's Creek and just before the head of the parade reached that point an automobile was drawn up across the bridge.

As the Klansmen wound down off the hill, preceded by an automobile carrying three men and a woman, Carnegie policeman on the bridge ordered them to halt, saying the parade could not go any further as no permit had been given.

The Klansmen appeared at a loss just how to proceed when suddenly the fighting began. Someone tossed a bottle and then a few stones gathered from the railroad right of way nearby and in spite of the efforts of the police to restore order the crowds surged into the street. A United States flag was torn from the leading automobile and the Klansmen's ranks broken as they rushed forward. They fought their way on each side of the machine and down the street. There was a desultory shot or two, the combatants confining themselves to bottles, bricks and stones.

WATCH FIGHTING

A county detective in the crowd made his way to the front and recovered the flag and the fight swept by him. Half a block further on, Abbot, a mine machinist, was shot, and Klansmen quickly carried him into a physician's office nearby. He died on the operating table.

The greater number of Klansmen had remained in the road near the bridge, watching the fight in the street beyond. County officers pleaded with them to go back to the hill, and in the course of half an hour the order was given and they marched away. Soon they were in their automobiles homeward bound and before daybreak the hill was deserted, while the crowds in the streets gradually melted away. County officers patrolled Carnegie all yesterday, but the streets were almost deserted until late in the afternoon when it was seen that men again were gathered on the hill.

When the officer reached the hill, he found a large number of persons, but was assured no Klan meeting was in contemplation, and that they were simply removing the paraphernalia taken to the hill for their demonstration.

P. M. D. F.

Yesterday the Hon. Secretary of the Permanent Marine Disasters Fund received a letter from Mr. R. E. Innes, enclosing a cheque for twenty-five dollars($25.00) on behalf of the St. John's Football Team who recently visited Grand Falls, with the hope that it may be of some little service." In thanking the footballers for this welcome contribution, the Committee assure them that the gift will be serviceable in more ways than one. Not only will it bring alleviation of suffering to some, but emphasizes the somewhat forgotten truth that sympathy forms an important factor in true sportsmanship. The example of the Football Team is one well worthy of imitation and the committee is grateful for the gift, the incentive and the precedent thus established.

ESPERANTO LISTED AS LIVING TONGUE

Esperanto is reported as a living tongue by the United States Hydrographic Office. It is one of the languages in which the directions are printed on "bottle papers," which are given mariners to be cast overboard at sea in order to observe the direction and strength of ocean currents The bottles are picked up by people of all nationalities, and the directions for the return of the papers are therefore printed in eight languages, one of which is likely to be spoken or understood by any civilized dweller along the Seven Seas. The languages are English, French, German, Dutch, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese and Esperanto.

Cadets Are Winners of 1923 Football Championship

The Cadets landed the 1923 Championship last evening, when they defeated the Feildians by a score of 1—0 in what was one of the best games of the season. The attendance was large, and weather conditions were favourable for good ball. The first period was scoreless, and a fast exhibition was given by both teams, the Feildians defence being especially good. Shortly after play began, Withers dropped Walsh a beauty which he muffed and missed the net by a matter of inches. The Feildians pressed matters in this period, but were unable to get through; Goldstone struck the post on one occasion and Ewing sent Walsh a difficult one, which he barely managed to drop over the crossbar.

In the second period the Cadets put up a strong offensive during the opening minutes, and many corners resulted, but no scoring was forthcoming. Play was general and both teams put up a determined fight for the honours, the Feildians playing their best game. Twenty-three minutes of the period had passed when Flynn sent across a beauty, which Walter Callahan was waiting for, and the winning goal was secured. During the remaining minutes play was lively but nothing resulted, and the final whistle left th Ceadets victorious by one to nil. The Cadets went through the season without once meeting defeat, while only two goals were scored against them for the season, and to the Star belongs that honour. Goalkeeper Walsh gave a fine exhibition all through the games, and to Captain Maddigan and his team congratulations are tendered on winning the championship. The Guards came second, and are only two points behind the Cadets.

The tie-cup series will be drawn to-day, and the first game will be played on Monday night next.

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, SEPT. 7th., 1923.

The Union Welcomes Opposition of Its Enemies

Since its inception in 1908, the Fishermen's Protective Union have had to do a mighty work to establish itself firmly in the life of the country.

Looking back over the years since past, every one, friend and foe, must admit that that task has been successfully accomplished. Politically, commercially and socially there are unchallengable proofs that the F. P. U. has been an active influence among the people, and an influence that has made for good to the people.

Its political standard-bearers have brought the Union Banner victoriously through three election campaigns in the northern constituencies, Port Union and its commercial branches standing in forty outports testify to its business advancement and its educative industrial and broadminded views on national and social policies have had a salutary effect on the minds of the people.

To arrive at its present standing in the country, much effort and sacrifice have been entailed, and President Coaker, Union lieutenants and members must have worked strenuously to develop the Union to its present proportions.

But it was not merely the F. P. U.'s actual development that caused energies and sacrifices.

Like all good movements whose purposes were to fight the battles of an oppressed class, there was opposition, bitter, persistent and unscrupulous. There was abuse and deception, hatred and malice among those upon whose corns the Union trod.

They are at it to-day; and will be at it until old age prevents tongues from moving.

Union members, however insulted, may but welcome the continuance of the opposing forces, fighting their own selfish game. The Union established itself because of opposition, and will live because of its continuance. So let its enemies howl, if they will.

The Earthquake's Toll

The Japanese tragedy has overshadowed even a crisis, in the Near East, which may result in another great war. The magnitude of the disaster dwarfs any other earthquake known to history, and the indescribable scenes of death, dying and destruction, as furnished by the meagre public despatches, are appalling.

Whatever has been the opinion of the advanced and powerful, even if little, nation of the East, there is nothing but national sympathy throughout every country, and this is proven by the desire to institute relief measures for the suffering.

In the United States, where many believed that Japan was the enemy at the gates, the national sympathy is shown by the inauguration, by the Red Cross Society, of a five million-dollar campaign to be collected throughout the country. This decision was arrived at after a conference by the Treasurer of that organization with President Coolidge and Secretary Hoover. In addition to this national demonstration of sympathy, all United States Shipping Board vessels, in Far Eastern waters, have received orders to place themselves under the direction of the Commander of the U. S. Asiatic fleet for relief duty.

It is quite certain that Great Britain will not be behind in showing the Empire's sympathy for the nation with whom she has been allied by ties of national friendship as well as by an international treaty.

In our position on the world's surface, we have been saved from the terrors of the earthquake, though we have to face the more congenial conditions of iceberg and snow.

Under those circumstances, we can form scant idea of the frightful experiences of earthquakes, or the conditions of living where the tragedy of an earthquake are among the things which may be expected every day.

Mr. Monroe Attacks Fishermen's Union

Charges Union With Act of Bolshevism -- Bonavista Bay Man Answers Charge.

Editor Advocate.

Dear Sir,—Yesterday's Telegram contained a letter signed W. S. Monroe, accusing the Fishermen's Union of an act of so-called Bolshevism, respecting a change in Greenspond telegraph office.

Mr. Walter Monroe need go no further than his own experience in connection with a so-called organization that supported him at Greenspond the last election, if he want an undoubted example of Bolshevism. Rum from the "Earl of Devon," on which ship Mr. Monroe lived, flowed like a brook in Greenspond during the couple of days he spent there, and decent men were forced into committing breaches of the law by Mr. Monroe's heelers that afterwards brought forth, from his assailants, letters of apology.

Walter Monroe was no saint in playing the game in Bonavista Bay last April, and, if he wrote all he knew of rum and rowdyism amongst his followers, he would shame many a man who believed Mr. Monroe would be no party to countenancing rowdyism such as took place in Bonavista District last May while Mr. Monroe was canvassing that district. Let him state how many gallons of rum went with him in the Devon, and what was done with it.

For forty years, elections in Bonavista were fought clean and without rum and rowdyism. Why were both so visibly introduced into that District during the campaign fought by Mr. Monroe? Will this so-called political saint inform the public as to how many heelers supporting him were promised jobs in event of his success and the success of his party? Hundreds of supporters were promised jobs of all sorts, and scores supported him because they had been told that in event of a change the present officials would be discussed and replaced by the deluded heelers.

Yours truly,

BONAVISTA BAY MAN.

Lady Allardyce Will Open Maternity Hospital On September 19th

His Excellency Presides at Garden Party, Lester's Field—Tag Day Programme, Sept. 15th, Under Capable Management.

Sept. 15th and 16th will be big days in the history of the Salvation Army in Newfoundland.

In connection with the Maternity Hospital Campaign, Commandant Hurd is arranging to run a Tag Day on Sept. 15th. The Tag Day programme is in the capable charge of Lady Allardyce, with the Girl Guides, out of uniform, and Miss Annie Hayward, President of the Daughters of the Empire with her Staff, together with other prominent social workers in the city.

Commandant Hurd was received this morning at Government House by His Excellency the Governor and Lady Allardyce respecting the opening of the new Maternity Hospital on Wednesday, Sept. 19th. His Excellency has kindly consented to preside and Lady Allardyce will open the building.

At 4.15 of the opening day at Lester's Field His Excellency the Governor will open the Garden Party, in which different denominations of the city, are providing two tables each, proceeds of same to go towards furnishings of the hospital.

Three bands, the C. L. B., the C. C. C. and the Salvation Army, have kindly volunteered a musical programme for the evening, and a most enjoyable time is assured.

Speaking with Commandant Hurd, the Advocate ascertained this morning that he was most optimistic of the result of the endeavours of all those who have thrown themselves wholeheartedly in the public spirited effort to to provide this long-felt social requirement in our midst.

His Excellency and Lady Allardyce's interest respecting all such public matters is recognised, and in graciously extending their time and assistance to this laudable work they will further endear themselves in the hearts of the people.

Sir Richard Squires Discusses Business and Labor Conditions in Canada

Asked by an Advocate reporter yesterday, how trade and general conditions appeared to him in Canada during his recent visit, Sir Richard Squires stated that Halifax was suffering from after-war depression quite as much as St. John's. The war period, because of its geographical and transport facilities, drew a large influx of labor to Halifax, and they were now trying to get back to pre-war requirements.

Traffic at this port reached enormous proportions, and high wages prevailed. A second cause which tended to boom Halifax, was the reconstruction of that portion of the city destroyed by the explosion, and thirdly, the expenditure of a million or more on the railway terminal and piers in the south end of the city, by the Federal Government, made necessary by the divergence of the railway line entering the city.

Property values substantially increased; because of this fictitious prosperity, here as elsewhere the working man got to living on a higher scale, because of big wages easily obtainable. Now this war-boom is over; the extra public works were about completed, the population of Halifax, during the past two years, showed a decrease. The people were moving out to Upper Canada and the United States. Some additional branch banks which had been opened in various sections of the city during the boom period, were now being closed up. He noticed also that stores which were doing business when he (Sir Richard) visited Halifax two years ago, were now being closed up. Like St. John's, Halifax was settling back to pre-war commercial and labor conditions. Conservative business and financial men felt that the town in a year or two would have recovered her staple or a proportionately superior position to pre-war days.

Montreal Booming

Montreal was a hive of industry. The city was now flooded with tourists from the United States and other parts of Canada. It was in reality the convention centre for the eastern states and other provinces of Canada.

A year or two ago, at Mount Royal Hotel, accomodation was readily available. To-day, the building was crowded to overflowing. After the arrival of the trains, a queue twenty or thirty feet long waited for hours seeking quarters. The Windsor and Ritz Carlton are permanently full, and a person has to be well known or a regular guest to get accomodation, otherwise reservation has to be made days in advance.

Toronto

Business in every avenue, said Sir Richard, is developing rapidly in Toronto in recent years. The Municipality is keenly alive to civic improvement. The street car system has been greatly improved and reorganized. Good road development has intensively taken hold of the Municipality. Radial roads, splendidly laid down, stretching out for miles in various directions , were a noticeable feature which caught the eye of the visitor. The two big things now engaging the Torontonians were, first, the Toronto Exhibition. Year by year, this truly national exhibition draws to Toronto from eighty to one hundred thousand Americans. The exhibition spirit has captured the city. The thoroughfares and shope are lined with flags and other suitable holiday accessories. The whole municipal organization is behind the movement, determined to make it the greatest possible success. The exhibition is not confined to Canadian goods. Many large spaces were occupied by United States exhibits.

In financial circles, the collapse of the Home Bank was the chief topic. It was generally conceded that the doubit liability call on the stockholders, which the Canadian Banking Law provides for, will have to be made, and the dividends which the depositors receive will be affected very materially by the financial ability of the shareholders to respond to this doubit liability call. The shareholders, of course, will lose all. The depositors are expected to receve dividends on their deposits of from 50c. to 70c. in the dollar.

Travelling conditions in Canada are as congested as one would like to see them, altogether apart from the travel incident to the Toronto Exhibition. Railway reports in Canada and the United States indicate that returns for 1923 will be substantially in advance of those of 1922.

Notes From Winter Brook, B.B.

Editor Evening Advocate.

Dear Sir,—We are in a remote part of the Bay, but we are not dead. Here at present things are going with a rush—one hundred men to work—sap peeling wood, and hoops made by the score.

On August 30th Mr. James Russell gave a grand time to some of our working men. It was like the old song says—we had them from all around the Bay. Mr. Alex. Wheeler, from Princeton, and one of our young ladies, opened the Ball with a waltz. Music was furnished by Mr. Levi Mesh, from Keels. Mr. Russell is to be congratulated on his very remarkable dance he gave on behalf of the arrival of our new school teacher. School opened to-day with quite a good attendance. We wish our new teacher lots of good luck.

There is quite a plague here at present among our swine; a great many have perished on account of it.

People are now busy getting hay home for the coming winter, and getting ready for the Fall's work in the winter.

I trust, Mr. Editor, that you will often hear from our little town in future.

I am, yours,

DRAWING KNIFE.

Manoa In Port

The S. S. Manoa, Capt. Dufaur, arrived from Montreal and Charlottetown at p.m. yesterday. The ship had splendid weather on the passage down and brought 1800 tons of general cargo which is being discharged at Shea's wharf. The following passengers came by the ship:—H. B. and Mrs. Smitz, J. A. and Mrs. Cohen, W. R. Binney, Percey Hand, J. C. Baird. Miss A. Ladley, A. E. and Mrs. Renfrew, F. G. Lightbourne, Rev. J. G. Joyce, W. R. Aitken, H. A. Bastow and G. H. Robertson. The Manoa sails again at 1 p.m. to-morrow.

The Manoa has the equal of 16,000 lbs. cargo for this port.

Mr. Timothy Murphy, the enterprizing butcher of the Cross Roads, is about to participate in a little tilling of the soil, some shore distance from the Blackmarsh Road. Tim, has a substantial house and a man to look after it, and in the course of time we expect to see him develop into a knowledge of the agriculture industry combined with his trade.

ADVERTISE IN THE 'ADVOCATE.'

THE BLACKHEAD ROAD

Of all places in the city, where the
wise and where the witty go
to take an hour of pleasure,
There is one place loved by me.
It is splendid, it is pleasin,' in the
berry-picking season—there's
no other spot in Nature
I love half as much to see.

There with pleasure, oft I settle on a
bank, and boil the kettle;
while our baskets are all laden
With sweet berries, quite a load.
There we sing, or tell a story; there
we feel all in our glory 'mong
the bushes and the rushes
Near the Blackhead Road.

Bells afar are sweetly ringing and
fair maidens they are singing
of the beauties of their cities,
And their mountains , vales and
farms;
But in all the world over, there's no
place like Terra Nova, for Nature has endowed her
With her rich and choicest charms.

So I tell you, it is pleasin' in the
smiling summer season , or
when the skies of Autumn
Bright and fleecy clouds have
showed,
To join in Nature's gamble; through
the pleasant spots to ramble,
'mong the bushes and the
rushes,
Near the Blackhead Road.

—TERRA NOVA.

St. John's, Sept. 7, 1923.

Express Passengers

The Express left Port aux Basques at 8.30 a.m. to-day with the following passengers:—R. C. Morris, J. J. Lammin, W. J. Jeffrey, J. J. Champlain, L. A. Wiedelle, S and Mrs. Breaker, A. Wells, W. B. Comerford, W. Breman, J. McMullen, D. Feder, J. M. Roberts, Mrs. W. J. Jones & Sons, L. Boston, Mrs. L. Anderson, Miss M. Gillis, Miss S. Pieroway, Mrs. W. Piercey, Mrs. Oemond, J. McCormack, L. C. Ogilvie, A. G. Ogilvie, J. Osmond, Miss S. Soper, L. J. Morissey.

GENEVA, Sept. 7—Storm over Italy's refusal to recognize authority of the League of Nations to regulate her dispute with Greece gives no sign of diminiishing; on the contrary, it shows indications of developing into a political typhoon first degree. Representatives of world states, like Belgium, Sweden and Urgary, went on record to-day as insisting upon respect for the League Government, and as being unqualifiedly convinced that Italy should submit controversy to League for settlement. The world's peace demanded it, and, they said, the very life of the League itself was at stake. If covenant was defied precious guarantees for smaller nations of the earth would cease to exist.

SOUTH AMBOY, Sep. 7—Three men and a boy were killed, and 27 persons injured; fifteen probably fatally, by explosion of a thousand cases of smokeless powder, which was being transferred from barges to freight cars on the bank of Baritan River, last night.

The American yacht Ara, of New York, T. N. Sandon, master, called at Sandy Point yesterday en route to Bay of Islands for a fishing and shooting trip.

Official Nfld. Records Prior To Sept. 5th, 1923

100 Yards Fred Phelan (1922)—10 seconds.
220 Yards—George Knight (1912)—24 seconds.
¼ Mile—George Knight (1912—55 seconds.
½ Mile—J. M. Greene (1912)—2.13.
1 Mile—H. Skirving (1923)—4.40 3-5.
3 Miles—Ron O'Toole (1922)—16.22.
5 Miles—Ron O'Toole (1923)—27.29 4-5.
10 Miles—JJack Bell (1921)—56.33.
1 Mile Walk (turf)—J. Steele (1913—8.00.
1 Mile Walk (cinder)—G. Burnell—8.09 2-5.
2 Mile Walw (turf)—G. Burnell—16.56 1-5.
10 Mile Road Walk—G. Burnell (1923)—1.32.25.
20 Mile Road Walk—Owen Steele—(1912)—3.13.37.
Broad Jump—Open.
High Jump—R. Culhane (1908)—5 ft. 4 ins.
Pole Vault—Chas. Eagan (1921)—9 ft. 3 ins.
Hammer Throw—F. Coefield—(1923) 96 ft.
Shot Put—T. Morrissey (1922)—35 ft. 6 ins.

Silvia Sails at Noon To-morrow

The Silvia sails for Halifax and New York at noon to-morroy taking the following passengers:—Mrs. Nathan Goff, Mr. and Mrs. Penney, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Ferehu, Dr. and Mrs. Shea, R. Janbriotz, G. Blurnenthul, Mr. and Mrs. P. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Vogler, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Warfield, R. Baker, Miss Mews, Master Gent, Miss Erickson, Mrs. Erickson, Miss J. Knight, Miss Dicks, Miss V. Whiteway, Lady Whiteway, Miss E. Finwick, Miss M. Fenwick, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Pickering, Dr. A. H. Uhler, Dr. F. B. Schemer, Mrs. F. Hull, Miss L. Sharpe, Miss E. Young, Miss M. Young, Mrs. Neile, Miss J. Lees, Master Neile, Miss Penman, Miss A. Rackett, Eli Smith, C. Evans, W Krummert, E, A. Bishop, Mrs. Howley, and child, Miss Lilly, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Pope, Mr. and Mrs. L. Scott, Miss Mary Judge, Miss L. M. Pope, Miss Miller, Miss L. Carew, Mrs. G. W. Wilson, Mrs. Wareham, and child, W. Godden, E. G. Craeken, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Nutt, Miss M. Harris, Miss Conroy, Capt. A. Madison, H. E. Yaeckler, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Morine, Mrs. P. Power and 4 children, Miss Tobin, Mrs. Williams and child, Miss A. E. Martin, Mr. H. Martin, Miss Fortune, Miss C. L. Archer, Miss Byrne, Miss C. Sharrock, Miss R. O'Neill, Miss P. Lundrigan, J. W. Jones, Rev. Gus. Duffy, S. Dobbin, Miss Foley, Miss Power, Miss Downey, Mrs. and Mrs. C. Rankin, Miss E. Rankin, E. Means, O. L. Esselburn, H. Puloff, Miss E. Casper, E. L. Casper, Miss E. Miller, R. Rowe, H. Bunoe, G. Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cordes, C. White, E. B. Darby, R. Knight, J. T. Mouland, J. W. Patton, W. Carter, W. M. Livette, R. Bennett, Miss Walsh, Miss Mullowney, E. J. Godden, J. Foley, J. P. Skinner, Mrs. Malone and child, Miss B. Little and 20 second class.

The schr. Emily, salt-laden from Cadiz, has arrived at Grand Bank to J. B. Patten.

COAL.

Burnside:

Is the Best and Cheapest, $13.50 per ton of 2240 lbs. No Slack.

North Sydney:

The Best Screened. While discharging $14.50 per ton of 2240 lbs.

Welsh Anthracite:

Steamer due soon — lowest prices.

A. H. MURRAY & CO., LTD.

'Phone 1867. Beck's Cove

GILLETT'S
100% PURE FLAKE
LYE

This famous household cleaner and disinfectant is now made in *Crystal Flakes* instead of powder. It is the *best* household lye on the market. Use it for cleaning and disinfecting sinks, closets, drains, etc.; destroying vermin; softening water; making soap; cleaning floors, greasy pots and pans, etc.; removing paint, etc.

Avoid inferior and dangerous substitutes. Get the genuine article in cans as reproduced below.

Paris Queens of Sheba Are Lingerie Mad

Wear Negligee Worth $430,000—One Actress Spending $50,000 Annually.

PARIS — A well-known French actress has declared that she spends £10,000 a year on underwear alone.

A man in the south of France has asked for divorce on the grounds contains agues, tends to prove that the average Frenchwoman spends nearly all her money on lingerie alone.

A woman has pleaded guilty on the part of her husband before a magistrate because he would not buy her at least 300 pairs of silk stockings each year!

All these facts, a famous Fench contains agues, tends to pove that the average Frenchwoman spends nearly all her money on lingerie alone.

It is now a popular habit with fashionable Parisian women to receive early morning visitors in negligee.

One American kinema actress always receives her friends in negligee. Her attire consists of neat and very expensive pyjamas, over which is thrown a beautiful black crepe marocain cloak lined with ermine fur, and having a beautiful cape of white ermine falling well over the shoulders.

Her hair is done up in a green bandana handkerchief of rich silk. Her slim feet are encased in red moccasin slippers and on her right ankle is a bracelet of gold and platium links.

Pearl Pyjamas.

Another well-known French musical-comedy actress when in negligee is said to wear garments worth £86,000. Her dress is as follows:

Pyjamas of pure Japanese silk, embroidered with designs executed in real pearls. Her initials is sapphires and rubies adorn the flap of her pocket, while all around the jacket there is a fringe of small diamonds. This article of clothing alone is worth £20,000. And she sleeps in it! It must be added, however, that for safety sake all the jewels can be removed, or else some might get lost in the wash!

She has a cloak made of real Valenciennes lace, which trails six feet behind her. The cloak was made out of one hundred yards of lace. It is of gold and silver, and magnificent fringes of white pearls hang from the sleeves and hem of the cloak. It is valued at £10,000.

Her slippers, made of green kid, have heels studded with brilliants, and there are said to be 140 stones in each heel. On each shoe there is a tiny buckle of onyx, with a platinum "bed," in which 14 and 11 brilliants are embedded respectively. The difference in number is on account of the various sizes of the stones. These shoes cost £50,000.

One of this actress's weakness is to be smothered in jewels, and her ankles, wrists, and throat in the early morning are nearly hidden with collars of pearls and diamonds.

We are always prepared to supply Bill Heads, Letter Heads and Envelopes at short notice. Union Publishing Company, Ltd.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Coolidge's Views Given to Harvey

Ambassador to Great Britain and Chief Discuss European Questions.

WHITE HOUSE GUEST

U. S. Attitude on Reparations to Be Told by Envoy in Speech.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27—President gave over a large part of to-day to discussions with George Harvey, Ambassador to Great Britain, who is a White House guest, of this country's attitude upon European questions affecting it. The Ambassador probably will remain here for several days, getting instructions from the new chief executive and giving the latter the benefit of his first hand knowledge of foreign conditions.

There are many questions they must go ever minutelly. Reparations, foreign debts to the United States, the Ruhr occupation and the proposed extension of the three-mile limit in the war with rum-runners are only a few of the outstanding ones.

Colonel Harvey had prepared several weeks ago to sail for his post in London after completing a long series of conferences on these matters with the late President Harding and Secretary of State Hughes. His present plan is to sail September 18.

President Coolidge assumed the leadership of the country well versed in the intricacies of its foreign policies, for, contrary to the custom of his predecessors as vice-president, he sat in at all the Cabinet meetings at which these matters were threshed over. Harvey's position is likewise free of the difficulties the transition ordinarily would carry, for the President has announced he will carry out the general program laid down by his late chief.

Probably the most pressing of the more important questions involves the United States' attitude toward the reparation tangle. Although President Coolidge has indicated clearly to the European nations that he backs the stand outlined by Secretary Hughes in his New Haven speech several months ago, there have been numerous attempts by foreign sources since his assumption of the reins of Government, to see new hope of American participation. These are expected to be answered by Ambassador Harvey in a speech following his arrival in England.

FLIPPANT FLAPPERS FLOUT THEIR CRITICS

SOMERSET, Pa., Aug. 24.—This little City of Somerset has been somersaulted into a style class war with the bobbed hair, lip stick and rolled stocking flappers arrayed on one side and their more timid sisters of long dresses and high stockings on the other.

The first clash occured recently when the Parent Teachers' Association formally indorsed the "old fashioned" girl and took steps to petition the school board to adopt the uniform style of dress for all school girls. The rules would bar silk hose, short skirts bobbed hair and low neck, sleeveless dresses.

But! The flapper contingent, hearing of the meeting, stormed it. Their verbal protest, delivered in rhyme, was as short and snappy as the dress and manner of the flapperette who delivered it.

"I can show my shoulders.
"I can show my knees;
"I'm a free-born American
"And can show what I please."

With that the flappers exited while the Parent Teachers' session was turned into an indignation meeting.

Action of the dress question will be demanded of the school board, the parents and teachers decided.

Mrs. Arnold Sentenced

Betrayer's Slayer Gets 6 to 12 Years for Second Degree Manslaughter

Mrs. Louise Arnold, former scrubwoman in the Children's Court Building who stabbed Vincent Calvacca, caretaker, to death July 3, was sentenced yestterday by Judge Mancuso in General Sessions to serve from six to twelve years in the State Prison for Women at Auburn. She had pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the second degree.

In the plea for clemency Alexander Kaminsky, Mrs. Arnold's Attorney told how she believed Calvacca intended to marry her, only to find he already was married and the father of eight children. He remarked that his client, who is forty-four, has had five children of her own, some of whom are grownup.

Because of her betrayal by Calvacca the District Attorney's office did not seek an indictment for murder in the first degree, feeling no jury would convict her on it.

Relieves Dyspepsia

M. D. advises: "Persons who suffer from severe indigestion and constipation should take after each meal and at bedtime, fifteen to thirty drops of the Extract of Roots known to the Drug Trade as "Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup." Get the Genuine. 50c. and $1.00 bottles.

SEVERE WARNING TO BOOTLEGGERS

Catholic Church to Issue Circular Concerning Illicit Brewing

EXCOMMUNICATION

Drastic Action May Follow Disregard Of Warning, Report States

QUEBEC, Aug. 27—The illicit brewing of liquor has reached such proportions in some of the Border counties in this Province, in the last few months, that shortly, it is learned, His Eminence Cardinal Begin is to issue a circular letter in which he will warn the faithful that such abuses will be severely dealt with by the Church. The conditions are said to have reached those existing in olden days.

Shipments to the United States are being made by the illicit still owners and the Federal authorities have been approached by parish priests in an effort to try an improve the conditions. Not only is the liquor shipped by hundred of gallons per week, but abuses of all kinds are reported in certain parishes and even deaths have been attributed to the bad quality of some of the products The Quebec Liquor Commission has been advised what is going on but the illicit fabrication of liquor falls under the jurisdiction of the Federal administration and it will take a few weeks before plans have been completed to deal with the situation.

Through the exportation of the illicit still products large sums of money are being made and some farmers, who a few months age were in poor circumstances are said to have succeeded in putting aside several thousand dollars.

This activity is said to have resulted from the fact that last year several rural districts suffered from bad crop and the need of money prompted many to begin bootlegging.

According to information at hand the church is to issue a very severe warning to those engaged in such operations and in view of the demoralcation may follow disreagrd of the warning.

Grief and Worry
Childbirth
La Grippe
Excesses and Overstrain
cause
Nervous Exhaustion
Take the new remedy
Asaya-Neurall
(TRADE MARK)
which contains the form of phosphorus required for nerve repair.
PREPARED BY
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO.
MANF'G CHEMISTS MONTREAL

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE."

Holiday Specials.

PICNIC HATS

In great variety of styles and materials. Values up to $3.00

All one price

25c. each

You Will Sleep Well

when you wear our Pajamas. They are light, cool and comfortable and will give you long wear despite repeated launderings. We would call your attention also to our high grade lightweight two-piece and union underwear.

Nice clean looking and well cut Sleeping Togs in neat Stripes and plain Colours. Well made and well finished at the following unheard of prices:—

$1.45, $1.75, $1.80, $1.95, $2.65 and $2.95 a pair.

Men's Summer Caps

Never were we in a better position to offer you such a fine array of MEN'S NEW SPRING CAPS in English and American shapes, at the following prices:—

55c., 65c., 75c., 95c., $1.00, $1.10, $1.40, $1.60, $1.70, $2.00, $2.25, $2.75.

Kiddies' Wash Dresses

Keep the Kiddies looking their best this Summer.

In White Pique Corded Linen, Plain and Checked Gingham for 2 to 14 years.

Prices range from 95c. to $4.00 each.

LADIES' FINE SUMMER VESTS

With Straps on Shoulders.

20c., 25c. and 40c.

LADIES' FINE UNION ONE-PIECE SUITS

Strapped,
70c. and 90c. each.

Wonderful Display of Ladies' Gingham, Voile and Muslin Dresses

In Plain and Check Ginghams, Fancy Voiles and Muslins; neatly trimmed and well made, of good quality materials.

No Shoddy Rubbish

Prices from $2.98 upwards.

BUNGALOW APRONS

In best quality Wash Cottons and Linens, at the following reduced prices:—

60c., 90c., $1.10, $1.40 upwards.

WINDOW CURTAINS.

Novelty Curtains in White Scrim, edged with Lace and beautifully Embroidered. Slightly soiled.

Only $2.30 pair.

A few pairs of Lace Curtains, suitable for bedroom windows; 2¼ yards long.

$1.35 pair.

ANDERSON'S

OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

BRITISH EMPIRE STEEL AUTHORITY DEALS WITH COMPANY MATTERS

He Replies to Cannon Scott

Major-General the Hon. Sir Newton Moore, K.C.M.G., spent a few days in Montreal recently after having visited the properties of the British Empire Steel Corporation in Newfoundland and Nova Scotia. Sir Newton Moore, who is the member of Parliament for the Islington division of London, Eng., and chairman of the standing orders committee of the House of Commons, has had much experience in industrial matters, particularly in reference to mining.

It was while he was Premier of Western Australia, an office he occupied for five years, that he located the first gold claim in the Cookgardie Field. Sir Newton represents English interests that invested heavily in the stock of the British Empire Steel Corporation. Owing to his widespread connections he has had many opportunities of comparing industrial conditions in various parts of the world.

Sir Newton Moore expressed himself as extremely surprised at statements appearing in certain Canadian newspapers condemning the British Empire Steel Corporation for alleged poor living cnoditions and insufficient wages at its various mines and works, and he particularly referred to the statement recently issued by the Rev. Canon Scott of Quebec. Canon Scott is reported as having said that "the Canadian people are under the intolerable impression that our gallant troops have been used by the Government to keep down thousands of helpless men, women and children in what must be degrading slavery," while as a matter of fact they were engaged in protecting the property of the company and the officials and men employed in saving the plants from destruction.

"I have," said Sir Newton, "just returned from Sydney from visiting the ore mines at Wabana and the limestone quarries at Port-aux-Basques in Newfoundland, and have also made it my business to inspect the colleries and colliery villages in Cape Breton and the steel plant and its neighborhood in Sydney. I have had an opportunity to visit several of the homes of the employees at the colleries and to compare them with colliery villages and homes that I am familiar with in Great Britain. While the cleanliness of any house and the attractiveness of its surroundings is very largely a matter of individuality, I found that the houses were clean and comfortable and very much better in all respects than the living conditions I have seen in England and elsewhere. The houses occupied by the miners at the Dominion Coal Company are let to them at rentals ranging from $1.50 to a maximum of $8 per month. The houses are well built and comfortable and in many cases are supplied by the company with water and electric lighting at a small cost. I have found it impossible how such misleading and false information could be circulated through the Canadian newspapers. I understand that Canon Scott's criticism followed a sermon on the industrial conditions in Cape Breton preached in Quebec by a clergyman from the United States, who spent a week-end in Sydney and so far as I know did not visit the mining districts at all.

"The miners in Nova Scotia are earning more money and living under better conditions," said Sir Newton, "than has been the case at any time since the industry of coal mining commenced, and I could not help comparing the wages earned and the opportunity for employment with those in the mining districts in England and generally. The workers out of employment in Britain run into over a million, and when one has seen, as I have, gallant officers who won decorations during the war, with masks over their face to avoid recognition, peddling small wares in the street as a result of being unable to obtain work, one finds it difficult to understand why, when men are working under fair conditions, incorrect statements should be given circulation in the newspapers.

"I am afraid that much of the newspaper criticism of the industrial activities of the British Empire Steel Corporation is made without knowledge of the facts. I am particularly surprised that Canon Scott, with as far as I know, on first-hand knowledge of conditions in Cape Breton, should broadcast through the Canadian press his statement that the employees at the mines and steel works in Nova Scotia are living in a state of "degrading slavery." My own impression, after having seen Cape Breton personally is that if squalor and bad living conditions exist in any districts, it is outside the villages and properties owned by the British Empire Steel Corporation, which to my mind show evidence of attention and care. I know that during several years past the expenditures of the Dominion Coal Company on their house properties have exceeded the rentals by as much as $250,000 per annum.

Why Suffer From Eczema?

One tin EXAREM will cure an ordinary case, and cost only $1.00 postpaid.

THE EXAREM AGENCY,
31 Alexander St.,
St. John's.

june4,eod,t,f,

The Best Returns

Can be secured by using Ammonium Sulphate. It is the best fertiliser extant for hayfield or garden. By it's use large crops are assured. Sold in large or small quantities by

The St. John's Gas Light Co.

Phone 81, Gas Works.

N.B.—Orders taken at "Calvers," Duckworth Street, King's Beach. Enquiries solicited.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
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4087 THE PROP

EUROPE WATCHING AMBITIOUS QUEEN

LONDON, Aug. 27—Queen Marie of Rumania is again engaging the attention of Europe's courts and Chancelleries with her political and diplomatic activities, and her arrival in London this week is awaited with much interest, for it is known that her visit will be something more than a mere social call on her royal cousins, King George and Queen Mary.

Marie is anxious to induce the British sovereign to recognize her son-in-law and daughter as the King and Queen of Greece, in which positions they were placed after the revolution which overthrew Constantine. She would also like to find a suitable wife for her younger son, Prince Nicholas, who is just twenty.

In this connection, friends of the Queen believes she would not be averse to Nicholas accepting the throne of Albania, which is known to be open to him. If he took the Albanian Crown, it is pointed out, Marie would be in a position to achieve her long cherished ambition of erecting a powerful Balkan federation.

Advertise In The Advocate

Grove Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS
Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
Carnations .. .. .. $2.00 doz.
Narcissus .. .. .. $2.20 doz.
Calendula 50c. doz.
Calendula .. .. .. 50c. doz.
POT FLOWERS
Cyclamen .. .. .. $1.75 up
Primula .. .. .. $1.00 each
Geraniums .. .. .. 50c. up
Azaleas $5.00
Ferns .. .. 75c. up
Tel 2476. P. O. Box 729.
Inspection Invited.

J. G. McNEIL

From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

Philip Snowden, one of the leaders of the British Labor party, and the gentleman who introduced that famous resolution in the Commons favoring the gradual abolition of capitalism, has written in an English Labor party paper an article on the subject of those uproars which took place in the House of Commons and resulted in four Scottish members being suspended. Snowden does not defend the conduct of those who kicked up the rows, but points out in a timely manner that it is not Labor members alone who are noisy.

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"I have seen infinitely worse exhibitions of vulgarity and rowdyism in the days before thew ar by the party which prides itself upon representing "the gentlemen of England," Snowden wrote. "I witnessed a scene in the 1911 Parliament when the Liberals were in power, when the Tory aristocrats howled down the then Prime Minister, Mr. Asquith, and for a hour in an indescribable uproar hurled the vilest accusations across the floor of the House.

"I have seen a member, who is now an important minister in this Tory Government, hurl a weighty volume at the head of Winston Churchill. It is the old story. The capitalist parties may steal a horse with i mpunity while the Labor party cannot look over the hedge without being put in the dock."

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It may not be long before a man living in St. Barbe will be able to drop down to St. John's to-day and return tomorrow as easily as a man may now go from St. John's East to St. John's West.

W. F. Gerhardt, an American, has just invented and successfully flown what he calls a "Cycleplane." This is no less than a small airplane operated by feet exactly as a bicycle is pedaled.

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The airplane is very small and light in weight, but has no less than five sets of wings, which naturally make it very buoyant. You sit in, begin pedalling, and the machine runs along the ground until you want to get into the air, when you simply do as is done in an ordinary machine. This machine has no motor.

The day may come, and at no great distance, when every man may own one of these cycleplanes almost as easily as he can now own a bicycle or a motorboat.

In a physical sense, there is no doubt about it, the world is advancing.

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I told in this column about the opening in New York of the first labor bank in that great metropolis, and later told about the prospective opening of a second one by the unions of the city. This was done and the Federation Bank now has over $1,000,000 deposits made by workers. Deposits made on the first day totalled $300,000 and sixty days later they totalled $1,000,000. Over 123 unions subscribed to the capital stock of the bank.

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All honor to Dr. Edgar Shimer who, after spending close to fifty years in the service of the schools of New York has resigned to devote the remaining years of his life to the writing of books.

Here is a man thru whose hands many thousands of students passed. His work was done of character building. He helped to equip boys and girls to be good citizens. His work was constructive.

Such a man, and all the teachers like him, should be placed on a very high pedestal—one high enough to obscure the fighters and generals and destructionists generally.

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Twenty years ago Joseph Huevfscher, a Swiss, was sentenced in the United States to a term of twenty years in jail for the crime of manslaughter. He was released from prison a few weeks ago. While imprisoned some relatives had been making him a small allowance and this he saved. It amounted, at his release to $4,000,700.

He reserved a berth on a passenger liner going to Europe, with the intention of returning to his home in Switzerland and spending the remainder of his unfortunate life there.

He was held up and the $4,700 robbed.

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In Brooklyn, N.Y., the other day, a girl of twenty-three was sentenced to serve five years in prison for having stolen a pocket-book containing five cents.

If she had stolen a million they would have admitted her to the very best society. If you, reader, ever make up your mind to steal, don't, DON'T steal a cent less than a few millions of dollars. If you do you'll go to prison sure.

Steal a million and be looked up to as a clever fellow.

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Colonel Charles Willoughby, who returned to America after touring Soviet Russia for the American Relief Commission, said:

"Russia is today one of the leading factors in the economic and political situation of the world and is becoming more and more so each day. The present government will not be overthrown. People who think so are foolish. It would be better for the world to realize this now and wait for years to come."

DROWNING ACCIDENT AT LEADING TICKLES

BOY LOSES LIFE AND BODY UNRECOVERED

A sad drowning accident ocurred at Leading Tickles West on August 15th. Manuel Gordon Haggett, youngest son of George H. Haggett, aged 12 years and 7 months was crossing the harbor in a boat when he fell overboard and was drowned. His body has not been recovered.

His father is heart-broken over the tragic death of his boy, and the sympathy of the whole community goes out to him.

Government Boats

Argyle left Baine Hr. 4.40 p.m. yesterday, inward.

Clyde left Lewisporte 6.30 a.m. today on Notre Dame Bay route.

Glencoe left Burgeo 3.30 a.m. yesterday, coming east.

Home left Port aux Choix 7 a.m. Tuesday.

Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques 7 a.m.

Sagona left Hopedale 1.30 p.m. on the 6th.

Malakoff left Port Union 3 a.m. today on Trinity Bay route.

At the Crosbie—B. Coelvan, Windsor, N.S.; W. A. McKay, Toronto, N. S., R. Fash, Halifax; Max Rossler, New York; G. B. Beer, Toronto; A. A. McDonald, Wabana; E. E. Vaun, New York; Wilfred Dawe, Bay Roberts; J. Morris, Conche, J. P. Brooke, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Smitz, St. Petersburg, Florida; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Cowen, New York; Mr. and Mrs. D. Davidson, New York City; J. F. Cantwell, Brigus; Mr. and Mrs. E. Dawe, Bay Roberts; M. M. Young, Spaniard's Bay; E. Simmons, M.H.A., Hr. Grace; W. H. Yule, Montreal.

ADVERTISE IN THE 'ADOCATE'

Whether Is Is

BREAD, PIE, CAKE, OR PASTRY

WINDSOR PATENT

"Canada's Best Flour"

BAKES ALL DELIGHTFULLY.

PERSONAL

Mr. J. T. Cantwell, of Brigus, C.B., is registered at the Crosbie.

Mr. Moses Young, ex-M.H.A., for Hr. Grace, is here on a business visit from his home, Spaniard's Bay, and is a guest at the Crosbie.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Dawe, of Bay Roberts, arrived in the city last evening and are guests at the Crosbie.

Mr. Simmons(M.H.A. for Harbor Grace,) arrived in the city by last night's train and is now a guest at the Crosbie.

Mrs. James Judge, of Grand Falls, entered the General Hospital early in the week for a surgical operation. Her many friends hope for a rapid and complete recovery.

Mr. F. A. Mews has returned to the City after spending a week's holiday during which time he visited Holyrood, Salmonier and other places around the Avalon Peninsula.

Mr. Calpin, M.H.A., arrived by train noon to-day from Hr. Grace for a short stay.

Mrs. Mackey, wife of Sergt. Jos. Mackey of the Health Department and her son arrived in the city by last night's train. They had been visiting friends at Riverhead, Hr. Grace and spent an enjoyable months absence.

Mr. E. Dawe, of Bay Roberts, is now in town. He arrived from White Bay last evening where he superintendends the lumber business carried on by the firm of Dawe & Sons, Bay Roberts.

Rev. F. J. Lightbourne, brother of the Rev. G. O. Lightbourne of St. Thomas's Church, arrived by the Manoa yesterday on a visit.

Ye Olden Days

On Sept. 6th, 1883, the steamer Canima was lost at Gull Island, St. Mary's Bay.

Fr. Belanger, first priest on the West Coast, died on Sept. 7th, 1868.

H. M. S. Captain was lost off Cape Finisterre on Sept. 17th, 1870; 502 were drowned, 18 saved.

Richard Raftus, a well known lawyer of St. John's, died on this date, 1879.

Foundation stone of Cochrane St. Methodist Church laid by Mrs. Job Shenton, 1880, on this date.

Steamer Strathléven, with broken shaft, towed into port this date, 1898, with broken shaft. The former took first cargo frozen meat from Australia to England in 1879.

LOCAL ITEMS

Three auto's were in use this morning, owned by a popular West Ender, carrying tourists to the suburbs to view the scenery of lake and mountain.

A very valuable horse was put out of pain this morning. The animal was owney by the Government Express Co. and had been suffering with internal trouble for some time past.

Thirteen deaths took place in the Poor Asylum the past eight months. They numbered eight males and five females.

From Wild Cove Point to Hare Bay Head, in Fogo District, fishery prospects at present are good.

The hands at the Express Office of the Railway Station, had a busy time yesterday. Many parcels had to be handled and Mr. Curtis and his staff were kept on the move.

A well-dressed and respectable young woman was taken for safety last night to the police station. The authorities inform us that her late mistress turned her into the street after she had become sick in her employ. It is said that the girl has been in the employ of some of our richest families.

As good as any soap can be that's Ivory toilet soap. Yet the price it not high. Every family can afford Ivory soap. It is a sensible economical soap. No fancy wrappers or stylish boxes, just plain wholesome pure soap that's what you want isn't it? Ivory at all Union Stores now.

POLICE COURT

Two hop beer vendors, both widow women, were before Judge Morris this morning, charged with selling over-proof hop beer. The law says the beer must contain less than two per cent alcohol by volume. In one case the beer was proven on analysis to be 1-2 of 1 per cent over the standard, and in the other, 1-5 of 1 per cent.. Having referred to the ridiculousness of such a law making it virtually a criminal offense to brew beer containing 2 per cent of spirit, his honor told both the defendants that the law is there and must be complied with. The excess percentage was so light, and the circumstances of the parties of such a character the court suspended sentence in both cases.

Two milk vendors were convicted of selling milk containing less than three per cent. of butter fat. This is the standard required by law. Both defendants swore that the milk was not adulterated in any way by them. The trouble appears to be in mixing the night and the morning milk, in which case the first customers served got all the cream. Both parties had previous good records and could not account for the milk being below the standard. One was fined $10 and costs and the other, $1 and costs. Inspector Lawlor was congratulated by the Court upon the thoroughness and satisfactory manner in which he performs his duties.

NEW TRANS-ATLANTIC CABLE IS UNROLLED

NEW YORK, August 25.—Huge drums at Far Rockaway workshops of the Commercial Cable Company began unrolling the 18th cable across the Atlantic this morning.

This latest communication with Europe will run under the Atlantic a toal distance of 4,500 miles by way of Nova Scotia and the Azores to Le Havre, France.

Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Postal Telegraph-Commercial Cable system, started the first heavy cables into the water.

SHIPPING NOTES

The S. S. Mary leaves this afternoon, freight laden, for Bell Island.

S.S. Canadian Sapper from Montreal via Charlottetown arrived at 11 a.m. to-day and is discharging at the Furness Withy premises.

The schr. Lillian has arrived at Grand Bank from the banks with 1100 qtls. fish.

The s.s. Bjornfjord cleared from Port Blandford yesterday with a load of pulpwood for Soree, P.Q., The ship has 3014 cords and loaded at Musgravetown, B. B.

The schr. Lucinda, Wm. Harris, master, has arrived at Hant's Hr. with 350 qtls codfish, caught in Bradore Bay.

The schrs. Diadem Malcolm, Rogers, master, 400 qtls.; H. F. Wilson, Alex Vivian, master, 550 qtls; and L. G. Garland, Robt. Burton, master, have arrived at Greenspond.

The schr. John Llewellyn cleared from Rencontre yesterday for Oporto with 4811 qtls of fish shipped by Harvey & Co.

Wheat Pool Plans of Prairie Provinces Rounding Into Shape

The United Farmers of Manitoba are falling into line with the province of Alberta and Saskatchewan in the organizing of a voluntary wheat pool similar to those now formed in those provinces.

A meeting of the directors was held recently in Winnipeg and they agreed to proceed at once with a view to co-operating with the other two prairie provinces in the operation of a central selling agency for the pooled wheat of the three provinces.

"The Saskatchewan Co-operative Wheat Pool Producers Association, Limited," is to be the name of the provincial contract pool it has been announced from Regina by George Robertson, M.L.A., publicity secretary of the pool.

"There is every indication that we shall get at least 50 per cent of the wheat acreage in Saskatchewan signed up in the pool," declared J. A. Maharg, chairman of the Saskatchewan wheat pool committee. Directors of the United States Gain Gowers have been in consultation with the main committee.

Put Canada's Loan Upon Three Markets

$160,000,000 Bond Issue For War Debt Refunding Will Be Divided.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—London was reported in foreign despatches today to have given up hope, to a large extent, of procuring the Canadian Government's financing of approximately $160,000,000 incident to the war debt refunding program scheduled for the autumn.

So far as can be learned, Canada has as yet made no overtures to United States bankers.

Owing to the size of the Canadian financing necessary to take care of coming maturities, it has been suggested in local banking circles as quite likely that a three-cornered operation would be undertaken, approximately one-third of the total of bonds going, respectively, to the London, Canadian and New York markets.

When you once use Ivory toilet soap you will wonder why you did not get to using it before for Ivory gives perfect soap satisfaction at little cost. Ivory is the purest soap and gives best value. At all Union Stores now.

We Saw a Father

buying six pounds of cake, last Saturday. He chose three pounds of Drake's raisin cake and three pounds of Drake's plain pound cake. He knew that the end of the home dinners needed sweetened bread to make them real meals. Drake's Cake makes a satisfactory finish to dinner or supper

DRAKE'S CAKE PURE FOOD

Captain and Officers of Silvia Are Generous

The effort started recently by the Captain and officers of the s.s. Silvia for the furnishing of a private room in the new Maternity Hospital, was brought to a successful conclusion last trip, when the splendid sum of $99.55 was raised for this purpose and handed to Commandant Hurd by the purser this morning.

On Aug. 28, while the ship was enroute to New York, a Masquerade Ball was held which netted the sum of $64.40; then, on Sunday, the 2nd September, there being no cleric on board, and the Captain being kept on the bridge owing to the thick fog, the church service was conducted by the purses, and a collection amounting to $10.80 taken. Again, on Sept. 4th, a concert was held which netted $23.95, making the total of $99.55 mentioned above. This with the amounts previously contributed, make over two hundred dollars for the Silvia, more than the amount necessary for the furnishing of one room.

It was the intention of those on board the Rosalind to hold a concert last trip, for the same worthy object, but, owing to stormy weather, were unable to do so. Captain James and his associates will undoubtedly make up abundantly for this delay when they get started. Meanwhile it is the wish of Captain Mitchell and his associates, besides the furnishing of this room, to raise each year, money to meet the support of the same.

Commandant Hurd, campaign organizer is highly grateful to Captain Mitchell, and also the Purser, Mr. R. Robertson, and their associates, for the assistance so willingly rendered for this most worthy object, and wishes on behalf of Colonel Cloud, teritorial commander, to thank the gallant Captain and his officers, and the passengers, for their generosity in this connection.

A. A. A. Meeting

At an emergency meeting of the Amateur Athletic Association held yesterday, it was unanimously decided to send Jack Bell, Ron. O'Toole, for the long distance events, and Grant Burnell for the one mile walk to represent Newfoundland at the big All Canada sports meet to be held in Halifax on to-morrow week. The Association also decided to send Mr. Stan Cullen along as manager and trainer and the party leaves here by the Silvia to-morrow.

In this event athletes from all the provinces are competing, and the winners will be amongst those selected to represent Canada to the Olympic games next year. Two years ago, our local athletes made a name for themselves at Halifax, and the trio this year are well able to hold their own. Quite a number of fans are going from here to take in the event.

Fairly good fish for week ending Sept. 1st is reported from Colinet Island to head of Salmonier but there is no bait obtainable, weather very rough and stormy.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Tenders will be received at the office of the Department of Public Works until 12 **o'clock noon on Tuesday, the 11th day of September** inst., from thoroughly competent persons or firms for the installation of **Lavatories, Piping and Connections** in the **"Old" Male and Female Wards of the Asylum for the insane.**

Specification may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works during office hours.

A money guarantee or approved accepted cheque for Three Hundred Dollars ($300.00) must be enclosed with each tender, which amount will be open to forfeiture should a tender be accepted and the tenderer fail to enter into the contract or give necessary security within three days for proper performance of the contract.

Tenders must be addressed to the undersigned and the words "Tender for Plumbing Work Insane Asylum" must be written also on the envelope.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. W. PICCOTT,
Minister of Public Works.
Dept. of Public Works,
St. John's, N.F.,
7th September, 1923.

Announcement.

Dr M. F. HOGAN,
Dentist,
Will continue the practice of the late
Dr. A. B. Lehr
from Sept. 3rd.
sept1,1wk

WANTED

To rent by family of two, dwelling house in good locality; modern conveniences. Apply "A" this office. aug27,tf

Wanted

A BOY
Capable For Office.
Apply in own handwriting to P. O. Box 908.
sept7,3i

Newfoundland Government Railway.

GARDEN PARTY—WITLESS BAY—SUNDAY SEPT. 9th.

Train will leave St. John's Depot **2 p.m. Sunday, September 9th** for Witless Bay, to accommodate people attending Garden Party, to be held by Rev. Dr. Greene. Returning, will leave Witless Bay 11 p.m.

EXCURSION FARES IN EFFECT.

FREIGHT NOTICE

SOUTH COAST STEAMSHIP SERVICE

Freight for the above route, per S. S. GLENCOE, will be accepted at the Freight Shed **to-day, Friday, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.**

SEASONS FOR FISH AND GAME.

Fishing for Salmon and Sea Trout **CLOSES September 15th.**
CARIBOU season **CLOSES October 1st to 20th** (both inclusive).
Season for Birds and Rabbits **OPENS September 20th.**
Seasons for **Lynx, Marten, Muskrat and Otter OPENS Oct. 1st.**
Season for **Fox OPENS on October 15th.**
No open season for **Beaver** has been proclaimed.
Hunting with repeating or automatic shot-guns **PROHIBITED.**
NON-RESIDENTS must have Licenses.

GAME AND INLAND FISHERIES BOARD.

sept6,3i

government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST

East to Southerly wind; fair to-day and on Sunday. Showers on West coast on Sunday.

Vol. X., No. 108. ST. JOHN'S, SATURDAY, SEPT. 8, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

Near East Crisis Is More Hopeful

CHOLERA SPREADS AMONG EARTHQUAKE SURVIVORS

S.S. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA, RELIEF SHIP, SAILS FOR JAPAN

STRICKEN TOKIO SENDS FIRST MESSAGE

Italian Government Will Agree to Inter-Allied Demands

GREECE ACCEPTANCE OF DEMANDS WILL MEAN SETTLEMENT.

Raising of British Flag By Stefansson Expedition Was Private Matter, Says Britain.

Disastrous Fire at Covelda, Spain—Ninety-Two Homes Are Destroyed.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—The Inter-Allied Council of Ambassadors, after considering the Italian dispute announced upon adjournment this evening that the decision would be kept secret pending despatch of the note to the Greek Government, copy of which will also go to the League of Nations Council at Geneva. At the conclusion of the session the Italian Ambassador told the newspaper correspondents that the Council's decision was quite acceptable to the Italian Government should Greece meet the Council's demands.

MOSCOW, Sept. 7—In reply to the note sent by Foreign Minister Tchitcherin to Great Britain, protesting against the raising of the British flag on Wrangel Island by the expedition of Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the explorer, Great Britain has informed Russia that the expedition was a private affair, organized by Stefansson, and it does not touch the question of Russia's sovereign rights over the Island. However, any attempt made by Russia to hamper the work of the expedition the British note says, would be viewed by Great Britain with the utmost gravity. In reply to reat Britain M. Tchitcherin accepts the explanation.

MADRID, Sept. 7—Telegrams to-day say ninety two houses have been destroyed by fire at Covelda. Scarcity of water and antiquated fire fighting methods are blamed for the extent of the loss.

The schooner Henry L. Montague, Capt. John Mominy, sailed for Port Union this morning with a heavy general cargo.

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PRESIDENT COOLIDGE CONFERS WITH CHIEF JUSTICE TAFT

Chief Justice Taft, former president of the United States, conferring with President Coolidge. The two have been intimate friends for years and will undoubtedly be closely associated during the Coolidge regime.

Earthquake Horrors Result in Cholera

YOKOHAMA REPORTED IN THROES OF EPIDEMIC.

Tokio's First Message Says City's Up-town Section Still Standing.

Canada Is Foremost In Japanese Relief Measures—Food Ship Is Sent To Stricken Population.

LONDON, Sept. 7—A Central News despatch from Kobe, dated yesterday, says it is reported here, but not confirmed, that Cholera has broken out in Yokohama. This probably is true, since the people are drinking muddy water from the ditches and eating foul food to stave off starvation.

VICTORIA, B.C., Sept. 7—With 500 tons of supplies from Canada for the earthquake stricken people the steamer Empress of Russia sailed yesterday for Japan. The cargo consists of flour, salmon, canned milk, and other articles. The Empress of Russia will be the first steamer carrying relief supplies to reach Japan from the American continent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7—Telegraphic communication between Tokio and Kobe has been re-opened and one of the first messages sent over the re-established line was that most of uptown Tokio was saved.

The Rosalind leaves New York at noon today for Halifax and this port.

LATEST

F- MONTREAL, Sept. 8—In a statement issued here to-day, Hon. Robert Rogers, of Winnipeg, strongly urges that the National Conservative convention should be held as quickly as possible. He declares that never in the history of Canada was there such a clear call for Conservatives to rally to the services of their country, as now, and that call can, he claims, be answered through such a convention with representatives from all parts of the provinces of Canada.

The big question to be decided is how best to answer the country's call in such a way that will save Canada from that over-hanging danger of becoming so burdened that it threatens the very existence of seventy-five per cent of the homes in the country.

PARIS, Sept. 8—The council of Ambassadors sent a note to the Greek Government to-day, embodying proposals for the settlement of the Greeco-Italian controversy. The proposals somwhat modify the demands made upon Greece by Mussolino, although they have not been officially disclosed.

LONDON, Sept. 8—With communication between the devastated earthquake district of Tokio and the southern Japanese ports of Kobe and Osaka partially restored by airplane and road, transportation is restored and Japanese troops are converging upon the disaster district. Strong efforts are being made toward the keeping of the peace and restoring order.

News from Japan begins to give definite news of the losses.

There are approximately one hundred dead among the foreign residents. Half of them are British. Besides these there are scores of British missing, including four of the British consular staff.

The world-wide nature of unprecedented relief efforts are attracting attention from Russia, South Africa, and in all circles of the globe, all are contributing generously.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 8—The Nison Dempo agency reports that not a single house remains in Kamakura, and that all villages along the coast in that direction were destroyed by a tidal wave that came when thousands were bathing, and all were swept out to sea and drowned.

Many famous temples were destroyed.

"QUALITY IS ECONOMY"

VICTOR FLOUR

Means Quality

6"dc., tue,thur,& sat.

COAL.

Burnside:
Is the Best and Cheapest, $13.50 per ton of 2240 lbs. No Slack.

North Sydney:
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By PETER B. KYNE

CHAPTER XIX.

The fates decreed that she should not have long to wait. Donald came home from the logging camp the following Saturday night, and the family, having finished dinner were seated in the living room. The Laird was smoking and staring moodily out to sea, Donald was reading, Jane was at the piano softly playing rag-time, and Mrs. McKaye and Elizabeth were knitting socks for suffering Armenians when the telephone bell rang. Jane immediately left the piano and went out into the entrance hall to answer it, the servants having gone down to Port Agnew to a motion picture show. A moment later, she returned to the living room, leaving the door to the entrance-hall open.

"You're wanted on the telephone, Don!" she cried gaily. "Such a sweet voice, too!"

Mrs. McKaye and Elizabeth looked up from their knitting. They were not accustomed to having Donald called to the telephone by young ladies. Donald laid his magazine aside and strode to the telephone; The Laird faced about in his chair, and a harried look crept into his eyes.

"Close the door to the entrance-hall, Jane," he commanded.

"Oh, dear me, no!" his spoiled daughter protested. 'It would be too great a strain on our feminine curiosity not to eavesdrop on Don's little romance."

"Close it!" The Laird repeated. He was too late. Through the open door Donald's voice reached them:

"Oh, you poor girl! I'm so sorry, Nan dear. I'll be over immediately." His voice dropped several octaves, but the words came to the listeners none the less distinctly. "Be brave, sweetheart."

Mrs. McKaye glanced at her husband in time to see him avert his face; she noted how he clutched the arm of his chair.

To quote a homely phrase, the cat was out of the bag at last. Donald's face wore a troubled expression as he reentered the living room. His mother spoke first.

"Donald! My son!" she murmured tragically.

"Hum-m-!" The Laird grunted. The storm had broken at last, and following the trend of human nature, he was conscious of sudden relief.

Jane was the first to recover her customary aplomb.

"Don, dear," she cooed threatily, "are we mistaken in our assumption that the person with whom you have just talked is Nan Brent?"

"Your penetration does you credit, Jane. It was."

"And did our ears deceive us, or did we really hear you call her 'dear' and 'sweetheart'? "

"It is quite possible," Donald answered. He crossed the room and paused beside his father. "Caleb Brent blinked out a few minutes ago, dad. It was quite sudden. Heart trouble. Nan's all alone down there, and of course she needs help. I'm going. I'll leave to you the job of explaining the situation to mother and the girls. Good night, pop; I think you understand."

Mrs. McKaye was too stunned to find refuge in tears.

"How dare that woman ring you up?" she demanded haughtily. "The hussy!"

"Why, mother, she has to have help," her son suggested reproachfully.

"But why from you, of all men? I forbid you to go!" his mother quavered. "You must have more respect for us. Why, what will people say?"

"To hell with what people say! They'll say it anyhow," roared old Hector. Away down in his proud old heart he felt a few cheers rising for his son's manly action, albeit the necessity for that action was wringing his soul. " 'Tis no time for idle spierin'. Away with you, lad! Comfort the puir lass. 'Tis no harm to play a man's part. Hear me," he growled; "I'll nae hae my soncy lad abused."

"Dad's gone back to the Hielands. 'Nougt said." Elizabeth had recovered her customary poise. Wise enough through long experience, to realize that when her father failed to throttle that vocal heritage from his forebears, war impended, she gathered up her knitting and fled to her room.

Jane ran to her mother's side, drew the good lady's head down on her shoulder, and faced her brother. ly. "You ungrateful boy! How could you hurt dear mother so!"

This being the cue for her mother to burst into violent weeping,, forthwith the poor soul followed up the cue. Donald, sore beset, longed to take her in his arms and kiss away her tears, but something warned him that such action would merely serve to accentuate the domestic tempest, so, with a despairing glance at old Hector, he left the room.

"Pretty kettle of fish you've left me to bring to a boil!" the old man cried after him. "O Lord! O Lord! Grant me the wisdom of Solomon, the patience of Job and the cunning of Judas Iscariot! God help my mildewed soul!"

CHAPTER XX.

THE INSTANT the front door closed behind her son, Mrs. McKaye recovered her composure. Had the reason been more trifling, she would have wept longer, but, in view of its gravity, her common sense (she possessed some, when it pleased her to use it) bade her be up and doing. Also, she was smitten with remorse. She told herself she was partly to blame for this scourge that had come upon the family; she had neglected her son and his indulgent father. She who knew well the peculiar twists of her husband's mental and moral make-up, should not be surprised if he cast a tolerant eye upon his son's philanderings; seemingly the boy had always been able to twist his father round his finger, so to speak. She sat up, dabbed her eyes, kissed Jane lovingly as who should say, "Well, thank God, there is one child I can rely on," and turned upon the culprit. Her oneping sentence was at once a summons and an invitation.

"Well, Hector?"

"It happened while you were away—while we were both away, Nellie. I was gone less than forty-eight hours—and he had compromised himself."

"You don't mean—really compromised himself!" Jane cried sharply, thus bringing upon her The Laird's attention. He apepared to transfix her with his index finger.

"To bed with you, young lady!" he ordered. "Your mother and I will discuss thit matter without any of your pert suggestions or exclamations. I'm far from pleased with you, Jane. I told you to shut that door, and you disobeyed me. For that you shall suffer due penance. Six months in Port Agnew, my dear, to teach you obedience and humility.

Jane departed sniffling, and this stern evidence of The Laird's temper was not lost upon his wife. She decided to be tactful, which, in her case, meant proceeding slowly, speaking carefully, and listening well. Old Hector heaved himself out of his great chair, came and sat down on the divan with his wife, and put his arm round her.

"Dear old Nellie!" he whispered, and kissed her.

For the moment, they were lovers of thirty years agone; their children forgotten, they were sufficient unto themselves.

"I know just how you feel, Nellie. I have done my best to spare you—I have not connived or condoned. And I'll say this for our son. He's been open and above board with her and with me. He's young, and in a moment of that passion that comes to a young man—aye, and young women, too, for you and I have known it—he told me what was in his heart, even while his head warned him to keep quiet. It seems to me sometimes that 'tis something that was to be."

"Oh, Hector, it mustn't be! It cannot be!"

"I'm hoping is will not be, Nellie. I'll do my best to stop it."

"But, Hector, why did you support him a moment ago?"

He flapped a hand to indicate a knowledge of his own incomprehensible conduct.

"She'd called for him, Nellie. Poor bairn, her heart went out to the one she knew would help her, and, by God, Nellie, I felt for her! You're a woman, Nellie. Think—if one of your own daughters was wishful for a kind word and a helping hand from an honorable gentleman and some fool father forbade it. Nellie wife, my heart and my head are sore tangled ,sore tangled——"

His voice broke. He was shaken with emotion. He had stood much and he had stood it alone; while it had never occurred to him to think so, he had been facing life pretty much alone for a decade. It would have eased his surcharged spirit could he have shed a few manly tears, if his wife had taken his leonine old head on her shoulder and lavished upon him the caresses his hungry heart yearned for. Unfortunately, she was that type of wife whose only thought is for her children. She was aware only that he was in a softened mood, so she said,

"Don't you think you've been a little hard on poor Jane, Hector dear?"

"No, I do not. She's cruel, selfish, and uncharitable."

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Council Higher Education

Pass Lists of Junior and Senior And Junior Associate Grades

The Primary and Preliminary passes will be issued on Wednesday morning.

The Intermediate lists will not be out for fully a week; the accident to the Prospero put the examinations back in many places north for more than a week, and a large number of papers were correspondingly late in coming in and in reaching the examiners in England.

Jubilee Scholarship of $1500.00

Won by George C. Power, St. Bon's College.

Senior Associate

(Not in order of merit.)

Honours—Dorothy Frazer, Bishop Feild College, Minnie Faulkiner, Methodist College, Annie Hunter, Meth. Col., Geo. C. Power, St. Bon's. College.

Pass—Pauline E. Kelley, Presentation Convent, Cathedral Square; Mary M. Meaney, Presentation Convent; Wm. H. Palmer, Feild College; Ralph Percival, Feild College; Frances Soper, Methodist College; Geo. Roberts, Meth. Col.; C. H. Conroy, St. Bon's College; Pauline Howlett, St. Bride's College, Littledale; Sadie Murphy, St. Bride's Col.; Mary Murray, St. Bride's Col.; Isabel P. V. Briffett, Rosedale, Alexander B.

Junior Associate

Honours—Claude Howse, Meth. Acad., Grand Bank; Jessie Churchill, Meth., New Bay; Mary Collins, Presentation Convent, Placentia; George King, Broad Cove; Mary T. Hayes, St. Patrick's Convent; Margaret Murphy, P. S., St. John's; Vera F. Miller, Spencer College; Roy Phillips, Feild College, Roy Mercer, Feild College; Marie Erikson, Meth. Col.; Jean Horwood, Meth. Col.; Marjorie Horwood, Meth. Col.; Alma Soper, Anna, M. Wilson, Roy Clark, Jack Harington, Herbert L. Pottle, Wilfred Templeman, John C. Goobie, Methodist Col.; Francis S. Donnelly, Leo J. Grant, Gordon J. Lynch, Myles P. Murray, G. Bernard Summers, William A. Tobin, St. Bonaventure's Colege; Annie Hunt, Wilhelmina Hynes, Mary McCarthy, Elizabeth Nugent, Mary O'Driscoll, St. Bride's Colege, Littledale.

Pass—Mary Furlong, Mercy Convent, Bay of Islands; Donald W. Cook Petries; Alice Fitzpatrick, Bay Roberts; Ernest Squires, Blackhead; Annie Mulley, Blackhead; Cecil Currie, Britannia; Miriam Blackmore, Burgeo; Marjorie Howell, Carbonear; Fred. C. Hillyard, Carbonear; Eva M. Peach, Carbonear; Winnie Bursey, Change Islands; Cecil Mosdell, C.E. High School, Channel; William F. Curran, Conception; Dora Baker, Elliston; Eleanor Forsey, Meth. Academy, Grand Bank; Emily Harding, Grand Bank; Mary Howell, Grand Bank; Agnes C. Frew, Grand Falls; Neala F. Jackman, Grand Falls; Ethel M. Benson, Grate's Cove; May Stevenson, Harbor Grace; Emma M. Cron, Hr. Grace, Ida Bennett, Holyrood, Rosa A. Emberley, Creston; Chesley Brown, Middle Brook, Gambo; Walter H. Legrow, Newtown; Nathan Morgan, Nipper's Har.; Gertrude March, Northern B.; Julia Chaisson, Mercy Convent, St. George's; Jos D. Baggs, Meth. Sup., Salem; Allan G. Dwyer, Tilting; Florence M. O'Neill, Presentation Convent, Witless Bay; Bessie Prim, Academy of our Lady of Mercy; Estelle Kelly, Presentation Convent, Georgina Murphy, Presentation Convent, Greta R. Blandford, Spencer Col.; Muriel A. Butler, Rita F. Butler, Hattie Cheeseman, Ruth E. Davidson, Grace M. Watson, Mary M. White, Spencer College; C. W. Carter, C. G. Greenland, Eli Lear, George Martin, W. M. Yetman, Feild College; Ethel Baird, Sophie Cram, Emma Horwood, Marjorie Morris, B. Pearl Button, James Angel, Elias Andrews, Ralph Baggs, Herbert Cram, John W. Case, Leonard Evans, Geo. R. Horwood, Wilfred Peters, Walter March, William Reynolds, Alfred E. Simmons, Jack Sparkes, Sophie Edgecombe, Methodist College; Patrick A. Barter, St. Bonaventure's Colege, Cyril J. Carey, Laurence P. Furlong, James Long, John J. Murray, Wm. J. Nugent, Fergus J. Power, Lyola W. Whalen, St. Bonaventure's College; Bride Barrett, Philomena Curtis, Nellie Dwyer, Mary Gough, Lucy Hennebury, Nellie M. Veitch, St. Bride's College, Littledale.

TRINITY COLLEGE OF MUSIC

Miss Mary Monica Meaney, whose name is among the list of passes of Trinity College of Music, has now fully qualified as an A. T. C. L. with honors.

Additional Theory Examination

Intermediate—Margaret Hanaford, St. Joseph's Convent, Hoylestown; Mary Power, St. Bride's College, Littledale.

—A. WILSON.

DOINGS AT LEWISPORTE

To The Editor,

The Evening Advocate,

Dear Sir,—Please allow me space in your esteemed paper to record some of the happenings of the Lewisporte Methodist Guards in camp.

On August 3rd., according to previous instructions, the boys formed up at the L.O.A. Hall, when joined by the transportation party, they marched to the camp ground, a distance of three miles; stuated in an ideal spot by the side of the rivers mouth.

Arriving at the camp, the loads were deposited and the tents made ready for occupation; then the pickets were told off for the first day's duty; their work was to get the water boiled for tea etc., as well as having one of the groop on guard. The first meal over, the boys prepared to fix up the camp and to clean away the grounds for games etc.

Then after the evening meal, it was the intention of the Colonel to get the boys to play football and other games until nearly 9 o'clock; then the boys would be about tired out, so when the bugler would play "Lights-out," they would all go to sleep in place, but it was not so, for not long after the evening meal, according to the usual proceedings during the month of August, the rain decended, and the boys had to hike off to their tents; where the evening was spent in jokes, songs and other fun, so much so that the boys would knock the old tent and it not being plimmed up, the rain would come in, this and the novelty of their first night in camp, kept them awake long after their usual hour. At last the bugler, because of their noise and trouble, had to call out the officers; who then in the dark, for it was late, had to put a large sail over the camp where the boys were quartered, that fixed the troubles of the first night for some of us.

Early Tuesday morning they were called out for their run around to the river to wash; then, some physicial drill while the pickets were preparing breakfast. Sometime later the Guards left to go to the Sunday School Picnic and on the march back they made the hills ring to the old Tipperrary song that the boys used to sing. Coming near to the houses someone would shout "Did we get wet last night?" and everyone would yell the answer, "No," "Are we going back again?" Yes. "Are we downhearted?" No.

Thursday being the next suitable day the boys all hiked off for Camp at an early hour. It was the day appointed for visitors to come to see and treat the boys. Also the officers and crew of the S.S. Clyde were invited as special guests. The old saying about the wind was typical that day for "the wind it blew one hurricane, bye and bye it blew some more." And we were expecting to see the tents turning into balloons and the boys left without a place of abode. So much wind made the evening cold and some of the parents were anxious for the boys to go home but the lads agreed to stick and take the consequences. Also the Colonel slept in their tent that night and to the delight of all they woke up to see the sun shining gloriously.

Friday evening saw "The End of a Perfect day." It was a happy one for the boys; so "lights out" sounded for the last night in camp for the season, and they were advised by the Colonel to keep quiet for something big would be around that night.

Something big was as upper cooked in the moonlight for the officers and attendants, the boys could not be included, (more the pity) for the supply was not so great as the demand. The supper of meat, cabbage, new potatoes, onions, etc. was pronounced by the new favoured as the pronounced by the few favoured as the best yet.

Saturday was the day for breaking camp and the boys marched out of the old camp ground with a feeling of regret, yet with a greater feeling of comradeship and loyalty than ever experienced before, and I can say it crowned their summer holidays and made them realize others were interested in them.

The Guards wish to thank all who helped make their outing enjoyable, especially Messrs. Freake and Woolfrey for horses, Messrs. Boone and Jones for tents, R. W. Manuel for kettles, etc.

H. A. NORTHCOTT, Chaplain,
Acting Secretary.

Junior Football League

In the Junior Football League game last night, the Gaelic League defeated the T. A. by a score of 2 to 1.

At 6.45 the referee called the teams together, with the Gaelic defending the western goal. For the opening minutes, play was brisk, the Gaelic having the upper hand. Several chances to score were frustrated by the T.A. backs, when about ten minutes from opening, Skiffington drew first blood from a long shot outside the penalty area.

The T. A. bucked up after this, and for the balance of the first period, kept the ball in their opponents' territory, but the good work of the Gaelic goalie and fulls saved many an awkward situation. In this stage of the game, the work of Reardigan, the T. A. outside right was excellent, and was much admired.

The first period ended without further scoring.

On changing ends the Gaelic pressed their opponents hard, and their efforts were rewarded by White scoring on a rebound from the crossbar. This put new life in the T. A., and they tried hard to score, but without success until they were awarded a penalty which was successfully placed by Aspell. For the balance of the game there was no scoring.

The following are the remaining games to complete the schedule:

B. I. S. vs. St. Mary's; Holy Cross vs. Cadets; Wesley vs. Scouts.

Postponed games—Cadets vs. Wesley; T. A. vs. Holy Cross; Cadets vs. T. A.; St. Mary's vs. Wesley.

	P	W	L	D	F	A	Pts
Cadets	4	4	0	0	13	4	8
Wesley	5	4	0	1	7	2	9
Holy Cross	5	4	0	1	18	2	9
Scouts	6	2	2	2	11	19	6
B. I. S.	6	2	3	1	12	10	5
Gaelic	7	2	4	1	9	14	5
T. A.	5	1	4	0	6	9	2
St. Mary's	5	0	5	0	1	23	0

A Grand Falls Boy Wins Jubilee Scholarship

Mr. George C. Power of St. Bonaventure's College, winner of the Jubilee scholarship this year, hails from Grand Falls, where his father holds a responsible position with the A.N.D. Co. He has been a boarder at St. Bon's for two years past, vigorous both in body and mind a great future is in store for him. Only this year he was by the vote of his fellow schoolmates pronounced the ideal school boy. He is a nephew of Magistrate Power of Bell Island, and both his parents and the college are to be complimented on his success.

Tie-Cup Series

The Tie-Cup series were drawn yesterday and resulted as follows:—

A—Guards vs. Felldians
B—B. I. S. vs. C.L.B.
C—Saints vs. C.E.I.
D—Star vs. Cadets

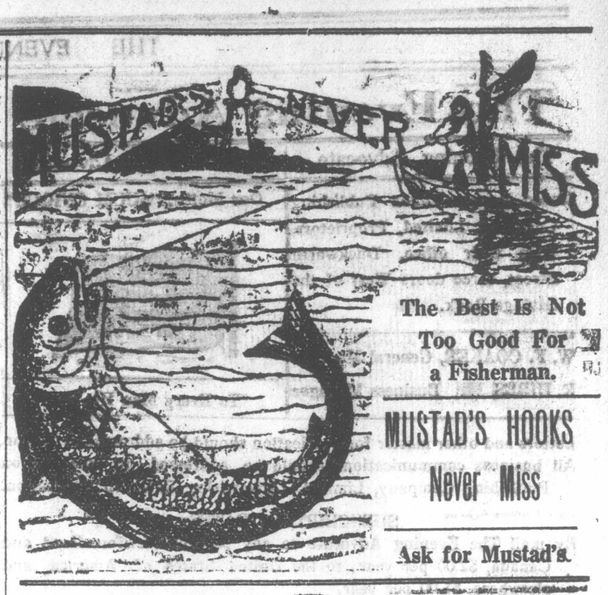
Second drawing:—

1—Winners of B vs. winners of D
2—Winners of A vs. winners of C

There will be four games played next week, commencing Monday night. It has been decided that in the event of a postponement thru unfavorable weather, such games will be played next in order.

In the case of a drawn game, such game will be played at the end of the round in which it was drawn.

The games will start at 6.15 sharp.



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Ask for Mustad's.

OBITUARY

MRS. LOUISA MEWS

On Thursday morning the Angel of Death visited the home of Mrs. Louisa Mews, daughter of the late Esther and William March of Old Perlican, calling her away in her 80th year.

Her passing was most peaceful, after a prolonged illness—she just fell asleep. She was the widow of William J. Mews, who predeceased her about 18 years. She is survived by her sister, Mrs. Corbet Pittman, while her surviving children are Mrs. William Noseworthy, W. Aston and Leonard C., residing in the city, and Harold, residing in East Setauket, N. Y., who mourn the loss of a devoted mother.

The schooner Sea Bird, Barbour, master, is loading with general supplies for Newtown, B.B.

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W. F. COAKER, General Manager

R. HIBBS, Business Manager

Letters and other matter for publication should be addressed to Editor. All business communications should be addressed to the Union Publishing Company, Limited. Advertising Rates on application.

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, SATURDAY, SEPT. 8th., 1923.

"Go On, Read Some More"

The Path to Knowledge

Thedying words of great men rarely, in spite of the publicity given them, contain any wisdom that may be generally applied in every walk of life.

This is not true, however, it so happens, of the last words uttered by Warren G. Harding, twenty-ninth President of the United States.

Mrs. Harding was reading to him, and when she paused and looked at him on the bed he encouraged her to continue, saying:

"Go on. Read some more."

Here is advice, uttered so casually, by a dying man, that is replete with wisdom. Here is advice that might profitably be acted upon by everyone.

Over the door of the main room of the wonderful Public Library (and it is shameful that Newfoundland has no public library) in New York, are these words:

"A good book is the precious life-blood of a master spirit, embalmed and treasured up on purpose to a life beyond life."

Reading opens the door to a vast world of whose existence non-readers do not even dream.

The printed word preserves for us, generation after generation, the accumulating knowledge and wisdom of the world. Much knowledge and wisdom is handed down directly by mouth, it is true. But compared to that vast depositoryliterature—what is so handed down is infinitesimal and paltry.

There was a time, before the invention of writing, when the bulk of the knowledge acquired by men passed away with them at their death—and each new generation had to begin life with a small portion of the knowledbe by preceding generations. Each succeeding generation had thus to begin over anew to acquire knowledge and wisdom. Whole civilizations perished and have never been replaced because of the lack of knowledge of writing. Certain ancient civilizations knew things that are not known even today—the secrets died with the civilization, and have never been re-discovered. Now, even if civilization should collapse, the existence of literature and the printed word would ensure a sound basis for a new civilization to take its place.

The findings of each generation could be jotted down for perusal by the succeeding generations, and thus build up a "common fund" of knowledge, when once the science of writing was invented. Because the art of writing has made it possible for a child to learn in the few years of its immaturity a thousand and one things that grown and old men did not know in ages past, the invention of writing was undoubtedly the greatest single factor in the civilizing of men.

True, we have not yet learned how to digest this knowledge. That is because we have not yet learned how to classify and arrange it. But we are learning . We are out on the road and the way lies before us.

Men learn truth and writh it down for perusal by others. From books, therefore, mankind will get truth. And the Bible says: "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make ye free." That sentence may well be the greatest in the Bible.

It is nothing less than a disgrace that Newfoundland has no public library. The lack of one is a calamity. Scholars, students, readers, lovers of learning, all who wish to see the cause of civilization advanced in Newfoundland, should refuse to rest content until this mark of culture has been set down in St. John's and made easily available to all in Newfoundland.

It so happens that in St. John's only, there are dozens of men and women—aye, hundreds—dissatisfied over the lack of a library, and willing to do anything possible to fill the need. Surely they will get together to see what can be done about it? And the the outports and schools would share the benefits too.

Walt Whitman, the greatest American poet has said:

Allons! we must not stop here,
However sweet these laid-up stores,
however convenient this dwelling,
we cannot remain here,
However shelter'd this port and however calm these waters, we must
not anchor here.
However welcome the hospitality that
surrounds us we are permitted to
receive it but a little while.

Have the past struggles succeeded?
What has succeeded? yourself? your
nation? Nature
Now understand me well—it is provided in the essence of things that
form any fruition of success, no
matter what, shall come forth
something to make a greater
struggle necessary.

May they not be taken as the battle-cry of progress towards knowledge, truth?

The Race to Market

IS IT INTERESTING?

Yesterday, the first steamer for the Mediterranean went through the Narrows. To-day, another one will leave.

Says the Daily News, **"the race across with the first new cargoes will be an interesting one."**

We wonder which ship will reach the market first? The Hekla has the lead of one day's sailing, but the Ingunn may be a faster boat. It sounds like regatta day, with the whole people eyewitnesses to the unrestricted game of victimizing a country.

Which ship will get there first?

How utterly sickening the question, when it must be realised that the present shipping season will surely result in market congestion and a decline in prices from which the toilers who catch the fish, will be made to suffer. Whether the Hekla or the Ingunn arrives first, **it matters nothing.**

What does matter is that our exporters have not had the courage or the public spirit to sink their differences and unite in some kind of system that would regulate shipments, cut out senseless competition, prevent market congestion and ensure the continuance of the highest possible prices for all fishermen from one part of the season to another.

The steamer race may be **interesting** to a very few; **but the system which it represents is not much less than a tragedy.**

Is It A Square Deal?

In a Labour Day message, Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers of America, has stated:—

"The great issue in which the workers of America are involved is the struggle between autocracy and democracy in industry. The stability, the harmony, and the prosperity of the nation's economic fabric is at stake. There cannot, there should not be industrial peace until the men who invest all they have—their labor and their lives in the nation's basic industries, have a voice in directing the destiny of those industries, at least equal to that of the men who merely invest their money.

"Democracy in government goes hand in hand with democracy in industry. Because we have ignored the latter, we are in danger of losing the former."

His words are very applicable to the conditions under which our toilers of the sea find themselves. At no other time in the year is the truth of such a statement more in evidence, as it applies to this country, than during September and October.

There appears to be a great gulf fixed between those who catch our produce and those whose business it has been to market it; and it is a gulf which may well be considered the dividing line between autocracy and democracy in industry.

No country can be expected to prosper while its breadwinners are not sufficiently protected in their industries, or while they are merely used, by worn and decrepit systems, as pawns for manipulation of other classes, who cling to whole methods with a senseless selfishness that is as pernicious for themselves as it is for the country.

There may be no particular individuals to blame: all are equally guilty for the deadly inertia which leaves Newfoundland business the victim of foreign fish dealers, and keeps so many toilers in a rut of want.

If our present regatta stunts in the fish business do not constitute an autocracy of business, it represents something worse—an absolute and callous neglect of those without whom there would be no industry at all.

There probably is not on Water Street or in the country an exporter who can honestly assert that the present system of fish exportation is all that is desired, either from the exporters' view or the fishermen's.

It is manifest that every merchant cannot get his steamer or vessel in the market first, and the successful first arrivals mean only loss to subsequent arrivals and price-cutting for the poor men whose fish is still on their flakes, in their vessels on the Labrador or French Shore, or yet uncaught.

Is it fair? Is it sensible? Is it madness? It is madness, unadulterated.

Our fishermen stake all in their hard business, which is the basic strength of the country.

In that occupation, they invest their money, their property, their sons, their lives to "scrape" a livelihood. And their reward is uncertainty of a rotten business management, which gives fair prices for a few days to one, penalises the other and "kills" everybody eventually.

Is it not time that due respect be given to what the fishermen's proportion of the investment in the fish business is?

That feature has certainly been ignored by those who have invested in the fish business the money they have profited from the people.

Give the fishermen consideration. Do not penalise them. Let everybody recognise the dignity of honest labor and stop in time business practices that are both injurious to business and people.

SHIPPING NOTES

The Daisy sails on Monday for the West Coast to resume the Revenue Protection Service.

The motor vessel F.P. Union arrived to-day to load freight for Port Union.

The Prospero left Pilley's Island at 8.30 a.m. to-day, going North.

The Wren left Hr. Breton 10 p.m. yesterday, coming East.

AT THE CROSBIE—S. W. Moores, E. M. Moores, John J. and Mrs. Duff, Miss Stephens, Wm. Day, Carbonear; W. R. Atkin, Charlottetown.

WHEAT CROP IN MANITOBA SHOWS SHORTAGE

WINNIPEG, Sept. 7—The Manitoba wheat crop will yield this year an average of thirteen bushels per acre as compared with sixteen bushels over a ten year period, it was estimated today.

GOOD PRICES REALIZED.

MONTREAL, Sept. 7—Two and a half million dollars worth of furs were auctioned off here this week. In a four-day September sale of the Canadian fur action sales company which ended here this afternoon, record prices were received for Canadian Beaver, Silver Fox and Martin pelts.

The Commercial School

Determined To Carry on Its Good Work.

The notable results attained by the Springdale Street Commercial School during more than fifteen years in training young men and women for active business, justify the establishment of a separate commercial institution that is opening on Monday in the Victoria Hall, under the name of the United Business College of Newfoundland.

The Instructors are successful and experienced commercial specialists, and are, therefore, fully qualified to give students that preparation which enables them to meet the requirements of any up-to-date business office. No time will be spent on non-essentials, and the studies pursued will be of immediate value in business life, each student being permitted to advance in accordance with ability.

The courses offered are: Clerical and Salesmanship, Secretarial, Business or Accounting, also Millinery and Dressmaking, and will include such subjects as Gregg or Sloan Shorthand, Touch Typewriting, Rapid Calculations, Business Correspondence, Spelling, Penmanship, Principles and Practice of Commerce, Commercial Law, Public Speaking, Debating, etc.

This is the first modern United Business College for all denominations in the country.

The Instructors are determined to insist upon thoroughness of work, and a high standard for the school on the lines of the Business Educators' Association of Canada, and the Accredited International Commercial School Association that confers the Diploma of Honour Graduate in Business (H.G.B.) upon students who complete course with grades averaging ninety per cent., and who are unreservedly recommended by the school from which they are graduated. Scholarships and other awards are made to students showing exceptional ability in typing, penmanship, shorthand, rapid arithmetic, etc., while good paying business positions, the best prizes of all, are found for all graduates by means of employment bureaus connected with both associations. This school is particularly fortunate in having hundreds of successful old students as friends of the promoters of this new United Business College institution.

Thus the school is calculated to produce good results for Newfoundland by its determination to carry on the great cause of commercial education.

Notes From Champney's

Schooners Arrive With Good Catches—Business Outlook Brighter—How the F. P. U. Benefited Fishermen.

The following schooners have arrived at Champneys from the fishery: Orange Blossom, B. Day, master, arrived from Renews, S. shore, hailing for 300 qtls; schr. Grace, Randell, master, from Belle Isle, 100 qtls.; schr. Goldfinch, Goldsworthy, master, from Labrador with 700 qtls. The crews of each of those schooners will make good wages. It is hoped a fair price will be obtained.

❖ ❖ ❖ ❖

Fishery prospects to-day have been poor, owing to adverse weather. It is hoped that if moderate weather visits us an adequate catch will be secured to enable the men to provide for the winter.

❖ ❖ ❖ ❖

We hope that industries will boom between this and 1924. It is a serious matter to see so many of our promising young men emigrating to foreign places. We earnestly hope before many months Newfoundland will be able to welcome them back to industrial employment at home.

❖ ❖ ❖ ❖

The motor boat Purity arrived here and took on board some dry codfish and proceeded to Port Rexton to finish loading. Skipper Tom Rideout keeps her moving, and although the iest little craft among the F. P. U. Purity is only 24 tons, she is the busfleet.

* * * *

Encouraging news reaches us from Quirpon, certifying that our men who are engaged there at the fishery have been highly successful. We understand Sir William will again purchase their fish as last year, as quite a few of those men have taken supplies from Port Union. It is hoped the F. P. U. will in short establish a permanent stand at Quirpon to supply our union friends and give them fair play. Last year Sir William bought some fish from Randell Bros. and others at that place, and put 80c. per quintal in their pockets over the price offered by competitors. The F. P. U. Trading Company will again purchase fish there and ensure a fair price. Well done, Sir William, a friend in need is a friend indeed.

* * * *

Quite a few of our union men are now getting home. We have a goodly number on our roll and feel sure the good old F. P. U. will remain amongst us. Our motto is "The Union Can't Lose."

Although the voyage has been very small, the F.P.U. Store seems to be getting its share and with quite a rush during August. This gives indication of a larger trade than that of 1922.

* * * * *

The C. of E. School at Champneys West re-opens on Monday with Miss Freeman again in charge. The writer tenders best wishes for a successful year, both for the teacher and children for 1923-24. On the arrival of Mr. Miller, the school at Champneys East will re-open. Mr. Miller is a resident of New Bonaventure, T.B., and although this is his first time taking the school in this place, we feel sure he will enjoy his term and meet with good results.

* * * * *

It is pleasing to note that **The Advocate** is deeply interested in the industrial affairs of the country. We trust the editor and staff will still continue to boost the prospective rights of Newfoundland.—X.Y.Z.

Champneys, Sept. 1st, 1923.

Two motor boats, fish laden, arrived here this forenoon from Ctpe. St. Francis. They were three hours coming up the shore; the thick fog in the early morning impeded their progress.

The Song of the Press

O. RAYMOND MAURER

This is the song of the printing press,
Mother of wisdom's light—
Lifting the dark veil of ignorance,
Searching into the night.

"I am the champion of justice,
Upholder of the free;
Weaving the fate of the multitude,
Toilingly unceasingly.
Empires have tottered before me,
Crumpled beneath my weight;
I am the finger of destiny,
I am the eye of fate.
Bring me your secrets, O Arctics,
Tropics, bring forth your wails;
Give me your story, mysterious East,
Bring me the West's own tales.
Give me your records of glory,
Your sordid tales of shame;
Tell me of bitter defeat and woe,
Your golden deeds of fame.
Laughter resounds when I will it,
Men weep at my desire;
Souls have grown cold with icy chill,
Hearts have warmed at my fire.
I am the fountain of knowledge
From which the wise must drink;
I am the gateway to all success,
And dreary failure's brink."

This is the song of the printing press,
Mother of wisdom's light—
Lifting the dark veil of ignorance,
Searching into the night.

"You Said It, Marceline!"

By MARCELINE d'ALROY

ON STICKING TOGETHER.

When men and women
Love each other
They stick together
And are satisfied.
But the trouble is
That MOST men
Love WOMEN,
And most WOMEN
Love LOVE—
And that is why
There are so many
Dissatisfied men
And unsatisfied women;
BECAUSE
What a WOMAN desires
Is a GREAT man;
But what most MEN desire
Is a great many women,
And when they don't get
What they want
They are disappointed;
But when they DO get
What they want
They are DISILLUSIONED.
For men find all women
Are much the SAME,
And a WOMAN finds
NO man is
ALWAYS great.

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The United Business College of Nfld.

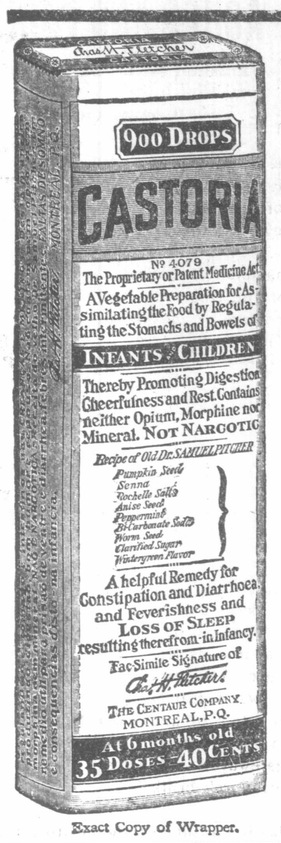
(Springdale Street Commercial School)

is opening on **Monday, Sept. 10th, at 9.30 a.m.,** in the Victoria Hall. This is the first modern United Business College of the country for all denominations. Classes will be held in Gregg and Sloan Shorthand, Touch Typewriting, English, Rapid Calculation, Arithmetic, Spelling, Penmanship, Accounting, Salesmanship, etc., and in Millinery and Dressmaking. Successful certificated teachers have been engaged, including Miss E. G. Freeman, specialist in touch typewriting, etc.

Apply at the School, Victoria Hall; or 188 Patrick Street, where the Evening Classes will be held. Courses also given by mail. Apply in time. Phone 2025R.

P. G. BUTLER, B.C.S., M.C.S.,
Principal.

sep8,m,w,s,tf



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For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Tales of Heroism and Self-Sacrifice

A vivid account of the outbreak of the fire is furnished by Brian Doherty of Toronto. Young Doherty, with his brother and his chums, Jack Smith, William Thomas, both of Buffalo; Wilson Radcliffe, Cincinnati; Winifred Allan, Toronto; a lad named Molson, and Alex Booth, son of Charles Booth, Toronto, were sitting in the rotunda of the hotel where a bridge game was in progress, when they learned of the fire. It had probably been burning five minutes, said young Doherty, when they became aware of it.

"The elevator shaft runs up through the rotunda. It was a chimney thru which flames spread to all parts of the building. There was a fire hose close by with 90 pounds pressure, supposedly. We found it would not work and seized fire extinguishers about the building. We worked with the extinguishers as long as we could and then left with the other people who were driven out in their night garments," said Doherty. "The big hose outside the building was working all right."

Doherty said doors on the main floor at either end of the building were found to be locked when guests fled from the building by what they thought were the nearest exits. They saw the rotunda in smoke and flames. Turning back they left through the entrance in the centre of both wings. The elevator shaft was in the northerly wing of the hotel, close to the rotunda.

Continuing, young Doherty said six maids who were living in the tower of the building which was directly above the rotunda and the second floor, came down through the smoke. One of them went through the smoke to safety, but the others were terror stricken, returned to the tower and went to the roof. A ladder was thrown up, but it was found to be six feet short. The women were helpless, and fell with the burning building to their death or attempted to jump and were seriously injured.

Danced Last Dance.

"I danced the last dance with Marjorie Bowker on Saturday night." The tragedy that some times so quickly follows the joy of youth was never more strikingly illustrated than in the sentence above, brokenly voiced by George Radcliffe, a fifteen-year-old Toronto boy, who was one of the survivors of the hotel fire which destroyed the WaWa summer hotel on the Lake of Bays early Sunday morning.

Marjorie was just fourteen. She was the daughter of C. G. Bowker, a manager of the central region of the Canadian National Railways. Her father got her out with the rest of the family to safety. Then Mr. Bowers went to the assistance of others. Possible impulse, or perhaps she was confused in the distressing situation which followed, with the unfortunate people trapped in the top story, leaping to the ground to their death. Any way the girl went back into the burning building, and was not seen alive again. One story says she missed her mother and went back to make sure she had been aroused. Death folowed the dance within an hour or two. The girl was taken, the lad was left.

A perverse fate was responsible for the tragic story of Mrs. Jane Mc Nally, aged 77, wife of James McNally, of the Chicago publishing house, in the fire which destroyed the WaWa Hotel at Lake of Bays, with the loss of from seven to nine lives.

For several nights Mrs. McNally had found it very difficult to sleep. The night of the fire she was nervous and rather ill, to be certain that she would have sleep and rest she took a sleeping tablet.

The fire broke out, gained headway and smoke filled the corriodors but Mrs. McNally was sleeping on this night. Her friend, Mrs. McIntyre, pounded hysterically on the door, but it was locked and no one heeded.

The flames shot out at those who would have rescued Mrs. McNally and dense smoke fumes would have smothered them. They were forced to flee.

It is not known whether Mrs. McNally awoke. She is numbered among the missing.

"Kiddie" Carroll, the cheerful little waitress from New York, who heroically jumped from the veranda roof, suffering severe injuries requiring 136 stitches in her arm and a broken leg at the WaWa Hotel fire, pluckily hung on as she rode on an improvised stretcher in the baggage car on the way to hospital in Toronto, nearly 200 miles on the road. She lost everything but her life, and says she is glad she saved that. In Toronto General Hospital, she is reported as doing as well as could be expected.

The office of Fire Marshall, E. P. Heaton is in close touch with the situation, and it was promised that there will be a full and complete fire inquest at the earliest possible moment. Inspectors have already been despatched to the scene of the fire to make preliminary investigation as to the cause of the fire, and to prepare for the opening of public sittings. A number of survivors of the fire will give evidence.

The Attorney-General's department has already arranged for the holding of an inquest on the body of one of the victims. A provincial police officer at Huntsville has charge of the plans for the holding of the coroner's inquest.

THE EVER HOT BAG

PRICE $3.75

We have just received a shipment of the Ever Hot Bag. This wonderful Bag needs no HOT water, just two or three teaspoonfuls of COLD water make it hot and keep it hot for 24 hours. The safest and best for Hospitals, Sick Rooms, Baby's Prams, Motor Cars and travelling.

Remember no hot water required.

T. McMurdo & Co., Ltd

Chemists Since 1823.

Water Street, St. John's.

Why Suffer From Eczema?

One tin **EXAREM** will cure an ordinary case, and cost only **$1.00** postpaid.

THE EXAREM AGENCY,
31 Alexander St.,
St. John's.

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Dream Drives Boy To Bare Slaying

Eight-Year-Old Says "Shadow" of Companion, Nine, Made Him Reveal Shooting.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 24.—Eight-year-old Antonio Testa of this city saw the "shadow" of Michael Lurgio, nine, in a dream last night and told his mother that Henri Rossi, thirteen, had shot Lurgio and buried him in a slough hole just over the Providence line in the town of Johnston. Tuesday afternoon. Policemen, hurrying to the spot with the two former playmates of Lurgio, found the body of the Lurgio boy, who had been reported by his parents as missing since Tuesday at 11 o'clock.

Henri Rossi in a supplemental statement to the police said he did not know the double-barrelled shotgun left by his father in a shack on Hedley Street, Johnston, was loaded.

He said: "We were playing and Mikie stood in the doorway. I pulled the trigger and it went off. It him in the left breast and he fell over. Then I was afraid my father would beat me for having kids around the shack, so we buried him."

The Testa boy said Rossi made him promise not to tell. He told the police yesterday he went off with Lurigo Tuesday, but at 11 o'clock in the morning Michael left him "to go home to get 10 cents to go to the pictures." Yesterday, Testa said, he asked Rossi if he could tell about the disappearance of the Lurigo boy. Both boys this morning said that Rossi had told Testa, "Tell if you wan to."

Then Testa kept the secret until he was awakened by a dream last night and told his mother.

Giant Leviathan Beats Olympic By 12 Hours In Atlantic Coast

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 24. (Associated Press).—The American steamship Leviathan arrived from New York at 12.55 p.m. today, Greenwich time. At that hour the White Star liner Olympic, which left New York about the same time last Saturday, had not yet arrived at Cherbourg, her first port of call, at which the American ship arrived at 5 a.m.

It was estimated by officials of the United States Lines that the Leviathan had beaten the Olympic by at least twelve hours, as the reports indicated the British liner was not likely to reach Cherbourg until around six o'clock this evening.

The Leviathan passed the Olympic seven hours out of New York, and maintained an average speed during the voyage of 24.93 knots an hour. Fine weather prevailed throughout the run. The best day's mileage was 575.

The Olympic is expected to arrive here at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning. Officials calculated the Leviathan's time as five days, 13 hours and 45 minutes. This is faster than the first trip made after her reconditioning, which occupied five days, 17 hours, but is slower than her second trip, which was negotiated in five days, 11½ hours. The officials said it was not surprising that the Leviathan should beat the Olympic, as the American steamer is the faster boat, doing an average of 25 knots as against the Olympic's 23.

Touch the Buttno

and you have all the light you want. No matches or taper needed — no danger from fire, no dirt, no trouble. Every home should be electric lighted, and we install complete system in a thoroughly satisfactory manner. We are experts in everything in the Electrical line. Come in and get an estimate for what you want done, or drop us a postal and we will call on you.

ST. JOHN'S LIGHT & POWER Co., Ltd.

Angel Building

Just Think!

The twenty-five cent piece you spend carelessly each day on things you don't actually need, if saved and invested in a Manufacturers Life Endowment Policy would be worth thousands of dollars to you twenty five years from now.

Let us show you exactly what it would buy for you at your age. Write us. Use the coupon below.

THE MANUFACTURERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, CANADA.

S. J. FOOTE,
Manager for Nfld., St. John's.

Without obligation will you kindly submit one of your Long Term Endowment propositions showing the deposit necessary to accumulate $.....in.....years. I am..... years of age, nearest birthday, married or single.

Name..... Address.....

Stefansson's Faith In Importance of Wrangle Isld.

Vilhjalmur Stefansson, in an interview in The Times, stresses the importance of Wrangle Island to Great Britain.

"Some people seem to consider," he says, "that its great distance from Canada is an argument against its usefulness to the British Empire, but this is the strongest argument for it, since we need it as a station in the world system of wireless, and as our leanding place for aircraft, when, twenty years from now, mail-carrying across the Arctic is likely to be commonplace."

After detailing the facts of Noice's relief expedition, Stefansson says that Americans returning to Nome brought reports that the Soviet authorities there had orders to capture any British ship that might try to reach the island.

BLOIS CELEBRATES CURE OF A DYING WOMAN AT THE SHRINE IN LOURDES

PARIS, Aug. 24.—The old City of Blois on the Loire is celebrating with cathedral thanksgiving the miraculous cure of a local dress-maker, Germaine Rossignol, who has returned from the famous grotto at Lourdes in almost a normal state of health.

When she left she was carried to a pilgrim's train a few weeks ago on a stretcher. Her friends say she looked "like a corpse on the way to the cemetery." She is twenty-six and was suffering from the last stages of pulmonary tuberculosis.

For weeks she had been unable to take anything but sugared water and milk. During the last few days before her arrival at Lourdes she could not retain even that and had to be given constant injections of morphine.

Now she is able to walk alone; she eats heartily of meat and vegetables, and twenty-two doctors have signed a certificate stating that she is cured.

DIAMOND FROM SKIES?

During a recent thunderstorm over London, England, a 6-lb lump of shiny substance fell from the skies into a garden suburb. It proved to be diamond-like and if valuable, as is hoped, it will go to the garden's owner, as only buried treasure found of unknown ownership goes to the Crown. But if there is a dispute, the coroner has to hold an inquest on the treasure trove according to English law. A few years ago some 17 century jewellery was dug up in the City of London, and handed over to the Governmen, whereupon Dr. Waldo, the city coroner, successfully insisted on his right to decide the nature of the find for its proper ownership.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Britain's Latest Warships To Mount 9 16-Inch Guns

It is stated in authoritative naval circles that Great Britain's two new battleships, Nelson and Rodney, will each mount nine 16-inch guns, which will be carried in triple turrents, a new form of mounting. Each of these giant guns will be capable of hurling a shell weighing approximately 2500 pounds.

In the American and Japanese navies there are ships mounting guns of 16-inch calibre, but the Nelson and Rodney will form a unique type, because they will carry nine guns of this size instead of eight mounted in foreign warships. The reason for introducing the triple turret is the necessity for economizing in weight owing to the restricted displacement laid down in the terms of the Washington agreement.

Triple turrets were first used in the British navy two years ago, when they were temporarily fitted on a monitor which bombarded the ex-German battleship Baden during a series of experiments. Some naval gunnery experts contend that triple mounting does not produce the most accurate and rapid firing.

Another feature of the new battleships will be special anti-flash arrangements, which are a closely guarded secret. They will embody the lessons of Jutland where some British ships were sunk owing to shell flashes penetrating to the magazines.

Business men who want profitable results advertise in are always welcomed.

Cadiz Salt for Sale

AT PORT UNION

7000 Hogsheads

Cadiz Salt

PER S. S. KRITON,
AT LOWEST PRICES

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

PORT UNION.

Job's Stores, Limited

Engine Owners

If you want an engine repaired, bearings rebabbitted or machine work of any description,

Send it to us

We have a well equipped repair shop and can guarantee first class work, at reasonable prices.

Full Stock of Engine Supplies always on hand.

Job's Stores, Limited

Phone 643. P. O. Box 336.

The Ru-Ber-Oid Co., Ltd.,

Montreal, Canada.

When you buy ready-roofing remember that **there is only one Ru-ber-oid and the Ru-ber-oid Co. makes it.** The name Ru-ber-oid is indelibly stamped every seven feet on the under side of the sheet. Refuse substitutes.

JAMES G. CRAWFORD,
Representative.

feb3,ed,tfm

Diplomacy Passing From Diplomats and Politicians To Trained Business Men

"Diplomacy — the last stronghold of a privileged class — is passing out of their hands into those of men who have been trained in business rather than diplomacy. It is perhaps not mere coincidence that at the present time in Washington the British, German and Italian Ambassadors and the Swiss and Swedish Ministers are filling their first diplomatic appointments, performing their duties with success and to the satisfaction alike of their own and the American Government. The war was the great test of diplomacy, and under that test of diplomacy broke. It neither foresaw war nor was able to prevent war; it was stricken with paralysis during the war. The people dimly recognized that modern diplomacy was an archaic institution; they could not scrap it, but they could break the tradition as the first step toward reform."

—Sir A. Maurice Low, in the New York Times.

Two Traditions Smashed.

Sir A. Maurice Low, the distinguished Washington correspondent of the morning Post, has a striking article in the New York Times, in which he points out one of the most remarkable results of the war—that diplomacy is now passing out of the hands of diplomats and politicians and into the hands of men trained in business.

"During the early days of the war, when Doorn was not in the Kaiser's picture, a mythical story amused the Entente capitals," says Sir Maurice Low.

"William, viewing the war won and sneering at British and French military inefficiency, vowed that one of the peace terms would be to compel the British to take over the charge of German diplomacy. British diplomacy was superb, but when the Kaiser saw where German diplomacy led he raved even more than usual and stopped only when he had exhausted all the adjectives which are not fit to print.

"The war did a lot of surprising and unpleasant things, but nothing more surprising than when it smashed two of Europe's most cherished traditions. It gave a black eye to diplomacy and the professional diplomat. It pulled the statesman from his pinnacle and revealed him the politician.

Tradition of Statesmanship

"It was the European tradition that government, which is statesmanship, was a thing so wonderful and fearful that it could be mastered only by the few; men were destined by a mysterious Providence to be statesmen as the vestal virgins were destined to be the guardians of the sacred fire. In Britain, despite reform bills, the reduction of property qualifications, the tradition was maintained. The business of Government was the business of the elect, who always pretended that the business bored them and they would much rather be shooting or hunting or playing cricket than sitting in the House of Commons or signing their names to letters and dispatches written by their subordinates.

"The elect sacrificed themselves and enjoyed it, and formed a close corporation—and, on the whole, did their work well if not always wisely, and were honest and had the interests of the empire at heart when they did foolish things—and the unelect looked on and were content. Mysteries were not for them. No Englishman of the great middle class ever thought that Government was a very simple affair. On the contrary, he imagined it was much more complex than it really is. He liked that figure of the weary Titan, and he had a good deal of respect for his governors, whom he accepted largely on faith.

No Emergency Men.

"The war defied precedent. It has always been accepted as a historical truth that a great emergency produces the man. It is one of the curious things about the greatest conflict in history that the war brought no hitherto unknown man to the front. I am referring, of course, to the field of statesmanship; of the battlefield I am less competent to speak. There was no young officer to find a Field Marshal's baton in his belongings as did that young artilleryman at Toulon in the last years of the eighteenth century. Neither at the council table nor on the field did the hitherto obscure man reveal himself as the genius of his time or as the one of whom great things could be predicted. There were many men who did excellent work, but it was not brilliant enough to raise them above the general level. Was the work of such a character that individual accomplishment, similar to the processes of modern industrialism, lost its identity and became merged in the finished product? It is perhaps an interesting speculation.

"Equally curious that from the beginning to the end of the war it was in the control of old men, either old in years or old in service. It was the same in all countries; among the Entente as well as the Central Powers.

There Was No Pitt.

"There was no Pitt with the insolence of genius and youth to declare: 'I place much dependence on my new colleagues; I place still more dependence on myself.' Prime Ministers and Foreign Ministers brought to their tasks the experience that years bring veterans long retired were called back into service, who displayed the same caution, the same dislike of the new and the untried, the same respect for form and precedent that is characteristic of the official hardened in the official mould. It perhaps explains why the war dragged and the inertia of the official mind hampered the new men to whom achievement was more important than the refinement of red tape. The promising young man, long under the eye of his superiors, who in fiction would have brought to the tempered prudence of his seniors his enthusiasm, audacity and ingenuity, was ignored. There were exceptions, of course, but they are comparatively few. One recalls Lawrence, the most romantic figure of the war; but I am dealing in generalities and not with rare instances.

"What we might have expected during the war, or quickly following the conclusion of peace, we are now seeing, nearly five years after the armistice. The old order, if it has not gone, is at least in temporary eclipse. There is a reaction against the old type.

The New Men.

"In Britain we have Baldwin when we might have had Curzon, and undoubtedly would have had him if this had been 1913 and not 1923. A lot of rubbish was published at the time of Bonar Law's retirement of the King having passed over Curzon in favor of Baldwin because the former was disliked by the Labor Party, which is as sound a reason as a Republican President ignoring the outstanding man in his own party for a post in the Cabinet because the Democrats do not like him. Curzon was passed over not because of Labor opposition but because the Conservative Party, while still conservative, has broken from its tradition. It is a significant sign of the times.

"In Germany we have Stresemann, and in Italy, Mussolini. It is not only that they are unknown men, the discoveries of the post-war period, but they bear no resemblance to the Prime Minister of European tradition or the French stage. They have no back-ground of political life, no long experience in statesmanship; they were not brought up from youth to be the rulers of their peoples.

"Baldwin belongs to this group; the business man rather than the statesman; less the politician than the man of affairs, to whom party is a respectable institution but not a fetish. Contrast these men still engaged in the seemingly unsolvable problem of the reparations with the Prime Ministers who sat around the table and posed the problem without considering the solution, and could there be a more striking contrast? Perhaps we may except Lloyd George, but he is an anomaly in British politics.

"Something more than a label is required to hold men to their party allegiance. What is loosely and carelessly talked about as dissatisfaction with the holder of an office, his methods or policies, is the conviction that although a man may have spent many years in public service, it does not necessarily follow that other men cannot be found even more competent. There is a widespread longing for new men and new ideas.

"We may, I think, find the cause deeply rooted. The war taught peoples many things, but nothing so impressively as the fiction of wisdom. We took too much for granted. We believed implicitly in the myths and legends of the great, of their prescience and powers of divination. The war came and blasted more than one reputation. It stripped the great of their uniforms and robes and revealed them prophets of straw."

Prime Minister Tells Commons Of English-French Rift

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Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin is here shown on his way to attend one of the Cabinet sessions dealing with the British reparations note. In addressing the House of Commons, he told of the rift between England and France and Belgium over the reparations problem.

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Never were we in a better position to offer you such a fine array of MEN'S NEW SPRING CAPS in English and American shapes, at the following prices:—

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THE WORLD'S PRESS

The Duty of All

(Kansas City Star.)

It is only when the majority of the people, who mold public sentiment cease to be alert and fail in their duty that law enforcement officials become lax and mobs may have their way.

Farm—or Fight.

(The Times.)

Unless the British people are prepared to be satisfied if the country itself is saved "to some extent" in case of hostile attack, they must see to it that agriculture is rescued now, and not at some vague future date, from the paralysis with which it is threatened.

Arms and the Man.

(Daily Herald.)

If we have armies, we shall have wars. That is certain—whether they are citizen armies or youths hired as cannon-fodder. We shall always think at the moment we are defending ourselves, and we shall always find out later that we were deluded. We know all this from our own experience; we learn it from history. It is an eternal truth.

A Silver Lining.

(Westminister Gazette.)

Substantially the financial situation of the country to-day is not worse than it was at the conclusion of the Napoleonic wars. The total burden is vastly greater, but so is the national wealth. During last century we made light of the debt we had incurred because of the enormous industrial and commercial development that came with the era of steam. While we can not look for another such sudden expansion in productiveness, there are the best reasons for believing that we shall improve steadily our capacity to make good, and with them to supply the markets of the world.

Will It Stand The Strain?

(Washington Post.)

The entente may continue, but its continuance depends upon the good temper of the Allies in the face of irreconcilable disagreement upon a vital question. If Britain can still face unemployment with equanimity, while believing that France is the cause of it, and if France can look calmly upon German evasion of reparations, while believing that Britain's encouragement is the cause of it, then the entente can stand; but the entente is of little use to either country if it does not bring them into accord. The adjustment of reparations is a vital question to both of them, for Britain can not solve her industrial problems while Europe is in eclipse, and France can not become solvent unless Germany pays.

A Real Sportsman.

(Philadelphia Public Ledger.)

Sir Thomas Lipton is liked in America because in twenty-four years since he first tried for it he has never said die to the prospect of winning the American Cup, so coveted by international yachtmen. He has spent more than $3,000,000 to realize his dream of transporting the precious piece of silverware to the other side. The long strife of the gallant Irishman who has so often "luffed and lost" has not embittered his radiant good cheer. Whether he wins or loses in 1925 on the fifth attempt, which he came to America to announce, his reputation for good sportsmanship is the most durable trophy he could hope to win and that already is his permanent possession.

NEW CITIZENS REVERE MEMORY OF LINCOLN

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 5 (A.P.)—Of the thousands of pilgrims who annually visit the tomb of Abraham Lincoln, the most enthusiastic and most welcome, according to H. W. Fay, custodian, are the immigrants who are just about to become American citizens.

Crowned heads, ambassadors, famous generals, prime ministers and presidents come by the score to lay wreaths on the sarcophagus of the martyred president. And men and women from more humble walks of life come too.

"Many times a year the foreign-born coal miner comes to Springfield from neighbouring towns to take out his first citizenship papers," said Mr. Fay, "and he is the most reverent visitor of all. I like to tell men like that about the martyred president."

There has never been any disorder at the tomb within the memory of the present custodian. "Everybody who comes here is quiet and reverential," he said. "I have never had to ask a visitor to remove his hat.

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Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments of Women." C

YAWNING

There are a number of odd superstitions with regard to yawning. Most people remember having been corrected at some time or other for not placing a hand over the mouth to cover up a yawn.

This arose from a quaint belief of years ago when people were more superstitious than they are to-day—that there was a danger of the devil jumping into the open mouth when in the act of yawning.

Among many races it is still believed that he who yawns much is possessed of an evil spirit. When a Hindu yawns, he snaps his thumbs and repeats the name of one of his deities. To neglect this means misfortune.

When a Moslem yawns he puts the back of his hand over the open mouth and says "I seek refuge in Allah from Satan."

To yawn in the midst of prayers is considered a bad omen. It is better, according to ancient superstition, to begin the prayer again from the beginning.

LLOYD GEORGE, WHO SAILS FOR AMERICA SEPT. 29.

Details of his itinerary are unsettled as he is awaiting the report of Sir Alfred Cope, who is in America making the necessary arrangements.

Mrs. Lloyd George, their son and daughter, Megan, will be in the party. From New York they will go to Canada.

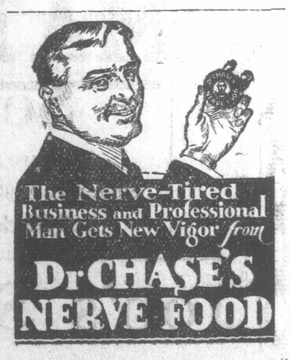
The ex-Premier is said to have refused tempting offers for a lecture tour and will make as few speeches as possible. His main object is to learn something of the two countries he will visit.

"I am become a name for always roaming with a hungry heart; much have I seen and known."

—Tennyson.

"For I am as a weed flung from the rock, on ocean's foam to sail where'er the surge may sweep, the tempests' breath prevail."

—Byron.



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The Family Medicine Chest 36

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE

There will be an eclipse of the sun on Monday, September 10th of this year. According to scientists, this great astronomical event will be visible in its partial phases in all parts of North America. It will only be totally darkened in a small part of California and Mexico.

"Drink milk and gain weight," is a slogan which is rapidly growing in popularity among Montreal's younger generation. Some time ago the principals of three of the city schools became so impressed with the merits of milk as a food for boys and girls that they had a milk lunch served daily to al arge number of the children. This in turn impressed the Protestant School Commissioners, to the extent that they have sent a letter to all principals recommending the establishment of mid-morning milk lunches as a regular feature of the school routine.

At present there is a danger that many of our most beautiful churches in London may be destroyed, says Mrs. Cecil Chesterton, in a recent London Letter to the Associated Press. The argument is that in the city there are many churches which are destitute of congregation. On an average a few old women and a small boy turn up to Sunday service, the verger only being present on week-days. This means that the vicar has to endure an enforced idleness while more congested districts are badly in need of extra assistance. The latter argument is a good one, for the redistribution of "livings," but I canot see that it is necessary to demolish buildings of architectural beauty and historic value. If it is impossible to fill the churches with worshippers they could be turned into libraries or Houses for the accomodation of church workers. Generally speaking, an empty church suggests a sleepy vicar. St. Martins-in-the Fields, at the bottom of the Strand, is always full. The church door stands open night and day, and those who have no lodging sleep there in security and peace.

A wealthy stock-man died in Sydney Australia recently, Peter Mitchell, who n his will left a fund for the "ideal woman." Prizes are to be distributed from time to time.

The conditions for competitors are that they must be unmarried, not over 30, of British descent, and resident in Australia. They must not be of the off-spring of first cousins. The woman who is to win the prize must be cheerful and bright in disposition.

She must cut a good figure on horseback, and swim well. She must be intellectually as well as physicially well equipped, and she is required to have a wide range of knowledge, in cluding the following subjects: History of the British Empire; geography of Australia; elementary anatomy and physiology; proficiency in first aid; practical housekeeping; domestic economy.

She must also have a thorough understanding of a wide range of English literature including Shakespeare, Carlyle; Dickens, Robert Burns, R. L. Stevenson and others. It is further laid down that the ideal woman's knowledge of the Bible must be sound and appreciative. Finally, she must be able to nurse babies and children.

SANDY'S VIEW

Two Scotchmen sat by the roadside, talking and puffing away at their pipes.

"There's no muckle pleasure in smokin,' Sandy," said Donald.

"How dae ye mak' that oot?" questioned Sandy.

"Well," said Donald, "ye see, if ye're smokin, yer ain tobacco, ye're thinkin' of the awfu' expense, an' if ye're smokin' some ither body's yer pipe's rammed sae tight it winna draw."

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SAFETY FACTOR IN 4-WHEEL BRAKE

McLaughlins Take Steps to Obstain Reduction of Collision Insurance Rates.

Following the announcement of four-wheel brakes on all the new 1924 McLaughlin-Buick cars, which were shown to the public for the first time on August 1, J. H. Beaton, general sales manager, of the McLaughlin Motor Car Co., Ltd., announced that steps would be taken immediately to obtain a reduction of liability and collision insurance rates on the new cars with this equipment.

This is in line with announcements made by insurance companies in the United States immediately after the introduction of the 1924 Buick cars, which also have four-wheel brakes. Several insurance companies in the States at once declared as much as 10 percent cuts in the premiums because of the increased safety which the four-wheel brakes provide.

"There is no reason why the insurance companies should not recognize the added factor of safety in four-wheel break equipment,' said Mr. Beaton in discussing the proposed action. "Breaking a motor car is not a question of the size of brake drum and of brake band once you have sufficient surface to lock the wheels. It is a matter of the friction of tire surface with the road under the deceleration caused by wrapping the brake band on the drum.

"Consequently, when you apply brakes to all your wheels you immediately double the b reaking efficiency. Moreover you apply it evenly and with less wear to any brake band, making far longer life and loss need of adjustment.

"Four-wheel brakes provide a new measure of safety for emerbencies. They permit a quick, skidless stop in almost all of the distance possible with two-wheel brake equipment. They are valuable as a preventative for smash-ups and personal injuries in the unavoidable 'tight places' that present day heavy traffic causes on almost every road many times each day.

"'Four-wheel brakes do not, however, permit any driver taking more chances. They are not "stunt" equipment. Their function is one of lengthening the life of the b rake, making a better, quicker and surer stop for adding to the safety of the car and its occupants."

Greek Princess To Wed

KEYSTONE VIEW CO., NEW YORK

Princess Olga, eldest daughter of Prince Nicholas, of Greece, who according to latest reports, is engaged to wed Prince Paul, of Serbia. Princess Olga, whose father is a brother of King George of Greece, was betrothed early in 1922 to Crown Prince Frederick, of Denmark, but in September it was announced that by mutual consent their engagement was annulled. The Princess is only 20 years old.

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KING GEORGE'S BOUNCING GRANDSON

Princess Mary, daughter of King George V., of England, and her baby boy, George Henry Hubert, son of Princess Mary and Lord Lascelles. The child is now 6 months old, doing finely as can be seen. Note the familiar features of the Royal family on his face.

Germany's Capacity to Pay

By The Author of The "Quarterly Review" Article Bearing The Same Title.

Politicians, economists, and financiers discuss Germany's capacity to pay, but, strangely enough, nobody inquires whether she has the will to pay.

Germany is absolutely determined to pay reparations only in words, and not in cash or in goods equivalent to cash. That is perfectly obvious from the action of the Government and from the nation-wide agitation in the Press and elsewhere. That attitude is understandable, but it is very short-sighted, and in the end Germany will suffer fearfully for her recalcitrancy. The Stinnes crowd and the Ludendorff gang pursue an identical policy.

Germany is still by far the richest country on the Cintinent, and very likely she is richer than England. The wealth of nations does not consist in cash, but in real values. Within her present limits Germany has far more coal, a far more powerful and valuable industrial plant than this country, and she has a most flourishing agriculture, eceedingly valuable forests, gigantic stores of lignite and potash, and the most wonderful river system in the world.

During the war, and ever since, this country has been taxed to the utmost limit. Of England's taxation paid since 1914 at least £4,000,000,000 has been war taxation. While the struggle was going on Germany maintained her low peace taxes, and since 1918 taxation has been far lower in Germany than it was before the war. At present German taxation comes to an equivalent of only £50,000,000 per year, but all the taxes raised, and more, are given back to the people in the form of artificially cheapened food.

While many English taxpayers have paid income tax out of capital and have not been able to extend their factories and renew their machinery, German employers have put their gigantic war profits and post-war profits into bricks and mortar and machines, or have hidden them abroad. Germany's economic outfit and productive capacity have been tremendously strengthened, and as soon as she starts working with full force she will overwhelm the industries of this country.

The German industries have been given the finest outfit in the world, and at the same time all burdens have been taken away from them.

The collapse of the mark has ruined the investors and has vastly enriched the industrialists and agriculturists. Their debts have been wiped out. A pre-war mortgage of 1,000,000 marks, which was employed for erecting a large factory, can be repaid by the sale of a pair of boots. In this way German industry and agriculture have received approimately £5,000,000,000 as a free gift. By merely taxing this huge unearned increment the claims of France might be satisfied in full.

* * *

Hugo Stinnes was a man of moderate means before the war. He is now one of the richest men, if not the richest man, in the world owing to the real values which he has acquired. His wealth has been created by the plunder of the German investors and of the foreigners who were foolish enough to buy German marks. Foreigners no longer buy marks, but they are unwise enough to buy German funds and continue to be robbed. For some considerable time Englishmen have been buying German "Tarees" at something less than £1, thinking the stock cheap because it stood at about 80 before the war. In Berlin 3 per cent. Consols were also quoted at about 80 before the war. Now they are quoted above 30,000 and the yield to British investors is less than 1-100th per cent. per year.

German taxation is a joke. The industrialists and agriculturists, who have robbed investors of about £5,000,000,000, pay practically nothing in income tax. On the basis of the figures given by me in the Quarterly Review, their entire income tax payments come to £1,200,000, a sum which possibly does not cover the cost of collection.

Income tax is paid in full only by the workers who have up to 10 per cent. deducted from their weekly pay. During a good many months the workers have paid 20 times as much in income tax as the income tax payers proper.

Germany solemnly undertook to impose taxation at least as high as in any of the victor countries. By the decline of the mark the taxes on popular luxuries have disappeared. Quite recently the tax on sugar was ¼d. per ton. An Englishman paid exactly as much tax on a single lump of sugar as a German on a hundredweight. The beer tax was similarly low. An Englishman paid as much tax on a single glass of beer as a German on about 10,000 glasses. The taxes on beer, sugar, and many other things yielded, of course, far less than the cost of collection. An increase has just been determined upon, but it is quite inadequate.

* * *

The Government deliberately wastes money right and left to produce the appearances of bankruptcy. On July 1 railway and postal charges were "very greatly increased." At the then rate of exchange railway fares were fixed at ½d. per mile 1st class, ¼d. per mile 2nd class, 1-12th of a penny 3rd class, and 1-20th of a penny 4th class. The German 4th class is equivalent to the English third class. Local letter postage was fixed at 1-30th of a penny, foreign letter postage at ¼d., 11-lb. parcels at ¾d.

To complete the picture of bankruptcy, the Reichsbank is giving away its funds. It has been buying marks at a high price and selling them at a low price, and it is discounting trade bills at about 1-10th the commercial charge, to the joy of all speculators.

While investors have been ruined and deliberately defrauded, the industrialists and agriculturists have waxed rich, and the great majority of the workers are prosperous. According to the statistics just published by the German Statistical Office, the real wages of the unskilled workers are now 22 per cent. higher than they were before the war.

Inflation has led to universal "ca'canny." Output per worker is only half as great as it was in 1913. The stabilisation of the mark would double production and swamp the world with German exports.

The depreciation of the mark has led to the disappearance of the national debt. Germany's military and naval expenditure has shrunk to a minimum. If Germany merely applied to reparations the economies resulting from the disappearance of the debt and from the drastic reduction of her army and fleet, she could pay the Allies in full.

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NEITHER GOOD OR BAD LUCK

Mark Twain, when editor of a smalltown paper received a letter from a superstitious subscriber, saying he had found a spider in his paper and asked whether that was a sign of good luck or bad. The humorist printed the following answer:

"Finding the spider in the newspaper was neither good luck or bad luck for you. The spider was merely looking over the page to see which merchant is not advertising so he can go to that store, spin his web across the door and lead a life of undisturbed peace ever afterward."

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1776 SOAPPOWDER BEST LYE

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sept8,10

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Announcement.

Dr M. F. HOGAN,
Dentist,
Will continue the practice of the late Dr. A. B. Lehr from Sept. 3rd.
sept1,1wk

Want to hear from owner having farm for sale; give particulars and lowest price. John J. Black, Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin.
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To rent by family of two, dwelling house in good locality; modern conveniences. Apply "A" this office. aug27,tf

PUBLIC NOTICE

Tenders will be received at the office of the Department of Public Works until 12 **o'clock noon on Tuesday, the 11th day of September inst.,** from thoroughly competent persons or firms for the installation of **Lavatories, Piping and Connections in the "Old" Male and Female Wards of the Asylum for the insane.**

Specification may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works during office hours.

A money guarantee or approved accepted cheque for Three Hundred Dollars ($300.00) must be enclosed with each tender, which amount will be open to forfeiture should a tender be accepted and the tenderer fail to enter into the contract or give necessary security within three days for proper performance of the contract.

Tenders must be addressed to the undersigned and the words "Tender for Plumbing Work Insane Asylum" must be written also on the envelope.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. W. PICCOTT,
Minister of Public Works.
Dept. of Public Works,
St. John's, N.F.,
7th September, 1923.

W. A. McKay, Grand Master of I. O. O. F.

PAYS OFFICIAL VISIT TO ORDER IN THIS COUNTRY

By the Silvia there arrived Mr. W. A. MacKay, Grand Master of the Independent Order of Oddfellows of Newfoundland. Mr. MacKay is also Supt. of the live stock and diary products of the Truro College of Nova Scotia. He is visiting all lodges possible in this jurisdiction. Yesterday accompanied by several members of the mystic tie, and through the courtesy of Mr. Gus Lester, a visit was paid to Mount Cashel where Mr. MacKay looked over the live stock and was surprised at the excellence of the stock. Bros. Conway, O'Regan and Mr. Flannigan extended a hearty welcome and Mr. MacKay reciprocated extending a hearty invitation to each, if at any time they may be in Truro, to visit the College there.

The party then proceeded countrywards stopping at Bowring Park where they met Mr. Canning, the genial Superintendent, who escorted the party over the grounds. Picturesque Petty Hr. was next visited. A stop was made at Brennock's well known hostellry for tea, where the party was the guest of Mr. Lester.

The Grand Master at 8.30 p.m. paid an official visit to Colonial Lodge, No. 135, and was extended a fraternal welcome which perhaps was unsurpassed in the history of vis ting Grand Masters. The initiary degree was exemplified in a pleasing manner.

Other items outlined for Mr. MacKay's visit on a trip to Bell Island on Tuesday afternoon, where he will address the lodge in the evening. On Wednesday at 8 o'clock a banquet will be tendered the dist nguished visitor at Wood's West End Restaurant. If time permits he may visit Conception Lodge, Carbonear, and on the return trip which will be made by rail Grand Master MacKay will stop off at Grand Falls and exchange greetings with Exploits Lodge. The craft in Newfoundland are endeavoring to give Bro. MacKay a real Newfoundland welcome and so far have done well.

One Hundred Years Old

At present there resides in the city of Boston an old lady who was born at St. John's one hundred years ago. She is a daughter of the late Roger Flahran, after whom Flahran's Street was called. She is strong, considering her great age.

The Sacrifice Begins

The S.S. Hekla, the first d rect boat to the Mediterranean this season sailed at 7 o'clock last evening for Alicante and Naples. The Hekla loaded part cargo at Carbonera, Bonavista and finished at this port, and has over 3000 casks, shipped by Messrs. Crosbie & Co., Philip Templeman and J. & W. Moores.

The S.S. Ingunn, the second direct steamer, sails this afternoon. This ship which is under charter to the Nfld. Sh pping Co., has been loaded by the various firms here.

Another year has gone by and the fishermen of this country are face to face with the old conditions of gamble for high stakes amongst the fish exporters. Presently we will hear of several large cargoes arriving in the markets at about the same time to the detriment of the price and general injury to the country's trade. The race to which the Daily News refers as interesting, will be so to the fishermen of this country in the same way a rival in a death struggle tries to get the upper hand of his opponent. How long will the people stand for this condition of affairs?

The S.S. Trident cleared from Greenspond yesterday for Cardiff with 2,843 cords of pit props.

Whether Is Is

BREAD, PIE, CAKE, OR PASTRY

WINDSOR PATENT

"Canada's Best Flour"

BAKES ALL DELIGHTFULLY.

PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wills are leaving by the Manoa to-day for Montreal.

Mrs. J. P. Kielly, Misses Eileen and Jean, and Master Grattan Kiely are leaving for Montretl by the S. S. Manoa to-day.

Mr. E. J. Godden leaves by the Silvia today enroute to Chicago on a business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Morine leaves to day for a few weeks holiday with friends in Canada.

Skipper Stephen Oldford, of Salvage, B.B., is now in the city, having arrived from the Straits in his schooner with a full load of fish.

Mr. James W. Foley returns to Holy Heart Seminary by the Silvia today to resume his studies.

The Rev. A. B. S. Stirling, Rector of St. Mary's Parish, who spent his vacation in Topsail, has returned to the city.

Mr. George Porter, of Elliston, who quite recently returned from Vancouver, is now in town and will leave by tomorrow's train, enroute to Canada.

Mrs. Lee, daughter of Mr. William Ring, who came to St. John's some weeks ago, before the death of her mother, and Mrs. White, sister of the deceased, left by the Silvia for their homes in the United States.

Mr. Michael Power, boatswain S.S. Manoa, who stayed at home the last trip the ship made here, is leaving by her again today. The boatswain remained on shore because of his wife's illness. Mrs. Power is now very much improved.

Mr. A. W. Kennedy, the popular East End Druggish, and his wife, are now in Canada. It is eleven years ago since Mr. Kennedy was away on a holiday.

Mrs. (Senator) Goff and her parents Capt. George and Mrs. Penny, formerly of Carbonear and who were visiting the old home land, were passengers to New York by the Silvia to-day.

Charles J. Ryall, son of Mr. S. Ryall, of Anderson's West End dry goods establishment, leaves by the next Digby to take up his studies at the Dublin University. He spent three years at St. Francis Xavier's College, Antigonish, and was a former student at St. Bonaventure. The dentist profession is, so we understand, what he is intended to learn.

LOCAL ITEMS

Local potatoes from Long Pond and vicinity, were selling in the city this forenoon, costing from three to four dollars a barrel.

The Empire Stores at Carbonear, which have been run by Knowling's for a number of years, are about to be closed up by that firm.

Ivory Soap the world's most economical toilet soap is now sold at all the Union Stores. There is no purer or smoother soap than Ivory. Great for babies and children, as well as adults. Try a small cake. You will like Ivory.

Messrs. Harvey & Co. have been advised that the repairs to the S. S. Sable I., due to her striking at Lamaline recently, will be completed within the next ten days, and the ship will be ready to leave Halifax for this port direct on the 22nd inst., resuming her regular service between Sydney and St. John's.

A fine, pure floating toilet soap that is cheaper than most and far more useful. The whole family can wash in Ivory and no better soap could be used for Ivory contains the purest materials and is widely recommended. At all Union Stores now.

"Carrying On"

The Springdale Street Commercial School, that has rendered valuable service to Newfoundland during the past few years, will continue its good work in the Victoria Hall, commencing on Monday. The whole of the Springdale Street School building is needed for elementary education, and will be devoted to that work entirely in future.

Athletes Leave

Grant Burnell, to enter in the 1 mile walk, Jack Bell and Ron O'Toole to compete in the All Canadian Championship 5-mile event left by the Silvia to-day accompanied by Stan Cullen as manager and trainer. The Halifax meet takes place on the 15th inst. It has not been decided if either of our men will run in the Halifax Herald Marathon on October 7th. Much will depend on the showing they make in the 5 mile race..

The schooner Ida M. Zink, has cleared for Barbados, fish laden by T. H. Carter & Co. agents.

The Catherine M. Moulton has cleared for St. Pierre in ballast, T. H. Carter agents.

Mr. Daniel King, operator at Port Union, arrived in the city by the F. P. Union for a short stay. Mr. King is one of the busiest operators in the country.

The S. S. Canadian Sapper sailed for Montreal at 11 a.m. to-day.

The schooner Ena Moulton has cleared for Pernambuco, fish laden by G. M. Barr.

Fishery News Via Fogo

Cape Harrison—Light N.W. wind, clear.

Makovic—Light north, clear.

Holton and Smokey—Fresh north wind, fair jigging.

Grady, Domino, and Flat Islands—Strong N.W., clear; no fish.

Venison Island and Battle Harbor—Fresh N.E. wind, clear; good hooking.

All Schooners Well Fished

This forenoon a message was received by Job Brothers from Captain Baxter Burry, of Glovertown, B.B., stating that he had arrived from the Labrador with a full load of fish, and that all his schooners were well fished.

Mr. John Abbott, M.H.A. Bonavista, arrived in the City to-day.

POLICE COURT

A Lengthy and Serious Crimal Docket

Rarely in police annals in this city has a more serious docket of crime presented itself for cons deration than the charges contained in the docket which Judge Morris had to try this a.m.

Two letter carriers were up for trial, one pleaded guilty. It being his first offence, and taking into consideration the able plea of his counsel, W. J. Higgins, K.C., the accused was given the opt on of a fine of $200.00 or in default one year imprisonment. In the case of the second young man charged with a similar offence Mr. Higgins asked for a postponement for a couple of days to further consider the plea he would enter. This hearing went over until Tuesday next.

A vener of hop beer whose shop is on Queen Street, through his counsel Mr. Hunt, pleaded guilty. The brew showed a rather high per centage for hop, 3.7. It was the defendant's second offense. Upon undertaking to give up selling he got off with a fine of $100.00.

A widow woman who has lost both her husband and son by drowning was before the court for selling beer containing 2.5 per cent. Her circumstances were such, the per centage over the required legal standard being so small, and upon a promise to discontinue the sale, sentence was suspended.

May Have to Face Murder Charge

Anthony Hawco of Chapel's Cove, charged with seriously assaulting Michael Fewer on the 3rd inst. at Chapel's Cove, was formally charged but not asked to plead. The assaulted man lies unconscious at the General Hospital and in the event of his death Hawco will have to face the more serious charge. He is also charged with assaulting John Duggan on the same day. Judge Morris held the man for 8 days without bail, and intimated that the case should be disposed of by the magistrate for Hr. Main District.

For keeping a house of bad repute on Beaumont Street the proprietress was fined 100.00 or in default two months imprisonment.

A young man from Rositer's Lane against whom a case of rape was preferred was remanded for 8 days.

Two boys who are charged with a serious immoral offence are being tried to-day. Their case was not finished when court adjourned for lunch.

The Frenchman who took French leave and entered Miss Hurley's boarding house last night and turned without registering or being invited will be deported. Judge Morris said he was an unwelcome guest and the French Consul was sent for and will be asked to take over his countryman's transportation to St. Pierre.

Vanderbilt Yacht at Curling

The sub-collector at Curling wires the Dept. of Customs that W. R. Vanderbilt's yacht Ara of New York reached there yesterday via St. George's. The Ara is on a fishing and shooting trip.

The Manoa Sails

The s.s. Manoa, Captain Dufour, sailed at 4 p.m. to-day for Charlottetown and Montreal, taking the following passengers:

Mrs. J. P. Kielly and three children, E. Way, Miss E. Porter, Miss P. Porter, Miss E. Thomas, Miss K. Farrell, Master R. McNeilly, W. T. and Mrs Jones, Miss B. John's, J. Baxter, W. Mulcahy, J. Mulcahy, Mrs. R. R. Munn, Miss M. Munn, R. Munn, Mrs. H. G. Butler and two children, Dr. P. Rosen, E Hiscock, F. W. Bradshaw, Miss M. Wood, Mrs. A. Hayward, Walter and Mrs. Wills, and twenty second class.

Garden Party To-morrow

Rev. Dr. Greene's first Garden Party in his new Parish, Witless Bay to-morrow, promises to be a grand success, and scores of friends have signified their intention of going up there to assist the most worthy cause which Dr. Greene has in hand.

A special excursion train leaves the station at 2 o'clock for Witless Bay, and returns to the city at 11 p.m., thus affording visitors ample time to fully patronize the Garden Party and enjoy the beauties of one of the most lovely spots along the southern shore.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Hall Process Corporation, Proprietors of Newfoundland Patent No. 248 for "New and Useful Improvements in Process and Apparatus for reducing wood to pulp" has brought the said invention into operation in Nfld., and is prepared to license the use of same or sell the same upon reasonable terms to be obtained from Gibbs & Barron, Solicitors for Patentees, Bank of Montreal Bldg., St. John's, September 7th, 1923.
sept7,4i 1prwk

GRAND AUCTION.

ELABORATE ENGLISH FURNITURE.

(All Day Sale)

TUESDAY, SEPT. 11th, AT 11 A.M.

At the residence of Brian Dunfield Esq., Waterford Bridge Road, (Just West Road De Luxe.)

MORNING:

Contents of Drawing Room, Study, Sitting Room, Hall, Dining Room.

Piano and Motor Car will be sold at noon.

AFTERNOON:

Bedrooms, Bathroom, Lower Hall and Kitchen.

House open for inspection of furniture **from 3 to 5 Monday afternoon.**

Busses will run from Rawlins' Cross and Railway Station at **10.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m. Tuesday, stopping at sale.**

Dowden & Edwards,
sept8,10 **Auctioneers.**

Government Boats

Argyle left Argentia 3.50 p.m. yesterday on Red Island route.

Clyde, no report since leaving Lewisporte yesterday.

Glencoe left Hermitage Cove 11.30 p.m. yesterday, coming East.

Home left Parsons Pond 4.20 p.m. yesterday.

Kyle left Port aux Basques 10.45 p.m. yesterday.

Sagona arrived at Holton 3.20 p.m. Friday, coming South.

Malakoff left New Perlican 10.45 a.m. yesterday.

ICE! ICE!!

200 Tons

To be disposed off before the freezing season arrives.

Ice cream manufacturers, foreign going vessels, fishing schooners requiring ice in quantity can be supplied at a very low price by making application to the undersigned.

E. J. Horwood.
sept4,8i,eod

Patent Notice

Four weeks after date hereof application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council for Letters Patent for "New and Useful Improvement in or relating to Separating Solids from Liquids" to be granted to Olof Soderlund, Engineer; Teofron Boberg, Chemist; and Nils Testrup, Gentleman of London, England.

Dated at St. John's this 7th day of September, 1923.

GIBBS & BARRON,
Solicitors for Applicants,
Bank of Montreal Bldg,
St. John's.
aug8,4i,1lw

AGENTS WANTED — **Distributors**—Quickly develop own independent business handling Scotmints Yeast Candy; new Ford Automobile free; exclusive territory; **Scotmints Company, K, Scotmints Building, Jersey City, N.J.**

S.U.F. Drawing

The Committee regrets that owing to an insufficient number of tickets being sold to cover the amount of prizes, they have been forced to postpone the drawing announced for September 5th, but hope to be in a position to hold the drawing about 20th December.

Signed, on behalf of the Committee,
H. Hynes, S. Gardner, W. Mugford, R. LeDrew, Jas. Rendell, S. Jenkins.

sep8,1i **JOSEPH HARNUM, Secty. Committee.**

Public Notice

Every person liable to Income Tax shall, on or before the thirtieth day of April in each year, without any notice or demand, and any person, whether liable to taxation hereunder or not, upon receipt of a notice or demand in writing from the Commissioner of Taxation, deliver to the Minister a return on oath of his total income during the last preceeding year.

All persons to whom Forms have been sent, and who have failed to make return as demanded, are now given final notice, that unless their returns are sent in on or before September 15th inst. procedings will be taken to have the penalty as provided by the Act enforced.

Every person who is required to make a return under this Section, whether liable to taxation or not, and who fails to make such return within the time limited therefor, shall be subject on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding ten dollars for each day during which the default continues.

JOSEPH O'REILLY,
Assessor.
scpt8,10.12

Newfoundland Government Railway.

GARDEN PARTY—WITLESS BAY—SUNDAY SEPT. 9th.

Train will leave St. Johns Depot **2 p.m. Sunday, September 9th** for Witless Bay, to accommodate people attending Garden Party, to be held by Rev. Dr. Greene. Returning, will leave Witless Bay 11 p.m.

EXCURSION FARES N EFFECT.

Newfoundland Government Railway.

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST

Fresh to strong N.-W. winds; clearing. Tuesday. Mod. winds; fair and cool.

Vol. X., No. 109. ST. JOHN'S, MONDAY, SEPT. 10, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

TWENTY LIVES ARE LOST MARINE DISASTER

NEAR EAST WAR CLOUD IS NOW BEING DISPERSED

We can supply you with any quantity of the following at lowest prices.

BEST FIRE PROOF, BROWN

TEAPOTS

JUGS

S. O. Steele & Sons, Ltd.

100 WATER STREET.

PHONE 192 — OPP. SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

sept1,mon,wed,fri,3ms

Mob Burns Italian Consulate

Greeks Organize Anti-Italian Demonstration.

ROME, Sept. 9—The Itaian Consulate at Patras, Greece, was burned by a mob during an anti-Italian demonstration, says a despatch from Corfu, to which place the news was brought by a boatman.

The Italian colony, numbering five thousand people, organized a counter demonstration, and there were casualties on both sides.

The police and military surrounded the Italian quarter for protection.

Anthracite Agreement Is Reached

HARRISBURG, Penna., Sept. 9—Representatives of the anthracite operators and miners last night agreed upon terms proposing a two-years wage contract on union scale.

The committee immediately approved the agreement and fixed September 17th as a date for the tri-district convention at Scranton, at which it would be submitted for ratification by the miners.

Settlement Italy-Greek Trouble Is Now Assured

Italy Will Evacuate Corfu When Greeks Comply With Terms.

GREECE, Sept. 9—Acceptance of the terms of the Council of Ambassadors in connection with the Italian-Greek controversy, was received officially at the Foreign Office to-day.

The acceptance lays prominent insistence upon the evacuation of Corfu by the Italians.

The Italian answer is that Corfu will be evacuated immediately the terms proposed are complied with by the Greeks.

Cadiz Salt for Sale

AT PORT UNION

7000 Hogsheads

Cadiz Salt

PER S. S. KRITON,
AT LOWEST PRICES

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

PORT UNION.

May Be New Mexican Head

KEYSTONE VIEW CO., NEW YORK.

General Plutarco Elias Calles, Secretary of the Interior and Prime Minister in the Obregon Government, who seems to be the popular choice of the Labor Party for the office of President of Mexico. The coming elections will prove interesting in as much as the Laborites, who are growing in power, will have much to say at the polls this year. General Calles, who is at present undergoing medical treatment in a hospital in San Francisco, has not signified his acceptance of the honor, but he is looked upon as the coming leader of Mexico.

JAPAN SECOND IN WORLD IN NUMBER OF TREMORS

With a total of 27,562 earthquakes recorded, Japan is second among the countries in which seeismic shocks have occurred

Italy is first, with 27,672 earthquakes. Greece is third, with 10,806. In South America 8,018 quakes have been recorded. In Mexico there have been 5,586.

The Pacific Coast of the United States has felt 4,467 earthquakes, while the Atlantic has had 937.

Asia Minor has had 4,451; Sicily, 4,331.

The superstitious of Japan believe the country rests on the back of a gigintic fish, and that earthquakes occur whenever the fish becomes restless and threshes about.

During earthquakes the Japanese seek shelter under the door-jambs of their houses—places they regard as their safest refuge.

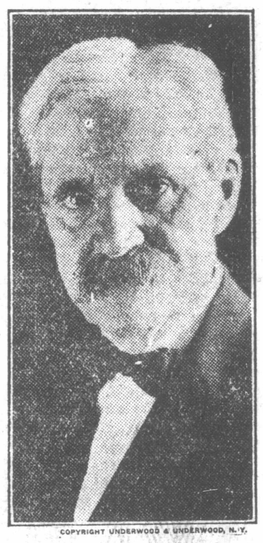
Outbreak Imminent

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 8—Despatches received here from Russia report that the rebellion in Turkistan is becoming more serious and that General Kamenoff has left the scene of the trouble to take command of the government troops against the rebels.

No recent report of the rebellion in Turkistan has been received.

In August, 1922, it was reported that an armistice had been concluded between the Bolsheviki and Musulmans of Turkistan.

The New Presiding Officer Of The U. S. Senate



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Senator Albert B. Cummins, of Iowa, President Pro Tempore of the Senate who, through the elevation of Mr. Coolidge to the Presidency of the United States, automatically becomes President of the Senate until the next regular session.

Miss Stella Chafe, who has been visiting relatives in Canada and the States, returned by Saturday's express. She proceeds to Petty Harbor to-day, where she is a teacher in the R. C. School.

Pacific Is Scene of Big Marine Disaster

Eight Ships Crash Upon Rocks In Dense Fog.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 9—In a series of disasters unprecedented in Pacific coast navigation history, seven United States navy destroyers and the Pacific Mail liner Cuba are to-day high on the rocks at San Miguel Island on the shores of Santa Barbara County, California.

The ships ran ashore last night during the heaviest and most inpenetrable fog ever seen on the southern Californian coast, according to shipping men.

Twenty members of the destroyer flotilla lost their lives, and twenty more are in hospital.

According to the latest available figures, one officer and eight men of the Cuba are adrift in a small boat but all the others have been saved.

Ambassadors Back Italy

Inter-Allied Penalties Identical With Mussolini Demands.

PARIS, Sept. 9—The proposals contained in the note which the inter-allied Council of Ambassadors has sent to Greece, are virtually identical to those of the original ultimatum despatched to Athens by Premier Mussolini.

All the penalties the council would impose are in conformity with the Italian demands, except that the Hellenic fleet shall salute the flags of three allied nations instead of Italy's alone, and that the highest Greek Military authority shall present his Government's regrets for the Janina murders to three Alied diplomatic representatives in Athens.

Has Germany New War Secret?

LONDON, Sept. 9—That some secret means has been discovered by Germans for damaging airplanes in flight, is believed, says The Daily Mail, to be the explanation of nearly thirty forced landings by French machines in the German territory since the Ruhr occupation.

The Mail's Vienna correspondent gives the British air experts the theory that by some wireless ray known only to the Germans, magnetoes are put out of action.

Germany confiscates all machines making forced descents in her territory.

Fiume Again

PARIS, Sept. 9—Developments in the relations between Serbia and Italy, as they are influenced by the interpretation of the treaty of Rapallo and the status of Fiume, are being watched here with increasing interest as September 15th approaches.

This was the date set by Premier Mussolini on which the Serbian government must give a definite answer to the Italian demands, or Italy would resume liberty of action.

Should arbitration be acceptable to Italy, Premier Pachitch is understood to have said that Jugo-Slavia was prepared to protect her own interests.

20,000 Dead In Yokohama

Great Part of Tokio City Was Destroyed.

Tokio, Sept. 9—Twenty thousand persons were killed, and forty thousand injured at Yokohama in the earth quake disaster, according to an official announcement.
was destroyed.

Seventy-one per cent. of the city of Tokio was destroyed.

In Hakon district ten thousand are dead.

JUNKING OF NAVAL VESSELS IS BEGUN

SEVEN SHIPS OF THE LINE IN TWO PACIFIC COAST YARDS FIRST STRIPPED OF ORDINANCE

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27.—The destruction by hammer and torch of what many nations in the world might consider a fair sized navy has been begun in two Pacific Coast shipyards in compliance with orders issued following ratification of the Naval Disarmament Treaty.

Seven "ships of the line," six of them outworn in service, and the seventh, the greatest of all, still less than half completed, are being fairly overrun to-day by "stripping crews' removing small ordinance and other works that "may come in handy later. When the stripping is completed, the hulls will either be disposed of to private owners for destruction, or will be cut up and junked by the Government.

Montana's Building Halted

Foremost comes the great Montana, 27.6 per cent. completed, at Mare Island. The keel of the Montana was laid Sept. 1, 1920, and the hammers were stilled after $8,897,000 had been spent on her fabrication.

In point of historical and tragic interest the Georgia, also at Mare Island, claims the greatest attention. In 1906, while this battleship was engaged in target practice off Provincetown, Mass., an explosion in one of her super-imposed turrets killed the entire turret crew of twenty and nearly wrecked the ship.

That disaster led to a change in turret construction in the United States Navy and the introduction of the gas ejector, which sends a swirl of air through the bore of the gun after a discharge, clearing out all gasses so they cannot back out through the breech opening.

Connecticut Was Flagship

The Connecticut, at a Puget Sound shipyard, was the flagship of the American fleet on its trip around the world in 1908.

The other ships are the Nebraska, New Jersey, Rhode Island and Vermont, all at Mare Island, where they were decommissioned several months ago. With the exception of the Vermont, which was built in 1905, all of the older battlers were laid down in 1904. All of these older boats saw service in thew orld war.

However, their usefullness as ships of the line passed when 16-inch rifles supplanted the 12-inch guns with which they were supplied.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

ARMS PACTS SIGNED IN WASHINGTON—BATTLESHIP JUNKING STARTS

Photographed in the Diplomatic Reception Room of the Department of State recently, just after the exchange of ratifications and the signature of records, making effective the naval arms limitation treaty and the four power pact altering international relations in the East. Left to right, around the table—Augusto Rosso, Charge d'Affaires for Italy; Henry O. Chilton, Charge d'Affaires for England; Charles Evans Hughes, U. S. Secretary of State; Capt. Andre de la Boulaye, charge d'Affaires for France, and Ambassador Hanihara, of Japan.

COAL.

Burnside:

The Best and Cheapest, just landed,

$13.50.

Best Screened North Sydney:

1800 tons due Tuesday.

While discharging $14.50

Anthracite:

2000 tons Welsh due by Steamer about September 20th.

A. H. MURRAY & CO., LTD.

'Phone 1867. Beck's Cove

Phone 643. P. O. Box 336.

The Ru-Ber-Oid Co., Ltd.,

Montreal, Canada.

When you buy ready-roofing remember that **there is only one Ru-ber-oid and the Ru-ber-oid Co. makes it.** The name Ru-ber-oid is indelibly stamped every seven feet on the under side of the sheet. Refuse substitutes.

JAMES G. CRAWFORD,

Representative.

feb3,ed,6m

Farquhar Steamship Companies.

Passenger and Freight Service,
NORTH SYDNEY TO ST. JOHN'S.
Steel Steamship ..... S. S. "SABLE I."
Leaves NORTH SYDNEY every Saturday.
Leaves ST. JOHN'S every Tuesday at 10 a.m.

Farquhar Trading Co., Ltd., Agents, NORTH SYDNEY.
HARVEY & CO., LTD., Agents, ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

Farquhar Steamship Companies,
HALIFAX, N.S.

Mr. Outport Customer:

DON'T you remember the never fading dye, the enduring qualities were in the black and blue serges you got from us before the war? Yes, certainly! We can give you the same again. Our latest arrivals are guaranteed dyes and pure wool. Samples and style sheet, with measuring form, sent to your address.

John Maunder

TAILOR and CLOTHIER

281 and 283 Duckworth Street, St. John's

KINDRED OF THE DUST

By PETER B. KYNE

CHAPTER XX.

"But you'll forgive her this once, won't you, dear?"

He considered.

"Well, if she doesn't heckle Donald—" he began, but she stopped further proviso with a grateful kiss, and immediately followed Jane up-stairs to break the good news to her. She and Jane then joined Elizabeth in the latter's room, and the trio immediately held what their graceless relative would have termed "a lodge of sorrow." Upon motion of Jane, seconded by Elizabeth, it was unanimously resolved that the honor of the family must be upheld. At all cost. They laid out a plan of campaign.

CHAPTER XXI

UPON HIS ARRIVAL in Port Agnew, Donald called upon one Sam Carew. In his youth, Mr. Carew had served his time as an undertaker's assistant, but in Port Agnew his shingle proclaimed him to the world as a "mortician." Owing to the low death rate in that salubrious section, however, Mr. Carew added to his labors those of a carpenter, and when outside jobs of carpentering were scarce, he manufactured a few plain and fancy coffins.

Donald routed Sam Carew out of bed with the news of Caleb Brent's death and ordered him down to the Sawdust Pile in his capacity of mortician; then he hastened there himself in advance of Mr. Carew. Nan was in the tiny living-room, her head pillowed on the table, when Donald entered, and when she sobbed herself dry-eyed in his arms, they went in to look at old Caleb. He had passed peacefully away an hour after retiring for the night; Nan had straightened his limbs and folded the gnarled hands over the still heart; in the great democracy of death, his sad old face had settled into peaceful lines such as had been present in the days when Nan was a child and she and her father had been happy building a home on the Sawdust Pile. As Donald looked at him and reflected on the tremendous epics of a career that the world regarded as commonplace, when he recalled the sloop old Caleb had built for him with so much pride and pleasure, the long forgotten fishing trips and races in the bight, the wondrous tales the old sailor had poured into his boyish ears, together with the affection and profound respect, as for a superior being, which the old man had always held for him, the young laird of Tyee mingled a tear or two with those of the orphaned Nan.

"I've told Sam Carew to come for him," he informed Nan, when they had returned to the living room. "I shall attend to all the funeral arrangements. Funeral the day after to-morrow, say in the morning. Are there any relatives to notify?"

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Apply daily after the bath.

"None that would be interested, Donald."

"Do you wish any religious service?"

"Certainly not by the Rev. Tingley."

"Then I'll get somebody else. Anything else? Money, clothes?"

She glanced at him with all the sweetness and tenderness of her great love lambent in her wistful eyes.

"What a poor thing is pride in the face of circumstances," she replied drearily. I haven't sufficient strength of character to send you away. I ought to, for your own sake, but since you're the only one who cares, I suppose you'll have to pay the price. You might lend me a hundred dollars, dear. Perhaps some day I'll repay it."

He laid the money in her hand and retained the hand in his; thus they sat gazing into the flames of the driftwood fire—she hopelessly, he with masculine helplessness. Neither spoke, for each was busy with personal problems.

The arrival of Mr. Carew interrupted their sad thoughts. When he had departed with the harvest of his grim profession, the thought that had been uppemost in Donald's mind found expression.

"It's going to be mighty hard on you living here alone."

"It's going to be hard on me wherever I live—alone," she replied resignedly.

"Wish I could get some woman to come and live with you until we can adjust your affairs, Nan. Tingley's wife's a good sort. Perhaps——"

She shook her head.

"I prefer my own company—when I cannot have yours."

A wave of bitterness, of humiliation swept over him in the knowledge that he could not ask one of his own sisters to help her. Truly he dwelt in an unlovely world.

He glanced at Nan again, and suddenly there came over him a great yearning to share her lot, even at the price of sharing her shame. He was not ashamed of her and she knew it; yet both were fearful of revealing that fact to their fellow mortals. The conviction stole over Donald McKaye that he was not being true to himself, that he was nat a man of honor in the fullest sense of the word, or a gentleman. And that, to the heir of a principality, was a dangerous thought.

He then took tender leave of the girl and walked all the way home. His father had not retired when he reached the Dreamerie, and the sight of that stern yet kindly and wholly understandable person moved him to sit down beside The Laird on the divan and take the old man's hand in his childishly.

"Dad, I'm in hell's own hole!" he blurted. "I'm so unhappy!"

"Yes, son; I know you are. And it breaks me all up to think that, for the first time in my life, I can't help you. All the money in the world will not buy the medicine that'll cure you."

"I'll have to go through that, too, I suppose," his son complained, and jerked his head towards the stairs, where, as a matter of fact, his sister Jane crouched at the time, striving to eavesdrop. "I had a notion, as I walked home, that I'd refuse to permit them to discuss my business with me."

"This particular business of yours is, unfortunately, something which they believe to be their business, also. God help me, I agree with them!"

"Well, they had better be mighty careful how they speak of Nan Brent. This is something I have to fight out alone. By the way, are you going to old Caleb's funeral, dad?"

"Certainly. I have always attended the funerals of my neighbors, and I liked and respected Caleb Brent. Always reminded me of a lost dog. But he had a man's pride. I'll say that for him."

"Thank you, father. Ten o'clock, the day after to-morrow, from the little chapel. There isn't going to be a preacher present, so I'd be obliged if you'd offer a prayer and read the burial srvice. That old man and I were pals, and I want a real human being to preside at his obsequies."

The Laird whistled softly. He was on the point of asking to be excused, but reflected that Donald was bound to attend the funeral and that his father's presence would tend to detract from the personal side of the unprecedented spectacle and render it more of a matter of family condescension in so far at Port Agnew was concerned.

"Very well, lad," he replied; "I'm forced to deny you so much 'twould be small of me not to grant you a wee favor now and then. I'll do my best. And you might send a nurse from the company hospital to stay with Nan for a week or two."

"Good old file!" his son murmured gratefully, and, bidding his father good-night, climbed the stairs to his room. Hearing his footsteps ascending, Jane emerged from the rear of the landing; simultaneously, his mother and Elizabeth appeared at the door of the latter's room. He had a feeling of a captured missionary running the gauntlet of a forest of spears en route to a grill over a bed of coals.

"Donald dear," Eligabeth called throatily, "come here."

"Donald dear is going to bed," he retorted savagely. " 'Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof.' Good night!"

"But you must discuss this matter with us!" Jane clamoured. "How can you expect us to rest until we have your word of honor that you——"

The Laird had appeared at the foot of the stairs, having followed his son in anticipation of an interview which he had forbidden.

(To be continued)

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NEW YORK COLORSCOPES

By MARY MARGARET McBRIDE

New York City.—People have strange ways of earning money in this town. Last week I met "three live ghosts"—real flesh and blood women who are writing books that other people will sign. This profession is referred to as "ghosting", and, owing to the general craze for authorship, even though it be vicarious, affords a number of Manhattanites good livings.

Mary Margaret McBride

A Jewish banker who is a golf fiend pays a young college man a good salary to follow him over the golf course reading French poetry while the financier makes his daily nine holes.

A pretty girl who dances exceptionally well is making most of her way through college fox trotting with an elderly man two afternoons a week at a fashionable hotel. The wife of the man chaperons the party and sits by watching until the afternoon frolic is over.

After years of scoffing at the indolent South, the superior North is now taking lessons in speed from it. Banks, factories and post offices here are learning that men and women work briskly to music and phonographs are being installed to speed up operations. This knowledge has for years been common property in the South where the negroes work on the railroads to the spirituals that men, hired for the purpose, sing. "Runnin' Wild", one of these spirituals, is even the favorite speed stimulant in the North on account of its rapid-fire tempo.

It may be a jazz age but a recent incident in the theatre world indicates that there is hope of better days to come. Broadway was astonished the other day when a local producing firm announced that "Blossom Time", based on the life and music of Schubert, would be produced simultaneously in two theatres. It was the first time in history that a play ever ran in two New York theatres at the same time and seems to prove that Schubert music holds more hearts than jazz. Further proof, if any were needed, is the record-breaking sale of the "Song of Love" made from "The Unfinished Symphony".

Well, it was to be expected, I suppose, in a city where breakfast is a function, luncheon an affair of state and dinner the grand climax of the day, that sooner or later the restaurant motif in song would arrive. Nevertheless, when you hear every street urchin singing "Hot Dawg", "Apple Sauce" and "Cut Yourself a Piece of Cake", you begin to wonder what fad in popular melodies will come next. Perhaps in time they'll get round to the "anatomical age", and already there are rumors of a "Tummy Ache Blues" to follow the present vogue.

Ideals and standards that prevail elsewhere are often reversed in this hectic, skyscrapered atmosphere. For instance, there is Flora who has just horrified her father, mother and four sisters by joining the Baptist church and enrolling to vote the Democratic ticket. The family is scandalized because all its other members are active socialists and atheists!

The queerest school in the world has just opened in the Jacob Riis settlement on the East Side. The pupils actually fight to enroll in the course and every afternoon hundreds of them, ragged boys and pale little girls, make a bee line for the "schoolroom", a big basement at the settlement. The "lessons" teach country etiquette—how to treat grass, trees and animals. You mightn't think it would be necessary to tell children how to treat grass trees and animals but most of these have never in all their short lives been away from city streets. Some have never picked a flower, never heard a bird sing never so much as touched grass. If they pass the course in rural manners, the settlement will give them a precious two weeks in the country where they will get freckles, rosy cheeks and memories to last another barren year.

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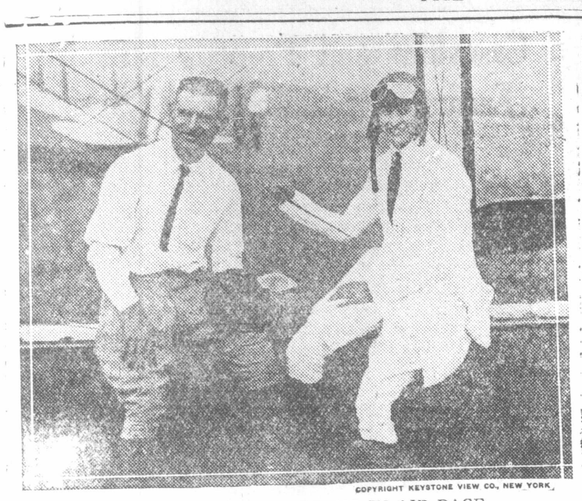

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WOMAN IS FIRST ENTRANT IN AIR RACE

Mrs. Bertha Dale Horchem, of Ransom, Kan., who was the first of 250 entries for the International Air Races of 1923 to be held at St. Louis Field, October 1, 2 and 3. The prize for the winner is a valuable trophy in addition to the cash prize of $1,000. Recently Mrs. Horchem established a new altitude record for women by ascending 16,300 feet at the St. Louis Aviation Field, breaking the previous mark of 15,700 feet held by Andree Peyre of France. Photo shows Cyle and Bertha Horchem.

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Ladies' Grey Kid One Strap Shoes. Only .. $4.75
Girls' White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.30
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Ladies Boots. Only ..... $1.50 the pair
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About 500 pairs in this lot.
Secure your size to-day.

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ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING ADVOCATE

Given Death Penalty

DUSSELDORF, Sept. 8—Richard Raab, a twenty year old student, was sentenced to death this morning by a French court martial after conviction on a charge of throwing a hand grenade into the midst of a detachment of French troops here on August 4th.

Two soldiers and a German woman and a child were wounded by the explosion.

Lloyd George and Britain's Position

LONDON, Sept. 9—Lloyd George, in a speech at a meeting of the Welsh National Liberal Council at Landrinden, Wales, sarcastically referred to the promised tranquility besought by the Government.

Italy was strangling Greece, he declared, and Great Britain was not allowed to interfere.

It was hands off, to Britain. The fact could not be screened, Lloyd George continued, that with regard to Italy the British had suffered a serious rebuff in the rejection of Britain's sound advice that the matter should be referred to the League of Nations. It was not only a rebuff, but might very well be the deathblow to the League.

The practical acceptance of Mussolini's offer by the Ambassadors' Conference, means that the British Empire was being snubbed out of Europe, the former premier stated.

He added that the present policy of the Government was being elbowed out forcibly amidst the snickerings of the world.

Wandering Foreigners

OSAKA, Sept. 9—One hundred and twenty-nine foreigners are wandering aimlessly at Hakone, according to a report received here from the British Consulate at Kobe. A rescue party was despatched to Hakone from Kobe yesterday.

Red Cross Appeal

TORONTO, Sept. 9—The executive of the Canadian Red Cross Society, at a meeting yesterday, decided to accept responsibility for the conduction of a nation-wide appeal to the sufferers in the recent earthquake in Japan.

The appeal will be made through the provincial divisions.

Soviet To Get "Army" In Training

RIGA, Sept. 8—The Soviet Government has ordered the mobiliaztion for training, of the so-called Territorial Army, according to a Moscow message received here. This Army includes all persons born between the years 1897 and 1900, and probably numbers about half a million men.

Huge Berg Sighted

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8—The steam ship Berengaria, enroute to Southampton, reported yesterday that at 8 p.m. September 6th, she passed an iceberg 200 feet high, and 990 ft. long in lattitude 43.11 north, 49.11 west off the lower part of the Grand Banks of Newfoundland.

Rescue Ship Arrives

COLUMBIA, Sept. The Pacific ship West Aurora has arrived in Yokohama to assist in the relief of the foreign residents of Tokio and Yokohama.

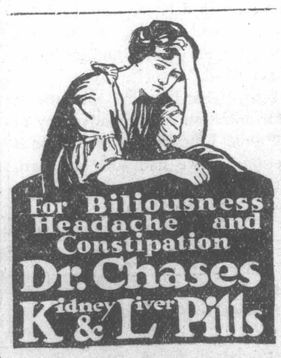
Five hundred refugees, including thirteen foreigners, arrived in Kobe by water yesterday, and more are reported to be on their way there.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE

Canada's Debt

OTTAWA, Sept. 8—The net debt of Canada on August 31st last, was $2,403,596,995. This is an increase of $361,385 during the month of August, and an increase of $15,920,730 over the total debt in August, 1922.

In August, 1922, the net debt decreased $4,866,362.



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Birkenhead Thinks U.S. Might Help

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 24—Fred. Smith, Earl of Birkenhead, one of Britain's most astute politicians out of office, believes Europe is in desperate need of the voice of the United States to help it out of the darkness in which she is groping.

Lord Birkenhead arrived in New York City recently on the Cunard liner Maurentania.

Is Not Encouraging.

Lord Birkenhead has spoken with unusual freedom of European affairs and the relation to them of the United States and Great Britain. He was not optimistic in a glowing fashion, nor was he deeply pessimistic; he was judicial in his attitude. But his conclusions were not encouraging.

He is a tall, heavily built man with an Indian summer tan, the long face of Englishmen of breeding, glossy, black hair and the expression of a puzzled schoolboy. As he talked he held his lighted cigar only an inch from his lips, never puffing it nor dropping his hand. He seemed to be talking to the cigar.

He was decorously careful to explain that in his remarks he did not for a moment pretend to say what the United States, France, or any other country should do. He offered only his opinion of what results certain policies would have.

"Progress in Europe since the end of the war," he said in answer to questions, "has been distressingly slow. It is axiomatic that, if the United States were to engage actively in discussions with the European nations, the settlement of our problems would be accelerated. That is the view of every intelligent Englishman, although, of course, there are fools everywhere in the world.

"England has formed no opinion of President Coolidge. If I may be excused for saying so, he is almost an unknown man to us. But the hope is that he will follow President Harding's lead toward the world court. Naturally, all Europe hopes America will join the world court. There is no feeling there that in any way would it pledge you to enter the League.

His View on Ruhr.

"I can see no prospect of a settlement of European problems as long as the Ruhr remains occupied. Understand I don't say that France was ill-advised in taking that step.

The late Government, of which I was Lord Chancellor, kept France out of the Ruhr for months, although she had wanted to go in as soon as Poincare was elected. But it was the present Government that permitted her to go in.

"As long as France remains in the Ruhr, German industry will remain idle. There can be no settlement of our problems until Germany's great industries function again. No Government in Germany can make them function against the will of the people, which is bitterly in favor of passive resistance.

"It is not possible for Germany to pay while France is in the Ruhr and France has her reasons for staying there. I think I understand them pretty well. But I cannot say whether they are right or wrong. That is not for me to say.

"I cannot see that the recent note of M. Poincare leaves any room for hope. It says flatly France will remain in the Ruhr. England has offered to make tremendous sacrifices in her reparation figures, but, since they have not been accepted, she must go on. She has no intention of cancelling the reparation figures and the French debt.

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Another Channel Swimmer

DOVER, Sept. 9—Charles Toth, of Devon, to-day swam the English Channel, starting last night from the French side, he landed near St. Margaret's Bay, after sixteen hours in the water.

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In Use For Over 30 Years

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AMERICAN AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE HERE

Myron Herrick and his grandson, Parmelee Herrick, Jr., who arrived in this country on the S. S. Paris. He is American Ambassador to France, and returned to this country on hearing of President Harding's death.

WORDS OF WISE MEN

If you wish to be miserable, you must think about yourself; about what you want, what you like, what respect people ought to pay you, what people think of you; and then to you nothing will be pure. You will spoil everything you touch; you will make sin and misery out of everything God sends you; you can be as wretched as you choose.

—Charles Kingsley.

The foolish and wicked practice of profane cursing and swearing is a vice so mean and low, that every person of sense and character detests and despises it.

—Washington.

As freely as the firmament embraces the world, or the sun pours forth impartially his beams, so mercy must encircle both friend and foe.

—Schiller.

Sow love, and taste its fruitage pure;
Sow peace, and reap its harvest bright;
Sow sunbeams on the rock and moor,
And find a harvest-home of light.

—Horatius Bonar.

Honour and shame from no condition rise;
Act well your part—there all the honour lies.

—Pope.

"Years steal fire from the mind as vigor from the limb and life's enchanted cup but sparkles near the brim."

—Byron.

Knowledge is proud that he has learnt so much;
Wisdom is humble that he knows no more.

—W. Cowper.

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DAVIS MENTHOL SALVE for Bites Stings Scratches

St. Bon's Athletes Entertained

The victorious St. Bon's track-team, who carried off the Hayward trophy in the A.A.A. meet on Wednesday, as well as the college rowing team, were the guests of the Brothers last evening at a dinner and entertainment held in the College.

The President of the College, Rev. Bro. J. E. Ryan presided, and amongst those present were the Rev. Dr. Carter, Rev Rro. J. B. Ryan a former principal, who has recently returned to the College after a year's absence, as well as the other Brothers, and a number of Old Boys.

Rev. Bro. Ryan in congratulating the athletes, expressed the great pleasure it gave him, and how proud the College was of their success. The season had been one of the most successful in the history of the College. News was received during the day that Geo. C. Power, a St. Bon's Boy had won the Jubilee Scholarship and this added distinction for the College was a happy coincidence. Mr. J. G. Higgins on behalf of the track team thanked the chairman and presented to the College the relay cups, won at last years A.A.A. Meet by the juniors and seniors anl also the Hayward Trophy retained this year.

The St. Bon's Orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Jack Phelan, was in attendance and contributed largely to the success of the entertainment.

The following was the complete toast list:—

THE VICTORIOUS TEAM.

Pros. Rev. Bro. J. E. Ryan; Resp. Mr. J. G. Higgins.

Song—Rev. Bro Fennessey

REV. DR. CARTER

Prop. Rev. Bro. J. B. Ryan; Resp. Rev. Dr. Carter.

Recitation—Rev. Bro. Perry.
Piano Solo—Mr. J. Kielly.

THE PRESS.

Prop. Mr. W. B. Skinner; Resp. Press Representatives.

Song—Rev. Dr. Carter.

THE ST. BON'S REGATTA CREW.

Prop. Rev. Bro. Doyle; Resp. Messrs. P. Brown, J. Dunphy, J. Howlett.

Song—Rev. Bro. Murphy.

SISTER CLUBS.

Prop. Mr. C. Eagan; Resp. Mr. A. H. Thomas.

Coronet Sole—Mr. J. Skinner.

THE ORCHESTRA.

Prop. Rev. Bro. Strapp; Resp. The Orchestra.

Song—Rev. Bro. McAleer.

THE COLLEGE AND CHRISTIAN BROTHERS.

Prop. Mr. J. G. Higgins; Resp. Rev. Bro. J. E. Ryan.

The affair was brought to a close at modnight when the singing of the National Anthem and Auld Lang Syne

Public Notice

Every person liable to Income Tax shall, on or before the thirtieth day of April in each year, without any notice or demand, and any person, whether liable to taxation hereunder or not, upon receipt of a notice or demand in writing from the Commissioner of Taxation, deliver to the Minister a return on oath of his total income during the last preceeding year.

All persons to whom Forms have been sent, and who have failed to make return as demanded, are now given final notice, that unless their returns are sent in on or before September 15th inst. procedings will be taken to have the penalty as provided by the Act enforced.

Every person who is required to make a return under this Section, whether liable to taxation or not, and who fails to make such return within the time limited therefor, shall be subject on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding ten dollars for each day during which the default continues.

JOSEPH O'REILLY,
Assessor.

sept8,10.12

The Evening Advocate

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, MONDAY, SEPT. 10th., 1923.

IT IS PEACE

The Near East crisis seems to have been passed with the acceptance by Greece of the terms submitted to that country by the Inter-Allied Council of Ambassadors. The demands made upon Greece had been formally accepted by the Italian Government before their submission to the Greek Government; so settlement of the dispute was reasonably assured in view of the action of Greece in placing her case in the hands of the international representatives.

It is significant, however, that the demands made upon Greece are practically similar to the original ultimatum dictated by Mussolini; and in this respect the Italian dictator has scored a victory not only in the humiliation of the smaller nation but also regarding his attitude towards the League of Nations, whose interference with the dispute he treated with haughty contempt.

Mussolini's actions since the murder on Greek soil of the Italian mission, among whom was one of his closest friends and advisers, are regarded with divergent views.

A fiery patriot as well as a politician playing for popular national feeling, Mussolini may have seized, without any idea of eventual war, upon the Albanian incident to increase his prestige throughout Italy and make himself a strong influence in international matters.

His rousing of a general national feeling as evidenced by many outbursts of patriotism throughout Italy, his "call to arms" and the murder of the innocents of Corfu may have been the most unfortunate means to that end.

There are others who saw, in the above murderous policy, the spectacle of Mussolini wilfully carrying the torch of war throughout the Near East for his realisation of Italian national aspirations in the Mediterranean.

Whether this be so or not, Mussolini has triumphed in the humiliation of Greece, has increased his international prestige and has successfully ignored the League of Nations; and Mr. Lloyd George's reference to the British position regarding their League proposals confirms the triumph of the Italian dictator over all comers.

INCURABLE HYPOCRISY

In this morning's News is a letter signed by Voter, who discusses the matter of the enquiry which is being held in connection with public affairs. Says voter: "Nor do we want this enquiry to limit itself to recent happenings. It must go further, maybe it may be found necessary to go back a decade of years to get at the kernel of the disease, that is having a baneful effect not alone upon our politics but upon our social and business affairs."

Whereupon the Daily News squirms conspicuously and shows a very hypocritical attitude in its enquiry preachments by endeavouring to sandbag "Voter" by accusing him of being "one of the most active of the Squires shouters in the General Election."

Regarding the enquiry itself or the scope of enquiry, there is no necessity to have discussion. It is felt that it is in non-partisan and capable hands. But, why, when a citizen writes upon a public matter in a public-spirited manner, must politics be introduced from a source where, if mere professions could be counted, politics could never be expected? Why the attempt of political sandbagging?

Is it because there is a fear that all may not be well for the past decade or so, with politicians associated with the Daily News?

There is a significance about this two-faced policy, which cannot be mistaken. It certainly is not consistent with the professions of high public spirit emanating from the Daily News office. That paper is still laboring in its rut of politics. There has been no conversion.

To Relieve Traffic Congestion

It is understood that certain repairs and improvements will be shortly started on the Kenmount road, or the present narrow and rugged thoroughfare joining the Freshwater Road to the Topsail Road, just outside Donovan's.

For a long time, it has been felt that this road should be made passable for motors and all other kinds of vehicles. When the Blackmarsh road was started, there was a divergence of opinion as to whether it was more advisable to start on that road or on the Kenmount Road, and many still think the latter should have had the first consideration.

The great reason for the opening of the Kenmount road would be, as was regarding the Blackmarsh road, the relief of traffic entering and leaving St. John's by the Topsail Road.

The Blackmarsh Road, however, is too short or it connects with the Topsail highway too quickly to serve the real purpose. Moreover, the terrible conditions of Mundy's Pond Road, necessitate the same outlet to the Blackmarsh as to the Topsail road, viz., LeMarchant Road and Cornwall Avenue. Under these conditions, both the east and west traffic is congested into the one highway.

The Kenmount Road would take much traffic of the ordinary channels from outside Donovan's, and would prevent all the inconveniences resulting from present conditions.

If the road is completed, (and it is well to hope it will not be left unfinished as the Blackmarsh road) it may be well to suggest to the authorities to have it made a one-way or inward thoroughfare after, say, 7 p.m., the Topsail highway being used as an outward thoroughfare.

Happy Home For Her Dog

Provided as "Sacred Trust" in Woman's Will.

The maintenance of a "happy, comfortable home" for her pet dog, Champ, is made "a sacred trust" for her three children in the will of Mrs. Alice S. Newhouse, filed for probate yesterday. Mrs. Newhouse, the widow of Robert A. Newhouse and formerly of Louisville, Ky., died in Nyack June 11th.

"I shall ask of my three children that they provide a happy, comfortable home during the lifetime of my dog, Champ," Mrs. Newhouse wrote, 'and see he is buried, when he dies, in Hartsdale Canine Cemetery, if Champ dies near there.

"I wish him so provided that he is walked daily by some one and well fed and bathed. He is not to be placed in a kennel.

"This is a sacred trust I leave for my children to fulfill for me, as Champ has been a faithful, loving little companion to me when I was alone. The costs for making Champ in every way comfortable and happy I expect my three children to share."

Mrs. Alice S. Taylor of the Hotel Netherlands, Charles Van Schurman and Clifford Van Schurman, 680 West End avenue, are the children charged with this care of Champ. They share the estate, Clifford Van Schurman receiving the income from one-half, his brother and sister the income from the remainder.

Mrs. Newhouse left property in Louisville, an undetermined amount of real estate here and more than $10,000 in personal property.—N. Y. Herald.

Ye Olden Days

On Sept. 9th, 1885, the Roman Catholic Cathedral is this city was consecrated. The following is taken from an old account of the ceremony:

"At the appointed hour on Sunday morning, His Lordship, Dr. Mullock proceeded to the consecration. The procession consisted of the following Prelates and Priests: His Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Hughes, Archbishop of New York, Right Rev. Dr. Mullock, Right Rev. Dr. Charbonnell, Bishop of Toronto; Rt. Rev. Dr. Connolly, Bishop of New Brunswick; Rt. Rev. Dr. McKinnon, Bishop of———; Very Rev. Dean Mackin, Brigus; Rev. Fr. McNervey, Secty and Chaplain to Archbishop Hughes; Rev. Fr. McLeod, Chaplain to Dr. McKinnon; Revds. Kyran Walsh, Wm. Forristal, Jeremiah O'Donnell, Robt. Brennan, of St. John's; Rev. Edward Troy, Torbay, Rev. Thos. O'Connor, Portugal Cove; Revs. Chas. Dalton and Jihn O'Connor, Harbor Grace; Rev. John Dalton, Carbonear; Rev. Bernard Duffy, Northern Bay; Rev. Edward O'Keefe, Hr. Main; Rev. Matthew Scanlon, King's Cove; Rev. Patk. Ward, Tilton Hr.; Rev. John Walsh, Fogo; Rev. Patk. Cleary, Bay Bulls, Rev. J. Murphy, Fermeuse, Rev. J. Cummins, Ferryland; Rev. E. Condon and Rev. P. Nolan, Placentia; Rev. Fr. O'Neill, Trepassey.

The packet boat Victoria, plying between Portugal Cove and Conception Bay ports was lost with all hands on Sept. 9th, 1850.

Two days' races on Quidi Vidi in 1850.

Capt. Wh. Furneaux drowned, Sept 9th, 1868.

The late Rev. Dr. Power, Bishop of St. John's, arrived here on Sept. 9th. 1870.

The late Archbishop Howley, then recently ordained, first arrived here on Sept. 9th, 1870.

Foundation stone of Mount St. Frances home of the Christian Brothers was laid on Sept. 9th, 1877.

The schr. Catacean, Capt. Englisn, arrived with 20 emigrants from P.E.I. attracted here by the opening of the railway in 1881.

Sept. 10th, 1865—Ferryland Catholic Church consecrated.

Sept. 10th 1863—Thomas Tobin, a cooper of this town was robbed of £600 by gipsies at a place called Cascumpes in P.E.I. He was told to place the money in a box and after a certain time it would be doubled. At the expiration of the time he opened the box and found 120 leaden dollars.

Sept. 10th, 1891: Barque Camilla, Capt. Harvey, wife and child, and crew of seven men lost near Sydney.

On this date 1888 a great open air meeting to protest against a Confederate delegation going to Canada was held in this city.

The U.S. warship Juanitia arrived from Greenland after fruitless search for Polaris crew, 1873. The steamer Windward arrived at Brigus with the Peary party from the Polar regions on Sept. 10th, 1899.

Munn's premises, Hr. Grace, were on this date 1895 put up for auction by A.G. Smith, the sume of $2,230.00 was offered, but not accepted.

POLICE COURT

The case of the laborer, arrested on Saturday, charged with stealing 15 lbs of tobacco from Harvey's premises, was postponed until tomorrow.

A 20-year-old laborer, drunk, was discharged.

A third inebriate, who in addition to being under the influence, broke a pane of glass in a New Gower st. shop window, was fined a sum sufficient to effect repairs.

A west end laborer who misconducted himself on Water street Saturday night was fined $2 or 7 days.

The shipwright who was arrested Saturday afternoon near Franklin's premises for stealing $15 from a little boy named Saunders, who had just got the money in change after purchasing a quarter of a ton of coal, was fined $25.00 or 2 months. The defendant pleaded that the money found on him was to purchase a matress. Both himself and his wife swore to this state of facts, but the 12-year-old lad was positive in his identification. Constable Myers also testified to finding the $5 and $10 bills tallying with the description given by the boy of the money taken from him. The boy was tricked into handing over the money by being told that a mistake had been made in giving the change at the office. He first thought that it was a man from Franklin's office who ran after him up Springdale street and obtained the two bills.

A boarder, out of work and minus a boarding house, said he became short on Saturday and has since been a guest at the police station. He thought he could find work and was discharged.

Davenport's case is being heard this afternoon. The department of Justice consents to a summary trial.

A vendor of hop beer, a woman, was unable to appear in person and her daughter appeared. Her beer was only a fraction over 2% and His Honor, upon a promise to go out of the business being obtained, suspended sentence.

'Phone: Day—No. 231, 670 & 9. Night—No. 1291 & 46

St. John's Steam Tug Co., Ltd.

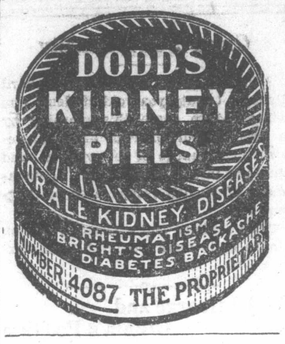
ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

Owners of the Steamtugs "HUGH D." and "HERO."

Short and long distance and Harbor towing undertaken.

A. S. RENDELL & CO., Ltd.

sep10,14 MANAGERS



Public Library For St. John's

Editor Advocate.

Sir,—A perusal of the cleverely written and opportune dissertation on matters in general which took up part of the editorial column in Saturday's **Advocate**, would repay all those whose lot it was in not having the pleasure of doing so. In my estimation, Mr. Editor, it was truly a literary treat, and as one interested in such literature, I would commend to you such a trend of composition in future.

Saturday's editorial struck a responsive chord in my breast, and in this manner I was prompted to extend to you my congratulations. If we were to receive from the press such logical emanations now and then, it would be advantageous in the uplifting of our moral and social welfare, and my prayer, and that of hundreds of others in the country and elsewhere, is that we may receive in future matter of such an educative and instructive nature.

You referred to the great need of a Public Library, and in thus doing, you have the hearty co-operation of all, rich and poor, merchant, mechanic and laborer. It is a burning disgrace to know that St. John's, the capital of Newfoundland, England's oldest Colony, is bereft of such an institution.

In 1902 Mr. Andrew Carnegie asked us to receive from his philanthropic fund the sum of $50,000, towards the establishment of a Public Library. Hon. Sir E. P. Morris, now Lord Morris, had the necessary formula for establishing it passed in the Assembly, but the $5,000 per year needed for its upkeep could not be guaranteed by the Government, hence the collapse of the scheme.

The late Judge Prowse, Newfoundland's greatest historian, was an ardent advocate of the proposition, and in a letter he said about it as follows: "It is a splendid thing for St. John's, and my heart is set on it."

I hope that you will continue in your adhesion to your advocacy of a Public Library. It would be a blessing if we had such an institution in our midst.

Yours truly,
CITIZEN.

St. John's, Sept. 10, 1923.

S.S. Prospero left Westport yesterday, going North.

Casualties and Property Loss In Earthquakes Since April 1906

April 18, 1906—San Francisco, Cal.; earthquake, followed by fire; 452 killed; 1,500 injured; property damage, $350,000,000.

Aug. 16, 1906—Valparaiso, Chili; 1,500 killed; 3,000 injured (both estimated); property damage, $100,000,000.

Jan. 14, 1907—Kingston, Jamaica; 1,000 killed; 2,000 injured (estimate); property damage, $25,000,000.

Dec. 28, 1908—Sicily and Calabria; 76,483 killed; 95,470 injured; property damage beyond calculation. Towns of Messina, Faro, Santa Teresa, Scalleta, Reggio, Gallico, San Giovanni, Pellaro and Palmi wholly or partly destroyed.

April 18 to May 5, 1910—Cartage and adjoining towns, Costa Rica; 1,500 killed; 5,000 injured (estimated); town wrecked; property damage, $7,000,000.

Aug. 9, 1912—Thrace and Asia Minor; 3,000 killed; 30,000 injured; fifty villages wrecked, three swallowed up in earth. No estimate of property damage possible.

June 14, 1913—Tirnova, Bulgaria; 250 killed; 377 injured; town destroyed.

August, 1913—Falcon and Hope Islands, Tongo Group, swallowed up by sea; 500 or more dead.

Nov. 10, 1913—Challhuanca, Peru; 250 dead; 1,000 injured; town destroyed.

Dec. 19, 1913—Ambrim Island, New Hebrides, partly submerged; 500 dead.

Jan. 19, 1914—Sagura, Japan, earthquake and volcanic eruption; 250 killed; 700 injured; property damage, $2,000,000.

March 15, 1914—Island of Hondo, Japan; 360 killed; 200 injured (most of killed, miners entombed in collapse of copper mine).

May 8, 1914—Catania, Sicily; 200 killed; 500 or more injured; many nearby villages destroyed.

Oct. 3, 1914—Northern Asia Minor; 2,500 killed; over 5,000 injured; 300 square miles of territory laid waste.

June 17, 1923—Northwest Persia; from 6,000 to 20,000 killed; 250,000 made homeless.

OBITUARY

MRS. JAMES CROKE

After a period of little more than a year the Angel of Death again visited the home of Mr. James Croke, Railway Inspector, Allan's Square, on Tuesday, September 4th, and bore to her eternal reward the soul of the dearly loved wife and mother, thereby filling with grief the hearts of her dear ones. Mrs. Croke, who was the daughter of the late James Malone, was born in St. John's 58 years ago; after her marriage she lived for seventeen years in Placentia. In 1910 Mr. Croke and his family returned to Allan's Square. A fortnight ago Mrs. Croke was seized with an illness which at first did not cause any alarm, but in a few days her condition, despite the loving care of her devoted husband and children, and the best medical assistance, became so serious that it was plainly evident the end was indeed near at hand.

Rev. Dr. Carter, her spiritual advisor, administered the last rites of Holy Church and gently and peacefully, full of resignation and confidence in God, the soul of an exemplary Catholic lady, a fond wife, a devoted mother and a sincere friend, passed out of this world to receive her reward of the just. During life her greatest happiness she found in her home, in the midst of her family; there she reigned as queen whose crown was woven of loving affection and fond admiration by her loyal subjects, and today the little realm is mourning because the gentle reign is ended. But let us hops that even today her dear soul has found a place in the Eternal Kingdom above.

On Thursday afternoon the funeral took place; it was largely attended, testifying to the esteem in which the deceased lady was held. The remains now rest in Belvedere beside those of her daughter Kitty, whom she had nursed and tended with more than motherly attention, whose early death she grieved for and with whom she is now united on the shore where tears flow not forevermore.

Besides her devoted husband, there are left to mourn her four daughters, Sister Mary Loretto, Presentation Convent, Harbor Grace; May, bookkeeper at the offices of Messrs. Wood and Kelly; Olive, stenographer with W. R. Howley, K.C., and Myrtus at home. All have our deepest sympathy in this crowning sorrow of their lives. R.I.P.

—COM.

More Unemployed In Britain Seen

Frank Hodges Predicts The Number Will Increase to 2,000,000.

TORONTO, Ont., August 31.—(Canadian Press).—That the unemployed in Great Britain this winter will number 2,000,000 was the prediction made last night by Frank Hodges, fraternal delegate to the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada from the British Trades Union Congress, who reached the city to deliver the principal address during the Labor Day celebration at the Canadian National Exhibition. Mr. Hodges is secretary of the International Miners' Federation and the British Miners' Federation.

"Conditions will not permanently improve until Europe is stable again—not until nations are freed from the domination of the spirit of war," he stated.

Mr. Hodges said that British Labor knew that relief could not be obtained by violence and that revolution would not restore trade.

DAVIS MENTHOL SALVE
For Sore Joints
Piles, Stings
Salt Rheum
Inflamed Skin
Davis & Lawrence Co. Montreal

OTTAWA, Sept. 8—Attacks by United States citizens upon Canadian schooners off the United States coast are to be made the subject of a joint representation by the Dominion and the Province of Nova Scotia to the United States authorities, it was stated this evening by W. J. O'Hearn, K. C., Attorney-General for Nova Scotia.

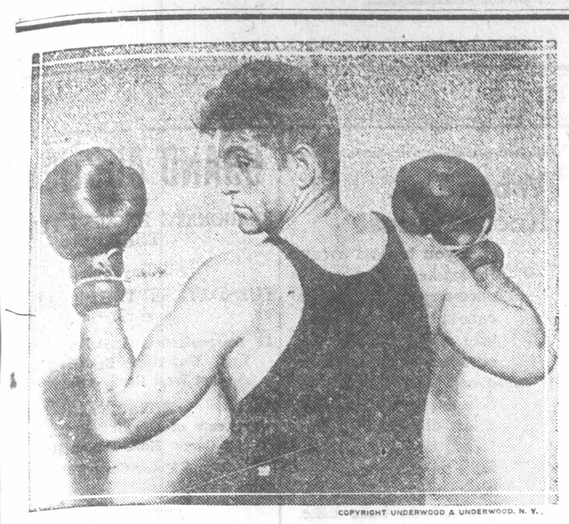
Lasts Longest

BABBITT'S
BORAX
SOAP

1776 SOAPPOWDER
BEST LYE

Goes Farthest

John Rossiter,
DISTRIBUTOR FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.



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LUIS ANGEL FIRPO

Tremendous muscular development of the South American heavyweight champion, who hopes to knock Dempsey out at the Polo Grounds on September 14th. He is training at Atlantic City, N. J.

Dempsey's Ring Honours Came Thick and Fast

Champ Had Honour of Drawing Biggest Gates in History

NEW YORK, Sept 3—(By Associated Press)—Jack Dempsey, matched to fight Luis Angel Firpo for the world's heavyweight championship at the Polo Grounds, September 14, came to the front more rapidly than any other ring champion—actually punching his way to a title in less than four years as a result of his boxing power developed in no-decision bouts.

After wading through all opposition, Dempsey's quick knockout over Fred Fulton, the giant Rochester, Minn., footerer, virtually removed the last obstacle in his path for a championship match with Jess Willard. Dempsey met Fulton, then considered as a possible contender, in Jersey City in 1918, and flattened him in the remarkably short time of 18 seconds.

Dempsey's decisive victory over Willard in Toledo, July 4, 1919, for the championship stands out as one of the most severe beatings ever administerd to a heavyweight titleholder. The very first punch that Dempsey sunk into Willard's huge frame, a savage right just under the heart, was the blow that started him to defeat. The former Kansas farmer, beat en down with vicious punches to the head, until both eyes were closed and his face swollen to the size of a toy balloon, survived three rounds before his seconds tossed in a sponge.

Dempsey's ability to punch Willard into submission so decisively won him not only the admiration and respect of ring followers, but the experts' ac claim as one of the greatest hitters who ever held the heavyweight title.

The champion carries a knockout smash in either hand; hits as hard with his left as he does with his right, and always seems to be ready, because of his peculiar swinging style to whip over a terrific punch from any angle.

Back of Dempsey's right is tremendous power, but his lefthook probably is an almost equally effective blow. It seldom travels more than a foot, but it carries the force of a the punch from the shoulder with a slight twist of his powerfully muscled forearm. He rarely swings a punch; always hooks them across. It is not uncommon to see the titleholder lead with his right in an attempt to get his opponent into position for a lefthook.

The champion is master of every trick in the pugilistic bag. One of his favorites is to get his opponent off balance while coming out of a clinch, thus making him an easy target for a left hook. Dempsey accomplishes this trick by hooking his right glove fist back of his foe's left elbow, and, with a quick jerk, twisting him around and off his balance.

Since Dempsey won the title, Tommy Gibbons of St. Paul, the champion's opponent in the 15-round battle at Shelby, Mont., last July 4, is the only man who ever succeeded in staying the limit with him in a decision match. Gibbons succeeded chiefly because, in ring parlance, he "outsmarted" the champion at times; out boxed him in spots, and held on with such tenaciousness in the last three rounds that the referee was constantly breaking them; rather pulling the St. Paul challenger out of the clinch.

Since winning the title, the champions knockout victims were Billy Miske, Bill Brennan and Georges Carpentier. Brennan gave him a desperate battle, going 12 rounds before taking the count in Madison Square Garden. Miske had been counted upon to give him a fight, as he had in two previous bouts, one at ten and the other at six rounds, but he fell a victim to Dempsey's blows in three rounds. Carpentier lasted four.

Dempsey holds the distinction of boxing before the greatest crowd that ever saw a boxing contest and of drawing the biggest gate in ring history. More than 90,000 persons were jammed into the big bowl on Boyles' Thirty Acres in Jersey City, the afternoon of July 2, 1921, when he knocked out Carpentier. The gate receipts of what was classed at the "Battle of a Century" were more than $1,500,000.

Firpo Was Bootblack and Bottlewasher

NEW YORK, Sept. 1—(By Associated Press)—Luis Angel Firpo—ex-stevedore, the son of an Italian emigrant to the Argentine—has scaled the pubilistic heights to challenge for the world's heavyweight title after one of the strangest, most picturesque careers the prize ring has ever known. Unheard of two year ago, he is matched to fight Dempsey, the champion, at the Polo grounds on September 14.

Sig, strong and possessed of a powerful punch, Firpo is recognized by boxing critics here as a dangerous contender for the title, but back in his native Argentine, Luis is more than that—he is a national hero.

Firpo's early career in the land of the pampas gave little forecast of the athletic prowess he was to gain. Born October 29, 1895, nearly 28 years ago, in Buenos Aires, he had little but size and ruggedness to recommend him as a ring prospect. His father, a native of Genoa, Italy, emigrated to the Argentine at an early age. Enrique Firpo was small of stature but his wife, born of Spanish parents in the Argentine, was of much larger build, and from her Luis inherited his size. The mother died several years ago, leaving an older brother and a younger sister, besides Luis. The father is now employed in the government railroad offices tat Buenos Aires.

Before turning to pugilism as a means of livlihood, Firpo had a varity of occupations, doing odd work as a stevedore for some time. He also earned a little as a bootblack and had another job as bottle-washer in a drug store—the foundation upon which was built the legend that he once was a drug clerk.

Firpo, however, irked under the drudgery of these tasks and devoted most of his spare time to athletics, where he demonstrated all-round prowess through natural aptitude and physical qualifications. He had read of achievements of the world's great pugilists and one day when a friend took him to a gymnasium he seized a chance to enter the ring against an amateur named Angel Rodriguez.

The disasterous ending of that attempt, in 1917, was the real stimulas to Firpo's ring career. He was knocked out in the first round by Rodriguez, who since has retired from active competition.

That setback, the only one of his career, was followed by a succession of triumphs. Firpo, finding a natural outlet for his physical ability, learned the rudiments of the game rapidly, through relying chiefly on his strength and punch. He knocked out a score of opponents as an amateur. Then, in his first bout as a professional, he knocked out an American William Daly, in the seventh round. That bout occurred in September, 1919, in Chile, and was followed by a string of knockouts by Firpo among opponents in that country, Uruguay and his native land, the Argentine.

By the winter of 1921-22, Firpo had conquered about all the pugilistic opposition South America afforded and began to turn towards other fields. Influenced by sportsmen who had taken an interest in him, Firpo came to the United States early in 1922 and after some delay obtained a match with Sailor Maxted, at Newark, N.J., Firpo won by a knockout in seven rounds and then in succession stopped two other lesser heavyweight lights, Italian Jack Herman and Joe McCan, before returning to the Argentine.

Yet unschooled and crude in the finer points of the game, Firpo showed enough promise to attract attention of boxing experts. After bowling over Jim Tracey, an Australian, in Buenos Aires, Firpo signed an agreement with Tex Richard to return to this country for a series of fights, the last with Jack Dempsey for the heavyweight title if he won the others.

That marked the rise of Firpo to real prominence and recognition as title contender. He bowled over Bill Brennan, Jack McAuliffe and then halted a come-back by Jess Willard, besides scoring a number of minor victories here and on a barnstorming trip to Cuba and Mexico. He had battled his way to the top of the heavyweight challenging heap and the title match was a natural outcome.

The Family Milk Supply

CARNATION Milk is the only milk supply your family needs. It is really *more,* because it serves as both cream and milk.

Fresh from the can it has creamy consistency because about 60% of the natural water content has been taken away from it by evaporation, then sealed in the container and sterilized. Use it for tea, coffee, fruits, cereals and desserts.

By adding a little more than an equal part of water to Carnation Milk you have milk of natural consistency. You get "whole" milk—rich, wholesome and pure—for cooking, drinking—for every milk use.

There is no waste to Carnation Milk—it stays sweet in the can indefinitely—and for several days when opened. Order several tall (16 oz.) cans or a case of 48 cans from your grocer—the Carnation Milkman.

Try this recipe—and write for your copy of the Carnation Cook Book. Over 100 tested recipes—FREE.

CUSTARD PIES

Two eggs, ⅛ teaspoonful salt, 3 tablespoonfuls sugar, 1 cup water, ½ teaspoonful vanilla, ½ cup Carnation Milk, few grains nutmeg. Beat eggs slightly, add sugar, salt and milk mixed with the water. Line a pie tin with pie paste; add the mixture to which the vanilla has been added. Sprinkle the top with nutmeg. Bake in hot oven at first to set the rim, then reduce the heat as egg and milk in combination should be cooked at a low temperature. This recipe makes one pie.

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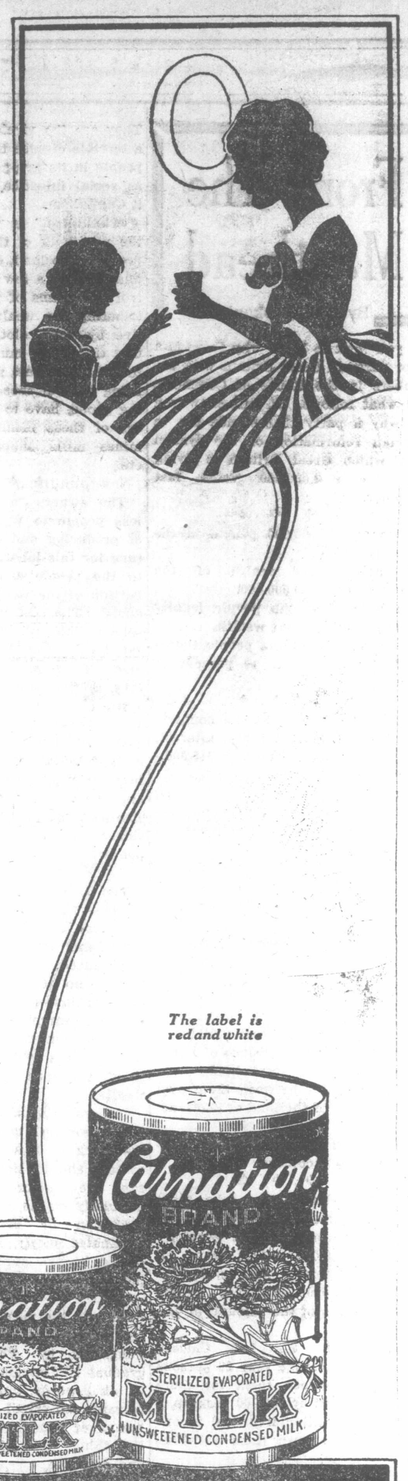

Carnation Milk

"From Contented Cows"

Newfoundland

Methodist College

Re-opening of the school is postponed till Tuesday, the 18th inst., at 9 a.m.

sept8,10

P STOP THE DECAY
A in the
I "MATCHLESS"
N WAY
T

Do it whil'st the weather is fine.

THE WORLD'S PRESS

TWO AIDS
(Calgary Herald)

Two things that aid in living a virtuous life are a pure heart and a bald head.

ANCIENT HISTORY
(London, Ont., Free Press)

When a young couple bragged about their new machine twenty years ago it was a sewing machine.

POOR BILL
(Toronto Daily Star)

The late William Rockefeller's estate has been probated at only something over a hundred million dollars. He was the poor Rockefeller—never seemed to get on well like his brother.

MAN HANDICAPPED.
(London Daily Express)

Men are the chief mongers of platitudes. That is because they have only tongues wherewith to converse. Women have a much vaster armory. They have their eyes and their eyebrows as well as their mouths. And in their range of platitude they have greater scope for latitude. Who shall say which is the more devastating?

BE UNITED
(Perth Mail, Western Australia)

The importance of maintaining the unity of the empire is so generally recognized that the imperial government on the one hand may be trusted not to enter rashly on a line of foreign policy likely to estrange the Dominions, while, on the other, a confident expectation may be cherished that the Dominions would, as in the past, make Britain's cause their own.

OBITUARY

THOMAS PYNN

There passed away at Tilt Cove, on July 25th, after a lingering illness, Mr. Thomas Pynn, aged 75 years. He was laid to rest in the Methodist Cemetery. Mr. H. Newbury conducted the burial service.

Deceased was always a Christian, and a staunch member of the Methodist Church. He suffered much before he died. One evening before he passed away, he asked those around him to sing some hymns to him, and they sang "Jesus, Thy Blood and Righteousness . . .," and after they had finished he told them to sing it to him when they would be taking him from the house.

He leaves to mourn, a loving wife, one son and two daughters, besides grandchildren and a large circle of friends and relatives.

Jesus, Thy blood and righteousness
My beauty are, my glorious dress.
Midst flaming world's in these arrayed,
With joy shall I lift up my head.

Rest from all earth's weary labors,
Rest from all its toils and cares;
No more doubting, no more sighing,
No more parting, No more tears.

—MONA M. WINDSOR.

ADVERTISE IN THE 'ADVOCATE.'

The United Business College of Nfld.

(Springdale Street Commercial School)

is opening to-day, Sept. 10th, at 9.30 a.m., in the Victoria Hall. This is the first modern United Business College of the country for all denominations. Classes will be held in Gregg and Sloan Shorthand, Touch Typewriting, English, Rapid Calculation, Arithmetic, Spelling, Penmanship, Accounting, Salesmanship, etc., and in Millinery and Dressmaking. Successful certificated teachers have been engaged, including Miss E. G. Freeman, specialist in touch typewriting, etc.

Apply at the School, Victoria Hall; or 188 Patrick Street, where the Evening Classes will be held. Courses also given by mail. Apply in time. Phone 2025R.

P. G. BUTLER, B.C.S., M.C.S.,
Principal.

sep8,m,w,s,tf

From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

If you want to know why there is a Labor party in Great Britain with 150 members in the House of Commons, read what follows. It will show you ustj why a party that stands for a thorough reformation of the system under which Great Britain is living received over 4,000,000 votes last November.

✤ ✤ ✤ ✤

There are 47,000,000 people in the United Kingdom.

The accumulated wealth of the country is $150,000,000,000.

Ten percent of the people legally own 90 percent of that wealth.

Ninety percent of the people therefore legally own only 10 percent of the nation's wealth.

✤ ✤ ✤ ✤

The annual income of the country, made up of the total rent, interest, profit, salaries and wages, is $15,000,000,000.

One-ninth of the people—that is, something over 5,000,000 people receive between them just **one-half** of this income.

✤ ✤ ✤ ✤

The remaining people—over 41,000,000—therefore receive less than one half of the national income.

Ninety percent of the people of Great Bratain are absolutely landless, and 95 per cent are capital-less also.

Two thousand persons own more than half the land of Great Britain.

The members of the House of Lords own one-third the total land.

Twelve families between them own ONE-FOURTH of the land of Scotland.

✤ ✤ ✤ ✤

The land is obviously the landlord's, not the people's.

✤ ✤ ✤ ✤

Of 700,000 deaths that take place annually in Great Britain 620,000 are the deaths of property-less people.

Therefore 80,000 people leave all that is left annually, that is, $1,800,000,000, and 4,000 of these people leave two-thirds of the amount, or $1,250,000,000.

According to Sir Leo Chiozza M.P., "In an average year 26 persons die leaving between them far more than is possessed by 650,000 persons.

Recently 7 millionaires died in one year leaving between them $85,000,000.

There are 280 millionaires and 1,300 semi-millionaires in the United Kingdom.

There are nearly **always** 1,000,000 paupers in the United Kingdom.

✤ ✤ ✤ ✤

Fashionable ladies' dress bills frequently reach $5,000 per year—sometimes $10,000.

$125,000 was paid in a London sales room recently for a necklace of pearls.

✤ ✤ ✤ ✤

A few "poor" ex-judges and ex-statesmen cost, in pensions, 350,000 a year.

Over 1,200 miners and 450 railroadmen are killed annually in Great Britain.

There are nearly 50,000 boys under 15 (5,000 of the number 14- working in the mines of Great Britain.

"There are over three millions living in slums of a country that could spend ten thousand million pounds in a war—$50,000,000,000."

Lloyd George.

Nearly 100,000 babies perish in Great Britain before they reach their first birthday.

A quarter of thec hildren of the children of the workers die before they reach their first birthday, due largely to living in the slums.

✤ ✤ ✤ ✤

These facts vibrate with meaning. They are the virulent symptoms of a a terrible disease that has the British people in its grip; the disease known as social injustice. Some people call it Capitalism.

"Capitalism" is that under which the vast bulk of the people own no property, no land, and no capital, and underw hich a few men own and control the **means** of producing and distributing the wealth that the people live by—food, clothing, shelter, etc., that the people must have if they are to live. The vast mass of the people, being without those means of producing goods, have to work for the owners of these means—those factories, mines, mills, shops, railroads, ships, etc.

✤ ✤ ✤ ✤

The awners "allow" the propertyless people to work at those means of producing and distribution. In return for this labor, the owners "give" to the people a certain small proportion of the wealth the people produced. The rest they keep for themselves. This, of course makes them fabulously wealthy, and leaves the mass of the people in need and poverty, so that they are always living a life of low standard. Some of their vast wealth the owners of capital spend in riotous living, but most of it they re-invest in other industries in their own or some other country, and the same process is carried on. The owners of capital thus grow ever richer, and the property-less ever poorer, relatively.

✤ ✤ ✤ ✤

The Labor Party says that the people—who produced the wealth, and who also, in former years, produced the means by which present wealth is produced, should have that wealth. Those who help to produce wealth by their brains—the managers, superintendents, foremen, industrial engineers, efficiency experts, inventors, book-keepers, etc., should also get their generous proportion of the wealth.

Owners who now do nothing but hire labor and managers, etc., to do the work of hand and brain, these owners should simply be eliminated, says the Labor Party: eliminated gradually so as not to work undue confusion or disarrangement, but eliminated surely. Industry should be owned by the public, exactly as the public now owns the post office, etc.

✤ ✤ ✤ ✤

That is the meaning of the famous resclution introduced in the House of Commons by Philip Snowden—the gradual elimination of Capitalism, or, in other words, the elimination of the private, individual ownership of the **means** of producing and distributing the things that the people produce and consume.

KYLE'S PASSENGERS

The S.S. Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 7 a.m. yesterday, bringing 25 sacks of mail matter and the following passengers:—B. Benton, K. Dunn, A. C. Smith, D. Halley, A. Desgrove, Mrs. P. Blackler, Jas. A. Ross, Miss B. Cole, M. Molloy, Miss K. Doyle, Mrs. A. McHugh and daughter J. B. Dunn, J. P. Chetwynd, P. L. Leonard, G. Snow, Miss M. Fraser, Mrs. H. Richards, W. E. LeRoux, C. Thompson, F. Doyle, P. Thompson.

W. M. S. Missionaries In Japan

A message was received in town yesterday from Mrs. Lavelle, President of the Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church of Canada, saying that all their missionaries in Japan are safe. As. Mrs. Pinsent, formerly Miss March of this city, is amongst the number, the good news will be received with heartfelt gratitude in many homes in this city. Mrs. Pinsent has given many years of devoted service to Japan and the lifting of the anxiety that has been so general on her behalf, removes a heavy burden.

Whether Is Is

BREAD, PIE, CAKE, OR PASTRY

WINDSOR PATENT

"Canada's Best Flour"

BAKES ALL DELIGHTFULLY.

PERSONAL

Mrs. J. Judge, of Grand Falls, who entered the General Hospital last week, for treatment, will be operated on Friday next.

Mrs. Frank Bartlett and Mrs. William Brown, both of Amherst Cove, B.B., who have been undergoing treatment at the General Hospital, are leaving the institution during the week.

Mr. E. V. Hall, Manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia at Brigus for the past five years, has been appointed manager of the branch of that Bank at Bonavista, and left by Sunday's express. He is accompanied by Mrs. Hall and his two little sons.

Woman Astray Over Night

A message to the Justice Department this morning states that Mrs. Burgess, wife of the keeper of the half-way house between Carbonear and Heart's Content, went astray on Sunday afternoon. Search parties from Carbonear and vicinity were out all night looking for the missing woman. She was found this morning none the worse for her trying experience.

Arrivals at English Hr. W.

The following schoners arrived at English Harbor recently: Azanetha, 300 qtls.; Donald, 550 qtls.; Here I Am, 8 qtls.; P. & W. Power, 300 qtls.; Effie M. Petite, 300 qtls.

Tie-Cup Series Opens

The first game of the tie-cup series will be played on St. Georges Field at 6.15 this evening, the contesting teams being the Fieldians and Guards. The uards werer unners up in the League series while the Feildians showed up well in their game with the Cadets. Thursday night last so that the opening clash should be interesting.

Cabman Is Injured

Cabman Thomas Voisey was seriously injured on Saturday afternoon when he was thrown from the box of his victoria after his horse bolted. The animal became frightened near Patrick Street and ran down Water Street to Queen Street, where the rig collided with a horse-drawn cart and Mr. Voisey was thrown to the ground, sustaining several nasty cuts and bruises. He was driven to the Hospital, where his injuries were attended to, after which he was taken to his home. The horse was stopped on Queen's Street, but the carriage had been badly damaged.

LOCAL ITEMS

LEAGUE FOOTBALL — TIE CUP—St. George's Field this evening at 6.15 sharp, Guards vs. Feildians. Admission 10 cents. Ladies free. Grand Stand 10 cents etra. Boys free.

The work of discharging part of the Roxburgh's pit prop cargo was commenced Saturday at the Furness Pier, preparatory to her being docked for repairs. The work is being done under the supervision of Mr T. Kennedy.

There is a good sign of fish from Great Harbor to Coombs Cove, Fortune Bay. Bait is scarce. From Eagle Point to Mall Bay, fishing prospects are good if bait is obtainable.

Lamaline reports good fishing with hook and line; bait is fairly plentiful. The approximate catch at this place to date is 25,000 qtls.

Complaints of robberies of goods in transit are being made, and recently a wholesale Dry Goods concern that had a shipment of 53 dozen hose, found on arrival that the case contained but ten dozen. Each year some thousands of dollars worth of goods are missing in this way.

Government Ships

The Argyle arrived at Argentia at 7.15 p.m. yesterday.

The Clyde left Lewisporte at 6.45 a.m. to-day, on the Green Bay route.

The Glenncoe arrived at Argentia at 9.50 p.m. Saturday.

The Home arrived at Humbermouth at 9.50 p.m. Saturday.

The Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 7 a.m. yesterday.

The Sagona arrived at Grady at 5.30 p.m. Saturday.

The Malakoff arrived at Port Union at 9 p.m. Saturday.

Gorton-Pew Co. Forms New Corporation

BOSTON, Sept. 3—One of the new corporations is the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Company. With the certificate of incorporation is a letter signed by Thomas J. Carrol, treasurer of the old Gorton-Pew Company, giving consent of that company to use the name of the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Company, Inc., or the Gorton-Pew Fisheries, or any other name containing these words by the persons who propose to form a new corporation.

These persons are Harvey H. Bundy of Boston, clerk of the new corporation; Edwin J. Stanley of Cambridge, President, and Louise J. O'Connell, of Boston, treasurer.

None of the new stock is subscribed for. All of the incorporators are directors. The stock is $630,000, consisting of 20,000 shares of preferred at $25 a share, and 26,000 shares of common at $5 a share—Gloucester Times.

Stella Maris Loading

The S. S. Stella Maris is loading a full cargo of feed and other general cargo for Newfoundland west coast ports. She is berthed at Farquhar Trading Company wharf.—N. Sydney Herald.

Labourer Is Arrested

A labourer named Hanlan, engaged in discharging the Silvia, was arrested on Saturday, charged with stealing fifteen pounds of tobacco from the ship's freight, the property of the Imperial Tobacco Co. It is understood that a search resulted in the finding of a quantity of the stolen goods on the accused, who came before court on Saturday afternoon and was remanded on bail. He was represented by Mr. Higgins, K.C.

SHIPPING NOTES

The s.s. Ingunn sailed at midnight Saturday, for Alicante and Naples, taking 8911 qtls of codfish.

The s.s. Kriton arrived from Sydney at 1 p.m. yesterday, with coal to A. E. Hickman Co., Ltd.

The American schooner Copperfield, arrived at Carmanville Saturday to load laths from the Horwood Lumber Co, for New York.

The Silvia sailed at 2 p.m. Saturday, taking as aditional passengers: Mrs. N. White, Miss K. Lee, C. Foote, R. Bennett, Miss Duchesne, Miss Chalker, G. Pritchard.

The schr. Roy Bruce, Hollett, master, has arrived at Spaniard's Bay, from Sydney, coal-laden.

The s.s. Trento cleared Saturday for Empire Wharf, Greenhilthe, with 2,600 tons ground wood-pulp, shipped by the A. E. Reed Co.

The s.s. Rosalind reached Halifax from New York at 10 a.m. to-day.

The s.s. Silvia arriver at Halifax at 6 a.m. to-day.

The s.s. Ingunn, which cleared on Saturday, took 2,224 casks codfish; 15 boxes of codfish and 158 brls. caplin

The steamer Alfred Nobel sailed from Aguathuna on Saturday for Sydney with 8,000 tons lime stone.

The Manoa did not get away for Charlottetown and Montreal till 5.30 p.m. Saturday. The following additional passengers went by the ship: E. Hawkins, J. and Mrs. Mecartney, G. Chalker, Mrs. R. Duff, S. Maunder, Ches. Crosbie, J. Lightbourne, Mrs. Stowe.

At the Crosbie.—Wm. P. Ferguson, New York City, M. A. Turndale, Fredericton, N. B., Wm. Jeffrey, Devon, N. B., F. Horwood, St. George's.

There is a good sign of fish about English Hr. West, but bait is very scarce.

Tug Sinks at Wharf

The tug "Hero," which has recently been taken over by a new firm, of which Messrs R. G. Rendell & Co. are managers, sank at her moorings at Monroe's wharf yesterday.

The tug was moored at the wharf Saturday night, and when the crew left her, everything was apparently alright.

Yesterday morning, at 7.30, one of the crew of a vessel at the wharf noticed something wrong with the tug, and making an investigation, discovered the vessel fast filling with water.

He called the watchman, and with the assistance of some others, hauled the tug up into the cove, where she now lies with her after deck submerged, and her engine room full of water.

What caused the tug to sink is unknown, as yet, but an examination will be made to-day.

Schools Re-open

St. Bonaventure's College and the Presentation Convent schools re-opened at 9.30 this morning after the summer vacation.

Mr. Michael Fewer Is Still Unconscious

The Advocate was informed by the General Hospital at 1 o'clock to-day that Michael Fewer, the victim of the brutal Chapel's Cove assault, is still unconscious, and that his condition is in no wise improved.

Michael Hawco, who was formally charged with the assault on Saturday, before Judge Morris, is being held without bail.

When that Recipe is lost

that you tucked away for safekeeping, it is not necessary to go without cake in the house. It will take only a moment to send one of the children over to the grocery or delicatessen store to buy a loaf of Drake's Cake. It will be cheaper, also, for it takes a coal fire as well as a recipe and ingredients to bake cake for the family

DRAKE'S CAKE PURE FOOD

To Load Flour

After discharging a cargo of salt at Farquhars, the three-masted schooner Nellie T. Walters, Captain Walters, moved over to Terminus wharf where she will load a cargo of fluor for a Newfoundland port.—N. S. Herald.

Coal For Bonavista

The three-masted schooners Retraction, 183 tons, Capt. J. St. Clair, with 310 tons of Scotia coal, sailed for Bonavista, Nfld., and Little Princess, Captain Collett, sailed to St. John's, Newfoundland.—N. S. Herald.

Italian Steamer In Port

HAS STEERING GEAR OUT OF ORDER

The Italian steamer Vesuvio arrived here yesterday reporting her steam steering gear out of order. The ship is 15 days out from Gastan, bound to Montreal with coal cargo. She reports boisterous weather on the Atlantic which is responsible for the damage, and since the accident she has been steered to land by means of the hand gear. The ship is owned by the Navigazione Generale Italiana, and is 5,400 tons gross. Repairs will occupy a few days, after which the ship will resume her voyage. Messrs. Bowring Brothers, Ltd., are the ship's agents.

WANTED

To rent by family of two, dwelling house in good locality; modern conveniences. Apply "A" this office. aug27,tf

GRAND AUCTION.

ELABORATE ENGLISH FURNITURE.

(All Day Sale)

TUESDAY, SEPT. 11th, AT 11 A.M.

At the residence of Brian Dunfield Esq., Waterford Bridge Road, (Just West Road De Luxe.)

MORNING:

Contents of Drawing Room, Study, Sitting Room, Hall, Dining Room.

Piano and Motor Car will be sold at noon.

AFTERNOON:

Bedrooms, Bathroom, Lower Hall and Kitchen.

House open for inspection of furniture from 3 to 5 Monday afternoon.

Busses will run from Rawlins' Cross and Railway Station at 10.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m. Tuesday, stopping at sale.

Dowden & Edwards, Auctioneers.

sept8,10

Grove Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS

Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
Carnations .. .... $2.00 doz.
Narcissus .. .. .. $2.20 doz.
Calendula 50c. doz.
Calendula .. .. .. 50c. doz.

POT FLOWERS

Cyclamen .. .. .. $1.75 up
Primula .. .. .. $1.00 each
Geraniums .. .. .. 50c. up
Azaleas $5.00
Ferns .. .. 75c. up

Tel 2476. P. O. Box 729.

Inspection Invited.

J. G. McNEIL

In The Supreme Court

In the matter of the Insolvent Estate of Henry Elliott, of Harbor Breton.

All persons having claims against the above mentioned Insolvent Estate are required to furnish particulars of same, duly attested, to Sir William F. Llyd, Trustee, on or before the 14th day of September, 1923, after which date the said Estate will be distributed, regard only being had to such claims as the said Trustee shall then have had notice of.

Dated at St. John's the 13 day of August 1923.

WILLIAM F. LLOYD, Trustee.

aug20,27,sept3,10

AUCTION SALE

Model Farm Implements, Machinery, etc.

Tuesday, Sept. 11th.

at 11.30 a.m. sharp

At the LIVE STOCK STABLES.

Immediately West Lunatic Asylum Road

4 SETS CART HARNESS.
2 GANG PLOWS.
1 STALLION COLLAR.
2 CATAMARAN PADS.
1 CLIPPING MACHINE.
1 SET HOBBLE STRAPS.
1 POTATO DIGGER.
1 GAS ENGINE, 6 H.P.
1 FERTILISER DISTRIBUTOR.
1 SEEDER.
2 GANG PLOWS.
1 DISC HARROW DOUBLE.
1 CULTIVATOR, COMPLETE.
1 MACHINE GRINDER.
17 COW FASTENINGS.
50 HURDLES.
1 PLOW, 1 RUG, 1 BUGGY.
1 TROTTING SULKY and BOB RUNNERS.
1 SINGLE SLEIGH.
1 RACING SLEIGH.
4 BOX CARTS WITH WHEELS.
1 LONG CART WITH WHEELS.
1 CATAMARAN WITH FRAME.
1 CATAMARAN WITH FRAME AND BOX.
1 EXPRESS WAGGON.
1 SLIDE AND BOX.

ALSO:—

ONE FIELD SWEDE TURNIPS to be sold as a whole and to be removed at the convenience of the purchaser.

ONE FIELD OAT FODDER (on White's Farm) to be sold per ton, purchaser to cut and make same, payment as removed from field.

Payment and delivery of all goods afternoon of sale.

J. A. BARNES, AUCTIONEER.

sep10,1i

Newfoundland Government Railway.

S. S. GLENCOE

SOUTH WEST COAST SERVICE.

Passengers leaving St. John's on 8.45 a.m. train Tuesday, September 11th, will connect with S. S. Glencoe at Argentia.

LABRADOR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

Freight for the above route for all ports of call as far North as Turnavick will be accepted at the Dock Shed **to-morrow, Tuesday, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., and Wednesday from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.**

Newfoundland Government Railway.

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST

Mod. W. and S.-W. winds; fair to-day and on Wednesday. Not much change in temperature.

Vol. X., No. 110. ST. JOHN'S, TUESDAY, SEPT. 11, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

Sixty Thousand Bodies Are Recovered; Sights In Devastated Area Rivalled Horrors of Hell; Cities Swept by Flaming Oil While Convict Mob Murder Helpless and Ravage Slain

John D., Jr., Says Future Of World Rests On English Race

COPYRIGHT KEYSTONE VIEW CO., NEW YORK.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who arrived in this country on the S. S. Berengaria, has come forward with some startling statements regarding Europe's future. He said that the future of the world depended on the co-partnership of England and America, and unless it was continued chaos would ultimately reign.

THE FINISH OF PASSIVE RESISTANCE

Berlin Correspondent Reports Fiat To End Resistance Has Gone Forth.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The populations in the occupied areas of Germany have been ordered to discontinue passive resistance to the French and Belgian authorities, according to a Central News correspondent in Berlin.

FREE STATE IS MEMBER OF LEAGUE

GENVEVA, Sept. 10.—The Irish Free State was unanimously elected to membership in the League of Nations by the Assembly to-day.

TWENTY FIVE WERE LOST IN DISASTER

Squadron Crashed Upon Beach Beach While Steaming In Close Formation.

SANTA BARBARA, Sept. 10.—Steaming through the fog in close formation, seven destroyers of the United States Navy sailed upon the rocky beach seventy miles north of here yesterday morning and became a total loss at a cost of twenty-five lives in the most unique disaster in marine annals; while forty miles south, the coastal steamer Cuba, in the same fog, found her last resting place on the rocks of San Miguel Island.

On the destroyer Young, twenty-five sailors died in their berths when the craft capsized two minutes after striking. Others were badly injured in their fight to safety through mountainous seas.

The Reno, the eighth vessel of the squadron, was saved when she lost her bearings in the fog and strayed seaward in the darkness of the fog.

She was also instrumental in saving some of those of the Cuba, having sighted the drifting life boats thru a rift in the fog.

All the destroyers will be a total loss, as they are rapidly pounding to pieces, while the Cuba is reported to have sunk.

What was the fate of the officer and eight men who remained aboard the Cuba to guard a shipment of two and a half million dollars in silver bullion, has not been reported.

RACER OFF FOR U. S. A.

LONDON, Sept. 10—Papyrus, the last Derby winner, will embark on the Aquitania on September 22nd, with a retinue befitting his rank.

Bar Gold, his playmate and sole stable companion, is going to keep the colt company, and so is a little black cat, hose favorite pastime is muzzling Papyrus' legs.

Trainer Jarvis will go along, also the stable boy who massages the famous horse several hours a day, and another lad who exercises him.

Papyrus will take his own food and water along with him to the United States, in accordance with a special permit from the United States authorities.

Member Of Coal Commission Confers With Coolidge

COPYRIGHT UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD, N. Y.

George Otis Smith, a member of the Coal Commission, after a conference with President Coolidge, announced that the Commission would immediately summon the subscale committee of eight, representing both miners and operators, to a parley with the Commission. This is the first definite move by the new President to avert the threatened shutting down of the hard coal mines next month.

BODIES OF 60,000 ARE RECOVERED

500,000 Have Been Treated Following Quake in Japan.

TOKIO, Sept. 10.—Sixty thousand bodies have been recovered in Tokio and Yokohama up to and including to-day, and the police estimate that 500,000 persons have been treated for wounds and sickness as a result of the earthquake.

STEAMER ON FIRE

SAN PEDRO, Cal., Sept. 10.—The steamer American, bound from Baltimore for "Frisco," is racing for this port with a serious fire raging in one of her holds, according to a wireless message.

THE JEWISH NEW YEAR

OTTAWA, Sept. 10.—Sundown this evening will usher in the 5684th year since the creation, according to the Jewish calendar, and marks one of the most important occasions in the Jewish religious life.

Jewish merchants throughout the world will close the doors of their business establishments to-night at sunset and will not open again until after sundown Wednesday.

CALCUTTA ALSO HAS BIG SHOCK

Fifty Persons Are Dead and Inpured, and Many Houses Collapse.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Fifty persons are reported killed or injured in an earthquake which shook Calcutta today, says an exchange telegraph despatch from that British India city.

It is reported that casualties occurred in Mymensingh district, where many houses collapsed.

HORRORS OF HOLOCAUST OUTRIVALLED IDEA OF HELL

Murder and Pillage Were Rampant as Destruction Swept Thru Towns.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 10.—Stories told by eyewitnesses of the Japanese earthquake holocaust depict scenes rivalling in horror the popular representations of the Buddhist hell.

At the first quake, huge oil tanks on the hillside above Yokosuka cable station exploded, and millions of tons of oil swept down upon the city, turning the harbor and canals into a sea of flames.

The walls of Neghshi prison collapsed and five thousand convicts were liberated. The most desperate of these at once set about robbing the dead and murdering the helplessly wounded until citizens hastily banded and armed, and dealt out summary death sentences upon the miscreants.

An American hospital is reported to have been hurled from a bluff into the cemetery below, tearing open the earth and exhuming bodies buried there.

Business men were about to leave their offices in Yokohama at the close of Saturday morning's work, when, without warning, and with a tremendous roar, the ground heaved up four or five feet, then dropped back again in the utmost chaos.

Houses on the bluff toppled down into the city, while the landscape rocked and heaved like waves of the sea.

Fugitives from the falling buildings found their escape cut off by huge gaps in the earth, while the peril was added to by the rising water as it poured out of broken mains in the city works.

The Digby leaves Halifax for this port today, and is due Thursday. She is set down to sail on Friday for Liverpool.

Secretary Charles Evans Hughes

COPYRIGHT UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD, N. Y.

The resumption of diplomatic relations with Mexico, which apparently may now be reckoned as assured at a comparatively early date, must be credited to Mr. Hughes as a specific achievement of distinct importance.

LINER'S COMPANY ALL SAFE

$2,500,000 Treasure Landed From Stranded Ship.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—Captain C. J. Holland and all passengers and all members of the crew of the Pacific Mail liner Cuba, are said to be safe, and $2,500,000 in treasure with all mail and baggage has been landed at Wilmington, according to word received here by the general offices to-day.

LABOR CONGRESS OPENED

VANCOUVER, Sept. 10.—The annual convention of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, which has brought together approximately three hundred delegates, representing every province of Canada, was formally opened this morning.

PIRATES GET $20,000

HONG KONG, Sept. 10.—Fifty armed pirates, travelling on a steamer bound from Canton to Hong Kong, surprised the captain in his cabin late Saturday night, ordered the officers to the wheel house under armed guard, and then ransacked the ship, carrying off $20,000 in gold.

They also held for ransom the ship's comprador, tallyman, and nine Chinese passengers. No shots were fired.

SUMMARY JUSTICE

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—John Watson, pitcher for the New York Giants has been fined five hundred dollars and suspended for the rest of the season by Manager McGraw, because he arrived at Headquarters in an unfit condition for the trip to Boston, where they arrived to-day, to begin a series with the Braves.

QUALITY IS ECONOMY"

VICTOR FLOUR

Means Quality

6"dc., tue.,thur.,& sat.

TIMELY SUGGESTIONS
FROM
OUR CURTAIN DEPARTMENT

SCRIM
A most extensive assortment in White and Cream; Hemstitched, Plain, Checked Coloured Bordered, and All-over Floral Designs.

MARQUISETTE
Very Dainty, in Plain White or White with Lace Edge.

CURTAIN NET
In both Cream and White, our stock is now at its best. Plain or Scalloped Edge.

COLORED MADRAS
Exquisite Colourings in handsome All-over Designs.

CHINTZ
Our selection is very choice. Your attention is particularly called to the beautiful Shadow Patterns on Reversible Cloths.

CURTAINS
The very newest ideas and designs in Plain Centres and All-over Designs.

Ayre & Sons LIMITED.

Cadiz Salt for Sale
AT PORT UNION

7000 Hogsheads
Cadiz Salt
PER S. S. KRITON,
AT LOWEST PRICES

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.
PORT UNION.

AUGUST 21st. 1923
IN STOCK
BONELESS BEEF VICTORY FLOUR
HAMBUTT PORK PURITY FLOUR
FAT BACK PORK OATS, BRAN, HAY
GEO. NEAL, Limited.

Furniture

For "Upstairs, Downstairs, in 'My Lady's' Chamber" and also for her Kitchen, Dining Room, Den, Boudoir or any other Room, we have everything necessary to make any house into a real home beautiful.

Whole Suites or single pieces for any room sold. Expert advice, suggestions on house furnishing and estimates given free.

If you're buying Furniture for the New Year, call on us for the right goods at the right price.

U. S. Picture & Portrait Co.
Water Street, St. John's

COAL.

Burnside:
The Best and Cheapest, just landed,
$13.50.

Best Screened North Sydney:
1800 tons due Tuesday.
While discharging $14.50

Anthracite:
2000 tons Welsh due by Steamer about September 20th.

A. H. MURRAY & CO., LTD.
'Phone 1867. Beck's Cove

ADVERTISE in the 'ADVOCATE'

KINDRED OF THE DUST

By PETER B. KYNE

CHAPTER XXI

"Six month, Janey," he called up; "and there'll be no appeal from that decision. Nellie! Elizabeth! Poor Jane will be lonesome in Port Agnew, and I'm not wishful to be too hard on her. You'll keep her company."

There was a sound of closing doors, and silence settled over The Dreamerie, that little white home that The Laird of Tyee had built and dedicated to peace and love. For he was the master here.

CHAPTER XXII

CALEB BRENT'S funeral was the apotheosis of simplicity. Perhaps a score of the old sailor's friends and neighbors attended, and there were, perhaps, half a dozen women—motherly old souls who had known Nan intimately in the days when she associated with their daughters and who felt in the presence of death a curious unbending of a curious and indefinable hostility. Sam Carew, arrayed in the conventional habiliments of his profession, stood against the wall and closed his eyes piously when Hector McKaye, standing beside old Caleb, spoke briefly and kindly of the departed, and with a rough eloquence that stirred none present—not even Nan, who, up to that moment, entirely ignorant of The Laird's intention, could only gaze at him, amazed and incredulous—more than it stirred The Laird himself. The sonorous and beautiful lines of the burial service took on an added beauty and dignity as he read them, for The Laird believed! And when he had finished reading the service, he looked up, and his kind gaze lay gently on Nan Brent as he said:

"My friends, we will say a wee bit prayer for Caleb wi' all the earnestness of our hearts. O Lord, now that yon sailor has towed out on his last long cruise, we pray to thee to gie him a guid pilot—ays, an an angel, for he was ever an honest man and brave—to guide him to thy mansion. Forgie him his trespasses and in thy great mercy grant comfort to this poor bairn he leaves behind. And thine shall be the honor and the glory, forever and ever. Amen.

None present, except Donald, realized the earnestness of that prayer, for, always under the stress of deep emotion, The Laird had grown Scotchy. Mrs. Tingley, a kindly little soul who had felt it her Christian duty to be present, moved over to the little organ, and Nan, conspicuous in a four-year-old tailored suit and a black sailor hat, rose calmly from her seat and stood beside the minister's wife. For a moment, her glance strayed over the little audience. Then she sang—not a hymn, but just a little song her father had always liked—the haunting, dignified melody that has been set to Stevenson's "Requiem."

Under the wide and starry sky,
Dig the grave and let me lie.
Glad did I live and gladly die,
And I laid me down with a will.

This be the verse you grave for me:
Here he lies where he longed to be.
Home is the sailor, home from sea,
And the hunter, home from the hill.

The Laird, watching her narrowly, realized the effort it was costing her; yet her glorious voice did not break or quiver once. "You wonderful, wonderful woman!" he thought moved up to a high pitch of admiration for her independence and her flagrant flaunting of tradition. "What a wife for my boy—what a mother for my grandson—if you hadn't spoiled it all!"

She rode to the cemetery in The Laird's car with The Laird, Donald and Mrs. Tingley. Leaning on Donald's arm, she watched them hide old Caleb beneath the flowers from the gardens of The Dreamerie; then The Laird read the service at the grave, and they returned to the Sawdust Pile, where Nan's child (he had been left at home in charge of a nurse from the Tyee Lumber Company's hospital) experienced more or less difficulty deciding whether Donald or The Laird was his father.

The Laird now considered his duty to Caleb Brent accomplished. He remained at the Sawdust Pile a period barely sufficient for Nan to express her sense of obligation.

"In a month, my dear girl," he whispered, as he took her hand, "you will have had time to adjust yourself and decide on the future. Then we'll have a little talk."

She smiled bravely up at him thru misty eyes and shook her head. She read his thoughts far better than he knew.

Father and son repaired to the private office at the mill, and The Laird seated himself in his old swivel chair.

"Now, then, lad," he demanded, "have I been a good sport?"

"You have, indeed, father! I'm grateful to you."

"You needn't be. I wouldn't have missed that funeral for considerable. That girl can sing like an angel, and, man, the courage of her! 'Twas sweet of her, singing to old Caleb like that, but I much mistake if she won't be talked about for it. 'Twill be said she's heartless." He handed his son a cigar and snipped the end off one for himself. "We'll be needing the Sawdust Pile now for a drying-yard," he announced complacently.

"You mean——"

"I mean, my son, that you're dreaming of the impossible, and that it's time for you to wake up. I want no row about it. I can't bear to hear your mother and sisters carrying on longer. I'll never get over thinking what a pity it is that girl is damaged goods. She must not be wife to son of mine."

The young laird bowed his head.

"I can't give her up, father," he murmured. "By God, I can't!"

"There can be no happiness without honor, and you'll not be the first to make our name a jest in the mouths of Port Agnew. You will write her and tell her of my decision; if you do not wish to, then I shall do it for you. Trust to her to understand and not hold it against you. And it is my wish that you should not see her again. She must be cared for, but when that time comes, I shall attend to it; you know me well enough to realize I'll do that well." He laid his hand tenderly on the young mans shoulder. "This is your first love, my son. Time and hard work will help you forget—and I'll wait for my grandson."

"And if I should not agree to this—what?"

"Obey me for a month—and then ask me that question if you will. I'm a bit unprepared for an answer on such short notice."

Donald bowed his head.

"Very well, sir. I'll think it over for a month—on one condition."

"Thank you, my son," said The Laird of Tyee. "And what is the condition?"

"Let mother and the girls go to Seattle or Honolulu or Shanghai or some other seaport anywhere, provided they're not at The Dreamerie when I return to Port Agnew. I'm going to spend that damnable month in the woods, week-ends and all, and wrestle with this problem."

Old Hector smiled a small smile.

"I'm an old ass," he declared. "Have it your own way, only—by the gods, I ought to teach them sense. I've spoiled them, and I ought to unspoil them. They drive me crazy, much as I love them."

The Laird went home that afternoon, lighter of heart than he had been for a month. He told himself that his firm stand with Donald had rather staggered that young man, and that a month of reflection, far from the disturbing influence of Nan Brent's magnetic presence, would induce Donald to adopt a sensible course.

CHAPTER XXIII.

SINCE THAT NIGHT when Mr. Daney, standing aloof in the dark vacant lot close to the Sawdust Pile, had seen Donald McKaye, in the light cast thru the open door of Caleb Brent's cottage, take Nan Brent in his arms and kiss her, since he had heard Nan Brent's voice apply to the young laird of Port Agnew a term so endearing as to constitute a verbal caress, his practical and unromantic soul had been in a turmoil of apprehension.

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

MOTHER OF LARGE FAMILY

Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to Other Mothers

Hemford, N. S.—"I am the mother of four children and I was so weak after my last baby came that I could not do my work and suffered for months until a friend induced me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Since taking the Vegetable Compound my weakness has left me and the pain in my back has gone. I tell all my friends who are troubled with female weakness to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for I think it is the best medicine ever sold. You may advertise my letter."—Mrs. GEORGE I. CROUSE, Hemford, N. S.

My First Child

Glen Allen, Alabama.—"I have been greatly benefited by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for bearing-down feelings and pains. I was troubled in this way for nearly four years following the birth of my first child, and at times could hardly stand on my feet. A neighbor recommended the Vegetable Compound to me after I had taken doctor's medicines without much benefit. It has relieved my pains and gives me strength. I recommend it and give you permission to use my testimonial letter."—Mrs. IDA RYE, Glen Allen, Alabama.

Women who suffer should write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women."

THE EVER HOT BAG

PRICE $3.75

We have just received a shipment of the Ever Hot Bag. This wonderful Bag needs no HOT water, just two or three teaspoonfuls of COLD water make it hot and keep it hot for 24 hours. The safest and best for Hospitals, Sick Rooms, Baby's Prams, Motor Cars and travelling.

Remember no hot water required.

T. McMurdo & Co., Ltd
Chemists Since 1823.
Water Street, St. John's.

RED CROSS LINE.

NEW YORK—HALIFAX—ST. JOHN'S.

SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR SEPTEMBER.

FROM NEW YORK AT 11 A.M.		FROM ST. JOHN'S 12 NOON
	"Rosalind"	September 1st.
September 1st	"Silvia"	September 8th.
September 8th	"Rosalind"	September 15th.
September 15th	"Silvia"	September 22nd
September 22nd	"Rosalind"	September 29th
September 29th	"Silvia"	October 6th.

Round trip tickets issued at special rates with six months' stop-over privilege. THROUGH RATES QUOTED TO ALL PORTS

HARVEY & CO., LTD., St. John's, Nfld., Agents

BOWRING & COMPANY, 17 Battery Place, New York., General Agents.

G. S. CAMPBELL & CO., Halifax, N.S., Agents.

FOR SALE

BEST ENGLISH CROWN BAR IRON
BLACK IRON PIPE
GALVANIZED IRON PIPE
ALL KINDS OF PIPE FITTINGS
BRASS VALVES
STELSON WRENCHES
MONKEY WRENCHES
COMBINATION WRENCHES

William Hosworthy LIMITED
IF IT'S MECHANICAL, WE HAVE IT

Smallwood's Big Shoe Sale.

Note These Prices:

Bg Sale! Below Cost!!

WHITE CANVAS FOOTWEAR.

Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, with buckle. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas High Laced Boots. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas Laced Low Shoes. Only $1.50
Ladies' Grey Kid One Strap Shoes. Only . . $4.75
Girls' White Canvas Laced Boots. Only . . $1.30
Child's White Canvas Laced Boots. Only . . $1.10

LEATHER FOOTWEAR.

Ladies Boots. Only . . . . . $1.50 the pair
Ladies' Low Shoes. Only . . . . . $1.98 the pair
About 500 pairs in this lot.
Secure your size to-day.

MEN'S BOOTS

Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots. Only $4.50
Men's Black Fine Kid Boots for . . $5.00 and $5.50
Men's Heavy Work Boots. Only . . $3.00 the pair

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THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.
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We claim to be in a position to extend you this advantage.
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Our Job Department has earned a reputation for promptness, neat work and strict attention to every detail. That is why we get the business.

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FIRST AMERICAN TO SWIM THE ENGLISH CHANNEL

Henry Sullivan, of Lowell, Mass., first American to swim the English Channel, is seen receiving part of his reward—a kiss from Miss Worsdell—upon arriving at Dover after accomplishing his heroic aquatic feat. At the right is Mr. Alexandra, who promised to present a cup to the first man to swim the Channel.

CHILD WELFARE ASSOCIATION

The quarterly meeting of the Child Welfare Association was held in the Old Colony Club yesterday. Lady Crosbie presided, and Lady Allardyce was present. The following report was submitted:—

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE C. W. A.

The helpful educational propoganda during Baby Week has left its great mark of good influence on our work this last quarter, 581 babies having attended our meetings since June.

Dr. Fallon has been engaged to take our Thursday's Clinic, and Dr. Grieve came during Dr. Fallon's absence.

Ladies of the city who are interested in this work are invited to help us at the Clinics. There is a vacancy ever Tuesday and Thursday for hostesses who will pour out tea or give out paper patterns. We are always glad to see any ladies interested in Child Welfare at our Clinics. Through the great generosity of Mr. Johnson, who was here investigating the Cod Liver Oil resources of Newfoundland this summer, and who is exteremely interested in Child Welfare work, and came to see our Clinic, the Child Welfare Association is now in a position to feed all those babies who are needing proper nourishment or extra food. Mr. Johnson, of Messrs. Mead, Johnson and Company, Indiana U.S.A., has donated the Clinic with materials to the value of over $800.00, and in addition has sent us valuable literature to help us in our work. Mr. Quillingan, also on a visit gave a lecture in the Clinic to Graduate Nurses and others in the city interested in "Formula Feeding" which proved both helpful and instructive. Mr. Johnson has also sent us a beautiful baby scale for the Clinic—white enammelled with nickel fittings. It was very wonderful to see outsiders coming in and taking such an interest in this social movement here, and giving us such a handsome donation. One can not work without tools and now that we have the Clinic stocked with a reconstructed milk of a very satisfactory kind, thanks to Mr. Johnson's generosity, it is a pleasure to have the babies on our Clinic after noons. Nothing is so discouraging or so heart-breaking as to see the amount of work which needs to be done and feel that our hands are tied for lack of funds or necessary equipment. I should like every mother in the city to know what the Clinic stands for, and what it would mean to them if they would show their approval by coming in to see us: our work is foremost an educational one, we are an established inquiry bureau for the well being of the babies, where good literature on the subject can be obtained free for the asking. We wish that business men would take up this matter seriously;—it is not alone a woman's affair, it concerns the well being of the future citizens. It is an important part of a citizen's duty to see that there is such an establishment in their midst, and not only one, but as many as are needed to make the work as efficient as possible. We are hampered and crippled for lack of funds, we cannot expand to our full capacity while we have only limited help.

At present our Quarters are so crowded that we really need a Child Welfare Centre in the East and in the West of the city. Mothers have to walk long distances with babies on their arms to Duckworth Street. If we had more funds and more voluntary helpers, these branches could soon be materializzed.

A Dental Clinic is badly needed in connection with our work here. We should be very glad if some Society interested in the alleviation of suffering amongst children in this city would help and work in with us to provide and equip such a Clinic and give us the services of a Dentist on certain hours and certain days of the week.

Through the kindness of Mr. T.A. McNab in donating a bed at the Southcott Hospital and the voluntary help of several doctors, 52 operations have been performed these last few month for the children and after the holiday season we are hoping to put as many more children on the road to good health. To many children it is their only chance of treatment, and we owe it to the next generation to give these children a chance.

Business men of this city who are interested in this work will gladly be supplied with further information upon request. Telephone No. 3 or call at the Clinic 368 Duckworth Street during Clinic hours and see the need there is for this work in the city.

During the last year 1,358 babies have been brought down to the Clinic by their mothers. 7,750 have been visited in their homes. 21,135 nursing treatments have been carried out. All I can say now is to repeat offer and invitations to all interested in Child welfare to come and realize for themselves how great the value of this work is, and how we could increase our sphere of usefullness of we had all the co-operation and help we deserve. Further—the nursing service which we give, could be further increased if there were some means of getting around quickly, and much time could be saved and more work accomplished, as our work is very scattered.

This last Quarter 286 nursing treatments have been given.

So far this summer there has been less summer diarrhoea amongst Clinic babies, partly owing to the cooler summer and partly due to our present system of using a good dried milk powder, instead of giving cow's milk as previously. Since June last no cow's milk has been given free, but a good Modified Milk Powder, when necessary, and since July the handsome donation of Johnson-Mead's reconstructed milk has been our main supply, from which we have obtained excellent results. Our experience is that where dairy conditions are unsatisfactory, and where there is nothing but a cupboard in the kitchen in which to keep the food and milk, or where ice and refrigerators, owing to their high cost are impracticable, then a good dried milk powder is more satisfactory, and certainly runs less risk of contamination from dust and flies. This arrangement has worked out well here.

There are 201 babies under 1 year on our Clinic books, and 145 children up to 5 years, making the total 346 in all under our special care, besides the new-born babies who are visited, and the extra calls and treatments During the last year 1,135 nursing visits were given by the nurses to the homes. 7,750 visits altogether. The work is arduous, and a strenuous one. More active helpers and more funds are urgently needed to accomplish the social reform which is so badly needed in our midst, and Child Welfare Work is one of the surest ways of promoting the future welbeing and health of the community. Will you kindly support our cause liberally and tell your friends of the effort the Child Welfare Association is making in the city to better conditions to lower the infant mortality rate, and to bring health-education within the reach of all.

The Labrador Speaks

(Editor Evening Advocate)

Dear Sir.—The barren Labrador is not a place to grow apples; the climate is rigid, yet it is healthy. This is August, and already the wind is cold, and if so, what will it be in January? But we don't care about cold weather here. To some readers in Nfld. it will be a consolation for them to know that the writer does not worry about cold weather. A boy who has to travel sixty miles in good company and cold weather, for a good cause, can give expression to a spirit of joy.

I would like to speak a few words concerning Sister Bailey, who is about to leave us. She has been nineteen years on this coast as a medical missionary. She has given her health, home and pleasures for the cause of humanity. Mr. Editor, you will agree with me that for a woman to travel the Labrador coast for eighteen winters, requires the spirit of a Livingstone, and we get from five to 27 degrees below zero here.

She has neglected her sleep many a time to watch over a patient in the night. She may be called the "Saintly Mother," and the "Labrador Heroine. Her work will ever be remembered.

Sister Bailey is a worker of the Grenfell Association, and is loved and admired by many. I extend to her my prayers and best wishes.

Space will not allow me to comment upon the Mission House which Sister Bailey has built; but let me say, she has a furnace, bath room, piano and organ, and a good library. She is leaving on account of ill-health.

Thanking you for space, and with best wishes for success,

I am yours truly,

A MISSIONARY.

Red Bay, Aug. 31st, 1923.

DEMANDS DELIVERY OF MURDERERS

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Greece has sent an ultimatum to Albania demanding delivery withon five days of those responsible for the murder of the Italian mission, according to Greek newspapers.

TOKIO TO REMAIN CAPITAL

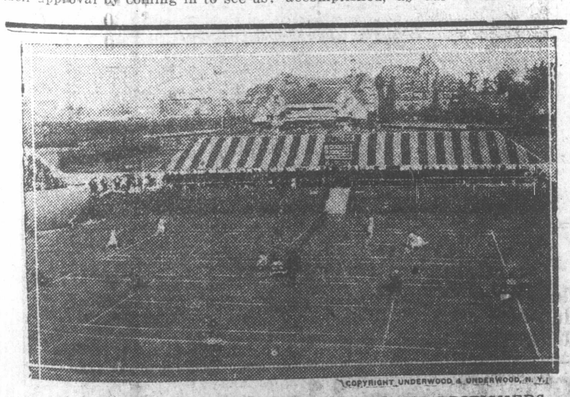
HONOLULU, Sept. 10.—Tokio will remain the capital of Japan despite the disaster that has visited that city, according to a formal joint statement issued by Premier Yamatato and Viscount Goto, Minister of Home Affairs, said a report received by the Hawaii Shinpo, from its Tokio correspondent.

COMMUNICATION RESTORED

CORFU, Sept. 10—Maritime communication between Greece and Italy was re-established yesterday with the arrival here of the Greek steamer Atroditos.

The regular service between Corfu and the mainland will be maintained as well as other scheduled sailings.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"



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AMERICANS MAKE CLEAN SWEEP AGAINST BRITISHERS, WINNING WIGHTMAN CUP

General view in the new concrete stadium of the Westside Tennis Club—the "American Wimbledon"—at Forest Hills, Long Island, New York, recently during the international doubles match between Mrs. A. L. Beamish and Mrs. R. C. Clayton (left) of England, and Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory (nearest net), and Miss Helen Wills (on right), of America. Part of the series for the Hazel Hotchkiss Wightman Cup, already won through the clean sweep made by the American players in the singles matches. The New York Norsewoman and the California prodigy won this doubles, 6-3, 6-2.

WANT A MILLION DOLLARS TO RELIEVE JAPAN'S SICK

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Reporting that an epidemic of fever had broken out at Tokio, United States Ambassador Woods, in a cable to the State Department to-day, says it was imperative that one million dollars of Red Cross funds be placed at the disposal of its relief committee in Japan for quick purchase of medical supplies and food.

MURDERED SWEETHEART AND THEN SUCIDED

PRESCOTT, Sept. 10.—One of the worst tragedies ever recorded in this district was perpetrated late last night, when Harold C. Barrington, twenty-nine, farmer, shot and killed Miss Alberta Stokes, daughter of Rev S. H. Stokes, of Central Square, then committed suicide by cutting his throat.

Miss Stokes had refused to marry Barrington.

CAPITAL SAFE IN RUSSIA

TORONTO, Sept. 10.—Canadian capital is as safe in Russia to-day as in Canada, said Sir Donald Mann. Canadian railway builder, when he returned after travelling twenty-five hundred miles in Soviet Russia.

"I believe the Russian government will live up to any contract it makes. They must have foreign capital, and they must keep their bargains to get it."

What impressed Sir Donald most was the earnestness of the people. "Everyone is working at top speed to get the country back on its feet. Men in government positions often work all night.

Fire Protection Week Oct. 7th to 13th.

Fire Protection Week, inaugurated by Inspector General Hutchings last year, will be held again this year between October 7th and 13th. This was decided yesterday afternoon when a meeting was held in the Inspector General's office, which was attended by the representatives of the Board of Fire Underwriters, and Councillors Outerbridge and Dowden on behalf of the city. Inspector General Hutchings was appointed Chairman of the Committee, and Councillor Outerbridge as Secretary. A preliminary programme was drawn up and includes addresses in the various city churches on Sunday, Tuesday. Address to the Rotary Club, Wednesday; Adresses in the city schools by prominent citizens; Thursday, parade and exhibition by the Fire Department.

The Inspector General was appointed to interview the city clergy, and Mr. Outerbridge will make all the arrangements in connection with the schools. Councillor Dowden and Mr. R. G. Ash are in charge of the advertising and publicity and it is hoped to make Fire Protection Week this year even more interesting than last year, when a great amount of good resulted.

Oporto Stocks

Consumption for last week was best for many months.

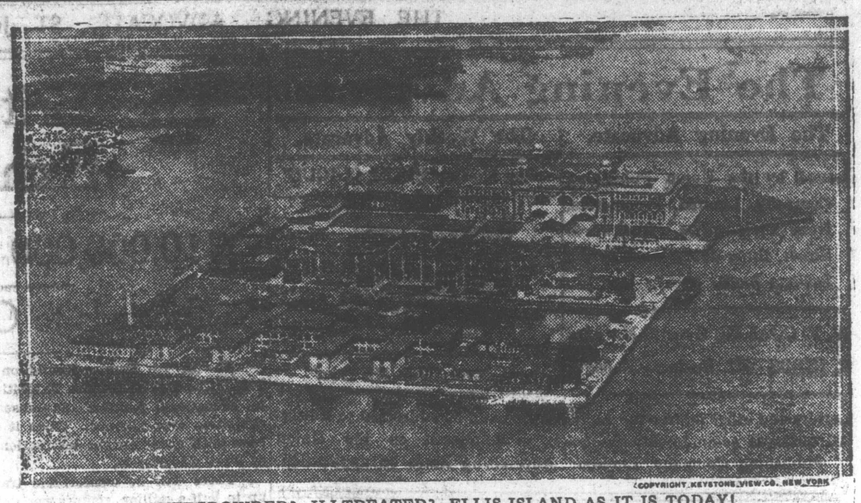
Stocks (Nfld.) ..56,800 qtls. 69,972 qtl

	Sept. 10th Qtls.	Sept 3rd Qtls.
Stocks (Nfld.)	56,800	68,972
Consumption (Nfld.)	12,229	8,423
Stock (Norg.)	5,428	5,142
Consumption (Norg.)	1,200	914

New Manager Of The St. Louis Browns

COPYRIGHT KEYSTONE VIEW CO., NEW YORK.

Jimmy Austin, veteran infielder of the St. Louis Browns, and who has served as a coach for the past two years, and who is now the manager, succeeding Lee Fohl. Austin will hold the post, it is said, until George Sisler, crack first sacker of the team is in good enough condition, to take over the reins of the team. George is now suffering with eye trouble.



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OVERCROWDED? ILLTREATED? ELLIS ISLAND AS IT IS TODAY!

British Ambassador, Sir Auckland Geddes, and the U. S. Commissioner of Immigration at Ellis Island, Major Henry H. Curran, are publicly disagreeing about the merits of the Island, which the envoy says is dirty and overcrowded, unfit for British subjects. Major Curran says the Island is as clean as it can be kept while many immigrants disregard the rubbish cans and insist on throwing it on the floor. As for immigrants being forced to sleep on the floor, he says there are 1,750 beds and only 1,500 slept on the island last night.

LATEST

RIGA, Sept. 11.—A despatch received here from Moscow, states that an express was derailed Saturday at Omsk, and that eighty persons were killed and one hundred and fifty injured.

BERLIN, Sept. 11.—The German cabinet has unanimously decided to endeavor to solve the currency crisis by establishing a gold note bank. This will be completely independent of the finances of the Reiches, but will be closely connected with the Reiches Bank.

GENEVA, Sept. 11.—The enthusiasm with which the Irish Free State was admitted to the League of Nations to-day was dominating topic of conversation, in Geneva to-night.

President Cosgrove began his salutatory address in Gaelic, but quickly changed to English, and delivered an eloquent oration.

Desmonde Fitzgerald, Foreign Minister, of State, said to-night that his country rejoiced over one thing, particularly, that Ireland's reception into the League demonstrated that she takes her place among the nations of the world as the great Robert Emmett had said, without an enemy; because her election was unanimous.

"We want to give our best to the world and receive the world's best," he said, "and because we have no axe to grind, we shall in our League activities, be solely guided by the principles of justice."

KINGSTON, Ont., Sept. 11.—Edward McMullen, one of the escaped convicts, was captured this afternoon by guards who found him hiding near an abandoned car in which his companions and himself had left prison after climbing the walls under a smoke screen from the stables, which they had fired in the course of their plans for escape. Four others are still at large.

McMullen, who was doing fourteen years for a bank robbery, was wounded by gunshots from guards, and forced to drop behind others when they dashed for the disabled automobile.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 5—Treachery of sea and air were the main factors in the wreck of seven of Uncle Sam's sea-hornets, destroyers of the Pacific fleet, which pitched at twenty knots an hour, on the jagged rocks of Lahonda, seventy miles north of Santa Barbara, Saturday night, according to the beliefs of naval experts here.

Twenty lives and seven ships of war paid the toll. Four hours perviously the Pacific mail liner Cuba had piled up on San Miguel Island thirty-five miles away, and the air was filled with wireless messages, telling of her plight and directing the rescue.

Shore directions to the fleet became confused with wireless messages concerning the Cuba's plight, it is said, leaving the destroyer flotilla to the mercy of the fog, wind and sea.

Cross currents aided in sweeping the flotilla out of its course, and the leader, Delphy, crashed head on upon the fatal rocks. Within a few minutes, others of the squadron, too close to stop their swift flight, were piled side by side along the treacherous coast line.

Eleven other destroyers of the squadron heard the siren of the Delphy in time to shift their course and escape the fate of the seven that crashed.

Scenes of heroism followed and all were rescued excepting nineteen of the crew of the Young, which capsized two minutes after striking, imprisoning them in their berths. One of the Delphy's crew was lost in the course of the rescue. All the ships are believed beyond salving. Each was valued at approximately a million and a half dollars.

North Sydney Notes

(North Sydney Herald)

The three-master schooner Max Horton, 139, has sailed to St. John's, Nfld.

Mr. H. Dorsay, who had been visiting at Rose Blanche, Newfoundland, returned to North Sydney this morning.

Mr. Thomas Breen returned to North Sydney this morning, after spending his vacation at Grand Falls, Newfoundland.

Mr. W. White, Miss Emily White and Miss Dorothy White returned this morning from New Perlican, Newfoundland.

Mr. E. Molloy arrived in North Sydney this morning from St. John's, Newfoundland, enroute to England, where he will enter a college there.

The steamer Manchester Spinner, which arrived in port Thursday evening, sailed yesterday afternoon with a cargo of Dominion coal loaded at the International pier, for Botwood, Newfoundland.

The coastal schooner Lake, 99, Captain Young, sailed to-day for a Newfoundland port with a general cargo, loaded at this port, including a small tonnage of coal at the international pier.

Captain P. C. Johnson, Inspector of light houses, who paid a visit to Cape Race and South Bar lights was in North Sydney yesterday and left last night for his home in Halifax.

After being out twelve days fishing on the Newfoundland Grand Bank, the steam trawler Loon, 169 tons, Captain Maher, arrived in port yesterday. The trawler had sixty thousand pounds of salt fish and called here for ships' stores. The Loon is owned by the Deep Set Fishing Company of Rockland, Me.

Among the arrivals on the S. S. Kyle this morning were Sir Glyn West and party who are enroute for England. Those in the party besides Sir West were, Lady West, Miss West Major Jennings, Miss M. Darley, Mr. Bowahen, Mr. J. Dunde. Their private care was attached to the morning express and they left for Quebec where they will take passage to England.

NOTE OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Miller of Bell Island wish to thank the following for their many kind acts and words of sympathy, in their recent trouble, the loss of their little boy Douglas, whose end came in such a tragic manner, and following so closely the death of a baby brother, who died from whooping cough, some five or six months previous, was a terrible blow to the parents, who are desirous extending thanks to: Mr. and Mrs. Cyril J. Fox, Mr. Thos. Mercer, The C.E.W.A., Bell Island; Mr. and Mrs. Azariah Miller, Mrs. Andrew Rideout, Mrs. George Higgins, Mrs. Wm. Rideout, Mrs. Matthew Thistle, Mrs. Chas. Foote, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Spencer, Mrs. John Lee, Mrs. Mose Higgins, Mrs. Harry Stares, Dr. H. A. Giovanitti, Capt. Leo Murphy, and the following for wreaths and flowers: Mrs. Geo. Nosworthy, Miss Winnie Brown, Mrs. Simon Nosworthy, Mrs. Alfred Martin and many others who in any way helped to lighten the burden in their recent bereavement.

Bell Island, Sept. 8, 1923.

Calcutta Arrives Here, Homeward Bound

The light cruiser Calcutta, flagship of Sir Michael Culme-Seymour, Commander in Chief of the North America and West Indies Station, having been ordered to return to Portsmouth, arrived here last evening. The Commander in Chief transferred his flag to the light cruiser Capetown, Captain K. G. B. Dewar, on Saturday for the remainder of the cruise in Canadian and United States waters and ports of call.

The Capetown will call at various Canadian and Newfoundland ports and also at Boston. The Calcutta will leave St. John's on the 15th for her home port, where her crew will be paid off.

The Capetown, which is to carry the flag of the Commander in Chief, is a sister ship of the Calcutta. She has a displacement of 4,190 tons, a beam of 43½ feet and a draught of 14½ feet. She was built in the yard of Messrs Cammel and Laird, Birkenhead, in 1918, and was towed round to Pembroke Yard for completion the year following the end of the war. She cost £860,000. Like all ships of her class, she is squipped with 40,000 horse power engines (Babcock and Wilcox), which give a speed of 29 knots and a little bit up her sleeve for emergencies. For a ship of her tonnage she carries powerful armament—five 6 inch guns, mounted behind heavy armoured shields on the centre line of the ship and so arranged that they can fire ahead, astern or to either broadside. Her anti aircraft battery holds a couple of 3 inch guns to resist aerial attack and four 3 pounders are mounted on various coigns of vantage. the 6 inch gun is very handy weapon, throwing 100lb. projectile and capable of getting at least 12 shots per minute in action. If every man of the crew save one was disabled, that man could still keep the gun in action as Boy Cornwell did at Jutland. The 3 inch guns are mounted on high angle bearings and one shot from the gun would bring down any aircraft if planted in the right spot. The torpedo equipment includes eight 21 inch tubes on the upper deck, mounted as double revolving tubes. Within the bunkers of the Capetown lies space for 900 tons of oil, but if needs be she could stoke up with coal by an alternative system. The christening ceremony at the launch of the Capetown was performed by Mrs. Botha, wife of the Premier of South Africa.

Bryant Washburn

Popular movie star.

The Evening Advocate

The Evening Advocate. | The Weekly Advocate.

Issued by the Union Publishing Company, Limited, Proprietors, from their office, Duckworth Street, three doors West of the Savings Bank.

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"

W. F. COAKER, General Manager
R. HIBBS, Business Manager

"To Every Man His Own"

Letters and other matter for publication should be addressed to Editor. All business communications should be addressed to the Union Publishing Company, Limited. Advertising Rates on application.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, SEPT. 11th., 1923.

THE ACID TEST

The utter futility of the League of Nations has been demonstrated apparently beyond any question of doubt by the arrogant manner in which Mussolini, the dictator of Italy refused its proposed intervention in the Italo-Greek dispute, unless, indeed, immediate and drastic measures are taken to put the recalcitrant member in her place.

The dispute upon which world interest has been centred during the past week or two proved the acid test of the League's worth and to the average man it would seem that the test has proved too severe. The situation demands decisive action from other of the more influential members of the League and the world will watch with interest the developments that the next few days must reveal.

Lord Robert Cecil, the British delegate to the League Council, declared that he would not stand for Mussolini's high-handedness, and his answer to the latter's challenge was to demand the immediate reading of Articles 10, 12 and 15 of the Covenant. Articles 10 and 12 read as follows:

(10) The members of the League undertake to respect and preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all members of the League. In case of any such aggression, or in case of any threat or danger of such aggression, the Council shall advise upon the means by which this obligation shall be fulfilled.

(12) The members of the League agree that if there should arise between them any dispute likely to lead to a rupture, they will submit either to arbitration or to inquiry by the Council, and they agree in no case to resort to war until three months after the award by the arbitrators or the report by the Council. In any case under this article the award of the arbitrators shall be made within a reasonable time, and the report of the Council shall be made within six months after the submission of the dispute.

Clause 15 provides that if any dispute between members of the League likely to lead to a rupture is not submitted to arbitration in accordance with Article 13 the members agree that they will submit the matter to the Council. Either party to the dispute may effect such submission by giving notice to the Secretary-General. The Council shall try to bring about a settlement, but if it fails it shall report the facts and such terms of settlement as it deems appropriate, unless it finds that the case is by international law solely within the domestic jurisdiction of either party to the dispute. In any case the Council may refer the dispute to the Assembly, and shall do so if any party to the dispute so requests.

Discussing the question of the League's right of interference, the Toronto Globe says:

"If the Greeco-Italian affair does not come within the scope of Articles 10, 12 and 15, the Covenant is a mockery and the League a monstrous futility. The reluctance of some members to stand up against Mussolini's threat is doubtless due to fear for the existence of the League itself, but it will be better for Europe and for civilization that the League should dissolve in an attempt to do its plain duty than to try to save its own life by a surrender of every principle upon which it was founded."

A Great Transformation

When President Coaker declared his intention of moving the Union Trading Company's premises from St. John's to the then barren slopes of the Southwest Arm of Catalina, there were few people indeed who believed in the wisdom of the idea. For it was a daring step to take and only one, gifted with remarkable business foresight and strengthened with a great store of energy, could expect to make it the remarkable step of commercial advancement, which recent years have proven it to be.

Where Port Union now proudly stands, with its noise of industry by day, and its glow of electricity by night, there were but barren rocks and shrubbed hillsides a few years ago. The waters of Southwest Brook were running to waste and a sunken wharf was all the sign of industry visible.

The transfiguration of that lonely corner of the coast well represents what many spots in Terra Nova could become, did we have the courage, the energy and skill to address ourselves to their development.

The Port Union site had the advantages of water power, a good water side and a commodious harbour. The splendid spirit of F. P. Unionism, that much abused body, and the courageous qualities of Pres. Coaker, that much misrepresented individual, did the rest.

Those who visit the spot, where has arisen the most remarkable commercial development ever known to Newfoundland, come away converted to the opinion that "Coaker is a mystery" and the F. P. U. is a great blessing to the people. And to those who have not seen it and who yet doubt its magnitude, let them visit the growing northern city and, with their own eyes, see the real proof of Union greatness.

The girl of oday
Is much like her mother.
Whatever you say,
The girl of today
Will have her own way
One way or another.
The girl of today
Is much like her mother,

The British Empire Exhibition

£10,000,000 To Be Expended

Grounds to Cover 216 Acres

The British Empire Exhibition will be open from April to October, 1924. The British Empire Exhibition covers an area of 216 acres. In both its educational features and amusements it will be the most comprehensive exhibition ever planned. When it opens its gates in April, 1924, there will have been spent for the instruction and amusement of its visitors a sum of at least £10,000,000.

There will be comfortable transport facilities and accommodation for up to half-a-million visitors per days at the British Empire Exhibition.

The site, Wembley Park, though set in woodlands and green fields, is only ten minutes' distance from two London railway stations, and is within half an hour of almost any part of the Metropolis.

All the nations flying the Union Jack will take part in the British Empire Exhibition. Every continent and every important group of islands of the globe will be represented. Every aspect of civilised and uncivilised life will be shown.

If you are a citizen of the world interested in the world decide now to visit the British Empire Exhibition in 1924. The money spent will be the best invest men of your life. Ask a tourist agency, a shipping company, or a railway company about fares and season ticket rates.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION.

The Throne being the chief bond of the union of peoples which is the British Empire, it is fitting that the King-Emperor should be the Patron of the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley Park, London, in 1924. He has seen the Empire, by virtue of its unity and courage, pass victoriously through the trials, the vicissitudes of the Great War; and it will be his pride to see proofs that a like unity and a like courage can be displayed in the arts of peace. With his Consort, Queen Mary, and his son, the Prince of Wales, who is President of the Exhibition, His Majesty has taken the keenest interest in the project, and at his call the whole Empire has co-operated to strive to make it a splendid success.

The British Empire Exhibition invites the attention of the whole world, since it will be a comprehensive survey of the achievement in art, science and industry of the most marvellous generation that man has passed on this planet. It will be the great industrial event of the post-war world, the first clear expression of the hope that after the disasters and horrors of the Great War we may enter now with confidence upon an era of peace. It will be thus of compelling interest to all who are curious about any aspect of life.

This Marvellous Epoch.

It is a full generation since there has been a great exhibition to display the triumphs of man in Art and Science: and the knowledge of a generation ago is obsolete in almost every department. Except that the great principles of philosophy remain unchanged, there is hardly anything which was known by man twenty-five years ago that stands as it was. The astronomer, the physicist, the chemist, survey the universe in the light of new principles. During that generation man has made the most wonderful strides of any period of his history both in abstract knowledge and in its practical application: the conquest of the air: the discovery that the atom, which was recently accepted as the indivisible basis of matter, is a little electro-magnetic world in itself: the questioning of the whole basis of Euclid's geometry and Newton's physics: marvellous advances in every branch of science.

To see the world of to-day is thus to see a world entirely different from that of a generation ago. That world will be displayed in microcosm at Wembley Pary in 1924.

True, it is not a World Exhibition, but a British Empire Exhibition. Yet it is in the fullest sense comprehensive of the world. There is nothing of importance, whether it be in the domain of abstract thought, of science, of art, or of industry, which is not represented within the British Empire—the greatest organisation of human society that man has ever known. The methods of both Western and Eastern civilisations, and of those nations which still sit in darkness, find a place therein: also the aspirations and achievements of man in all domains of effort. The British race has set up new States in every continent of the world: and in every continent has under the Union Jack peoples who are learning the lessons of self-government and of orderly civilisation These will come to the British Empire Exhibition, bringing with them the proofs of their industry, the illustrations of their life: and they will give a complete picture of the world of to-day.

(To be continued)

Sir G. H. West Sends Farewell Message

The following message sent by Sir G. H. West before leaving Newfoundland shores has been received by the Prime Minister:

"Port aux Basques,
Sept. 8, 1923

"Hon W. . Warren, K.C.,
"Prime M'nister.

"Good journey, and arrived safely. "Before leaving Newfoundland would "like to express my sincere appreciation of the reception accorded me "at the dinner on Wednesday night. "Please convey this message to all "present.

G. H. WEST."

Government Boats

Argyle left Argentia 5 a.m. on western route.

Clyde, no report since leaving Lewisporte.

Glencoe leaving Argentia this afternoon.

Home, no report leaving Humbermouth.

Kyle left Port aux Basques 11.50 p.m. yesterday.

Sagona left Bolster's Rock 5.15 p.m. Sunday, coming south.

Malakoff, no report since Princeton on the 9th.

THE DAILY TAX

(Toronto Daily Star)

Toronto people pay federal income tax on April 30, only to bec onfronted with municipal income tax on May 18. As the first instalment of municipal taxes is collected at an earlier date with each passing year, the federal and municipal levies bid fair to coincide in a year or two. The gap between them is already uncomfortably small.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

By OBSERVER.

There is much adverse criticism of the laxity displayed in the matter of cleaning up disorderly houses in the city. It is argued that the raid last week resulting in the keeper of a house on Beaumont Street being fined $100.00 does not even begin to get at the bottom of the rotten conditions that have been existing for some time, and most of which have been under the noses of the police and public.

* * * *

Another fire prevention week is to be held next month and a committee has been organized to work in conjunction with the fire department in making the week a success. The public may look forward to a demonstration of the city's fire fighting outfit, which hould be a proof of the absolute efficiency of the apparatus and men. In this connection, the time is ripe for a reduction in insurance rates.

* * * *

A degenerate is now standing his trial for an outrage committed against a youngster some days ago. This same man was chosen by the City Council to "look after" the children playing in the park. Verily the Fathers are not always wise in their choice of persons for responsible positions.

* * * *

In matters of international sporting interest the Dempsey-Firpo fight, slated for Sept. 14th, holds the centre of the stage and many ring fans are looking forward to seeing Jack meet his Waterloo at the hands of the South American.

Ken Brown Labor Candidate

Member for Twillingate, Pays Visit First Visit to Port Union

A recent visitor to Port Union, Mr. Kenneth Brown, M.H.A. for Twillingate, returned to St. John's yesterday. Mr. Brown's old home is in King's Cove, and it was while en route to pay a brief visit to the place of his birth that Mr. Brown had afforded him the opportunity of seeing the fisherman's town as it really is. Speaking of his impressions to an **Advocate** reporter Mr. Brown but confirms the opinions freely expressed by everybody who has had the good fortune to see for themselves the extent, adaptability and up-to-dateness of the vast business premises which Perisdent Coaker has established at Port Union. The S. W. Arm of Catalina to Mr. Brown in his boyhood days was regarded as a splendid port for anchorage for the fishermen in a storm, a port of refuge where the storm tossed mariner may find a safe port is to-day a thriving town of between 6 and 7 hundred inhabitants, electrically lighted, possessing comfortable homes equipped with many modern conveniences, making it possible for the working man to enjoy privileges unknown in parts of the country which have been peopled for generations past. The entrance to Port Union at night from the outer harbor and reacn leading into Catalina needs to be made under favorable conditions to be appreciated. The Twillingate member says it reminded him of going into New Westminster, B.C., or the Frazer River. Spectacular though this night view is the dawn of a business day at the fisherman's town was indeed a revelation to the visitor. The fish stores, piers, cooperage, drying kilm, up-to-date dry goods, hardware and provisions department, and across the Arm an electric plant sufficient to provide light in abundance for Port Union and the adjacent towns with a reserve force of eltctrical energy suffice to drive the considerable machinery in connection with the shipbuilding, and general plant were a few of the striking features of this truly wonderful achievement which surprized and delighted a practical Newfoundlander whose opinion should be worth while. A recent addition to Port Union facilities is an aerial station connected from the tower of the church of the Holy Martyrs with Sir Wm. Coaker's residence. The latest world news is daily received here, and a huge telephone service capable of broadcasting the news to Catalina is now being installed. The season just now while the operatives are waiting for the new fish to come in is regarded as a quiet one, but there is never so slack a day at Port Union that work for willing hands is not available. You might, says Mr. Brown, as well try to stop the electric energy which makes Port Union a thing of life as to expect Sir William Coaker to remain inactive, his boundless energy and initiative seems to permeate the whole town. Port Union is still in its infancy. Having made such rapid strides towards a big place in the commercial sun of Newfoundland while the world was in turmoil, and held its own during the period of intense depression which has visited Newfoundland during recent years, it needs no prophetic vision to see a bigger, better and more prosperous Port Union as the years go by. Such conditions Sir William Coaker is manfully striving for, day by day, and his success of the past in the interests of the fishermen of our country, great though they have been in the past few years will be duplicated and excelled in the years to come, such at least said Mr. Brown is my conviction after seeing for myself the results of co-operative enterprize under the guidance of Sir William Coaker as exemplified in the industrial structure he has raised and maintains at Port Union, the wilderness of a few years ago—to-day a thriving, happy and prosperous town.

At the Crosbie—W. V. Murray, Deer Lake; John Ferguson, London; John Casey, J.P., Hr. Grace; C. E. Russell, J. Bishop, W. Dawe, Bay Robrest; J. Cramm, Wabana.

Arrivals at Trinity

The following fishery schooners have arrived at Trinity: the Promise, Chas. Fowlow, 150 qtls.; and the Clarina, James Jones, 500 qtls.

President Appeals to Nation For Relief Fund to Aid Japan

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—President Coolidge issued the following proclamation to-day, calling upon the country for contributions to Japanese relief:

"To the People of the United States:

"An overwhelming disaster has overtaken the people of the friendly nation of Japan. While its extent has not as yet been officially reported, enough is known to justify the statement that the cities of Tokio and Yokohama and surrounding towns and villages have been largerly if not completely destroyed by earthquake, fire and flood, with a resultant appalling loss of life and destitution and distress, requiring measures of urgent relief.

"Such assistance as is within the means of the Executive Department of the Government will be rendered; but, realizing the great suffering which now needs relief and will need relief for days to come, I am prompted to appeal urgently to the American people, whose sympathies have always been so comprehensive, to contribute in aiding the unfortunate and in giving relief to the people of Japan.

"In order that the utmost co-ordination and effectiveness in the administration of the relief funds be obtained, I recommend that all contributions, clearly designated, be sent to the Chairman of the American National Red Cross at Washington or to any of the local Red Cross chapters for transmission to Japan."

PUBLIC NOTICE

TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Department of Public Works until **twelve o'clockn noon of Thursday, the 13th day of September instant,** from competent parties for repairs and various improvements to the Kenmount Road leading from Thorburn Road to the Topsail Road, a distance of four and one half miles.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at this office during office hours.

Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, and the words **"Tender for Repairs Kenmount Road"** to be written also across the face of the envelope.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. W. PICCOTT.
Minister of Public Works.

Dept. of Public Works,
10th September, 1923.
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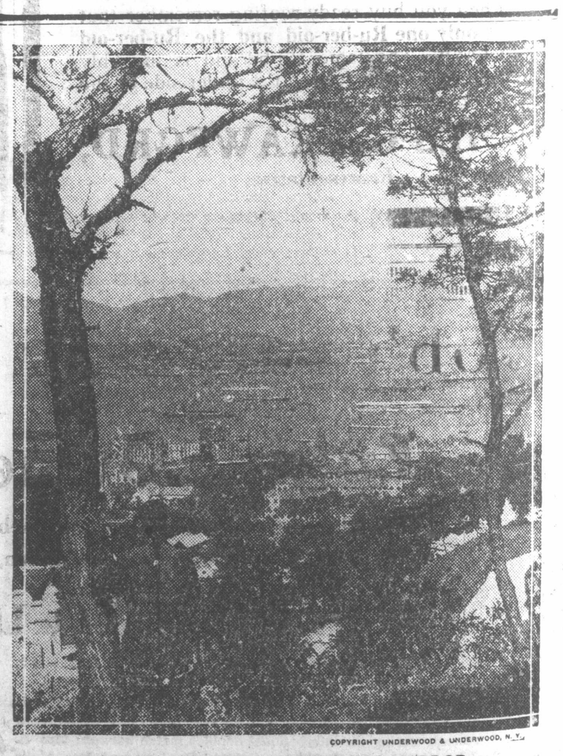

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TYPHOON SWEEPS HONG KONG HARBOR

Thousands may be dead with many Europeans among the victims as the result of a terrific typhoon which, on August 18th swept the waters of Hong Kong harbor into a sceathing whirpool that flung several ships into the depths and tossed others into havens of refuge. A British submarine and a British merchant ship sank in the harbor, only three persons being saved from the two crews. The typhoon continued for many hours, the most disastrous in the history of the famous British-Chinese port. Photo shows a beautiful general view of the harbor, looking across the bay to Kowloon and mainland.

LABOR THE COMING POWER IN ENGLAND

The Story of the Amazing Rise of the Workers' Movement in the British Isles

Article 1

WHEN WILL LABOR RULE?

By J. R. SMALLWOOD.

No less a shrewd political expert than David Lloyd George, former Prime Minister of Great Britain, has recently declared that—in all probability the British Labor Party will be the next government of the British Isles. In so writing, Mr. Lloyd George but expressed what is the conviction or conclusion of many observers of British politics.

Clair Price, for instance, writes in the New York Times: "Since its leadership is the most able of any of the great British parties today, it is not impossible that the next general election will install a Labor government in London."

John Balderston, English resident correspondent of the New York World, writes: "England, it seems to me, is moving toward labor. Unless there is some unforseeable change in opinion, I expect to see labor in office within two or three years."

Dr. Macnamara, Minister of Labor in the Lloyd George government, and certainly no sympathiser with Labor, writes: "Unless a considerable change comes over the course of politics in this country a Socialist government will come into power after the next General Election, whenever it comes."

Britain's Alternative Government.

Today the British Labor Party is the alternative government of Great Britain — the Opposition; having shouldered aside the Liberal party, which occupied the position. Today the Labor party leaders sit in the front benches of the House of Commons, while such men as David Lloyd George, Herbert Asquith, etc., occupy obscure seats. Should the present government fall, it would be to the Labor party that the task of forming a new cabinet would go; and it would be James Ramsay MacDonald, leader of the Opposition and Parliamentary Chief of the Labor party, who would become Prime Minister.

In the British House of Commons today the Labor party has nearly 150 elected members, having doubled its strength in the General Election last November. The party has more members now than the Lloyd George and the Asquith Liberals, and the independents, combined.

In the General Election the Labor party polled 4,250,000 votes, as against 5,250,000 for the Conservatives (the present government) who appear to have gained far more seats in the House than their votes won for them—a condition due to the lack of P. R., or proportional Representation. By the same token the two Liberal parties, who polled 2,000,000 votes each, also suffered in the apportionment of seats.

The Labor party went to the polls last November with a membership already in the Commons amounting to sixty, having elected that number with 2,244,000 votes in the 1918 General Election. They went in with sixty members and came out of the appeal to the public with 142 members—an increase of more than 100%! The sixty members the party elected in 1918 was almost as remarkable a victory as that of last November, seeing that in 1914 they had only thirty-nine members in the Commons. Since last November the party has added to its membership in the House by the election of several men in bye-elections—most notable among these being the loved "Bob" Smillie.

Not, perhaps, in the annals of all politics has a party been born and risen to power in such meteoritic fashion as has this Labor party. The first Labor-Socialist candidate who stood for election in Great Britain — thirty-five years ago, in 1888—polled 617 votes!

From 617 Votes to 4,250,000 in 35 Years.

From 617 votes to 4,250,000 in thirty-five years is amazing progress. Kier Hardie was defeated then, but later was elected to the Commons and sat as the first Labor member in all British history. In the general election of 1900 the Labor party elected two candidates. From two members in 1900 to 146 members in 1923 is one way of describing the work of the great pioneers of the Labor movement in Great Britain.

Kier Hardie was the father of the Independent Labor party (which was itself the necleus of the present British Labor party and is today the militant wing of the B. L. P.), and for years Hardie sat as the lone Labor member in Parliament. At the annual conventions of the Independent Labor party he would smilingly report on the work of the "party" in Parliament, and would assure the convention that amongst the "personnel" of the party in the House there was complete agreement! J. Kier Hardie was one of the greatest figures produced by the British labor movement, and perhaps the most beloved man in this greatest of all modern crusades for social justice. He died at the commencement of the war, quite heartbroken over the outbreak of that ghastly holocaust and the setback it meant for the movement to the establishment of which he had devoted his noble life. The secretary of our fishermen's union George F. Grimes, M.H.A., Minister of Marine and Fisheries, on the occasion of a visit to England some years ago saw and met Kier Hardie, I believe, and was profoundly moved by the tragedy so deeply impressed on that man's face, a tragedy acentuated by the snowy whiteness of his long hair.

In addition to the 146 members in the House of Commons there are countless Labor members in local town councils, school and health boards and all of the many other kinds of local elective bodies. There is not a locality in all Great Britain but has at least one Labor member, while there are many councils headed by Labor Mayors and controlled by Labor councillors. If I remember correctly there are 10,000 such Labor representatives in local bodies in Great Britain, many of them being women. How they have done —the splendid work they have performed in behalf of the people—would make a fascinating story in itself. Local government is very important in Great Britain, and such bodies possess a great deal of power.

Scotland is for Labor

Scotland is a great Labor country, and if she had self-government Scotland today would have a Labor government. She elects to the British Parliament seventy-four members as her quota. The November election showed these results:

	Votes	Members
Labor	379,496	29
Conservatives . .	379,496	15
Nat'nal Liberals	285,986	14
Indept. Liberals	325,374	14
Others	77,270	2
		74

The two 'others" are pledged to Socialism and the Labor party, thus giving that party thirty-one members from Scotland.

The Scottish members are the most militant and most radical of the entire Labor party, and it is they usually who kick up all those rows in the Commons. This to me is a queer fact. Every Scotsman but one that I have met appeared to be cool-headed, calm, dispassionate. Yet often it is these same cool-headed men who are most militant in action. Take J. B. MacLaughlan, leader of the radical Nova Scotia miners (and bear in mind that most of those miners are Scotsmen!). He is in person as quiet, unassuming and gentlemanly as,—yes, as Mr. Grimes. In stature he is rather Mr. Grime's size, and in addition he is, like the secretary of our union, low-voiced and very pleasant. (And, by the way, there is a remarkable resemblance between Mr. Grimes and Morris Hillquit, the famous New York lawyer and labor leader.) For all his mildness, Mr. MacLaughlan is out and out a radical and direct-actionist. He is very sincere and his enthusiasm is quite impersonal. I knew him when I worked on the Halifax Herald. I suppose that the Scotsmen in Parliament in Great Britain are the same. Indeed, one of the most militant of those members from the land of the heather is the Rev. Campbell Stephen, a cultural and educated gentleman and a Master of Arts, a Bachelor of Divinity and possessor of other degrees. James Maxton is a Master of Arts, as also is Robert Nichol. They, with Newbold, the only Communist member in Parliament, and G. Buchannan and David Kirkwood, are the "liveliest" members in the historic old House of Commons. I can only conclude that it is their utter earnestness over their duties as representatives of the people that makes them so active and persistent in the Commons.

Significant Consideration for Labor.

Here is an example of the new importance of the Labor party: When Andrew Bonar-Law resigned the Premiership it looked as if Lord Curzon, the aristocratic Foreign Secretary, would be asked by the King to form a new cabinet. Stanley Baldwin was practically a new, and certainly an untried man in politics: while Curzon had served in many capacities, including that of Vice-Roy of India on two terms. But Curzon, it happened,, being a Lord, sat only in the House of Lords, and not in the Commons. And the Labor party, the official Opposition, has no members in the Lords, naturally,—so that if Curzon had become the leader of the government he be faced in the House of Lords by no spokesmen of Labor, the Opposition. So King George wisely chose a man who had a seat in the Commons and could be faced by Labor,—an important concession to the strength of Labor.

King George, as the papers have told, invited James Ramsay MacDonald and other labor members, to dine with himself and the Queen in their home. The Labor men went, enjoyed themselves and reported that the King and

(Continued on page 6.)

The Best Returns

Can be secured by using Ammonium Sulphate. It is the best fertiliser extant for hayfield or garden. By it's use large crops are assured. Sold in large or small quantities by

The St. John's Gas Light Co.

Phone 81, Gas Works.

N.B.—Orders taken at "Calvers," Duckworth Street, King's Beach. Enquiries solicited.

A DOCTOR IN A TIN BOX!

Sounds strange, does it not? Yet that is how Mr. J. Cartier says Zam-Buk is regarded by his family. Mr. Cartier, who is a member of the family of the late Sir George Cartier, is Justice of the Peace and Assistant Clerk of the Circuit Court, Montreal. He first discovered the wonderful power of Zam-Buk by using it for eczema, which it completely ended. Since then his family is never without it.

"Allow me to express my gratitude," he writes, "for the benefit I have derived from the use of Zam-Buk. I have proved that it is, without doubt, the finest remedy for eczema. Its general healing and curative powers are immense. We call it 'Our Family Doctor,' and are never without it."

Mothers should see that Zam-Buk is always handy, for not only does it end pain, draw out inflammation and prevent blood poisoning, but it heals skin diseases and injuries in the shortest time possible. All dealers, 50c. box.

Zam-Buk

MEEHAN & CO. Distributors.

His Blooded Horses To Be Returned by Mrs. Harding

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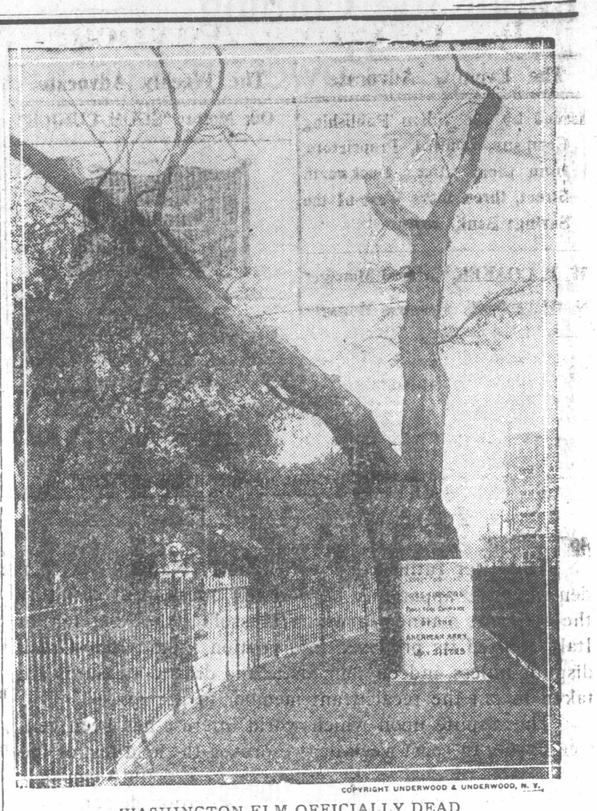
The blooded riding horses presented to President Harding early in his administration by Harvey S. Firestone soon will be returned to Mr. Firestone's stables in Ohio.



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WASHINGTON ELM OFFICIALLY DEAD

A recent photo of the famous Washington Elm, in Cambridge, Mass., beneath which General George Washington took command of Continental Army January 3, 1776. Director Sargent, of the Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University, notified Mayor Edward L. Quinn, of Cambridge, that the historic tree is "practically gone," with no chance of saving it; whereupon His Honor is quoted as saying: "So far as I am concerned you may chop it down at any time." "I'm sorry," he added. Mayor Quinn plans a nation-wide campaign among school children for a fund to erect a monument on the site.

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ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING ADVOCATE

Labor the Coming Power in England

(Continued from page 5.)

his wife were quite "nice" people. It looked to the average man very much as if the King wanted to get more closely acquainted with the future Prime Minister and cabinet ministers of Great Britain. There was opposition from some quarters of the party to the idea of Labor men visiting royalty. They said that it was unseemly that such functions should be held when there was so much unemployment and suffering in the nation; and furthermore that it did not look good for Labor men to be hobnobbing with kings and queens. The natural reply to this argument was that the Labor party was now the official Opposition in the Commons, and as it was the King's custom to invite leaders of the Opposition to meet him socially, the Labor party had only to follow the custom. Being the alternative government of Great Britain, they should have to recognize the King so long as there was a King. The same stand was taken at the last annual convention of the party, when a resolution favoring the abolition of monarchy was introduced. Reporting for the executive of the party, George Lansbury, himself an avowed republican, retorted that the question of whether Great Britain had a King or a President was not very important, and that there were far more serious problems facing the country. "Let us tackle the great problems of unemployment, housing, foreign affairs, peace, etc.," Mr. Lansbury exclaimed. That was the stand adopted by the convention, and the resolution was dropped. In principle the party is republican; but it is considered that republicanism would be no different from monarchism unless you had a Labor government, and if you had Labor ruling it would make little difference whether you had King or President.

It is eloquently indicative of the quality of the leadership of the party to note that just at the time when there was some grumbling over those visits to the King, Philip Snowden introduced his famous resolution asking the venerable old House of Commons, the historic Mother of Parliaments to go on record as favoring the gradual abolition of capitalism and the inauguration of Socialism. At one blow the party established itself in two ways: in its strict constitutionalism, and in its radicalism.

Being radical constitutionally may be said to represent the policy of the British Labor party.

Here, in figures, is the amazing story of the rise to power of the Labor party. These figures describe a curve which, if it continues, should place the party in the government benches by the next General Elections:

Year	Members	Votes
1888	0	617
1892	1	?
1895	0	44,322
1900	2	62,700
1906	29	323,200
1910	?	505,690
1914	39	?
1918	61	2,244,000
1922	74	?
1923	146	4,250,000
1926	?	?

(Second Article To-morrow)

Geddes is Optimistic for the Future of Industria Britain

LONDON, Eng., August 27—(Canadian Press) — Sir Eric Geddes, President of the Federation of British Industries, at the annual meeting recently of its Bradford branch, discussed prospects of a trade revival:

"I am a mild optimist," he said. "So far as I can see, in spite of the handicaps which the aftermath of the war has left us, we are emerging from the bottom of a cycle.

"We, as a great exporting country, are worst hit of all by the present state of affairs in Europe. Our unemployment is caused by that, and I do not think that the working, trading and banking community of the country can too insisently bring before His Majesty's Government the conviction which I feel—and which I believe is generally felt—that the great problems of this country would melt as mist before the sun if a stabilized condition could be brought about in Europe.

"I do not doubt that there is still room for the economy axe in our public services; that there is still room for reduction and curtailment of national and local expenditure, and that also would help trade."

Sir Eric, who was associated with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. before becoming British Minister of Transport, continued:

"The recovery of British railways since the war has been remarked upon in every one of the great countries, and has evoked the admiration of our friends in the United States. The smoothness with which the amalgamations have been carried through has been truly wonderful. The railway position has undoubtedly improved. But while we rightly endeavour to get a reduction in rates, believing that it will not only materially benefi trading, but will in the no very distant future be a benefit to the railway companies, we must recognize their difficulties; organization cannot materialize at once

* * *

"It was the hope of all of us who were concerned in the passage of the Railway Act of 1921 that a friendlier and more cordial relationship between traders and railways would result, and if we, as traders and manufacturers, think that the railway companies might well give, as a fair trading risk, a reduction in rates, we must also allow in our own minds for their anxieties and difficulties.

* * *

"We must have reasonably prosperous railways if our business is to prosper. We must have friendly and cordial relationships with the railways if mutual advantage is our aim, and I, speaking personally, would indeed be more disappointed than I can say if the Federation of British Industries and the railway companies find that the good feeling engendered during the passage of the act should fail us.

* * *

KILLED BY OVERHEAD.

"In many industries of which I am able to obtain intimate knowledge today, the great difficulty is that we are killed by the weight of overhead charges. The volume of the trade is insufficient to carry the overhead charges in competition with great countries which, like the United States, are producing in volume, and therefore spreading their overhead charges. We have somehow or other got to get the cost of production down if we are going to compete in the markets of the world. There may be industries where wages are unduly high, and there, I agree, great difficulties arise, but there are other industries where wages are not unduly high, but where the standard of output per manhour is unduly low. This is emphasized by the exchange situation in Europe and by the great improvement in efficiency—that is to say, in output per man-hour of the United States.

"In America, since 1921, there has been an all-over improvement of 15 per cent. in the industrial efficiency of the operative. I do not know whether this is because America is dry—because talking from the point of view of industrial workers, America is practically dry, and all we hear about the bootleggers and the ease with which liquor is obtained does not apply generally to the industrials in the States—or whether it is due to a better organization of industry and a higher standard of factory management and efficiency.

"Without optimism and hope, this world would be a poor place, and we should effect little, but, as I see it, the principal cause of cyclical fluctuations in trade—which are very undesirable—is lack of accurate knowledge as to what the world can consume. It would be idealistic to hope that in this imperfect and competitive world we could estimate exactly what we could sell, portioning the demands among the various producers, but I feel sure much can be done by the collation and collection of information by the great trade and industrial organizations, to enable their members to forecast more accurately what the demand will be and what production will be."

Constipation Banished

A druggist says: "For nearly thirty years I have recommended the Extract of Roots, known as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, for arresting and permanently relieving constipation and indigestion. It is an old reliable remedy that never fails to do the work." 30 drops thrice daily. Get the Genuine. 50c. and $1.00 bottles.

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KEYSTONE VIEW CO., NEW YORK

PRESIDENT'S SON AT TRAINING CAMP

John Coolidge, 16-year-old son of President Coolidge, who is now at the Citizens Military Training Camp, at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass. His friends find in him a real pal, not swell-headed or sophisticated, and his companionship is sought by all of the other training youngsters. Of the sports enjoyed there, he relishes swimming the best, with baseball next. John is receiving orders from Lieut.-Col. George S. Penney, at the camp.

President Coolidge Writes To Cobbler Friend Of His College Days

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James Lucy, who received one of the first letters written by Mr. Coolidge as President of the United States, for 37 years an industrious and highly respected repairer of shoes in Northampton, Mass. His old and sound advice helped Calvin Coolidge take the right path in his days as a college student at Amherst.

Fact And Comment

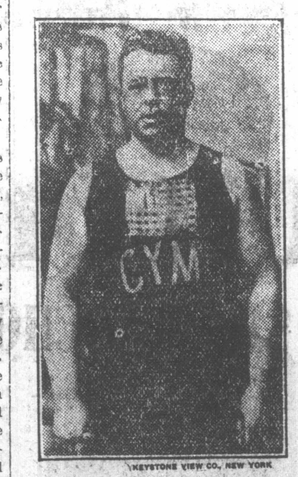
At the recent Pan-American Conference the delegates of twenty-one republics of the New World approved the proposal to erect a great "Columbus Light" as a monument to the discoverer and pledged their peoples to share in the expense and credit of the undertaking. The favored plan calls for a lighthouse rising above a stately tomb in which the mortal remains of Christopher Columbus shall rest for all time. It is generally agreed that the monument shall be built at Santo Domingo, in Haiti, where Columbus planted his third settlement, the one that took root and lived.

Here's a new kind of union. The mathematicians of Germany have organized to spread abroad the practical and cultural significance or mathematics throughout Germany, where, they say, there are to be observed "unfriendly tendencies" toward mathematics. We have always understood that a good many of the younger students in that study did not feel kindly toward it, but we had not supposed that their influence was strong enough to make a union of schoolmasters necessary to fight it. Perhaps the Germans have become disgusted with mathematics by the daily necessity of figuring up to the third or fourth decimal just how much the mark is worth.

An Osage Indian made rich by oil does nothing but lament his experience: "Hotel heap bunk. Town heap bunk. Whether heap bunk. Grub heap bunk. Everything heap bunk. Injun no like being rich. Oil well good for white man. Heap bunk for Injun. Long time Injun happy. Bime-by oil come. White man he, say, 'Here, take money.' He bring money, money, money. Injun go town, drink booze, play cards. Money too plenty. No can spend him. At last get tired. Buy motor car. Come Wichita, but no happy. Heap grief. Injun like tepee, squaw, papoose, pony, dog. Instead have income tax, oil well, motor car hotel bills. Life heap bunk."

A good human machine should not wear out in seventy years, says Dr. MacCabe, the English army doctor who has written on human life, its enjoyment and prolongation. Over against the opinion of the Psalmist he quotes Genesis vi, 3, "And the Lord said: 'My spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he also is flesh, yet his days shall be a hundred and twenty years.'" Arguing from scientific analogies, Dr. MacCabe points out that most of the higher animals enjoy a life span that is approximately five times their growing period. If man falls short of that, it is mainly owing to some kind of intemperance, he believes. Moderation in all things is his rule of health.

The Lucky Seventh!



KEYSTONE VIEW CO., NEW YORK

Henry Sullivan, of Lowell, Mass., who succeeded in swimming the English Channel on his seventh attempt, after striving for ten years. The direct distance across is only 22 1-2 miles, but the shifting tides necessitated a 56-mile swim before he landed in front of the Calais Casino—after 27 hours and 45 minutes.

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A

Adams, J. F., Allandale Road.
Adams, John A., Burton's Pond.
Allen, A. E., McDougal St.
Arilo, W. W.
Aston, Mrs. M., C|o G. P. O.
Anthony, Mrs. Wm., Field Street.
Abbott, Mrs. Herbert, Lime St.

B

Baggs, Mrs. Isabella, Freshwater Rd.
Black, Mrs. (card).
Baggs, Mrs. E. S.
Blanche, Miss Stella, Water St. W.
Barrett, Miss J., Central House.
Bryden, Mrs. J. P. (card)
Burke, Mrs. Willis, C|o Mrs. G. Best.
Butler, Charles, Franklyn Avenue.
Butler, Herbert (card), C|o General Delivery.
Butler, Charles, Burton's Pond.
Butler, Nat., Pennywell Rd.
Buckle, Mrs. Edward, Military Rd.

C

Clark, Joseph, Gower St.
Cahill, Miss Mary A., Water St.
Cleary, Mrs. Richard (card) Queen's Road.
Carter, James
Critch, Miss L., Victoria St.
Constantine, Stephen, C|o Genl. Delivery.
Collins, Miss Annie, Prescott St.
Carey, Peter
Connolly, Michael, C|o G.P.O.
Conrad, R.
Crocker, Miss Dora, Carew St.
Cole, Miss Dorcas, Leslie St.
Coffey, Miss M., (card)
Crummey, Miss M., Barter's Hill.
Carroll, Peter
Carbery, Mrs. George, Empire House
Clark, Joseph, New Gower St.
Carroll, M. F.
Clark, Leonard, Gower St.
Clark, Mrs. Hayward, C|o Capt. Thos. Benson.
Carrigan, Wm., Lime St.

D

Dawe, John, Mrs. Barter's Hill
Davis, Mrs. S., 11 Horwood St.
Delaney, Arthur, Barter's Hill.
Dicks, Mrs. James, Goodview St.
Dowden, Mrs. Alex., Waldegrave St.
Downey, Miss Mary A., St. Clair's Hospital.
Dunphy, John, George's St.
Dunn, Wm., Mullock St.
Duff, Miss Catherine, Gower St.

E

Evoy, Miss M., New Gower St.
Eagan, Jack, Cookstown Rd.
Eagan, Miss E. C., Winter Avenue.
Ellard, Miss Lizzie, New Gower St.

F

F. Miss G., C|o Cousin Manuel.
Fagan, James J.
Fraser, Mrs. L. Balsam House.
Francis, Mrs. Arthur, C|o Mrs. Martin.
Freeman, W., C|o G.P.O.
Fleet, Wm., Pennywell Rd.
Forsey, Miss D., Boggan's St.
Forsie, Mrs. Mary, Barter's Hill.

G

Green, Mrs. John (card), Leslie St.
Gearin, Mrs. P., Water St. West.
Green, Miss Fannie, LeMarchant Rd.
Greene, William, Stephen Street.
Gillingham, Mrs. Isaac, Joy Place.
Gibbons, Miss E., Clifford St.
Goss, T., C|o G.P.O.
Galiop, Miss Alice, C|o Mrs. Lundrigan.

H

Haynes, Miss Jane
Hart, Frank, Brennan's St.
Halfyard, Mrs. M., Long Pond Rd.
Harrison, George
Halliday, T., Nagle's Hill.
Hannon, M. J. Casey's St.
Hewitt, L. C., Allandale Road.
Hatch, Mrs., Military Road.
Healey, Mrs. Alice, 18 —— Street.
Herald, Mrs. Arthur, Fleming St.
Healey, Miss M.
Hiscock, George, LeMarchant Rd.
Howell, Miss M., Water St.
Horn, R. W. Allandale Rd.
Hopkins, Miss Mary, Franklyn Ave.
Horwood, Stewart, C|o Genl. Delivery.
Holt, Samuel
Hoff, Miss Agnes, King's Rd.
Hutchings, F. W., Pennywell Rd.
Hunt, P. J., William St.
Hull, Mrs. B., Methodist College.

I

Ivany, S. J., C|o G.P.O.

J

Jarvis, T., North Side.
Joy, Miss Bride, Pennywell Road.
Jacobs, Joseph
James, H., Water St.
Jackman, Miss H. F.
Johnson, Miss M. J., New Gower St.
Jack, T.W.A.
Jordon, Miss E., Atlantic Ace.

K

Kennedy, S. L., George's St.
Kelly, Miss C., Duckworth St.
King, Miss G., C|o G.P.O.

L

Law, T.
Lambert, Wm., Newtown Road.
Lane, May E., Hamilton St
Legge, Richard, Flemming St.
Lee, Miss, Gower St.
Leonard, Miss B.
Lynch, Jack, Water St.
Lock, Miss B., Water St. West.
Lucey, Mrs. C. (C|o Mrs. J. Cuy)

M

Manuel, R. W.
Martin, Mrs. M., Gower St.
Martin, Mrs. Abraham, Water St.
Mayo, Miss E., Cookstown Road
Mansfield, Miss B., C|o Genl Delivery.
Mercer, Miss Camir
Mger, C. D.
Mercer, Ralph
Miller, H. J., Mt. Scio.
Miller, Mrs. George, Freshwater Rd.
Miller, Leonard, Colonial St.
Myron, Thomas, Bannerman St.
Moore, Miss E., New Gower St.
Morris, Mrs. Richard, Colonial St
Morgan, Miss L.
Moore, Miss Hannah, Field St.
Murphy, Miss Annie, Park Place.
Mullett, Peter, C|o Genl. Delivery.
Murray, Miss Clara (card), Newtown Road.

Mc.

McIntosh, Leonard, Queen's Road.

N

Nickerson, Miss Mary
Newell, Mrs. A. A., Cochrane St.
Norman, Miss Catherine, C|o G.P.O.
Noftall, Mrs. John, New Gower St.

O

O'Keefe, Miss Nellie, New Gower St.
O'Day, John, Hayward Avenue.
O'Leary, Miss K.
O'Brien, Mrs. M., Adelaide St.
Osmond, A., Adelaide St.

P

Parsons, W., Prescott St.
Pearson, Mrs. R., Pennywell Rd.
Peach, Miss C. F., Barnes Rd.
Pittman, James W., Freshwater Rd.
Piercey, Mrs. Alfred
Piercey, Albert, Allandale Road.
Pynn, Miss A., C|o Genl. Delivery.
Power, Mrs. M. F., Nunnery Hill.
Prowse, Robert, C|o Genl. Delivery.
Porter, Miss Mabel, Gower St.
Power, H., Patrick St.
Puddister, Jas., Allandale Road.
Poole, Peter.

R

Ryan, James, 15 —— Square.
Ryan, Miss A., C|o G.P.O.
Ryan, John C.
Raymond, Miss G., Hamliton St.
Reid, Miss D., Barter's Hill.
Redson, Master W., Mundy P. Rd.
Reid, Miss D., Prescott St.
Rendell, Mrs. C., Field St.
Robbins, J., Cook St.
Robinson, Mrs. M. J., C|o Genl. Delivery.
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Robinson, J.
Rownan, Thomas, Brennan's St.
Roberts, Miss M., (East End).
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Rossiter, Miss L., Waterford B. Rd.
Ross, Burton
Ross, Mrs. H., P. O. Box 1297.
Rouse, S. A., Charlton St.

S.

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Stacey, Miss E., Gower St.
Schoofman, Mrs.
Sparks, Miss G.
Slade, Mrs. P., C|o Genl. Delivery.
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Sawyer, O. E., Water St. W.
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Stewart, N.
Sherren, Mrs. M., C|o Genl. Delivery
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Skiffington, Miss I., C|o Mrs. Walsh.
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Smith, Miss C., Theatre Hill.
Smith, Mrs. Geo., Upper Battery Rd.
Stowe, Miss Alice
Snow, M.
Stone, Wm., Water St. W.
Snow, Raymond, Pleasant St.
Smith, Miss Ethel, Duckworth St.
Simpson, R.
Snow, Wm.
Sutton, Richard
Shuit, Miss B.
Shuit, Miss M.
Sutton, James St.
Sturge, Miss L.

T

Taviner, Mrs. H. T.
Taylor, J., Newtown Road.
Trainor, Max, C|o Genl. Delivery.
Taylor, Mrs. May L.
Taylor, Stephen, Pennywell Road.
Traverse, J. P.
Thompson, Chas., C|o Reid Co.
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Turpin, Wm., C|o General Delivery.
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W

Walters, Alex., Water St. West.
Walsh, F., Nagle's Hill.
Walsh, Nellie (card), Monkstown Rd.
Walsh, Mrs. B. H., Allandale Rd.
Wakeley, Isaac
Walsh, Martin, Nagle's Hill.
Wear, N., Newtown Rd.
Wall, W. P., (card) Long P. Rd.
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Whalen, Miss V., Gower St.
Watts, Arthur, C|o Genl. Delivery.
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Walsh, Miss T., Duckworth St.
Walsh, Isaac
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Wilcox, Miss L., Theatre Hill.
White, G.
Wiffin, Miss M., George's St.
Williams, M. F., C|o Genl. Delivery.
White, Julia, Allandale Rd.
Williams, Capt. Martin.
Wiseman, Stephen, Water St.
Woodford, Agnes, C|o Gen'l Delivery
Wood, John, Duckworth St.

KEYSTONE VIEW CO., NEW YORK.

CRITICAL FOOD CONDITIONS IN GERMANY

Since the recent fall of the mark in Germany, procuring food is somewhat akin to wizardy. And to prove this, just go over the following prices for the foods in marks: Bread, 50,000; cabbage, 30,000; eggs, 40,000; 5 lb. of meal, 120,000; cauliflower, 40,000; tomatoes, 40,000; ¼ lb. of coffee, 60,0000; 1 lb. of bologna, 180,000; 2 lbs. of fat, 340,000. No wonder they go to buy groceries with a truck load of money.

Unchanged After Inheriting Thirty Million Dollars

Arthur Walker, Formerly Secretary to Late Edward Searles, Sells New York Globe to Frank Munsey—Tells Reporter He Is Not Club Man and Has No Social Interests.

Interest in Arthur T. Walker, chief beneficiary of the 30 or 40 million-dollar estate of the late Edward F. Searles, has been revived by his recent sale of the New York Globe, a part of the Searles estate, to Frank A. Munsey for 2 million cash.

Walker was confidential secretary toSearles and readily accepted the eccentric scheme of things mapped out by his employer. Searles was a millionaire by reason of beneficent nature which, in his youth, equipped him with handsome features which won for him a wife, the widow of a man, who made his strike in the California gold fields in the days of '49. At her death she left her entire fortune to her husband, many years her junior.

As Searles grew older he developed peculiarities which made it impossible for many of his former employees to remain in his employ. Walker was one of the few who stuck. In those last years of his life, Searles, who owed his fortune to a woman, conceived an undying antipathy to all womankind. Marriage was equivalent to resignation for those in his employ. It suited Walker to remain single.

He became exacting and unreasonable in his demands upon those who worked for him. He lived at Methen, Mass., and it was not unusual for Walker, in New York to receive a telegram: 'I am coming down," with never a hint of when he was coming, or on what train he might be expected. On those occasions, the exemplary Walker would plod to the Central Station, and there remain, patiently meeting every train until his eccentric employer arrived.

LEFT WITH "GLOBE."

So it was that at the death of Searles several years ago, Walker received his reward. Though the fortune has been estimated at between 30 and 40 million dollars, it was by no means an unalloyed blessing. First there were threats of litigation by distant relatives of the millionaire. These settled there still remained various items of property which to the quiet, secretarial Walker, were veritable white elephants. Preeminent among these was the New York Globe.

The Globe was established in 1793 by Noah Webster, and it was a far cry from the lexicographer to the widower of the former widow who had bequeathed it to her survivor, and he to the secretarial Walker. From the time it became assured that Walker would come into possession of the Searles estate, he was beseiged by those who would relieve him of the Globe. One man offered one million dollars cash and notes for one million more, Several others offered 1¾ millions cash each. And then came Mr. Munsey, with his offer of two million dollars cash, and got it.

Mr. Walker has this amount to add to the negotiable securities, with which he is better acquainted than with the intricacies of a newspaper.

HAS SIMPLE TASTES.

A reported for the Brooklyn Eagle talked with Walker recently and here are some of his impressions and some of Mr. Walker's observations, as related in the Eagle.

The swift change in his fortunes has worked no transition in his habits of life. He is, to-day, the same Arthur Walker, modest and different. His simple tastes and quiet ways of life have undergone no transformation. He is to be found at his desk, working just as hard, going through the same routine with the same careful attention to detail that first attracted the attention of his benefactor.

"The estate hasn't been distributed yet," he said. "Only the servants have received their bequests. It takes time to settle the affairs of an estate."

"I have no plans," he went on.

"Have you changed your residence?"

"No, I am still living over on the Heights. I have a farm up on Putman County where I like to go in the summer time."

HE HAS NO HOBBIES.

"Are you fond of farming."

"I am afraid I am not much of a farmer. I haven's yet mastered the art of milking a cow." Mr. Walker did not raise his voice above an undertone and his face flushed readily.

"Do you play golf?" he was asked.

"No. I don't. I have no hobbies of any kind. I can ride a horse, but it is some time since I have been on one.

"I have not changed my method of living any and I don't expect to," he continued. "I am at my office every day at my usual hours, attending to my business just as I have done before. This summer I shall go up to my little farm and spend the time there quietly.

So Arthur Walker, his head unturned by the change in his fortunes, keeps on in the same, simple way, living in his 2-room suite over on the Heights; taking his meals in a boarding house just as he used to do; fond of music and of a few friends with whom he spends evenings in unexciting conversation; caring nothing for dancing or cards or athletes. He said he was not a club man and had no political or colorful social interests.

—o—

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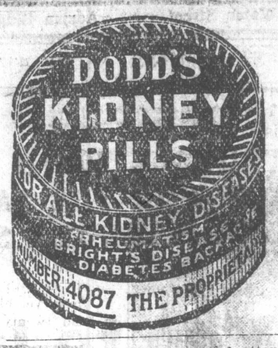

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WALK YOURSELF TO HEALTH, HE SAYS

Our health is steadily being undermined by the artificial conditions of modern life. The air of the towns in which most of us live is exhausted and vitalated. The system becomes congested by sedentary occupation and overfeeding. Far more people die of overfeeding than of starvation. Food is largely faked, and our nerves are set on edge by the constant rush and drive of existence, writes E.B. in the London Daily Main.

Unfortunately, most of us who go to the country take our town habits with us. According to our means we spend a day in the country on bycycle, motor cars, motor-coaches, and omnibuses. Instead of using the natural means of locomotion which Providence has given us, wes it on machines. Besides, we continue to eat town food.

We can most easily rid ourselves of the bad consequences of town life by a return to nature. The finest exercise in the world is walking, if it is done in the right way.

Some years ago I suffered from a severe physical and nervous breakdown. I was at death's door, and I was saved with difficulty by a very expensive cure. Since then I have kept myself in perfect health by week end walks.

As a rule, I start in the morning before breakfast, walk two hours or so at a leisurely pace and then have a plain breakfast of natural food, which I enjoy greatly, for I have earned it. I then take a rest and walk at a comfortable pace for another two or three hours and have a light luncheon and a rest.

During the afternoon I walk a few hours more, rest in the fields, and come back greatly refreshed after fourteen hours or so spent in the open air.

My principle is: Exercise without exertion. Going at the pace most convenient, I cover an average of 20 miles a day and feel as fresh in the evening as I did in the morning, if not fresher. All my meals are taken in the open.

Most people, who go for long country walks, trude along the dusty, petrol-smelling roads, I stick to the quietest lanes and footpaths, which abound even in the neighborhood of London. Thus I enjoy a complete change, I have the best air, the best exercise, and I give my nerves an entire rest. Such a walk set one up for the week.

Occasionally I go for walking tours an ideal way of taking a holiday. Thus I have kept myself in perfect condition for years. After having being constantly in the hands of doctors and chemists I can now do without them.

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THE "LADDIE BOY" OF PRESIDENT COOLIDGE

Miss Olive Howard, daughter of Dr. Alonzo Howard, of Boston, Mass. Dr. Howard has presented President Coolidge with a white-haired fox terrier, Peter Pan, who will grace the White House as did the "Laddie Boy" of the late President. Here is Miss Olive Howard holding Peter Pan, while his brother Peter, is on the right.

BRICK!

Now Landing
Ex. Schr. "Demering"

50,000
RED BRICK.

Hard and Soft

Henry J. Stabb & Co.

Grove Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS
Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
Carnations . . . . $2.00 doz.
Narcissus . . . . $2.20 doz.
Calendula 50c. doz.
Calendula . . . . . 50c. doz.

POT FLOWERS
Cyclamen . . . . . $1.75 up
Primula . . . . . $1.00 each
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Tel 2476. P. O. Box 729.
Inspection Invited.

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From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, New York, interviewed in London after three months' tour thru Europe, made the interesting prediction that the League of Nations would eventually grow into a United States of Europe, similar to the United States of America. President Butler made the same prediction in 1915.

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He was not the original prophet first to see a "United States of Europe." he first man to envisage such a federation of nations on the European continent was Joseph Mazzini, the great Italian liberator and humanitarian. Mazzini, perhaps the greatest Republican in Europe, even named the predicted federation, exactly as Thomas Paine was the first to call the United States of America by that name. Mazzini was the greatest revolutionist of his day. Italy is a united nation today because of him.

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The federal system is a very fine piece of statecraft. it is built upon the principle of complete local autonomy.

That is to say, each local unit of the whole governs itself, without outside suggestion, in all matters that affect only itself. Matters affecting more than one unit are referered to the next highest unit.

For example: The United States consists of forty-eight separate political and geographical units—forty-eight states. Each state has its own government and governor. First there is the Federal government, then the State governments. But the states are sub-divided into counties, boroughs, etc. There are cities, towns, townships, villages, etc.

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Matters affecting a village are handled exclusively by that village. Matters affecting two or more villages in the same caunty are referred to the county. Matters affecting two or more counties in the state are referred to the state. Similarly, a city is divided into boroughs. New York, for instance has five boroughs, and each has a president. The boroughs are again divided into districts.

All local units have complete local authority. The Federal government of America can govern only in matters involving two or more states.

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In addition to this principle, they have another principle—that of checks and balances. This is an arrangement by which it becomes difficult if not impossible for the three branches of of the government to form a dictatorship jointly. The three branches of the government are: the Congress, which consists of the House of Representatives (like our House of Assembly) the Senate (like our Legislative Council, except that the Senators are elected, not appointed) the President, or, in the states the Governor; and the Court.

A state government is a replica of the Federal government, having the same three branches. Each of the forty eight states of America is therefore a miniature of the United States.

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The principle of the whole machinry is this:

All power belongs to and is rooted in the people.

For the convenience of administration the people delage some of their power to elected representatives who simply act on the people's behalf.

The Constitution of each state and of the United States declares definitely, finally and unmistakably just exactly what powers are delegated to the entire legislative force and to each part of it. The Constitution, having stated definitely what such powers are, then to clinch the matter says:

"All other powers not herein specifically mentioned belong to and rest in the people."

* ** *

You see, the framers of the Constitution had had sad experience with autocracy and tyranny. In setting up a government of their own they were profoundly moved by the desire to keep that government from possessing or weilding too much power. For that reason they set about deliberately to define the powers of the Federal and state governments.

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Gladstone, the great Prime Minister of England, declared that the American Constitution was the "grandest document struck off by the hand and brain of men at a given time."

Lord Bryce, the great scholar, has written the profoundest study of the American Constitution, and his praise of it is indeed warm and unstinted. It is an interesting point, this, that the best study of the American Constitution has been made by an Englishman.

Grand Master McKay

Mr. W. A. McKay, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the Maritime Provinces, I. O.O. F., who is visiting the lodges in this city, last night was officially received by Atlantic Lodge, No. 1, and accorded a right royal welcome. On entering the lodge he was greeted with the Canadian and Newfoundland anthems, and later the first degree was exemplified in a pleasing manner.

Grand Master McKay, in his address, reported the Order moving steadily and substantially forward there being twenty-four thousand members now in this jurisdiction.

All branches have increased in numbers, gained in material assets, and advanced in the conception of duty. Reports from all sections are inspiring; there being no section within the whole domain in which zealous energy for the cause of Oddfellowship is not being manifested.

The Oddfellows of the North American continent now maintain sixty homes for orphans, aged members and wives of deceased Oddfellows.

Last year's report showed the value of the property to be $8,772,629.88; the cost of maintenance to be $1,288,559.53; and the number of residents 4940. The latest institution is that opened at Pictou, N. S., in July of last year.

This project was pushed most particularly by Past Grand Master Craig who is well known to Oddfellows in Newfoundland, through whose energies $150,000 was raised. The property of the Late Lord Strathcona was purchased and renovated and now is in first class condition. What, perhaps, makes this institution particularly important to Newfoundland Oddfellows, is the fact that the first to enter it were five children from Exploits Lodge, Grand Falls.

The mother and father of the children passed away under peculiarly sad circumstances, and the family, which ordinarily would have been scattered to different homes, by the means of Oddfellowship, have been kept together and will receive the benefit of a good education.

Mr. McKay's address was followed with the closest attention, and in his closing words he urged greater effort, greater enthusiasm, and greater co-operation, so that success might crown the Order's efforts.

Mr. McKay will visit Wabana Ladge, I. O. O. F to-day, and special arrangements are being made for the brethren who will accompany him.

A banquet will be given in the Grand Master's honor on Wednesday evening by the city brethren.

Advertise In The Advocate

IF YOU HAD TROUBLE WITH AN INFERIOR FLOUR LAST YEAR, FOR THE SAKE OF A FEW CENTS MORE DON'T MAKE THE SAME MISTAKE THIS.

It Pays You to Insist On

WINDSOR PATENT

"Canada's Best Flour"

PERSONAL

Sir R. A. and Lady Squires, son and daughter are leaving for England on the Digby.

Dr. Stentaford, of Carbonear, is in the city on a brief visit as the guest of Dr. Cowperthwaite.

Constable Thomas Murphy, the vigilant and genial guard at the Police Station, is now enjoying his holidays.

David Johnson, Jr., son of Mr. David Johnson, Manager of the Sun Life Assurance Company, this city leaves by to-day's express to take in the All-Canada Sports, after which he enters Dalhousie University to study medicine.

The marriage of Miss Jennie Mildred Murray and Mr. George Sparkes Day took place at the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mount Bellingham, Chelsea, Mass., on Saturday, August 25th. Miss Murray is a daughter of Mrs. and the late John M. Murray of Adam's Cove, Bay de Verde. The groom hails from Old Perlican. They are making their future home in Toronto, Ont.

Schr. Conqueror Lost Lost In Groais Water Bay

The sub-collector at Little Bay Island wires the Asst.-Collector here that Capt. Richard Anstey arrived at Little Bay Islands from Labrador and reports the loss of his schooner "Conqueror," 43 tons, with 500 qtls. of fish, at New Harbor, Groais Water Bay, Labrador, August 23rd, in heavy gale of wind and sea. The crew landed safely.

The Girl Guides

The Girl Guide Association has been fortunate enough to secure the service of Miss Bright, a G.G., Commissioner in England. She has kindly promised to hold a training course for Commissioners and Guides in October, and a meeting will be held at the new G.G. Headquarters, Small wood Building, Duckworth St., on Tuesday, Sept. 18th, at 5.30 when the programme will be arranged.

Motors Collide on Salmonier Road

On Saturday afternoon two motor cars, owned by Messrs. Sinnott of Placentia and J. Mullowney of Holyrood, collided on the Salmonier Line. The collision ccurred at a narrow portion of the road and the impact was so great that Mullowney's car was very much damaged, while Sinnott's was also badly battered. It is likely that action for damages will be the result of the collision.

LOCAL ITEMS

LEAGUE FOOTBALL — TIE CUP — St. George's Field this evening, 6.15 sharp, B. I. S. vs. C. L. B. Admission 10 cents. Ladies free. Grand Stand 10 cents extra. Boys free.

The repairs to the Portuguese cruiser Carvalhoe Araugo, now on dock are proceeding and a large staff of men are employed. Quite a number of new plates are being put on, and the damaged stem and part of the keel is being replaced. The work will take about two weeks, after which the damaged steamer Roxburgh will go on.

Jewish New Year

The Jewish business places in the city are closed for to-day and to-morrow in observance of the New Year which festival began at sundown yesterday.

The feast day is being appropriately observed by the Jewish fraternity in religious and other ceremonies.

The Current Price of Scripts

A medico sued a citizen in the Central District Court this morning for a balance due for professional services. The defendant repudiated the bill. He said the only services he could remember the bill covered was a charge of $3.00 as a balance due on 'scripts.' He got scripts at different times for which he paid $1.00 each. In answer to a question from the court the defendant said he understood $1.00 to be the current price of scripts. It is a moot question whether the script is worth $1.00 or $2.00, or nothing, it all depends on the condition of the patient and his ability to pay. The doctor says the bill is not for scripts and promised to produce his book on the next court day for civil business.

Portguese Sailor Dies at General Hospital

Ajusta Joe Berie, who with five of his shipmates was seriously injured when the Portuguese cruiser Carvalhoe Araujo went ashore near La Manche ten days ago, having both his legs broken, died at the General Hospital Sunday. Both his legs were amputated at the institution, and despite the best medical skill and care, he failed to rally. He was 36 years of age, and has a wife and four children living in Portugal. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon, with military honours, officers and crew attending, and a firing squad from the ship were also present. Interment took place at Mount Carmel cemetery.

LABRADOR REPORT

Cape Harrison: Fresh N. E. dense fog.

Makovik: Fresh N. E. fog; good hooking.

Holton and Smokey: Strong East wind, rain.

Grady: Light S. E. foggy, rain; fair jigging.

Domino. Calm, cloudy; fair fishing.

Flat Islands: Calm, cloudy.

Venison Island and Battle Harbor: Fresh East wind, foggy.

Furness Boat Has Big Liquor Shipment

The Furness liner Wigmore, bringing 30,000 cases of whiskey is due at St. Pierre to-morrow from Glasgow. This is one of the biggestc argoes to arrive in the French Colony, and apparently the great demand is still keeping up as within the past month some 50,000 cases have been landed there from two steamers, while sailing craft are continually arriving with smaller cargoes.

SHIPPING NOTES

The s.s. Yankton is due on Thursday from Boston with a full general cargo.

The Danish schr. Eva arrived at Carbonear yesterday, 35 days from Cadiz, salt laden, for orders.

S.S. Canada, from Cherborg, 16 days, with whisky cargo, is in port. Furness Withy & Co. are the ship's agents.

S.S. Prospero left Conche last night, going north.

Schr. Vera B. arrived at Gaultois yesterday from Sydney with 75 tons coal.

Liquor Carrier In For Coal

The S.S. Canada, bound from Cherbourg, France, for Nassau, with a full cargo of liquor, arrived here yesterday afternoon. The ship met very stormy weather on the passage out and was forced to put in here for coal and supplies. The ship, which was formerly a trawler, was built in 1886 and is a small vessel to cross the Atlantic, being only 231 tons gross, and is owned by parties in Newcastle on Tyne. The ship it is understood was to call at St. Pierre enroute, but it is quite possible she will take her clearance from this port where the duty is about $1.75 gallon as against $2.00 in St. Pierre. The Canada will take on board her coal and supplies and will sail during the day.

ATHLETES WERE ILL ON TRIP TO HALIFAX

Lost Weight and Are Not Yet Fit For Work.

The following message has been received by Secretary P. J. Grace, of the A. A. A., from Stan Cullen, manager for Newfoundland's representatives in the Halifax sports meet.

"Team very sick on way up. Bell lost 4 pounds, Burnell lost 2 pounds, and O'Toole 2 pounds. They are not fit for hard work yet. There are 11 entries for 5 mile race; McCauley, McLellan and Ladrieire are favorites. Six entries for one mile walk, Sawler being favorite. We are getting splendid help from the Wanderers Club."

O'TOOLE—BELL—BURNELL

The Silvia bore our lads away
To Halifax, to race, sir,
And each of them went, feeling gay,
And wore a smiling face, sir.
There's Bell, who won two years ago,
Once more he'll try his skill, sir,
And all agree that Jack, you know,
Has got our right good will, sir.

And then, there's gallant Ron O'Toole,
What shall I say of him, sir?
A pupil of Stan Cullen's school,
With lots of pep and vim, sir.
In Ron we surely send our best,
He's sturdy, strong and true, sir.
Ronald hails from St. John's West,
Where many a fine man grew, sir.

Grant Burnell, "he's up to the scratch,"
With Dan O'Leary's style, sir;
He's goin' in for the walking match;
The distance is one mile, sir.
We hope he'll put the kibosh on
The fastest men they'll show, sir.
Good luck attend, Grant, Jack and Ron;
They're all brave chaps, we know sir.

Feildians and Guards Tie In Tie-Cup Series

The Feildians and Guards opened the tie-cup series last evening with a draw, both teams scoring two goal. The weather was ideal from the spectator's standpoint, but the high wind made shooting very difficult for the players. The Guards were short of a couple of their regular players, and winning the toss, decided to play with the wind. Right at the start the Guards pressed matters, and Rose had an open goal, but his shot went wide, Macklin also lost a good opportunity during the opening minutes. Play was fairly good for the next fifteen minutes, when Feildians putting up a strong defence, while at times they worked into the Guards' territory, Goldstone and Ewing showing up well. Quick and Macklin sent home difficult shots which Voisey cleared. Nearly twenty-five minutes of play had passed when Rose shot a beauty which Voisey cleared, but the wind drove it back towards the goal, when Ron Chafe connected and made what was believed to be a good save. Referee Quick, however, held the ball was over the line and gave a goal. A couple of minutes later Macklin in a scrimmage got the second goal for the Guards who changed ends with a two goal lead.

The Feildians now had the benefit of the wind, and kept the ball almost continually in Guards territory. Shots rained on Maddock, who played a star game and saved his team on many occasions. It looked as if fate was against the College team, while their shooting went wide of the mark. With only ten minutes left for full time, a penalty was awarded against Quick and being placed by Ewing, a goal resulted. The Fieldians redoubled their efforts and the Guards defence was kept busy, and many dangerous situations were cleared up. With but a couple of minutes left, Eric Chafe, from a long wing shot, sent the equalizer, and for the balance of time play was fast, and both teams put up a good game, but there was no change in the score, which ended Guards 2, Feildians 2.

The game will be played at the conclusion of the first round, though it is understood the Feildians are protesting against the referee's decision on the Guards first goal.

First Business College Opens

The United Business College of Newfoundland opened yesterday in the Victoria Hall, with an address by the Principal, Mr. P. G. Butler, B.C.S., M.C.S., showing the great value of Commercial Education to Newfoundland in equipping students to become proficient as stenographers, typists, book-keepers, sales-people and clerical helpers for the business firms of the country.

This training opens up a successful career to each student, affording the advantage of specializing in this line of work.

He asked the candid consideration of these advantages for all those who desired to lay a substantial foundation for business success.

Through a thorough course of instruction the aim would be to develop the business capacities of the students, thus rendering valuable service to the whole community.

There are in this country many young people of Preliminary and Intermediate standard who cannot afford two years in Intermediate and two years in Associate before arriving at the earning stage; and here they have an opportunity of qualifying in the Intermediate standard and specializing in professianal business life where the best paying positions are offering.

Opportunities will also be presented to those already employed so that by co-operation, which the word "United" implies, much good will accrue to the city, and the work of the school become appreciated.

What can be better than training that will mean promotion and better positions for student and worker?

The courses afforded, both in day and the evening classes, are commercial and technical, viz., Accounting, Secretarial, Salesmanship, English, Office Procedure, Speed Shorthand, Touch Typewriting, Business Correspondence, Millinery, Dressmaking, etc.

The greatest advantage of all is that the staff of teachers have been properly trained for their work.

Miss Freeman, of the stenographic department, is well-known as a capable and gifted teacher and specialist, while all the teachers are experienced and efficient.

The whole object is to supply a special advance training in commerce needed in this city and to supplement the general educational efforts of the public schools of the country.

Mr. D. J. Burke, of the firm of D. JJ. & T. Burke, St. Jacques, is at present in the city on his semi-annual business visit and is a guest at the Balsom.

Degenerate Gets Six Months

The case against the man Davenport for a grossly indecent act, came before Judge Morris yesterday afternoon. Mr. George Ross who reported the matter to the police, and the young lads, Kelly, March, Murray and Coady, who were with the accused, were examined. It appears Davenport on Sunday week arranged with the lads to go to the White Hills on a picnic. His first plan was to make the boys drunk, which he did. Asked by the Judge if he had anything to say in his defence, Davenport said the League of Nations had agreed that no more secrets were to be kept and pleaded guilty to the charge. He told the court on being questioned by Judge Morris that he was an American, and came from Philadelphia, that he arrived here on May 26th, and during his stay here boarded the greater part of the time at the Institute. He further stated that he was a railroad man by trade but had not worked since coming here. Judge Morris then sentenced the accused to six months with hard labour.

This character is not fit to be at large, and the police will see that he leaves Newfoundland as soon as his sentence is completed. Another striking case where this country needs a deportation law similar to those of Canada and the United States. This man has been the subject of comment by hundreds of citizens who noticed him meandering about the city, but no notice was taken of him. While claiming the United States as his home, he appears to have no settled abode. Anyway, he is a most undesirable character, and it is a pity that even the St. John's penitentiary should be saddled with his upkeep for six months.

Circuit Court at Battle Hr., Coming South

The Dept. of Justice was advised this morning that the Watchful was at Battle Hr. on Sunday, coming south. The ship went to Rigolet and held court there on Friday and Saturday.

CITY OF ST. JOHN'S

ST. JOHN'S

Municipal Council NOTICE RE TAXES

Discount of Ten Per Cent. on City Taxes for the Current Half Year will only be given provided payment is made at the City Council Office on or before September 15th.

J. J. MAHONY,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Sept. 8th, 1923.
sept10,11,13,14

TENDERS

Will be received at the Office of The Neyle-Soper Hardware Company, up to September 30th, 1923, for:

Stock in Trade,
Engines,
Barrels,
Traps,
Schooner Fittings,
Logs and Lumber,
Shop, Store and Office fixtures,
Book Debts,
Store, House and Land.

belonging to insolvent estate of Reuben Vardy, Hickman's Harbor, T.B.

Stock Sheets may be seen at the Office of the Neyle-Soper Hardware Company Limited. Trustee does not bind himself to accept highest or any Tender.

Trustee.
WM. SOPER.

sept, 6,11,21,

NOTICE

ONE MONTH after the date hereof, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council for the right to use the waters of the river running into St. Phillips in the District of St. John's West, for the purpose of driving machinery.

St. John's, Nfld.,
Sept. 4th, 1923. 4 i, 1 ea wk.

WANTED

To rent by family of two, dwelling house in good locality; modern conveniences. Apply "A" this office. aug27,tf

Newfoundland Government Railway.

FREIGHT NOTICE

LABRADOR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

Freight for the above route, for all ports of call as far north as Turnavick, will be accepted at the Dock Shed **to-day, Tuesday, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., and to-morrow, Wednesday, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.**

Newfoundland Government Railway.

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST
Mod. S.-W. winds; fair and moderately warm.

Vol. X., No. 111. ST. JOHN'S, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 12, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

LEON TROTZKY ASSASSINATED IS REPORT

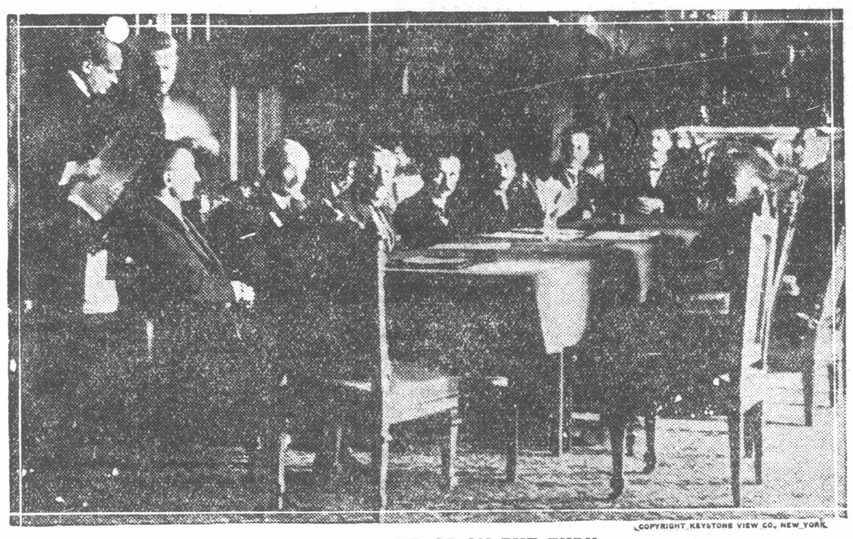
ITALY WILL ANNEX FIUME WITHIN THE NEXT WEEK

We can supply you with any quantity of the following at lowest prices.

BEST FIRE PROOF, BROWN
TEAPOTS

JUGS

S. O. Steele & Sons, Ltd.
100 WATER STREET.
PHONE 192 — OPP. SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE
sept1,mon,wed,fri,3ms



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ENJOINING PEACE ON THE TURK

England, France, Greece and a few other countries have signed a peace treaty with the Turks at Lausanne, and promise is held out for a peace that will encompass all Europe. For a change, all the nations agreed. The group of delegates in the Grand Salon of the Lausanne Palace, where the signing of the Treaty took place.

News of The Fisheries

Latest fishery news received by the Board of Trade from the various districts show but little improvement since last report.

Sub-Collector Jos. White say that from Colinet Island to Head of Salmonier only 800 qtls. have been landed to date. There was a good sign of fish last week but no bait is obtainable.

From Point Armour to Red Bay in the Straits the total landed is 800 quintals. Trapping is over, and the fishery is a failure. Last week when boats were able to get out they got from two to three quintals. The total landed at Channel and Port aux Basques is 1025 quintals, with 25 quintals for last week. Twelve boats are engaged and the prospects are not bright.

From Blanc Sablon to Greenly island and Forteau 1000 quintals were landed last week and the catch in this section is 7,700 quintals.

Sub-Collector Butt reports prospects fair, boats getting from 2 to 6 quintals, daily, while one trap had 25 quintals, which is remarkable for this time of the year.

From Herring Neck to Cobb's Arm the catch to date is 1000 qtls., with 200 for last week. The outlook is a little brighter, and sufficient squid is available.

CHANGE ISLANDS TO HARE BAY.

The catch to date is 6,300, which includes the catches landed by six schooners which arrived last week, amounting to 3,200 qtls. The weather has been stormy for boats to operate.

From Great Harbor, Fortune Bay to Coomb's Cove, Bay de Leau, the catch to date is 10,830 quintals with 300 qtls. landed last week. The prospects are good but squid scarce.

The boat Minnie B. which arrived at Lamaline last week with 110 qtls. of fish reports fish plentiful on the grounds, but bait scarce.

Captain Charlie Peckford, in the schooner Humber Deal, has arrived at Port Union with 1100 quintals of fish for discharge. Captain Peckford has had a very successful fishery this season, and is to be congratulated.

Arrivals From Fishery

Schr. Tasso, Thomas Hill, master, has arrived at Wesleyville from Labrador with 700 qtls.

The Gull Pond, Chas. Blackwood, has arrived at Brookfield with 600 qtls.

The schr. Progress, Peter Blackwood, with 700 qtls., has arrived at Wesleyville from Labrador.

Cadiz Salt for Sale
AT PORT UNION

7000 Hogsheads
Cadiz Salt
PER S. S. KRITON,
AT LOWEST PRICES

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.
PORT UNION.

Trotsky Is Reported As Assassinated

LONDON, Sept. 11—A Central news despatch from Berlin says it is reported from Moscow that Leon Trotsky, Russian Soviet Minister, has been assassinated. No details are given, and there is no confirmation of the report.

Outbreaks In Tokio

LONDON, Sept. 11—Typhoid and dysentry have broken out in Tokio, and there is a great need for medical supples, say a despatch to The Daily Express, dated Sunday.

Distressing scenes are being witnessed daily as foreigners and Japanese continue the search of the ruins for relatives.

Many bodies are still lying in the streets.

Italy Will Annex Fiume

Jugo-Slavia Will Make No Protest

PARIS, Sept. 11—It is understood from information gathered in reliable sources, that Premier Mussolini will proclaim the annexation of Fiume to Italy within a week.

The government of Jugo-Slavia is reported as being aware of Mussolini's intention, and is intending to make no serious protest, providing Porto Barros and Sussak, adjacent, are not directly affected.

GENEVA, Sept. 11—The Jugo-Slavia minister declared in a statement to-day, that his government had no intention of submitting to the League of Nations its differences with Italy over the Fiume question.

News of Settlement Was Received Quietly

CORFU, Sept. 11—News that both Greece and Italy had accepted the proposals made by the inter-aliec council of ambassadors for settlement of the Greco-Italian dispute was received quietly here, and there was no demonstration.

There is a tendency among the Italian authorities to wonder how longthe occupation will continue. Some hazard the opinion that evacuation will take place immediately and the forces will be out in fifteen days.

Others expect it will take a month or two for Italy to withdraw.

Negotiations May Lead To Settlement

PARIS, Sept. 11 — Conversations that are taking place between Jacquin de Margerie, French Ambassador to Germany, and Chancellor Stresemann in Berlin, are considered by the French government as leading toward a settlement of the reparations question, although it is stated that the Chancellor has not yet made a definite offer either respecting the cessation of resistance in the Ruhr or what could be proposed afterwards.

The conferences between M. de Margerie and Chancellor Stresemann will be continued, and any propositions received by France from Chancellor Stresemann will be communicated immediately to the British and other allied governments.

Will Retain Harvesters as Settlers

WINNIPEG, Sept. 11—An organized effort to retain in Canada as permanent settlers, eleven thousand British harvesters, brought to Canada, will be made at a widely represented conference to be held at Saskatoon on September 20th, under the auspices of the Canadian Colonization Association, it was announced last night.

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Refugees Suicided In Japan

Women and Children Left Helpless By Wayside.

OSAKA, Sept. 11—An Eastern News despatch to The Osaka Asahi from Tokio, says that many of the hundreds of refugees gathered in Ueno Park in Tokio, have committed suicide as ar esult of hunger and exposure.

Most of the refugees are exhausted and only a few are able to walk, and these are fleeing to Nippori, where tens of thousands of other refugees are collected.

A large number of women and children are reported to be lying helpless near Nippori railway station, unable to continue the flight.

70,000 Dead Are Counted

Toll of Disaster Mounts In Quake Centre.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11—The dead counted by the Japanese authorities up to September 7th, numbered forty-seven thousand in Tokio and twenty-three thousand in Yokohama, the foreign office in Tokio reported to-night to the Japanese Embassy.

The message said that one hundred and fifty foreigners died in the quake.

Steamer Reaches Land on Fire

SAN PEDRO, Calif., Sept. 11—Fire in the hold of the steamer American was still raging when that vessel arrived here to-night for refuge while on a voyage from Baltimore to Frisco.

A quarter of a million dollars damage had been done to the ship and cargo, and thirty firemen were overcome.

The s.s. Susu, Capt. Roberts, sailed on the Fogo mail service at 10 a.m. yesterday, taking the folloing passengers: W. Squires, H. Payne, D. A. Saunders, Capt. A. Kean, M. Elliott, G. F. Grimes, Misses Harvey and Dyke

Mr. J. M. Curran of Gambo is in the city on a business trip and is registered at the Crosbie.

Mr. J. T. Lawton of Bell Island registered at the Crosbie this morning.

Wheat Crop Movement Is Causing Anxiety

WINNIPEG, Sept. 11—With the advent of a heavy crop movement from the prairies, and the refusal of the United States vessel owners to engage in the Canadian carrying trade under the new Lakes Freight Act, the terms of which require them to file tariffs, all the Canadian boats on the Great Lakes were ordered by telegraph to report at Fort William or Port Arthur next week to engage in carrying the 1923 crop to the eastern terminals, it is reported here today.

The situation is causing considerable anxiety on the part of local shippers, and an endeavour will be made to get the government to moderate the Act so that the United Staes vesthe Act so that the United States vessels can handle about a million bushels will arrive daily at the head of the Lake's elevators.

POLICE COURT

An ordinary drunk was discharged.

A laborer who took several tins of tobacco from the broken cargo of a Red Cross boat was fined $10.00. Judge Morris pointed out that in cases like the present the Company might prevent pilfering if they maintained a rigid inspection, at New York harbor and other ports. A responsible man should see that the cargo was intact when leaving the last port of call and was in like condition when bulk was broken in St. John's. The accused in the present case was represented by Mr. Higgins, K.C.

Forty-one big printing plants in Berlin do nothing but print money night and day, seven days in the week. In the first week in July the incredible amount of nearly three trillion marks was added to the paper currency. Nothing smaller than a thousand-mark note is printed now, for it costs more to print a note of a smaller denomination than the note itself is worth when printed. The situation is so absurd as to be almost incredible.

Poultry Lecture at Mount Cashel

Last night at 8 o'clock the Nfld. Poultry Association held its ninth lecture at Mount Cashel. The deputation included President R. G. Williams, Vice. Pres. Dr. Arch Tait, Treasurer, W. R. Butler; Serge.-Major Dewling, M. M., and Judge Lynch.

The lecture occupied two hours and was ilustrated by over two hundred views of the various poultry houses, incubators and other appliances.

Views were also shown of the results of the Association's work at Grand Falls and White Bay, and local poultrymen's yards.

The music was furnished by the thirty-five boys of the Mount Cashel Band, under Cautain Arthur Bulley. The music was delightful, and contributed largely to making the lecture a success.

Rev. Bro. Ennis was chairman, and welcomed the deputation thanking them for their kind interest in giving the boys a pleasant evening, and an insight into the proper methods of producing poultry and eggs.

Besides the boys of the institution, many outsiders were present, and all were keenly interested.

OBITUARY

There passed away at Port Albert, Sept. 3, an old resident in the person of Mr. John Peckford, whose years had numbered 79. He leaves behind him four sons and eleven grand children.

Who suffered with our Master here,
They shall before his face appear
And by his side sit down.
To patience, faith, the pleace is sure,
And all that to the end endure
The Cross, shall wear the Crown.
Thanking you for space,
I remain,
MRS. H. ELLIOTT,
Port Albert.

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A FEW DAYS OFF

(Montreal Gazette))

As though we had not enough other things to worry about, an English scientist has figured out that in 25-000,000 years the land portion of the world is due to subside and be overwhelmed by the ocean.

PUZZZLING

(London Morning Post)

The success of Dr. Bantling's 'insulin" has shown the need for speedy mobilization in medical research and preparation. Fortunately, we were never better equipped with brilliant young surgeons who take a scientific and not merely artistic view of their profession.

PEOPLE WONDER

(Boston Transcript)

Some 20,000,000 letters are misdirected yearly according to the postal authorities, and this may help to explain why so many legacies, hoped for never materialize.

FOOLS CANNOT WAIT

(Toronto Globe)

There is wisdom in The Portland (Ore.- Telegram's remark that there are few matters in the world so urgent that they can't wait until the train gets past the crossing.

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

Smallwood's Big Shoe Sale.

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WHITE CANVAS FOOTWEAR.

Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, with buckle. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas High Laced Boots. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas Laced Low Shoes. Only $1.50
Ladies' Grey Kid One Strap Shoes. Only .. $4.75
Girls' White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.30
Child's White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.10

LEATHER FOOTWEAR.

Ladies Boots. Only ..... $1.50 the pair
Ladies' Low Shoes. Only ..... $1.98 the pair
About 500 pairs in this lot.
Secure your size to-day.

MEN'S BOOTS

Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots. Only $4.50
Men's Black Fine Kid Boots for .. $5.00 and $5.50
Men's Heavy Work Boots. Only .. $3.00 the pair

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KINDRED OF THE DUST

By PETER B. KYNE

CHAPTER XXIII.

It seemed to him that in old Hector he noted dweep signs of deep mental perturbation. Also, he told himself, he detected more shades than lights in Donald's usually pleasant features; so, knowing full well that which he knew and which neither The Laird nor Donald suspected him of knowing, to wit: that a declaration of love had been made between Nan Brent and the heir to the Tyee millions, Mr. Daney came to the conclusion, one evening, about a week after old Caleb's funeral, that something had to be done—and done quickly—to avert the scandal which impended. To his way of reasoning, however, it appeared that nothing along this line was possible of accomplishment while Nan Brent remained in Port Agnew; so Mr. Daney brought to play all of his considerable intelligence upon the problem of inducing her to leave.

Now, to render Port Agnew untenable for Nan, thus forcing her to retreat, was a task which Mr. Daney dismissed not only as unworthy of him, but also as impossible. As a director of the Bank of Port Agnew, he had little difficulty in ascertaining that Caleb Brent's savings account had been exhausted; also, he realized that the chartering of Caleb Brent's motor boat, Brutus, to tow the garbage to sea and return, had merely been Donald's excuse to be kind to the Brents without hurting their gentle pride. To cancel the charter of the Brutus now would force Nan to leave Port Agnew in order to support herself, for Daney could see to it that no one in Port Agnew employed her, even had any one in Port Agnew dared to run such a risk. Also, the Tyee Lumber Company might bluff her out of the possession of the Sawdust Pile. However, Donald would have to be reckoned with in either case, and Mr. Daney was not anxious to have the weight of his young master's anger fall on his guilty head. He saw, therefore, that some indirect means must be employed.

Now, Mr. Daney wisely held, in contradiction to any number of people not quite so hard-headed as he, that absence does **not** tend to make the heart grow fonder—particularly if sufficient hard work and worrk can be supplied to prevent either party to the separation thinking too long or too intensely of the absentee. Within a decent period following Nan's hoped-for departure from Port Agnew, Mr. Daney planned to impress upon The Laird the desirability of a trip to the Orient, while he, Daney, upon the orders of a nerve specialist, took a long sea voyage. Immediately the entire burden of seeing that the Tyee Lumber Company functioned smoothly and profitably would fall upon Donald's young and somewhat inexperienced shoulders. In the meantime, what with The Laird's money and the employment of a third party or parties, it would be no trick at all to induce Nan Brent to move so far from Port Agnew that Donald could not, in justice to his business interests, desert those interests in order to pay his court to her.

"Dog my cats!" Mr. Daney murmured, at the end of a long period of perplexity. "I have to force the girl out of Port Agnew, and I can never do so while that motor boat continues to pay her eighty dollars a month. She cannot exist on eighty dollars a month elsewhere, but she can manage very nicely on it here. And yet, even with that confounded charter cancelled, we're stuck with the girl. She cannot leave Port Agnew without sufficient funds to carry her thru for a while, and she'd die before she would accept the gift of a penny from anybody in Port Agnew, particularly the McKayes. Even a loan from The Laird would be constructed as a roundabout way of buying her off."

Mr. Daney pondered his problem until he was almost tempted to butt his poor head against the office wall, goat-fashion, in an attempt to stimulate some new ideas worth while. Nevertheless, one night he wakened from a sound sleep and found himself sitting up in bed, the possessor of a plan so flawless that, in sheer amazement, he announced aloud that he would be jiggered. Some cunning little emmissary of the devil must have crept in through his ear while he slept and planted the brilliant idea in Mr. Daney's brain.

Eventually, Mr. Daney lay down again. But he could not go to sleep; so he turned on the electric bedside lamp and looked at his watch.

It was midnight no living creature, save possibly and adventurous or amourous cat, moved in Port Agnew. So he dresed and crept forth into the night. Ten minutes later, he was down at the municipal garbage-barge, moored at the bulkhead of piles along the bank of the Skookum.

He ventured to strike a match. The gunwale of the barge was slightly below the level of the bulkhead; so Mr. Daney realized that the tide had turned and was at the ebb—otherwise, the gunwale would have been on a level with the bulkheads. He stepped down on the barge, made his way aft to the Brutus, moored astern, and boarded the little vessel. He struck another match and looked into the cabin to make certain that no member of the barge-crew slept there. Finding no one, he went into the engine room and opened the seacock. Then he lifted up a floor board and looked into the bilge. He saw that the water therein was rising, and murmured,

"Bully— by heck!"

He clambered hastily aboard the barge, cast off the mooring lines of the Brutus, and with a boat hook, gave her a shove which carried her out into the middle of the river. She went bobbing away gently on the ebb-tide, bound for the deep water, out in the Bight of Tyee where, when she settled, she would be hidden forever and not be a menace to navigation. Mr. Daney watched her until she disappeared in the dim starlight before returning to his home and so, like Mr. Pepys, to bed, where he had the first real sleep in weeks. He realized this in the morning and marveled at it, for the had always regarded himself as a man of tender conscience and absolutely incapable of committig a maritime crime. Nevertheless, he whistled and wore a red carnation in his lapel as he departed for the mill office.

CHAPTER XXIV.

FOLLOWING THE interview with his father, subsequent to Caleb Brent's funeral, Donald McKaye realized full well that his love affair, hitherto indefinite as to outcome, had crystallized into a definite issue. For him, there could be no evasion or equivocation; he had to choose, promptly and for all time, between his family and Nan Brent—between respectability, honor, wealth, and approbation on one hand, and pity, contempt, censure, and poverty on the other. Confronting this impasse, he was too racked with torture to face his people that night and run the gauntlet of his mother's sad, reproachful glances, his father's silence, so eloquent of mental distress, and the studied scorn, amazement, and contempt in the very attitudes of his selfish and convention-bound sisters. So he ate his dinner at the hotel in Port Agnew, and after dinner, his bruised heart took command of his feet and marched him to the Sawdust Pile.

The nurse he had sent down from the Tyee Lumber Company's hospital to keep Nan company until after the funeral had returned to the hospital, and Nan, with her boy asleep in her lap, was seated in a low rocker before the driftwood fire when Donald entered unannounced save for his old-time triple-tap at the door. At first glance it was evident to him that the brave reserve which Nan had maintained at the funeral had given way to abundant tears when she found herself alone at home, screened from the gaze of the curious.

He knelt and took both outcasts in his great strong arms, and for a long time held them in a silence more eloquent than words.

"Well, my dear," she said presently, "aren't you going to tell me all about it?"

That was the woman of it. She knew.

"I'm terribly unhappy," he replied. "Dad and I had a definite show-down after the funeral. His order—not request—is that I shall not call here again."

"Your father is thinking with his head; so he thinks clearly. You, poor dear, are thinking with your heart controlling your head. Of course, you'll obey your father. You cannot consider doing anything else."

"I'm not going to give you up," he asserted doggedly.

"Yes; you are going to give me up, dear heart," she replied evenly. "Because I'm going to give you up, and you're much too fine to make it hard for me to do that."

"I'll not risk your contempt for my weakness. It would be a weakness—a contemptible trick—if I should desert you now."

"Your family has a great claim on you, Donald. You were born to a certain destiny—to be a leader of men, to develop your little world, and to make of it a happier place for men and women to dwell in. So, dear love you're just going to buck up and take up your big life-task and perform it like the gentleman you are."

"But what is to become of you?" he demanded, in desperation.

"I do not know. It is a problem I am not going to consider very seriously for at least a month. Of course I shall leave Port Agnew, but before I do, I shall have to make some clothes for baby and myself."

"I told father I would give him a definite answer to-night. You have not the right to make him suffer so," she pleaded.

Sayre Legal Adviser To Siam

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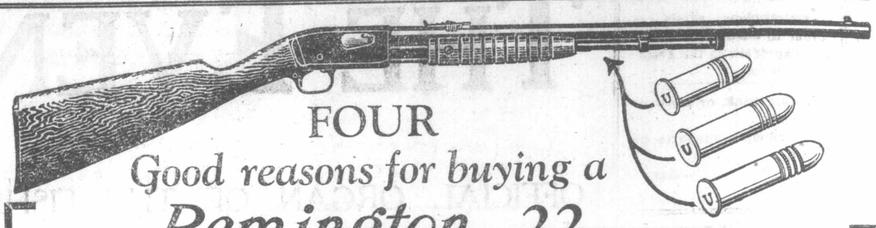
Francis B. Sayre, Harvard professor and son-in-law of former President Woodrow Wilson. Professor Sayre expects to leave the United States in October to accept an appointment as adviser in international law to the King of Siam. Definite terms of the appointment will not be known until an answer is received to a cablegram sent to Siam by Professor Sayre, in which he tentatively accepted.



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To Speak At Convention Of Women Lawyers' Association

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Helen P. McCormick, of Brooklyn, N. Y., former Assistant District Attorney of Brooklyn, is to speak on "Legal Education" at the annual convention of the Women Lawyers' Association in Minneapolis, August 28.

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SETS NEW WORLD'S RECORD

Fifteen-year-old Virginia Whitenack, of the Women's Swimming Association of New York, just after she won the 880-yard swim in the Metropolitan A. A. U. Senior Swimming Championship Meet. Miss Whitenack covered the course in 13:30 flat, wiping out the registered international standard of 13:31 2-5.

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LABOR THE COMING POWER IN ENGLAND

The Story of the Amazing Rise of the Workers' Movement in the British Isles

Article 2

BRILLIANT PERSONALITIES.

By J. R. SMALLWOOD.

Definitely, there is not in the world a political organization that has attracted to it so many personalities of such color and brilliance as has the British Labor party.

Some of the greatest minds in Great Britain today are Labor members in Parliament, or have been candidates for such membership, or are staunch supporters of the party and movement.

Perhaps the most remarkable thing of all about this feature of the Labor party is the number of intellectuals it has won to its cause. The organizers of the party planned well. They built so that when the time came they should be in the position to assume the reins of government. They sought to foresee everything and be prepared. The endeavored to prevent the party from retrograding into a party of bare-armed labor alone. While the mass membership of the party is and must necessarily remain bare-armed labor, the party must be given color and tone and flash by including every class of life and thought.

The British Labor party is therefore a perfect cross-section of English society today. There is no class of British society un-represented in its ranks. From bare-armed labor up to royalty—or, at any rate, semi-royalty—society is represented in its membership.

Workers of brawn and brain are there. Miners, railway men, longshoremen, industrial and factory workers, engineers, clerks, all unclassified workers by hand; writers, authors, journalists, dramatists, poets, artists, publicists; professors, teachers, lecturers; soldiers, economists, sociologists; philosophers, clergymen, doctors and lawyers; men and women, commoner and noble: workers of hand and brain, all are in the British labor party by representation.

Writers and Publicists.

Take writers, for instance. George Bernard Shaw, probably the world's greatest living playwright, is a member and warm supporter by word and pen. H. G. Wells, the world-famed novelist and sociological writer, is a member and has been a candidate for the party. John Galsworthy, one of the five or six greatest living novelists, is a member. Edward Carpenter is one. Brougham Villiers is one. So is J. C. Squire, famous critic and poet, and editor of London Mercury. J. C. Welsh, "the miners poet," is a Labor member in the Commons.

When you come to journalists and publicists you meet with a distinguished gathering of famous men. There is G. Lowee Dickinson; H. W. Massingham, for years editor of The Nation, and famous as one of England's leading liberalists; H. N. Brailsford, now editor of The New Leader; R. W. Postgate; M. Phillips Price, famous correspondent; Graham Wallace, professor of Political Science in the University of London, and a famous sociological writer, G. H. D. Cole, M.A., Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, and author of many books; Henry M. Nevinson; G. Roden Buxton, traveller and writer and ex-Cambridge man, whose grandfather was one of the famous emancipators of the slaves; Noel Buxton, equally known writer; R. H. Tawney, sociological writer and author of "The Acquisitive Society"; Charles Trevelyan, nephew of Lord Macaulay and formerly Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Education, which notable position he resigned in disgust over secret diplomacy; Arthur Ponsonby, who, born in the Court of Queen Victoria and that monarch's Page of Honor, later became private secretary to Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman, then Prime Minister of Great Britain, but resigned from the Liberal party to join the Labor party, to the great disgust of his family, one of whom, Sir Frederick Ponsonby, is to-day private secretary to King George; E. D. Morel, famous in England as anti-militarist and opponent of secret diplomacy, the world-famous as the author of the sensational expose of Belgian atrocities in the Congo some years ago: Mr. Morel defeated Winston Churchill in Dundee in the last General Election, a striking vindication for him, who had been imprisoned during the war by that same Churchill; Prof. Raymond Beazley, D. Litt., F.R.G.S.; Philip Snowden, one of the greatest orators in England, author of many books on Socialism and one of the principal leaders of the party; A. G. Gardiner, for years editor of the London Daily News, the famous paper founded by Charles Dickens—Mr. Gardiner recently joined the party; F. W. Pethic Lawrence; J. Ramsay MacDonald, author, lecturer and the greatest debater in the House of Commons; and Norman Angell, author of the famous "The Great Illusion," and "The Fruits of Victory."

Economists.

Take economists: John A. Hobson, one of the greatest economists in the world and author of "The Industrial System," is a labor supporter; Sir Leo Chiozza Money, one of the most famous of England's economists and statisticians is a Laborite. Sidney Webb, probably the greatest intellectual connected with the labor movement and probably the greatest economist and sociologist in the world is chairman of the Independent Labor party, the Socialist wing of the B. L. P. His famous wife Beatrice Webb, co-author with him of several books, is a Laborite.

Among the philosophers we have the Honorable Betrand Russell, grandson of Lord John Russell, twice Prime Minister of Great Britain. Many think Mr. Russell the greatest living philosopher.

Soldiers and Clergymen!

There is a surprising representation of soldiers in the Labor party, either inside the Commons or out. Goodness knows how many ordinary captains and lieutenants there are—I can give a list of the outstanding ones. There is Col. Josiah C. Wedgewood, D.S.O., D.L., vice-chairman of the I. L. P. Col. Wedgewood, who is a member of the famous pottery family of that name, was for years a Liberal in the Commons, but joined the Labor party. He had a distinguished career in the war, and saw enough of warfare at first hand to become an anti-militarist. I met Wedgewood when he was in New York last winter on a lecture tour. There is also Brig.-General C. B. Thompson, D.S.O. There is Col. D. Watts Morgan, C.B.E., D.S.C. Then there is Col. Lynch, also in the Commons. Others are: Col. J. Ward, Capt. R. Jones, Major E. N. Bennett, Capt. E. Gill, Capt. C. W. Kendell, Major A. E. Trestrail, Major D. W. Morgan, D.S.O., and Captains James O'Grady, L. H. Guest, D. D. Sheehan, A. Amith, etc.

Or, to take the opposite case: clergymen. There is a large representation of clergymen from all parties. Among those elected or otherwise are: Rev. H. Dunnico, Rev. D. Fraser, Rev. W. E. Moll, Rev. T. R. Williams, Rev. J. A. Shaw, Rev. Campbell Stephen, Rev. S. Morgan, Rev. H. Morgan, Rev. H. Chalmers, Rev. G. S. Woods.

Titled and All

Sir Sydney Oliver and the Countess of Berwick are two of the titled people associated with the party. Sir Sidney Oliver, who was Governor of Jamaica, is a Socialist of long standing, having been a member of the famous Fabian Society for years. Lady Berwick, who also has been a Socialist for years (she is really the heroine of Bernard Shaw's novel, "The Socialist Countess" is of the old Berwick family. Recently she turned over to the Labor party for week-end meetings, etc., her famous country home. This home has been in the possession of her family for over 300 years, and it and its gardens were a favorite rendezvous of the late King Edward. Now labor leaders spend week-ends there.

Dr. A. Salter, Dr. G. B. Clark, Dr. P. MacDonald, Dr. J. H. Williams and Dr. Ambrose are some of the more prominent medical men in the party. Dr. Salter has high academic qualifications as a medical man.

Patrick Hastings, K.C., and G. G. Hemmerde, K.C., are two of the more notable legal men in the party. Hastings, who now sits on the front bench of the House of Commons, was counsel for the London Morning Post in its recent sensational court case with Lord Russell, who made such serious charges against Winston Churchill, Arthur Balfour, etc. Mr. Hastings will be England's Attorney General in the Labor government. Mr. Hemmerde is a well-known athlete and playwright, being author of several plays.

Many Lecturers and Professions.

Of lecturers, university and college professors and teachers there is a high percentage in the Labor movement. Many have come out openly as Laborites, while there are hundreds in fashionable universities and colleges who, while they are Socialists and Laborites, dare not admit it so openly. Be assured, however, that they are not neglecting their opportunity to make Labor converts! Here are some of the more prominent ones:

Prof. H. B. Lees-Smith, M.P., M.A., who was co-founder of Ruskin College, Oxford; C. R. Attlee, M.P., M.A., a barrister and university lecturer; Prof. R. Richards, M.P., who was professor of chemistry at Harvard University, U.S.A., the president of many scientific societies, a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and author of over 400 papers on chemical and physical subjects; H. Sanderson Furniss, M.A.; E. Cannan, M.A., LL.D.; A. E. Zimmern, M.A.; M. Phillips, D.Sc.; A. C. Pigon (Econ.); Morgan Jones, Arthur Greenwood, former lecturer in economics in the University of Leeds; J. Primrose Hay, M.A., B.Sc., lecturer in mathematics; J. Maxton, M.A.; C. Stephen, M.A., B.D., B.C.; William Graham, M.A., LL.D.; and Robert Nichol, M.A.

Privy Councillors.

Among the men who are Privy Councillors are: Rt. Hon. J. R. Clynes, former Food Controller of Great Britain; Rt. Hon. W. Adamson; Rt. Hon. C. W. Bowerman; Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson; Rt. Hon. John Hodge.

The outstanding leaders are "Bob" Smillie, Jack Jones, Harry Gosling, Arthur Henderson, J. R. Clynes, Will Thorne, etc.

The leaders of the British Labor party are: MacDonald, Webb, Snowden, Clynes, Henderson, Ben Spoor, Ben Turner, T. W. Jowett, C. G. Ammon, Gosling, Smillie, Thomas, Thorne, Ponsonby, Morel, Maxton.

Among the Liberals who have quit the Liberal party to join one what more meets their ideal of democracy and social justice and progress are: H. N. Brailsford, Graham Wallace, Hobson, the Buxtons, Arthur Greenswood, Trevelyan, Wedgewood, Ponsonby, Lees-Smith, Arch G. Gardner, and Hamilton Fyfe, for years editor of Lord Northcliffe's "Daily Mail," and now editor of labor's "Daily Herald." Mr. Fyfe is a brilliant novelist.

The past, too, has given the movement its great men and noble souls: John Ruskin, William Morris, Burne-Jones, Robert Owen, Rev. Charles Kingsley, Rev. F. D. Maurice, H. M. Hyndman, John Stuart Mill, Thomas Carlyle and, above all, J. Kier Hardie, founder of the party.

Is it any wonder that with such background the British Labor party is the most brilliant and most wisely-manoeuvred party in Great Britain?

(Third Article To-morrow)

Death To Blotters

UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD, N. Y.

Edward M. Davidson, the New York inventor, who, after 12 years of experimentation, has perfected an ink which dries instantly, obviating the need of blotters, and is absolutely indelible, making alterations of checks or other documents impossible, if they are written with it.

Proposes Soldier Settlement Of Alaska

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Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, national president of the American Legion Auxiliary, believes that Alaska is the logical site for any future land settlement on the part of veterans of the world war. Dr. Barrett will sail soon for Alaska, to investigate the possibilities there for ex-soldier colonization and to visit the Auxiliary units of eight Alaskan cities.

Composer's Son May Visit United States

KEYSTONE VIEW CO., NEW YORK

It has been reported that Siegfried Wagner, son of the famous Richard Wagner, is now in Berlin ready to sign a contract to conduct operas on an American tour embracing more than a score of cities. Wagner would conduct local orchestras in his father's compositions and it is hoped that he would induce opera companies and orchestras to pay royalties on Richard Wagner's works, which would help his widow, who is nearly ninety years old. The proceeds would also cover and make possible the festivals of Bayreuth, which have been suspended for lack of funds.

Pain

We are not to seek pain; but when it is sent to us we are not to fret and grumble at it, but try to go cheerfully along, as though we did not feel it. It is for our good, our purification; for nothing is so purifying as pain if it be rightly borne.

—H. W. Beecher.

A special committee of the Institute of Economics, appointed to investigate the actual financial situation in Germany, has reported that property amounting to almost five billion dollars has already passed from Germany to the Allies, and that the Germans are not in a position to make substantial payments unless the restrictions on trade are so modified that the Germans can earn through foreign commerce the kind of money that the Allies will accept.

98 OUT OF EVERY 100 WOMEN BENEFITED

An Absolutely Reliable Statement Important to Every Woman

Remarkable Results Shown by a Nation Wide Canvass of Women Purchasers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. 50,000 Women Answer

For some time a circular has been enclosed with each bottle of our medicine bearing this question: "Have you received benefit from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?"

Replies, to date, have been received from over 50,000 women answering that question.

98 per cent of which say YES. That means that 98 out of every 100 women who take the medicine for the ailments for which it is recommended are benefited by it.

This is a most remarkable record of efficiency. We doubt if any other medicine in the world equals it.

Think of it—only two women out of 100 received no benefit—98 successes out of a possible 100.

Did you ever hear anything like it? We must admit that we, ourselves, are astonished.

Of course we know that our medicine does benefit the large majority of women who take it. But that only two out of 100 received no benefit is most astonishing.

It only goes to prove, however, that a medicine specialized for certain definite ailments—not a cure all—one that is made by the most scientific process; not from drugs, but from a combination of nature's roots and herbs, can and does do more good than hastily prepared prescriptions.

You see, we have been making, improving and refining this medicine for over 50 years until it is so perfect and so well adapted to women's needs that it actually has the virtue to benefit 98 out of every 100 women who take it.

Its reliability and recognized efficiency has gained for it a sale in almost every country in the world—leading all others.

Such evidence should induce every woman suffering from any ailment peculiar to her sex to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and see if she can't be one of the 98. The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario.

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Do it whil'st the weather is fine.

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 12th, 1923

THE P. M. D. FUND

The **Advocate** must join with the Daily News in commending the Earle Spicer Recital on Thursday night, to the patronage of the general public. Of the excellence of the programme, assisted as it is by several of our highest local talent, there can be little doubt; and regarding the cause for which the concert is so kindly given, there is none more highly deserving of public sympathy and support.

Sympathy without practical assistance, however, availeth nothing to the widows and orphans of those fishermen and sailors who, whilst engaged in the country's business, lost their lives at sea. What is needed is funds for the Permanent Marine Disaster Fund that will bring help to the practically helpless, and cause a ray of sunshine where darkness is apt to linger.

Were the public not quite so sure of the excellence of the concert itself, their own enjoyment there, certainly no appeal could be greater than that which comes from the hundreds of Terra Nova's poor, whose breadwinners have found watery graves around our shores.

Then, let all help the widows and the orphans!

THE C.H.E. EXAMS

The results of the Council of Higher Education Examinations which are now coming in are, to say the least of them, disappointing. It is inevitable that there must be disappointment for many, no matter how satisfactory the returns may be in the aggregate, but this year's percentage of "failures" is such as to suggest the idea that all is not as it should be with these examinations.

Complaints have been numerous from teachers and pupils in the past few years on the score of the unsatisfactoriness of the papers, the failure to suit questions to the scope of the different grades and the general inadequacy of the system employed to mee the practical demands of the time.

The conclusion must be accepted that the C. H. E. Examinations as at present carried out are not suited to our schools at all. Examinations are both necessary and valuable, but their value lies in the practicalness of the knowledge whose attainment they encourage. The C. H. E. Exams as we have them to-day foster and encourage a process of useless and harmful cramming and do little else. For one thing, the subjects are in the main altogether outside the scope of a practical business training, and where they are within that scope the apparent ignorance of those who set the papers of conditions that should have great weight with them, render such papers inadequate to practical needs.

It is a matter of common knowledge that the boy or girl who has a good, sound knowledge of the most essential subjects often finds his or her name on the "failure" list when the results of the exams come in, while those with the most superficial knowledge of the here-to-day-and-gone-to-morrow kind may be high on the honors list. It is notorious that many who have made brilliant showings in the C.H.E. Examinations have proved to be without the most elimin-entary knowledge of the simplest every-day subjects when it came to taking their places in their chosen sphere of activity.

Under these circumstances, the real results of the C. H. E. Exams are bound to be disappointing while they are prepared for and conducted as they are at present, no matter how high or how low may be the percentage of passes.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE."

The British Empire Exhibition

£10,000,000 To Be Expended

Grounds to Cover 216 Acres

(Continued)

The Empire Family Party.

Appealing thus to all those in the world who are curious of life (and to be curious of life is the proof of an alert mind), the Exhibition will have a special appeal to the members of the great family of the British Empire. It will be their "Family Party." Its first purpose will be to display "the means whereby we live"—the industries of the Empire. The trades, the manufacturers, the farmers and the workers of the Empire will show the best examples of their handiwork, and set up the machines by which they do their work. This will make the Exhibition a complete encyclopaedia of modern industry with working illustrations.

On its ground—the greatest that has ever been laid out for the purpose in the history of the world—there will be assembled practical examples and working models of every Empire industry. It will be possible for the student of any of the hundred and one activities of modern civilisation to find within a ring fence complete means of comparative study. The methods of five continents, and of all the races of man, will be shown side by side.

In these days of intricate processes such practical illustrations are necessary. We sympathise with the motive guiding one of the greatest humorists and satirists of literature when he whipped with his scorn the Squeers School of Education. "Spell windows." "W-i-n-d-o-w-s." "Yes, go now and clean them." Yet we have to recognise that there can be no easy education in material matters without practical examples. The teacher can only explain an intricate machine with a working model.

In the world of science, of supreme interest will be the exhibits illustrating the successful grappling with the problem of Health in the Tropics. The British Empire is showing in many quarters of the world that it is possible for the white races to live healthily in tropical climates. It gives the material for a comparative study of Tropical Health work in Asia, Africa, America and Australasia.

Friendly Emulation

What promises to be the chief factor in making the British Empire Exhibition a complete success in all respects is the spirit of friendly emulation which has sprung up in the Dominions and Colonies of the Empire. In every corner of the vast Empire there is a conviction that it is necessary, as a matter of national pride and of loyalty to the King, to make a brave show before the world at Wembley Park in 1924. Each member of the Empire Family is striving in a sporting spirit to outstrip the others, to make its display more brilliant, a better proof of successful organisation and of cleverly applied energy. The various Dominions are keeping secret some of the details of their exhibits. They are confident that they have thought out for themselves entirely original ideas, and are anxious that their friends and rivals should not know of these in advance so as to be able to imitate them. Even the Mother Country has joined in this spirit of friendly emulation with the spirit and energy of her perpetual youth. Not content with the great exhibits of her organisations of manufacturers and traders, she will enter the lists with a special national display, the message of which will be to emphasise the unity of the Empire.

The Human Side

But it will not be only a trade and industry show. The human side will not be neglected in the British Empire Exhibition, and will be perhaps its chief interest to those citizens of the world whose curiosity is for the sentimental, the romantic, rather than the practical things of life. The British Empire is guardian and protector to many peoples whose civilisation is different from our own, or, looked at in the light of our Western ideas, is backward. The Exhibition will bring on its great stage for the study of Europe, of America and of the world generally, the real life of those peoples: the Arcadian communities of the Pacific: the dreamers of the mystic East, where contemplative thought rather than action has been the ideal of man; and will contrast them with the bustling and energetic enterprise of the young white nations which have had their origin in the British Islands, and which under new circumstances of social environment are striving to work out in the old British way the old problems of man's destiny.

(To be continued)

Premier Warren Tells Rotarians Of the Labrador Boundary Dispute

At the Rotary Luncheon held at Wood's Restaurant yesterday, Rotarian Reg Harvey presided, and introduced the Prime Minister, Hon. W.R. Warren, K.C., who gave a very lucid and interesting explanation of the Labrador Boundary Question.

The Labrador Boundary Question goes back to 1763, to the Treaty of Paris, when the British Government took over practically all the North American Continent, and divided it up into a certain number of Provinces —Canada being included. Newfoundland was made a separate entity and the Labrador Coast from River St. John to Hudson's Straits was put under Newfoundland. At the beginning Newfoundland had jurisdiction over the Labrador Coast, as it was then known. In 1774 it was given to Quebec, but in 1809 it was given back to Newfoundland, and the Proclamation making this decision is as follows:—"All that coast of Labrador from River St. John to Cape Chidley shall be a part of Newfoundland." In 1825 the Western Boundary was moved from River St. John to Blanc Sablon and defined as a line running due north from Blanc Sablon to the 52nd parallel. Newfoundland claims from the 52 parallel and thence along west via the watershed to Cape Chidley. This territory has an area of about 180,000 square miles, or larger than Germany, Hungary and Austria. The Canadian claim is that the coast is really all that belongs to Newfoundland, and that the inland territory does not come under our jurisdiction. The interpretation of the word "coast" is however, a difficult matter. It was decided then between the two countries that the question be left in the hands of the Privy Council. Newfoundland has had jurisdiction over Labrador territory, collecting Customs Duties, granting Timber Licenses, holding Courts, etc, since the 16th century. In 1903, however, a gentleman by the name of Dickie erected a Lumber Mill at the mouth of the Hamilton Inlet under license from Newfoundland, and later the Quebec Government attempted to collect duties on supplies which he had brought there, claiming that this was a part of the Province of Quebec. Mr. Dickie, having obtained his license and paid his duties to the Newfoundland Government naturally referred the matter to them, and Sir Robert Bond, then Prime Minister, took the matter up with the Canadian Government. It was realized, however that the settling of this case would not decide the question at issue as other mills might be erected elsewhere, and similar disputes crop up in years to come. Accordingly the initial steps were taken to have a decision made regarding the Labrador Boundary Question and it was decided to appeal to the Privy Council and so the real issue commenced in 1903 and continued again in 1906, and on the advice of the late Mr. Martin Furlong, K.C., Newfoundland refused to accede to any arbitration on the matter as it would appear that Canada being larger and more influential Newfoundland might suffer by undue concessions. In 1918 this question was again taken up by Mr. A. B. Morine, K.C., who was then Attorney General. The preparation of the case for both sides entailed considerable labor and much money. The Canadian map collection alone referring to this matter cost in the vicinity of $40,000. Research work into the archives and records has cost in the vicinity of $50,000, and necessitated the services of ten men for the space of four years. The Prime Minister had met in London Mr. Smith, formerly Postmaster General, who was then engaged on the Labrador Boundary work. The Dominion of Canada last year sent down two steamers to the Labrador coast for the purpose of collecting data in connection with this question and considerable time was spent in obtaining evidence from the old Indians and liviers. Considerable research work was also being done in England, Scotland and the United States and private collections as well as public libraries have revealed valuable information on this question. The Prime Minister pointed out the important work which has been done by Sir P. T. McGrath in connection with this Boundary Question. He has the data regarding this issue at his finger tips. Some of the best legal authorities such as Messrs. Chas Russell and Co., Sir Chas. Doherty and Aynesworth are advocating the Canadian viewpoint and Sir John Simon, Barrington Ward, K.C., Mr. Monckton Sir Thomas Berridge and the Prime Minister are looking after the Newfoundland interests. The statement of claim for both parties is now complete and will be presented about the end of the present year. About March 31, 1924 the replies of Canadian and Newfoundland Governments will necessarily have to be made to the initial statements of either party. However present indications are sufficiently encouraging to state with a certain amount of confidence that this Labrador Boundary Question will be finalized about June next year. The Prime Minister also mentioned that he had interviewed the Canadian authorities on many occasions to endeavour to have this matter straightened out without going to the Privy Council. The Canadian interest realizes the advantages of having a coast line such as that which the Labrador coast affords, for the Province of Quebec, and naturally they will make as firm a stand as possible. He, the Prime Minister, had made several overtures to the Canadian authorities all of which have been made in the best interests of Newfoundland, but his nal sugestion to them, that of giving Labrador for an amount su cient to pay our National Debt was more or less a slight shock to them He also pointed out that the amount of money spent by the Newfoundland Government on Labrador in the way of Relief Works, Customs, Magistrates, etc., was not commensurate with the returns obtained.

The Prime Minister will be leaving in a few days for the Imperial Conference, and will then have the pleasurs of meeting Prime Minister Mckenzie King, and the Canadian Minister of Justice, and will make every effort to have Newfoundland's interest finalized as soon as possible and to the best advantage.

A hearty vote of thanks was unanimously accorded the Prime Minister for his interesting address. Amongst the guests were Mr. J. C. Hepburn,

Mr. Arthur Donnelly, Mr. R. B. Job, Dr. Morris, famous New York lawyer, Major Workman, Mr. Jos. Burke, Bay Bulls, Dr. John Sparkes of Mexico (Dr. Sparkes is a Newfoundlander) Mr. M. J. O'Leary, Dr. Macpherson, and U.S. Consul Benedict. The singing of the National Anthem breught the proceedings to a close.

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Guards Sports To-day

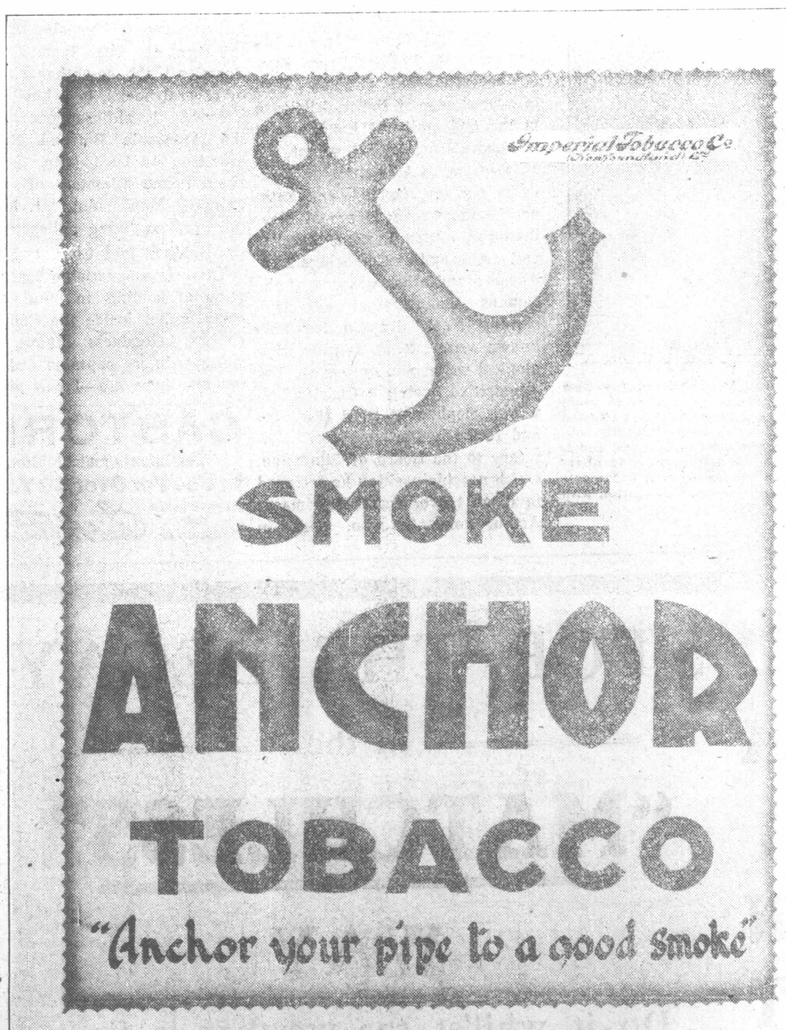
After a couple of postponements, due to inclement weather, the Guards Sports are scheduled for this afternoon at St. George's Field and should attract a large attendance. One of the features of the Sports will be the three mile race, for which a large number of entries have been received, including Jack Kavanagh, an ex-distance champion, who is staging a comeback. The other items on the well arranged programme should prove interesting, and as this is the last Sports meet for the season there should be a record attendance.

Ireland Accepts The Treaty

The Government of the Irish Free State appears to have had its reasons for taking the elections more seriously than they were regarded in general from the outside. President Cosgrave's followers did not by any means swept the country, though they gained a plurality in the Dail Eireann. The election by the Republicans of forty-four members against the Government's sixty-six is a proof of the tenacity of Irish political opinions.

If the sixteen independents, the fifteen representatives of the Farmers' Party, and the fifteen Labor members, were to combine with the Republicans the Government would be overthrown and the treaty in danger. But the adherents of the treaty are in a clear majority, and any member who desires to uphold the treaty must uphold the Administration.

Since this is the case, it should now be possible for the Free State authorities to liberate the thousands of political prisoners who are still in durance. No rebel leader is likely to come forward with a program of revolution and capture the country immediately after it has voted by a 7?-per-cent. majority of the voters in favor of the compact with England. On the other hand, the presence of rebels in jail will be a constant source of danger and a focal point for radical indignation until they are at liberty.—New York World.



Its Rich Delicacy and genuine all-round goodness makes Salada the choice of millions and its sales are ever increasing.

GERMANY VERY POOR CUSTOMER OF OLD COUNTRY

(By Sir Sidney Low)

We hear a good deal just now about the possible "collapse" of Germany. Nervous politicians and financiers in this country hint at it apprehensively. In Germany itself the newspapers, now mostly under the ownership of the great Markocracy, talk about it with cheerful candour. If, they say, the French and other Allies go on squeezing us for reparations we shall just throw up the sponge. We will relapse into political and social confusion, pay nothing, and produce nothing, and turn Central Europe into pauperised and famine-stricken chaos.

It sounds formidable, and has apparently frightened some influential persons in Britain, especially if they happened to be interested in German trade and banking. But I do not quite see why it should make he rest of us shake in our shoes.

I cannot help remembering that we were favored with similar threats when the Versailles Treaty was being framed. We mustn't press Germany too hard, it was said, or Germany will have a revolution a la Russe.

The Germans took up the tune with a fine zest. "Treat us gently and kindly," they exclaimed, "or we will go Bolshevik."

The French laughed. "Let them go Bolshevik, if they please, but they won't." And, of course, they did not. Even to spite the Allies they they were not going to turn their prosperous country into a devil-ridden wilderness like Red Russia. The genuine revolutionary Communists, who worked for that result, were firmly suppressed. The majority of Germans are too sensible and practical to imitate the Hindu debtor who commits suicide by slow starvation on his creditor's doorstep.

A Stage-Managed "Collapse."

So I do not think the Germans will engineer a genuine industrial collapse, though it may suit them to stage-manage a dramatic representation of one. It is quite likely that they may be in for serious political trouble. The Government has no real weight of public opinion behind it, and there may come a fierce struggle for power between the financial and agricultural monopolists and the Socialist trade unions. There may be rioting, disorder, perhaps a sort of civil war in some districts. But there will be no general stoppage of trade and production, which is, I suppose, what is meant by economic collapse.

If that happened it might, or might not, be embarrassing to the rest of Europe and the outside world; but to the Germans themselves it would mean impoverishment, ruin, appalling suffering. It is not a prospect that can tempt them.

At present Germany is, on the whole a comfortable country. There is much distress among the professional classes and the small investors; but the fananciers and manufacturers have made fortunes, the landowners and farmers are doing extremely well, and the working classes are better off than they were before the war. There is abundant capital available for vast enterprises, labor is fully emplayed, and a merely nominal tax is levied on beer, tobacco, and the other common luxuries.

Despite the confusion caused by the monstrous currency juggle, people seem to be enjoying themselves and taking life quite easily and pleasantly. The holidays are in full swing, and all the pleasure resorts, hotels, restaurants, and similar places are crowded and doing a thriving business. There is no "slump" in the German amusement market, even in the occupied districts. One can hardly suppose that the Germans will be willing to exchange these satisfactory conditions for the misery which a real collapse would inflict upon them.

If, however, the collapse did come, either by voluntary effort or from other courses, I do not see that we need be excessively alarmed over it. As a commercial and manufacturing nation we do not want to see any market closed; we would like to have them all open, eager to take our wares and able to pay for them. Germany was a fairly good customer in the past, and we are anxious to go on trading with her on terms of mutual profit. But if she put up the shutters we should not go into bankruptcy. We could contrive to get along pretty well without her co-operation.

Germany is a Poor Customer

There are people, some of them in high places, who talk as if trade with Germany were the mainspring of our commercial machinery, the dominating factor in our international business. Get Germany staple and prosperous, they suggest, and we shall have no more unemployment.

It is a curious delusion, as inexplicable as that other myth about Russia. The total of our exports would show only a relatively insignificant decrease if we never sent another ton of goods to Germany. In 1920, our general exports were worth in round figures 1,550 million pounds. To this sum our sales to Germany contributed £51,000,000—one-thirtieth of the total!

Is that fraction so overwhelmingly important? We gold 183 millions to India, 175 millions to France, 131 millions to the United States, 68 millions each to Belgium and Australia, and 48 millions to Canada. Even in pre-war days, in 1913, our exports to Germany were only worth about £60,000,000—say, 25s., per annum for every member of our population. The loss of that sum annually would not plunge us all into ruin, nor if it were doubled would it flood us with renewed prosperity or set all our unemployed at work again.

If Germany should unhappily think proper to "collapse" we should lose our seventh best customer. But then we should also lose our most dangerous competitor. Germany, with the money she has not paid for reparations, has developed her industrial plant and improved her communications, while our own have remained stationary. She has conserved her capital resources while ours have been drained away to pay the interest on our debts and comply with the demands of the tax-collector.

The German manufacturers and shippers, lightly taxed and equipped to the highest standard of modern efficiency, are invading all the markets of the world, and can dump their commodities in them at prices we cannot challenge. Presently we shall have to fight for our economic life almost everywhere. A collapse which checked or postponed this bitter struggle would not leave us quite inconsolable.

I think the Germans understand this far too well to indulge in any really effective collapsing. If they did we should have our compensations and could watch the process without undue anxiety.

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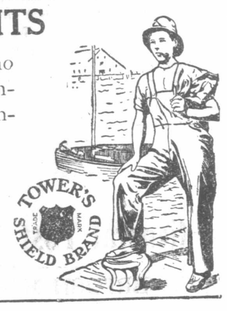

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Public Notice

Every person liable to Income Tax shall, on or before the thirtieth day of April in each year, without any notice or demand, and any person, whether liable to taxation hereunder or not, upon receipt of a notice or demand in writing from the Commissioner of Taxation, deliver to the Minister a return on oath of his total income during the last preceeding year.

All persons to whom Forms have been sent, and who have failed to make return as demanded, are now given final notice, that unless their returns are sent in on or before September 15th inst. procedings will be taken to have the penalty as provided by the Act enforced.

Every person who is required to make a return under this Section, whether liable to taxation or not, and who fails to make such return within the time limited therefor, shall be subject on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding ten dollars for each day during which the default continues.

JOSEPH O'REILLY,
Assessor.

sept8,10,12

His Hat In The Ring

Gov. Jonathan M. Davis, of Kansas, who has announced his candidacy for President on the Democratic party ticket. He is a "dirt farmer" on the style of the new Senator, Magnus Johnson, but differs somewhat in that he rejects the idea for special concessions to the farmer, believing he ought to work out his own salvation on business lines. All he insists in his idea is fair play to the agriculturist.

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RUSSIA IS AT LAST ON THE UP-GRADE

"Russia is well on the up-grade now," said Mr. W. P. Coates, secretary of the National "Hands Off Russia" Committee, to the Daily Herald recently, dealing with his recent journey through that country.

"The conditions of the railways are 100 per cent. better than anticipated and 500 per cent. better than depicted in the capitalist Press of Western Europe," continued Mr. Coates. "Thru carriages, accompanied by a restaurant car, run regularly between Petrograd and Batum.

"The sleeping saloons are perfectly clean and the bed linen quite as white as the bed linen to be found in any sleeping car in Great Britain. In the restaurant-car one can get as good meals as in any restaurant car in England, Germany or France.

Mr. Coates, who made a point of questioning everyone he met, was told on every hand that the condition of the railways was improving week by week.

Industry Recovers

Answering a question about the state of industry in Russia, Mr. Coates declared that the output of the factories is rapidly reaching pre-war level, and in many cases has exceeded it.

"I spent some hours on the docks, at Patrograd, the Black Sea, and the Caspian, and I can say unhesitatingly that they are now in good working order. Dockers at work told me that the docks are more efficiently managed than in pre-war days, and capable of berthing steamers of a deeper draft than in 1914.

"There is a maximum eight-hour day throughout Russia, and in dangerous trades the maximum is six hours. Each factory has its own country home, in which every worker, from the manager or commissar to the labourer, or chad-woman, can spend a month's holiday (with full pay) at a very small charge."

Never Molested.

His journey covered many hundred miles, and he visited Petrograd, Moscow and Batum, Kharkoff and Post-off-on-Don. During his journey, which took him through the northern Caucasus Mountains and along the shores of the Caspian Sea, he was quite unarmed and without even the protection of a walking stick.

"I was never in the slightest degree molested," said Mr. Coates. "I used to walk the streets of the towns often between the hours of 11 p.m. and 3 a.m. without being interfered with in any way."

ADVERTISE IN THE 'ADOCATE'

Labor Day Message:

An Interpretation of the Policy of Labor

By SAMUEL GOMPERS

President of the American Federation of Labor

Labor day is a double celebration. It records Labor's achievements in securing fundamentall right. It also expresses Labor's determination to maintain Labor's policy in every field of human endeavour. For this reason, Labor Day, as a great holiday, has a deep significance for the public.

Our fathers fought and bled in defence of the inalienable rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Governments were established to protect these rights. Labor's policy stands for their practical realization for every citizen.

Labor's policy expresses the material and spiritual aspirations of the masses. Therefore, Labor's policy becomes the policy of the nation in its search for political and economic stability and prosperity.

Labor's policy is significant for its conception of life liberty and the pursuit of happiness: It envisions a life not limited by the mere necessity of physical existence. It demands a living standard much higher than is contained in "cost-of-living" wages.

It insists that Labor shall have an equitable share of the wealth in which Labor's own life energies are the essential elements. Labor's policy demands a life unblemished with constant worries over threatened economic insecurity in a country overflowing with actual and potential wealth.

Labor's policy stands for liberty in the broadest meaning of the term.

Political liberty—liberty to determine freely our political relations and institutions by the sovereignty of the ballot under democratic representative government. Industrial liberty—liberty freely to negotiate industrial relations without compulsion from any source.

Liberty to strike: for the bedrock of industrial liberty is the right to quit work. The rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness become academic mouthings when the right to quit work is impaired.

Labor's policy expresses Labor's faith in our workers. Faith in their ability to demonstrate that within the fields of representative political and industrial democracy organized Labor is the advance guard of the masses, driving its way straight ahead of Labor's objective, and striking down the barriers of reaction, greed and tyranny wherever found and by whomsoever planted..

Proud of its achievements, firm in its determination, sure of its success, Labor celebrates Labor Day, 1923, with a joy and confidence and earnestly invites all those who have faith in democratic institutions to join in the celebration.

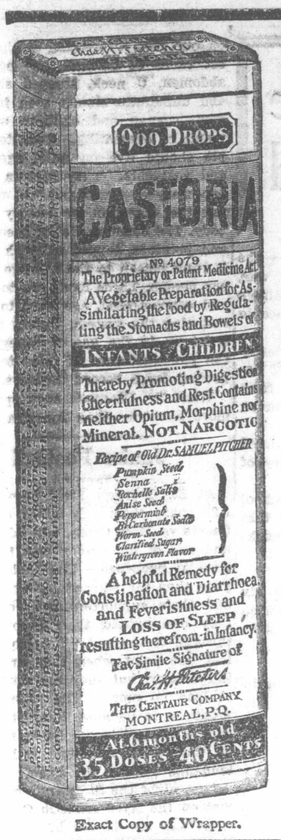
Prominent In New York Politics

Mrs. Henry Moskowitz, who has been spoken of as "the Colonel House of the Smith Administration." Mrs. Moskowitz's political activities have made her known in every section of the State. She has been, and still is, a potent factor in social uplift work. Before her marriage to Dr. Henry Moskowitz, in 1914, she was Mrs. Charles H. Israels, wife of a successful architect, much interested in social service. Since the "Smith for President" boom her name has assumed additional national importance.

Criticism

Do not expect to escape criticism. If you should go to dwell in the midst of a desert or to take up your abode on the top of a lonely mountain, some one would follow and pass judgment on the shape of your hat or the shape of your conduct. So try to accept honest criticism when it is given you openly, face to face; but scorn with silent derision the cowardly thing that crawls up over the wall and tries to bite you in the back.

—A. H. R.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria
Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

MAN LOST FOOT, BUT NONE FIND "LABRADOR GOLD"

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., August 31.—(Associated Press.)—The final chapter of the Labrador gold rush ended yesterday when the Government steamer Watchful dropped anchor in the harbor after her two months' trip to the supposed gold-fields. The ship, commanded by Captain George Bragg, left here on June 10 and arrived at her destination on the 22nd, anchoring about 1½ miles from the shore near Big Brook.

The police erected their headquarters ashore, and all arrangements were made for the anticipated gold rush, but it was a month later before the first prospectors arrived. Altogether not more than fifty visited the coast. The Watchful left Stag Bay Saturday evening.

H. Snelgrove(wireless operator on the Watchful, sustained injuries that necessitated the amputation of his right foot. A gun handled by one of the engineers exploded and lacerated Snelgrove's ankle.

ADVERTISE IN THE 'ADVOCATE.'

Farquhar Steamship Companies.

Passenger and Freight Service,
NORTH SYDNEY TO ST. JOHN'S.
Steel Steamship ..... S. S. "SABLE I."
Leaves NORTH SYDNEY every Saturday.
Leaves ST. JOHN'S every Tuesday at 10 a.m.

Farquhar Trading Co., Ltd., Agents, NORTH SYDNEY.
HARVEY & CO., LTD. Agents, ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

Farquhar Steamship Companies,
HALIFAX, N.S.

Mr. Outport Customer:

DON'T you remember the never fading dye, the enduring qualities were in the black and blue serges you got from us before the war? Yes, certainly! We can give you the same again. Our latest arrivals are guaranteed dyes and pure wool. Samples and style sheet, with measuring form, sent to your address.

John Maunder
TAILOR and CLOTHIER
281 and 283 Duckworth Street, St. John's

From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

"RESOLVED, That no picture be hung in schools which glorify war, or which tend to perpetuate feelings of prejudice or hatred against people of other countries."

So reads a noble resolution recently passed by the Parent-Teachers' Association, composed of delegates from twenty-eight societies in Vancouver, B.C.

Well might its spirit be emulated by every school in every country of the world.

If every church and every school in the civilized nations adopted that spirit, war would receive its knock-out blow.

* * * * *

Significant words were spoken six hundred years ago by Tommasco Campanella, the Italian philsopher. Read them:

THE PEOPLE

The people is a beast of muddy brain
That knows not its own strength, and therefore stands
Loaded with wood and stone; the powerless hands
Of a mere child guide it with bit and rein;
One kick would be enough to break the chain,
But the beast fears, and what the child demands
It does; nor its one terror understands,
Confused and stupefied by bugbears vain.
Most wonderful! With its own hand it ties
And gags itself—gives itself death and war
For pense doled out by kings from its own store.
It owns all things between earth and heaven;
But this it knows not; and if one arise
To tell the truth, it kills him unforgiven.

* * * * *

Warm praise for the British Labor Party comes from no less a person than Lord Loreburn:

"Nothing can be more encouraging than the resolute attitude which has ben taken up by the spokesmen of Labor. Let the electors take up the same attitude, a refusal to tolerate morew ars because of the stupidity of our rulers, and we may take our stand as leaders of the new crusade against the wickedness and folly of war.

"The assertion that the Labor men are incompetent to form a Ministry is simply absurd. Ramsay MacDonald, Snowden, Ponsonby and Morel would conduct business with more stability and common sense than any four of ourp resent Ministers.'

* * * * *

That is the sort of thing that is happening throuout Great Britain—sick and weary of the old-line politicians, the people are turning to the Labor Party. The next election will place the British labor party in power.

* * * * *

Dr. Macnamara, Minister of Labor in the Lloyd George government, and by no means a sympatiser with Labor, said:

"Unless a considerable change comes over the course of politics in this country (Great Britain) a Socialist government will come into power after the next General Election, when ever it comes."

* * * * *

Wise words are spoken by Dr. Alfred Glascock, prominent American physician. The subject is food and eating:

"America is rapidly becoming a nation of food drunkards. We are dead on our feet. Overeating is the greatest cause of disease. The pendulous abdomen, U neck, stooped shoulders and dubutante slouch seen in most men, women and children are the result of overeating. Sedentary people should live on milk, eggs, fruit and vegetable. They contain all the necessary elements and will not over tax the digestion or energy of the body. The common diet of bread, meat and potatoes, topped off with sweets, is rank poison to the average sedentery person. These foods are too heavy and concentrated, are hard to digest, and clog the system. **Unless there is a let up in the use of sugary foods the manufacturers of false teeth are booked for a record business."**

What Dr. Glascock says applies to more countries than America.

Junior Football

At St. George's Field to-night at 6.30 sharp them uch talked of game, Cadets vs. Holy Cross, will take place, and one of the best games for some time is promised. The Cadets have gone thus far without losing a point, and their supporters are confident they can uphold their record right through to the end. The Holy Cross lost one point when they drew with the Wesley, but they are determined to lose no more. The game thus promises to be most interesting, and as the championship depends largely on the result, no doubt a large attendance will see the clash.

Last night the St. Mary's and B.I.S. met on the Ayre Athletic Grounds in what was one of the best games for the season and resulted in a win for the Irish by a score of 1—0. The Irish played against the wind and sun in the first half, and although the St. Mary's pressed hard they failed to score. After changing over the play was general for about five minutes, when the B. I. S. managed to score the one and only goal for the game.

C. H. E. Results

The Primary and Preliminary returns of the C.H.E. examination were distributed to the schools yesterday. The Intermediate exhaminations have not been reported on yet as, on account of the accident to the Prospero and the consequent delay in the examinations in a large number of northern centres, some of the books were not in the hands of the examiners in London till August 13th. This delay of the few papers kept the examiners from finishing the returns and they are expected in the city till the end of the present week, when they will be distributed.

The results up to date show:—

In the Senior Associate Examination—24 sat for the examination; 4 passed with honours 6 per cent. and over; 12 passed with from 40 to 65 per cent. in the aggregate; 8 failed; 66 per cent passed.

In the Junior Associate Examination—223 sat for the examination; 30 passed with honours, 65 per cent. and over of the aggregate; 82 passed with from 40 to 65 per cent; 111 failed; 50 percentage of passes.

In the Preliminary Examination—1856 sat for examination; 106 passed with Honours 65 per cent. and over of the aggregate; 881 passed with from 40 to 65 per cent. of the aggregate; 881 passed with from 40 to 65 per cent. of the aggregate; 869 failed; 53 percentage of passes.

In the Primary Examination—1738 took the examination; 1253 passed the examination, 40 per cent. and over the aggregate; 485 failed; 72 percentage of passes.

List of passes will be furnished as soon as they can be prepared.

A. WILSON,
Secretary, C.H.E.

The tern schooner Isobel Moore, sailed for St. Anthony from A. E. Hickman's with supplies yesterday. The vessel will load fish at St. Anthony for market.

IF YOU HAD TROUBLE WITH AN INFERIOR FLOUR LAST YEAR, FOR THE SAKE OF A FEW CENTS MORE DON'T MAKE THE SAME MISTAKE THIS.

It Pays You to Insist On

WINDSOR PATENT

"Canada's Best Flour"

PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Mews were passengers by yesterday's express en route to Canada

Mr. R. E. Innes left by yesterday's express for New York on a short business trip. He will return by the next Rosalind.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Reid and party left by yesterday's express enroute to Quebec, where they take passage for England by the Empress of France, due to sail on Tuesday next.

Mr. H. S. Mecartney, the Chicago lawyer, who was seriously ill for some weeks at the Crosbie, was well enough to start for home, accompanied by his wife, on the Manoa. Before leaving, he sent a beautiful boquet of flowers to the Portugese sailors who are ill at the General Hospital. The sailors were delighted with the gift, and want to publicly thank their generous donor for his thoughtful act.

Ten Days Unconscious

Michael Fewer, the man who was assaulted at Chapel's Cove a week ago, Monday, was still unconscious at the General Hospital this morning.

It is now ten days since he became unconscious, and it is feared that he cannot live. His asailant is being held without bail.

Mr. F. A. Kennedy, the popular young druggist of Duckworth Street received a telegram from Halifax today in which it was stated that Ron O'Toole is among those slated for first place in the 5-mile run. Fred is always ready and willing to slip over a greenback on sporting issues, and is well up on sporting events in Halifax. Watch how Fred is betting, and you will have a chance to make a few honest smackers on Saturday's events—or lose 'em.

Grove Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS
Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
Carnations . . . . $2.00 doz.
Narcissus . . . . $2.20 doz.
Calendula 50c. doz.
Calendula . . . . . 50c. doz.
POT FLOWERS
Cyclamen . . . . . $1.75 up
Primula . . . . . $1.00 each
Geraniums . . . . . 50c. up
Azaleas $5.00
Ferns . . . . . 75c. up
Tel 2476. P. O. Box 729.
Inspection Invited.

J. G. McNEIL

LOCAL ITEMS

The owner of a small parcel lost on Duckworthr St. yesterday can have same by calling at this office and proving property. 1i

The outgoing express was on time at all stations, and is due at Port aux Basques at the usual hour.

The League Football championship cup, won by the Cadets, and the Higgins-Hunt trophy for the Junior League, are now on exhibition at the store of Mark Chaplin, the Tailor. They were imported by Mr. W. J. Clouston, and arrived by the last mail from England.

Ye Olden Days

Sept. 11, 1855: Fifty mile walking match in Parade Rink go-as-you-pease The principal contestants were R. Stephenson, John Stapleton and R.H. Collins—the last named won the race.

Admiral Erskine, Sir J. Braniston and the Earl of Westmeath, French Shore delegates, arrived here in 1898.

Sept. 12, 1805: Gov. Gower ordered the merchants to post in a conspicuous place in their stores, prices of fish, oil and goods, as early as August 15th.

Steamer Austria, bound from Hamburg to New York, burnt at sea, of the 600 on board, 553 lost their lives, 1858.

On this date 1883, Governor Maxse's remains were conveyed on board the steamer Carpasican.

The steamer Ariel, Capt Soppway, lost at Red Bay, Straits of Bell Isle, Sept 12th, 1875.

Heavy gale on Labrador; twenty-five vessels and fifteen thousand quintals of fish lost, 1876.

Commander Curzon Howe and officers presented City Club with a Fitzroy barometer, 1895.

W. P. Munn died at Hr. Grace, 1882.

On Sept. 12th, 1899 wireless telegraphy was first exhibited here by Mr. Bowden. The late M.A. Devine, Editor of the Trade Review, wrote the first message: "God Save the Queen."

T ie-Cup Series

The B. I. S. defeated the C. L. B. in last evening's game of the Tie Cup series, which attracted a small attendance of fans. The Irish lads had several changes in their line-up as three of their junior team were transferred, while Fred Brien once more put in an appearance.

The B. I. S. did all their scoring in the rst half, Harry Phelan being responsible for all three.

In the second half no scoring resulted, though both teams lost several good openings.

Te next game of the Tie-Cup series will be played to-morrow evening between the C. E. I. and Saints.

Is Safe at Kobe

Mr. Bertram Payn, brother of Mr. T. V. Payn, secretary of the Board of Payne, secretary of the Board of the Board of Trade, is now at Kobe, Japan, and his many friends here were much concerned over his safety in the recent terrible earthquake that caused such a tremendous loss of life.

Mr. Payn, however, is safe, as messages have been received from him. He is engineer on the s.s. Esther Dollar, which runs regularly from the Pacific coast to Japan, calling at the various ports, including Yokohama, and according to messages received, the Esther Dollar is now in Kobe, and has been placed at the disposal of refugees who are arriving at that port.

We are always prepared to supply Bill Heads, Letter Heads and Envelopes at short notice. Union Publishing Company, Ltd.

WEDDING BELLS

TAYLOR—ADAMS

The marriage took place on Saturday afternoon, at Topsail, of Miss Elsie Taylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Taylor, to Mr. George Adams, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Adams (all of this city). Rev. Mr. Nurse. officiated. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a travelling suit of Fawn, and hat of black and royal blue; the bridal boquet being stock, asters and maidenhair fern. The bridesmaids were Miss Taylor, sister of the bride, and Miss Adams, sister of the groom, who wore dresses of robin's egg blue marionette crepe and rose satin, respectively and carried boquests of pink and white asters and stock. The groom was supported by the bride's brother, Mr. Bert Taylor. At the conclusion of the marriage ceremony the party motored to Donovan's where a reception was held. The toasts were given and replied to by Hon. John Davey, Mr. V. Thompson, the Groom, the Best man, Mr. H. J. Taylor, father of the bride, Mr. Geo. Adams, sr., father of the graam and others, the speech making closing with the singing of the National Anthem. The bride and groom left Donovan's by the evening train, for Carbonear where a motor car awaited to convey them to Heart's Content, where they will spend the honeymoon, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Eric Stentaford, sister of the groom. The wedding presents were numerous, which speaks eloquently of the esteem in which the contracting parties are held. The groom has been a member of the office staff of Bowring Bros., Ldt., both before going overseas and since demobilization. We wish the young couple a happy and prosperous voyage o'er the sea of matrimony.

DEE—DEVEREAUX

In the presence of a large gathering of friends, Miss Alice M. Dee, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dee, and Mr. Frank J. Devereaux, son of Mr. Edward Devereaux, were united in the bonds of matrimony at the Oratory of the Sacred Heart, Mercy Convent, last evening at 7.30 o'clock The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. J. Dee, brother of the bride assisted by the Rev. Dr. Carter. The bride was attired in a dress of ivory satin with pearl trimmings. She wore a tulle veil, with wreath of orange blossoms and carried a boquet of white carnations and maidenhair fern, and was given away by her father. She was attended by Miss Isabelle Callahan, and Miss Mary Bates, the former wearing a crepe dress of Alice blue, with black picture hat, and the latter a dress of henna canton crepe, with black Gainsborough hat. Both also carried beautiful boquets. The groom was supported by Mr. G. W. Foley of the Commercial Cable Company's staff. After the ceremany the wedding party motored to Smithville where the reception was ehld. After the wedding supper, the health of the bride was proposed by Rev. Dr. Carter, and responded bo by the groom. Mr. Feorge F. Kearney proposed the health of the parents of the contracting parties, to which Mr. J. H. Dee replied. The toast of the brides maids was proposed by the groom and responded by the best man. After the reception dancing was indulged in, and a most enjoyable time was spent. Vocal selections were rendered by Mrs. Gomez, Rev. Dr. Carter and Mr. E. Hagen. The groom's present to the bride was a diamond ring, and to the bridesmaids, jade rings. A short honeymoon will be spent at Donovan's and by the Rosalind on September 2th, Mr. and Mrs. Devereaux will leave for Puta Allegra, Cuba where they will make their future home, taking with them the best wishes of their many friends.

The Danish schooner Start, 35 days from Pornce, France, has arrived in ballast.

Chocolate Cocoanut Cakes

—each being two bites of luscious and tender sweetness, serving as a food as well as a pleasure—are confections which satisfy particular palates. Drake's Cocoanut Cakes are on sale by all grocery and delicatessen stores. They are fresh from the Brooklyn bakery and are sold by the dozen or hundred

DRAKE'S CAKE PURE FOOD

SHIPPING NOTES

The H. M. S. Calcutta sailed last evening for Portsmouth.

The Sachem sails from Liverpool to-morrow for this port.

The Digby left Halifax at 10 o'clock last night for St. John's.

The s.s. Tress, from Barry, 12 days, coal-laden, arrived last evening to Bowring Bros.

The motor vessel F. P. Union is now here loading general cargo for points on the west coast.

The Sunset Glow, Capt. Dean, sailed from Harvey & Co. yesterday for Belleoram, taking part cargo of general supplies. The Sunset Glow will load fish for Europe.

Mr. Jabez LeGrow, of Broad Cove, Bay de Verde, is in town for a short vacation.

PUBLIC NOTICE

PLUMBING WORK INSANE ASYLUM

The time for receipt of Tenders for installation of LAVATORIES, PIPING AND CONNECTIONS IN the "OLD" MALE AND FEMALE WARDS of the ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE is extended until noon on Saturday, the 15th day of September instant.

A. W. PICCOTT,
Minister of Public Works.

Dept. of Public Works,
St. John's, Nf.,
11th September, 1923.

General Post Office

BRITISH MAILS

Mails per S. S. Digby for Great Britain and European Countries, will be closed at G. P. O. on **Friday evening, 14th inst., at 6 o'clock.**

M. E. HAWCO,
Min. Posts & Telegraphs.

PUBLIC NOTICE

TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Department of Public Works until **twelve o'clockn noon of Thursday, the 13th day of September instant,** from competent parties for repairs and various improvements to the Kenmount Road leading from Thorburn Road to the Topsail Road, a distance of four and one half miles.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at this office during office hours.

Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, and the words **"Tender for Repairs Kenmount Road"** to be written also across the face of the envelope.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. W. PICCOTT,
Minister of Public Works.

Dept. of Public Works,
10th September, 1923.
sept11,2i

CITY OF ST. JOHN'S

ST. JOHN'S

Municipal Council

NOTICE RE TAXES

Discount of Ten Per Cent. on City Taxes for the **Current Half Year will** only be given provided payment is made at the City Council Office on or before September 15th.

J. J. MAHONY,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Sept. 8th, 1923.
sept10,11,13,14

WANTED

To rent by family of two, dwelling house in good locality; modern conveniences. Apply "A" this office. aug27,tf

Newfoundland Government Railway.

FREIGHT NOTICE

LABRADOR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

Freight for the above route, for all ports of call as far north as Turnavick, will be accepted at the Dock Shed **to-day, Tuesday, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., and to-morrow, Wednesday, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.**

Newfoundland Government Railway.

For all Aches & Pains use

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT.

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT can be used for all muscle troubles such as Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Strains, Swollen Joints, etc., and in nearly all cases will cure.

It can also be used for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, and will give great relief.

Try a bottle if you need a good reliable Liniment and we are sure you will get results.

FOR SALE AT ALL GENERAL STORES.

Manufactured by

DR. STAFFORD & SON,

Wholesale Chemists & Druggists.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

jne1.ed.1yr

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

WEATHER FORECAST
Decreasing winds; fair. Friday: Fresh S.-W. winds; fair.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

Vol. X., No. 112. ST. JOHN'S, THURSDAY, SEPT. 13, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

1,256,749 Japs Killed, Wounded and Missing

GREEKS HAVE ARRESTED EIGHT OF MURDER SUSPECTS

Attempt On The Life Of Portuguese Premier Fails

LONDON, Sept. 12—Three Syndicalists attempted to assassinate Premier Sylvia, of Portugal, to-day, according to a Lisbon despatch, but the attempt was unsuccessful.

Lloyd-George Is Due In States Oct 5.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—David Lloyd George will arrive in the United States on October 5th., and will go direct to Canada, where he will deliver the first speech of his Canadian tour at Montreal, on October 6th or 7th, says a despatch to The Tribune from its Washington Bureau.

The Tribune claims to have come into possession of the compelte intinerary of Lloyd George's tour.

POINCARE WILL NOT BE FOOLED BY VAGUE OFFERS

PARIS, Sept. 12—Having informed Berlin that negotiations cannot be opened in the reparations deadlock while the German policy remains one of resistance, the French government is waiting to see whether approachment rumors emanating from Berlin are only trial balloons sent up to attract a full expression of French opinion or whether Germany is ready to discuss a settlement that will satisfy France.

France adheres to her determination to make abandonment of passive resistance the first condition to opening direct negotiations.

Premier Poincare let it be known that he will consider in a conciliatory spirit any well-defined German proposal that is made after obstructionist tactics have ceased ; but he is also said to be determined not to be led on by vague offers of negotiations.

Germany Is Now Ready To Give Real Guarantee

BERLIN, Sept. 12—Chancellor Streseman, in an address to-day, declared we are ready to give a real guarantee in order to secure the freedom of the Ruhr.

He admitted that the solution of the problem could not be obtained by passive resistance.

NEGROES ARE THREATENED

SOUTHBEND, Sept. 12—Between one thousand and fifteen hundred negroes are reported to have left the city in the last twenty-four hours, following receipt of a threatening letter by a well-known member of the negro community here.

Although no violence has followed receipt of the letter, many negro residents, it is said, left for fear that their safety is in danger.

RELIEF FOR JAPAN

MANILA, Sept. 12—The transport Meris has sailed from here for Japan with more than a million dollars worth of suplies for earthquake sufferers.

The cargo included $960,500 worth of army goods alone.

The balance of the cargo consisted of Red cross supplies. Medical supplies sufficient for a population of 150,000 for two months were sent besides.

Young Man Drowned at Flat Isld., P.B.

A message to the Customs this morning states that a young man named William Kenway was drowned at Flat Islands, Placentia Bay, this morning. He was hit by the main boom and knocked overboard. The body has not yet been recovered. He was about 19 years of age and unmarried.

The trawler Good Hope has arrived at Heart's Content from Grimsby and will fish halibut off this coast.

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FAMOUS FRENCH ACE MARRIES NEW YORK GIRL

M. Nungesser, famous French aviator, one of the most decorated of French service men, who married Miss Consuelo Hatmaker, well-known New Yorker, in Paris, France. Photo shows the couple leaving the church.

Yokohama May Not Be Re-Built

NEW YORK, Sept. 12—The destruction of Yokohama is so complete that the government is considering abandoning the site of the city entirely and rebuilding Tokio on a scale large enough to asorb the population and industries of Yokohama, according to a radiogram received to-day by The Japanese Times.

60,000 Were Cremated In Tokio City

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12—The bodies of sixty thousand dead had been cremated by the authorities in Tokio up to midnight, September 8th., the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs said in a telegram received at the Japanese Embassey to-day.

The number of bodies unrecovered is very great, the message said.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

Eight Are Arrested In Greece

LONDON, Sept. 12—The Greek Government has arrested eight persons suspected of the murder of the members of the Italian Boundary Commission in Janina.

According to a Rome despatch, the arrest of Colonel Botzaris, a Greek member of the commission, is declared imminent.

TROTSKY'S DEATH IS A FABRICATION

BERLIN, Sept. 12—The Soviet Embassy here describes the report of a revolt in Moscow and the assassination of Leon Trotsky as a fabrication.

ELIMINATION RACES, OCT. 16.

GLOUCESTER, Sept. 12—The Gloucester fishing schooners will race about October 16th, for the honor of challenging for the International Fisherman's Cup won last year by the Nova Scotian schooner Bluenose. The Columbia, Henry Ford and Elizabeth Horward are believed to be the likely contenders.

Earthquake Casualties Number One and Quarter Millions

OSAKA, Sept. 12—What is reported to be an official compilation of the earthquake casualties, estimated the dead, injured and missing at 1,256,749.

It is also estimated that 315,824 houses were destroyed.

Prince Is At Quebec

QUEBEC, Sept. 12—The Prince of Wales, travelling as Lord Renfrew, arrived this morning on the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of France.

The Prince is enroute to his ranch in Alberta, where he is to stay for a month, tasting the simple life.

Three Hundred Thousand May Attend Fight

NEW YORK, Sept. 12—New York has become the fight fan's mecca. Advance arrivals to-day of boxing followers from various parts of the country as well as from overseas, pointed to a gathering of one of the most cosmopolitan fight crowds in history, when Jack Dempsey enters the ring at the Polo Grounds on Friday night, to defend his heavyweight title against Luis Firpo.

It is estimated that between two and three hundred thousand fans from beyond the Metropilitan limits will view the title struggle.

More than five hundred uniformed police, and hundreds of plain clothes men will be in attendance.

Weather conditions are predicted favorable, but if rainy the fight will be held Saturday night.

MORE BUSINESS IN RELIGION

NEW YORK, Sept. 10—(A.P.)—Installation of business methods in the Episcopal churches of America is the aim of Lewis B. Franklin, Vice-President of the Episcopal National Council.

Mr. Franklin, a prominent New York banker, believes there is no incompatibility between modern business and religion, and he has issued a call for 4,000 volunteers to serve as church business managers.

"Business needs more Christianity and Christianity needs more business" Mr. Franklin explained. "Good management and effective organization in church affairs are the results sought for."

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

ANXIETY OVER CORFU

ATHENS, Sept. 12—Anxiety here over the Italian occupation of the island of Corfu has been increased by reported substitution of Italian police for Greek functionaries in Corfu.

A Corfu despatch last Friday said the Greek police was again on duty, but under orders of an Italian captain.

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IF IT'S MECHANICAL, WE HAVE IT

KINDRED OF THE DUST

By PETER B. KYNE

CHAPTER XXIV.

"I'm not prepared to-night to abandon you, Nan. I must have some time to get inured to the prospect."

"Did you come over to-night to tell me good-bye before going back to the woods, Donald?"

He nodded, and deliberately she kissed him with great tenderness.

"Then good-by, sweetheart," she whispered. "In our case, the least said is soonest mended. And please do not write to me. Keep me out of your thoughts for a month, and perhaps I'll stay out."

"No hope," he answered, with a lugubrious smile. "However, I'll be as good as I can. And I'll not write. But—when I return from that month of exile, do not be surprised if I appear to claim you for good or for evil, for better or for worse."

She kissed him again—hurriedly—and pressed him gently from her, as if his persistence gave her cause for apprehension.

"Dear old booby!" she murmured. "Run along home now, won't you, please?"

So he went, wondering why he had come, and the following morning, still wrapped in a mental fog, he departed for the logging-camp, but not until his sister Jane had had her long deferred inning. While he was in the garage at The Dreamerie, warming up his car, Jane appeared and begged him to have some respect for the family, even though, aparently, he had none for himself. Concluding a long and bitter tirade, she referred to Nan as "that abandoned girl."

Poor Jane! Hardly had she uttered the words before her father appeared in the door of the garage.

"One year, Janey," he announced composedly. "And I'd be pleased to see the photograph o' the human being that'll make me revoke that sentence. I'm fair weary having my work spoiled by women's tongues."

"I'll give you my photograph, old pepper-pot," Donad suggested. "I have great influence with you, have I not?"

The Laird looked up at him with a fond grin.

"Well?" he parried.

"Will you remit the sentence to one of washing out the mouth with soap and water to cleanse it of those horrid words you just listened to?"

"That's not a bad idea," the stern old man answered. "Janey, you may have your choice, since Donald has interceded for you."

But Jane maintained a freezing silence and swept out of the garage with a mien that proclaimed her belief that her brother and father were too vulgar and plebian for her.

"I'm having the deil's own time managing my family," old Hector complained, "but I'll have obedience and kindness and justice in my house hold, or know the reason why. Aye—and a bit of charity," he added grimly. He stood beside the automobile and held up his hand for his son's. "And you'll be gone a month, lad?" he queried.

Donald nodded.

"Too painful—this coming home week-ends," he explained. "And Nan has requested that I see no more of her. You have a stanch ally in her, dad. She's for you all the way."

Relief showed in his father's troubled face.

"I'm glad to know that," he replied. "You're the one that's bringing me worry and breaking down her good resolutions and common sense." He leaned a little closer, first having satisfied himself that none of the women of the family was eavesdropping, and whispered: "I'm trying to figure out a nice way to be kind to her and give her a good start in life without insulting her. If you should have a clear thought on the subject, I'd like your advice, son. 'Twould hurt me to have her think I was trying to buy her off."

"As I view the situation, all three of us have to figure our own angles for ourselves. However, if a happy thought should dawn on me, I'll write you. Think it over a few weeks and then do whatever seems best."

So they parted.

CHAPTER XXV

A FEW DAYS subsequent to Andrew Daney's secret scuttling of the motor-boat Brutus, Nan Brent was amazed to receive a visit from him.

"Good-morning, Nan," he saluted her. "I have bad news for you."

"What, pray?" she managed to articulate. She wondered if Donald had been injured in the woods.

"Your motor boat's gone."

This was, indeed, bad news. Trouble showed in Nan's face.

"Gone where?" she faltered.

"Nobody knows. It disappeared from the garbage barge, alongside of which it was moored. I've had men searching for it for two days, but we have given it up as lost. Was the Brutus, by any chance, insured against theft?"

"Certainly not."

"Well, the Tyee Lumber Company used reasonable care to conserve your property, and whilst there's a question whether the company's responsible for the loss of the boat if it's been stolen, even while under charter to us, nevertheless, you will be reimbursed for the value of the boat. Your father had it up for sale last year. Do you recall the price he was asking?"

"He was asking considerably less than he really believed the Brutus was worth," Nan replied honestly. "He would have sold for fifteen hundred dollars, but the Brutus was worth at least twenty-five hundred. Values shrink, you know, when one requires ready cash. And I do not agree with you that no responsibility attaches to the Tyee Lumber Company, although under the circumstances, it appears there is no necessity for argument."

"We'll pay twenty-five hundred rather than descend to argument," Daney replied crisply, "although personally I am of the opinion that two thousand would be ample." He coughed a propitiatory cough and looked round the Sawdust Pile appraisingly. "May I inquire, my girl," he asked presently, "what are your plans for the future?"

"Certainly, Mr. Daney. I have none."

"It would be a favor to the Tyee Lumber if you had, and that they contemplated removal to some other house. The Laird had planned originally to use the Sawdust Pile for a drying yard"—he smiled faintly—"but abandoned the idea rather than interfere with your father's comfort. Of course, The Laird hasn't any more title to the Sawdust Pile than you have—not as much, in fact, for I do believe you could make a squatter's right stick in any court. Just at present, however, we have a greater need of the Sawdust Pile than ever. We are getting out quite a lot of airplane spruce for the British government, and since there's no doubt we'll be into the war ourselves one of these days, we'll have to furnish additional spruce for our own government. Spruce has to be air-dried ,you know, to obtain the best results, and—well, we really need the Sawdust Pile. What will you take to abandon it and leave us in undisputed possession?"

"Nothing, Mr. Daney."

"Nothing?"

"Precisely—nothing. We have always occupied it on The Laird's sufference, so I do not think, Mr. Daney, that I shall turn pirate and ingrate now. If you will be good enough to bring me over twenty-five hundred dollars in cash to-day, I will give you a clearance for the loss of the Brutus, and abandon the Sawdust Pile to you within the next three or four days."

His plan had worked so successfully that Daney was, for the moment, rendered incapable of speech.

"Will you be leaving Port Agnew?" he sputtered presently. "Or can I arrange to let you have a small house at a modest rental——"

She dissipated the verbal camouflage with a distainful motion of her upflung hand.

"Thank you. I shall leave Port Agnew—forever. The loss of the Brutus makes my escape possible," she added ironically.

'May I suggest that you give no intimation of your intention to surrender this property?" he suggested eagerly. "If a word of your plan to abandon got abroad, it might create an opporunity for some person to jump the Sawdust Pile and defy us to dispossess him."

Mr. Daney sought, by this subterfuge, to stimulate an interest in the physical possession of the Sawdust Pile which he was far from feeling. He congratulated himself, however, that, all in all, he had carried off his mission wonderfully well, and departed with a promise to bring over the money himself that very afternoon. Indeed, so delighted was he that it was with difficulty that he restrained himself from unburdening to The Laird, when the latter dropped in at the mill office that afternoon, the news that before the week should be out Nan Brent would be but a memory in Port Agnew. Later, he wondered how far from Port Agnew she would settle for a new start in life and whether she would leave a forwarding address. He resolved to ask her, and he did, when he reappeared at the Sawdust Pile that afternoon with the money to reimburse Nan for the loss of the Brutus.

"I haven't decided where I'll go, Mr. Daney," Nan informed him truthfully, except that I shall betake myself some distance from the Pacific Coast—some place where the opportunities for meeting people who know me are nebulous, to say the least. And I shall leave Port Agnew"—she looked Mr. Daney squarely in the eyes as she said this—"I shall see to it that no man, woman or child in Port Agnew—not even Don McKaye or The Laird, who have been most kind to me—shall know where I have gone."

"I'm sorry matters have so shaped themselves in your life, poor girl, that you're feeling bitter," Mr. Daney replied, with genuine sympathy, notwithstanding the fact that he would have been distressed had her bitterness been less genuine. In the relization that it was genuine, he had a wild impulse to leap in the air and crack his ankles together for very joy. "Will I be seeing you again, Nan, before you leave?"

"Not unless the spirit moves you, Mr. Daney," she answered dryly. She had no dislike for Andrew Daney, but since he was the husband of Mrs. Daney, and under that person's dominion, she distrusted him.

"Well then, I'll bid you good-by now, Nan," he announced. "I hope your lot will fall in pleasanter places than Port Agnew. Good-by, my dear girl, and good luck to you—always."

"Good-by, Mr. Daney," she replied. Thank you for bringing the money over."

(To be continued)

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LABOR THE COMING POWER IN ENGLAND

The Story of the Amazing Rise of the Workers' Movement in the British Isles

Article 3

WHAT DOES THE PARTY STAND FOR?

By J. R. SMALLWOOD.

But for what does the Labor party stand?—what does it want that the old-line parties do not offer? In a word, Socialism.

The British Labor party is definitely Socialist. Its platform is a Socialist platform. It wishes to put Socialism into practice in Great Britain. Its chief leaders are ardent Socialists: Ramsay MacDonald, Sidney Webb, Philip Snowden, Arthur Ponsonby, Col. Josiah Wedgewood, "Bob" Smillie, Rev. Campbell Stephen, and the others; while the intellectual wing of the movement, and the one that gives it its tone, consists of the Independent Labor party and the Fabian Society, both of which are Socialist propaganda organizations.

The British Labor party does not stand for Communism, or Bolshevism. Nor, needless to say, does it stand for Anarchism. It stands for Socialism. The Communist party in Great Britain has elected only one member—Newbold—and him the Labor party has deliberately refused to accept in its membership, so that in the Commons he acts as an independent. While in sympathy with the attempt of the Russians to hew out of their country a state that will meet the ideals of the Russian people—a thing, after all, with which all honest men ought to be in sympathy—the British Labor party has no connection, or anything in common, with the Bolshevist principles.

Social Ownership of Industries.

In a word, the Labor party wants the industries of Great Britain to be owned by the people who operate them, and who consume the wealth produced with them. The party stands for the socialization of the coal mines, the railroads, and all other means of production and distribution. And more than 4,000,000 citizens of Great Britain voted last General Election for socialization of these industries, believing that socially-used industries ought to be socially-owned.

To-day, says the Labor party, the vast mass of the people of Great Britain are without property and without capital. They possess nothing but the power to labor by hand or brain, plus natural ability and a deep fountain of enthusiasm. But it is impossible to produce wealth with these alone. There was a time, it is true, when little more than a man's skilful hands and brain were required to produce sufficient wealth to supply half of this income. That is to produce sufficient wealth to supply half of this income. That is to him. But that was before the era of mass production, before the era of great machine-production. So long as production was carried on with small toils used by individual men, it was comparatively easy for individual men to own and operate their own means of production (tools), much as the fishermen of Newfoundland today own and operate their own tools—namely their fishing-boats, hooks and lines, traps, etc. But to-day, on account of the fact that production is performed with vast machines costing great wealth, it is impossible for each man to acquire his own means of production.

Private Ownership Now.

Consequently, therefore, the vast mass of the people of Great Britain are without the means of producing the food, clothing, shelter and other articles they must have if they are to continue to live.

The means of producing and distributing this necessary wealth—namely, of course, the mines, mills, factories, workshops, stores, railroads, steamships, etc.,—these means of production are owned by a handful of individuals.

The vast mass of the people has nothing left to do, therefore, but to apply their labor-power, ability and enthusiasm to these means of production owned by the handful of men. They operate these industries, and out of the total sum of wealth thus produced (a fabulous sum) get back from the owners of the means of production a certain small proportion, in the shape of wages and salaries. All wealth is the result of a union of labor and tools—and the big question lies in the division of the wealth so created. The proportion that labor gets—wages and salaries—is rarely more than enough to keep them alive and in condition to produce more children, who, in their turn, will work to produce wealth for the sons of the present owners of the means of production.

Thru their ownership of these means of production and distribution, the handful of men are able to get, and get, the cream of the wealth produced by the labor and ability of the multitude in conjunction with the means of production. Out of this "cream" the owners (or capitalists) do two things; but mostly they re-invest their surplus wealth in other industries in their own country, or in some foreign country where capital is needed—in which case, naturally, the same process is repeated and more wealth pours into their laps.

Condition of the People.

This condition has reduced the vast mass of the British people to need or actual poverty, and kept the handful in luxury. The condition is shown very eloquently by the figures of the distribution of the wealth of Great Britain.

The accumulated wealth of the nation is $150,000,000,000.

Ten per cent. of the people (the handful) own 90 per cent. of this wealth.

Ninety per cent. of the people therefore own only 10 per cent. of the wealth.

The annual income of all the people of Great Britain from rent, interest, profits, salaries and wages is $15,000,000,000.

One-ninth of the people (just over 5,000,000 people) receive between them just over one-half of this income.

That means that the remaining eight-ninths of the people (over 41,000,000) receive less than one-

Ninety percent. of all the people are absolutely landless, owning not even the land on which is built the house they live in (nor the house either, in most cases).

About 2,500 persons own more than half the land of the United Kingdom.

Twelve families between them own a quarter of all the land of Scotland!

Of the 700,000 people who die in an average year in Great Britain 620,000 die owning no property. That means that the remaining 80,000 people die leaving all the wealth that is left, namely, $1,250,000,000. (And remember that that wealth goes to swell the fortunes of the already-wealthy.)

There are, according to Lloyd George, three and a half millions of people who live in slums in the country that could spend ten thousand million pounds sterling in a war.

(To be continued)

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Oddfellows Honor Grand Master MacKay

A large gathering of city Oddfellows attended the banquet at the West End Restauraht last evening in honor of Bro. W. A. MacKay, Grand Master of the Order for the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland, who has been paying an official visit to St. John's.

The occasion, under the chairmanship of Bro. W. T. Quick, P.G., P.C.P., was a successful and enjoyable one from every point of view and both the brethern and guests must have felt glad to be present.

The Grand Master, in replying to the toast of the evening which was proposed by Bro. J. .C Philips, P.B., P. D. D. G. S. gave a lucid exposition of Oddfellowship and reviewed the history of the Order from its early inception, which acording to all the information at his disposal, was first founded in England in the year 1720 being then known as the Ancient Order of Bucks, the three bucks' heads being their sign or symbol. This later gave place to the Ancient Order of Oddfellows, and it is generally believed that the three links were originally adopted when it was known as the Bucks. Coming down to 1819, the Order was firmly established at Baltimore, with a membership of five, and from that time the Oddfellows have gone along by leaps and bounds, until to-day it has a membership of two and a half millions and is spread throughout the greater part of Canada and the United States.

It was in 1855 that the organization was first introduced in the Maritime Provinces, when two lodges were opened and the total membership was 32. To-day there are 127 lodges and over 14,000 members in this jurisdiction. The Grand Master explained the various functions of the Grand Lodge all of which were most interesting and instructive to the members present. He expressed himself as very highly pleased with the progress in Newfoundland and he would bring back the kindest greetings from brother members and lodges here.

Another notable speech of the evening was that of Bro. Gordon Bradley in responding to the toast "The Land We Live In." Mr. Bradley pointed out the ills from which Newfoundland to-day suffers. Principal amongst which were the deside of capital to exact too much from labor and the reluctance of labor to give a fair day's work for a fair day's pay. He believed that this country, even to-day, is one of the best under ches un in which to live; but while we should have optimism in dealing with the problems that confront us it should not be the optimism that winks out of sight that which is unpleasant and sees only that which is to our liking.

During the evening a pleasing event took place when the chairman, on behalf of Atlantic and Colonial Lodges, presented the Grand Master with a whitecoat, suitably mounted, as a memento of his visit to Newfoundland. In thanking the members the Grand Master felt at a loss for words to express his feelings. He said, however, that during his short stay, he had been shown the greatest hospitality, and the goodfellowship of Oddfellowship was fully exemplified. It had been a great pleasure and a delight to him and he sincerely thanked the brethern for their splendid and unique gift, which he would always treasure.

The musical part of the programme was under the direction of Mr. Era Fox, while the catering was excellent, and thes peeches were of a very high character and the affair will be long remembered by city Oddfellows.

The following was the complete toast list:

"The King"—Prop. the Chairman; Resp. God Save the King.

"The Land We Live In"—Pro. Bro. Walter Garf; Rest. Bro Gordon Bradley, P.G.

"The Grand Lodge, Grand Encampment, and Grand Master"—Pro. Bro. J. C. Philips, P.G., P.D., D.G.S., Resp. Grand Master of Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland, Bro. W. A. Mackay.

"Subordinate Lodges"—Prop. Bro. Gordon Philips, P.G.; Resp. Bro. J. Butler, N.G., Atlantic Lodge; Bro. P. Dwyer, N.G., Colonial Lodge.

"Song"—Bro. Gordon Hibbs.

"The D.D.G.M. and G.C."—prop Bro George Soper, P.G.P.C.P.; Resp. Bro. G. T. Philips, D.D.G.M. and G.C.

"The Press"—Prop. Bro. Edward Spurrell, P.G.; Resp. C.T. James, (Mail-; P.O'Reilly, (Telegram); J. P. Moakler, (News); R. T. Joy, (Advocate).

"The Chairman"—Prop. Bro. Issac Sparkes, P.G.; Resp. Bro. W. T. Quick, P.G.P.C.P.

AULD LANG SYNE
GOD SAVE THE KING

The Grand Master leaves by the express to-day and enroute will visit the Lodge at Grand Falls, afterwards continuing on to North Sydney.

The Guards Sports

A New Long Distance Runner Gives Spectacular Performance and Wins 3 Mile Race—A Large Attendance and Ideal Weather.

THE GUARDS' Sports, which were held at St. George's Field yesterday afternoon, lost nothing because of enforced postponement earlier in the season. Weather conditions were all that could be desired, and the various events were well contested.

S. Parsons and W. Linegar carried off the laurels of the day. Parsons won the 100-yds. and in the first heat tied with Raymond Halley in the 220-yds. dash. The second run between these two sprinters was a thrilling affair, and because of their splendid performance, both were awarded prizes.

Tommy Morrisey broke the record in putting the shot, his 30 ft. 7 in. with the regulation shot, being one foot greater than Coefield's throw in the A.A.A. meet last week.

The Piercy brothers showed up well in the one mile walk, while Harvey Skirving again carried off the male and half-mile events.

The Guards' tug of war team went down to defeat after a splendid record during the last few years, when they carriad off this event at all outdoor and indoor meets.

After pulling the Truckmen in two straight pulls, they met the Cadets in the finals.

The Cadets won the first pull, having a few inches to spare when the allotted ten minutes were up. In the second pull, the Cadets got away at the sound of the pistol, and the Guards were slow in getting down. The Cadets were given the decision by the judges, though an argument resulted, the Guards claiming they were not ready. However, the decision was final, and the trophy was awarded the Cadets.

W. Linegar, a dark horse, won the three-mile race. This was his first race, and he crossed the tape in 16.-14 4-5, thus breaking O'Toole's record by 18 4-5 seconds. "Like father, like son." Yesterday's champion is a son of Mr. T. Linegar. Blackhead Road, who in his boyhood was one of our long distance champions.

A field of five competitors entered for the event: T. Piercy, J. Willar, J. Ralph, G. Stone and W. Linegar. Stone took the lead at the start, while Linegar was last for the first two rounds. Then he moved rapidly forward, and running beautifully, soon won the admiration of the fans, who cheered him to the echo. He completed the first mile in 5.08, and the second in 10.32, and finished the course in 16.14 1-5, having lapped Ralph and Willar, and beating Stone who came second, by over 200 yds.

The course was verified this morning by Mr. Noel, but those who measured it last evening at the conclusion of the Sports, know that it is correct.

The Guards' Band was in attendance. The prizes were presented by Mrs. Hon. Tasker Cook, and President Russell, at the conclusion of the events, on behalf of the Guards' Association, thanked Mrs. Cook for making the presentation.

The Guards' Meet winds up the athletic events for the season, which has been one of the most successful in the history of athletics in the city.

The following were the various events and winners:

100-Yards.—S. Parsons; J. Hamlyn. Time, 11.1-5.

220-Yds.—Parsons and Halley, tie; 26 secs.

Whippet Race—H. Ledrew and F. Ledrew; J. Barrett and B. Sexton.

1 Mile Walk—T. Piercey; F. Piercey; 8.35 2-5.

Putting the Shot—T. Morrisey, 30 ft. 7 ins.; W. Coefield, 30 ft. 4 ins.

Throwing the Hammer—J. Howlett 68 ft. 10 ins.; Ralph Stick, 68 ft.

3-Mile Race—W. Linegar; G. Stone; 16.14 1-5.

Football Fives—Guards vs. Star—Won by Guards.

Tug of War—Guards vs. Truckmen. Won by Guards.

One Mile—H. Skirving; Perry; 4.53 1-5.

Hop, Step and Jump—L. Spurrel; T. Hall; 33 ft. 9 ins.

Final Football Fives—Guards vs. Saints. Won by Guards.

Half-Mile—Skirving; R. Halley; 2. 15 1-5.

Tug of War (Final)—Guards vs. Cadets. Won by Cadets.

Obstacle Race—Gower Stone.

W. J. Higgins, K.C., was Captain of the Field. By him and his aides, the afternoon's program was carried out without a hitch, thus adding materially to a very enjoyable afternoon for all concerned.

Board of Trade To Form Exhibition Committee

A meeting of the Board of Trade is being held tomorrow afternoon for the purpose of forming a committee to look after Newfoundland's interests in the coming British Empire Exhibition.

This step follows upon the invitation extended by Premier Warren to the Board of Trade to co-operate with the Government in the matter of the country's participation in the exhibition, for which purpose the Legislature has granted the sum of $50,000.

The Board of Trade is undoubtedly the proper body to look after our interests in this connection, and the Government's action in seeking their co-operation will meet with general commendation.

The schr. Little Princess, 8 days from North Sydney, coal laden, has arrived to A. Kean.

The Real Reason for A Pretty Skin

Why is it that one girl has a fresh smooth complexion and another a skin which is lifeless, dull and sallow? Is it a gift of nature or some guarded beauty secret?

It is a secret, but an open one in which every woman may share. It consists in knowledge of the care which keeps the skin free from clogging, poisonous accumulations. In the removal every day of all dirt, oil secretions, excess cold cream, powder and rouge.

To do this, use mild soap, massage it thoroughly into your skin and remove with many rinsings. The mildest soap you can choose for this purpose is Palmolive. It contains Palm and Olive oils. These rare oils are the mildest cleansers nature ever produced. They are the oils used by Cleopatra thousands of years ago.

Their combination in Palmolive produces a profuse, creamy lather which penetrates every tiny pore, removes every trace of dirt, oil, rouge and powder and leaves the skin smooth and fresh as a rose.

You can buy Palmolive Soap at all first-class dealers.

Palm and olive oils—nothing else—give nature's green color to Palmolive Soap.

1887

Firpo Expects to Have Crowd Against Him, But Isn't Worrying

By LUIS ANGEL FIRPO

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., Sept 4—I know that when I go into the ring to fight Jack Dempsey for the champion ship of the world, I will be surrounded by a crowd shouting for my defeat. As I go through the crowd from my dessing room to the ring, men will stand on their chairs and shout evil things at me. They will lose their heads and call me bad names and tell me that Dempsey will do terrible things to me. I will not know what the words are, but one does not need to know a language to know the meaning when a man scowls and shouts and shakes his fists. I will smile and wonder to myself if these brave men who wish me ill in so loud a voice would like to come up in the ring with me and call me names. I will wonder if perhaps six or eight of them at once would like to come into thering with me and call me bad names.

"CRACK" AT FANS

I do not think they would do so even if they had the chance, Men who speak insults from the crowd are like those who write bad letters and sign no names. They are cowards and it is easy to laugh at the things which cowards say, no matter how bad they may be.

Some have asked me whether it would discourage me to have the crowd against me? That is a little bit funny to me. It would discourage me me perhaps if thec rowd in a strange country was not against me because then I would think that I was so little feared that I could not make enemies. Some writer, I cannot remember his name, once said that when the critics in the newspapers no longer took the trouble to say that he was no good then he would think that he was no longer a great author.

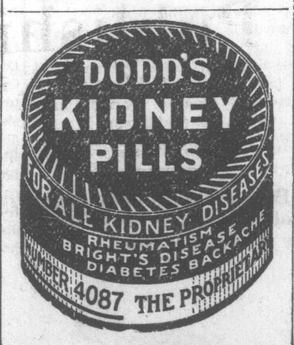
It is so with me. So long as the boxing critics think it is worth while to print colums about me saying that I am no good, I am not worried. So long as the cowards and the mean ones in thec rowds that come to watch me fight and trouble to stand on chairs to boo and hiss and scream insults at me, that long I know that I am dangerous and have a chance to win

To prove this I have only to say that it was only after the mean ones in the North American crowds began to think me dangerous that they began to boo and hiss me. The first time this happened was at Jersey City, when I fought Willard. Then for the first time I think some began to think that perhaps after all I might beat Willard and then defeat Dempsey and become champion of the world, and so then, for the first time, the mean ones booed and hissed and screamed insults at me.

ALL NOT UNFAIR

I would not have the people who read what I say think I meant that most of the North American crowds are not fair. It is only of the few I speak, the few cowards that can be found in all great crowds who scream and hiss, the few like those who shouted insults at poor Criqui, the Frenchman, when he was fighting at his best and having his championship taken from him.

I have had read to me acounts in some newspapers saying that I was having trouble with my left arm. Some have said that I had neuritis and others that I was bothered with rheumatism. The truth is that I slightly strained the muscles in my left arm in practising a new method of using it. It was just a little sore for two days, but it is all right again. I have never at any time felt better before a fight. I am in the best physical condition and I am satisfied that my progress with my training is all that I could wish.



Lord Birkenhead

(The Seer in Halifax Herald.)

Lord Birkenhead has arrived in the United States. He is an interesting man. He is coming on to Canada. The Seer has known of him for several years. He is said to be a clever and successful lawyer;; and he has been Lord Chancellor of England.

He is not, however, a wise man, nor a sane counsellor. He has no vision. He has no place for idealism. He is not an asset to any country—rather a menace. He announces that self-interest is the necessary motive-spring of human endeavour. This is a bald and deplorable heresy. Many will like to hear this: and some will be found to applaud it. But the seeing eye will not be deceived. The seeing mind will check up this futile and emphemeral chatter by bring it to the touchstone of fact and eternal truth.

The Seer is certain that Lord Birkenhead is wrong. He criticizes Woodrow Wilson for calling his nation to a high task of international knight-errantry, and on the ground that the nation was not ready for such a call. The Seer has heard of the godly fellowship of the Prophets, of the glorious company of the Apostles, of the noble army of Martyrs. He thinks they all did something. He finds them good citizens—national assets. He knows their names live for evermore. And he knows why they live. Everybody knows.

Lord Birkenhead is out of office. The Seer has faith to believe that British people will keep him out.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

The Evening Advocate

The Evening Advocate.	The Weekly Advocate.
Issued by the Union Publishing Company, Limited, Proprietors, from their office, Duckworth Street, three doors West of the Savings Bank.	Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"
W. F. COAKER, General Manager R. HIBBS Business Manager	"To Every Man His Own"

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, SEPT. 13th., 1923.

Premier Warren Leaves For England On Digby

Prime Minister Warren will leave for England by Digby on Saturday. There are various matters which necessitate the Prime Minister's visit to the Old Country at this particular time, principal among which are the Imperial Conference, to be held in October, and the Labrador Boundary question, which has now reached an advanced stage, both the Newfoundland and Canadian cases having to be ready for presentation to the Privy Council during the fall.

At the Imperial Conference will be representatives from all the dominions and colonies of the Empire, and it is only fitting that Britain's oldest Colony, represented by the Prime Minister, should take part in the discussion of the very important subjects outlined for the conference programme.

Prime Minister Warren does not go as one unknown in London's official circles. His previous visits in connection with Newfoundland's affairs have made him widely and popularly known throughout the Empire's capital, and from his present mission, it is to be hoped, that results, both respecting the conference and the Labrador Boundary dispute, will prove favourable to Newfoundland.

With the Humber agreement ratification a common industrial bond more firmly links our Dominion with the Mother Country and makes for a greater necessity of mutual understanding and action.

During the Prime Minister's absence, Hon. Geo. Shea will be Acting Prime Minister. Hon. Mr. Shea has previously filled the high position, and his wide experience in public affairs admirably suit him for the responsibilities of office. His appointment as Acting Prime Minister will be received with general satisfaction.

Taking Chances

Insurance companies are extending their activities along many peculiar lines these days and are certainly keeping up with the advancement of the times.

Says the New York World:—

WHAT NEXT IN INSURANCE?

Insurance against damage from lightning, from hailstorms, from tornadoes, is common. Insurance against accident to plate glass, to a steam boiler, to a race horse or other valuable animal, to the fingers of a pianist, to the voice of a singer, is either common or sometimes known. Temporary insurance of special enterprises against loss from the death of a monarch or financier or from bad weather attending some great public ceremonial is frequent, and the records of Lloyd's of London are full of cases of insurance, or rather wagers, of a more or less bizarre character.

But unique at least in the annals of American insurance is probably the policy of $10,000 issued by a New York company to Swarthmore College scientists insuring them against rain, high winds or dust-clouds during 179 seconds, seventeen seconds after 2.34 o'clock p.m. on Sept. 10, in the State of Durango, Mexico, when and where they will be to observe and photograph an eclipse of the sun. If the vision is thus obscured at the precise time, the company loses $10,000. If not, the company wins the $500 premium paid.

Presumably the company had beforehand provided itself with weather reports for the season from that part of Mexico so that it could strike a law of averages on which to calculate its risk. But the incident suggests the question of what next in the line of insurance once it has tied up with human adventures beyond the earth. Possibly an underwriting of voyages to Mars.

TIME

I saw Time in his workshops carving faces;
Scattered around his tools lay, blunting griefs,
Sharp cares that cut out deeply in reliefs
Of light and shade; sorrows that smooth the traces
Of what were smiles. Nor yet without fresh graces
His handiwork, for ofttimes rough were ground
And polished, oft the pinched made smooth and round;
The calm look, too, the impetuous fire replaces.

Long time I stood and watched; with hideous grin
He took each heedless face between his knees,
And graved and scarred and bleached with boiling tears.
I, wonderin, turned to go, when lo my skin
Feels crumpled, and in glass my own face see
Itself all changed, scarred, careworn, white with years.

—Frederick George Scott, in "Time".

Business men who want profitable results advertise in are always welcomed.

The British Empire Exhibition

Amusements Will Cover Every Pahse of Sporting Activity

(Concluded)

Where the Pacific Ocean rolls its swell there are still laughing nations of happy children "who have never grown up, and lands where the curse of Adam, which is that with the sweat of the brow must bread be won, has not fallen. Civilisation intrudes now, more urgent each year, to impose conformity with its life: and the Paradises of the South Seas yield to its advance—here with the sullen and passionate resentment of the angry child, there with the pathetic listlessness of the child too afraid to be angry. But still there survives much that has the atmosphere rather of the Garden of Eden than of this curious world which civilised man has made for himself. The life of these Pacific Islands will be reproduced by the British Empire Exhibition, side by side with the life of India, the West Indies, of Burma, of Malaya and of the British Settlements in China.

To the scientist this will be an opportunity for the study of the different types of culture in mankind. To the humanist there will be an inexhaustible interest in studying the natural life of strange races, and noting how they are responding to contact with Western civilisation. To the curious there will be an opportunity of getting a general knowledge of the races of man; he can survey them all within the Exhibition grounds.

The Social Side

The social side of the Exhibition will not be neglected. What is aimed at is that this should be a joyous pageant of the British people: a splendid display of all their capacities in the arts of peace, and a hospitable Family Party. The Mother Country will see to it that the representatives of her children nations, and those nations which accept her tutelage in learning the arts of civilised life, are treated with the warm and gracious hospitality due to guests.

It is recognised that the children of our British race overseas, even when they have been separated by more than one generation from direct knowledge of the Mother Country, still cherish in their hearts either the knowledge, or the aspiration for knowledge, of her beautiful countryside, with its greaious flowers, lawns and trees. So there has been a special effort made to preserve as far as possible the woodland amenities of Wembley Park. Not a tree has been sacrificed unless at the call of stern necessity. The art and industry of the gardener have been called upon to intersperse the halls of exhibits with lovely gardens. Thus the Exhibition will strive to show England at her best.

To emphasise the fact that it is a "Family Party"—a happy gathering of the British clans, in which the hospitality will have the easy intimacy of the family circle—the British Empire Exhibition has made a "home-made-cakes" rule for its entertainments. Food and beverages will be as far as possible Empire products only. This will not mean that the most fastidious will need to go hungry. Rather it will give an opportunity for those who are curious about food to find out how splendidly varied and abundant are the resources of the Empire.

Amusements

The British Empire Exhibition, though its chief purpose is to display the achievements of man in art, science and industry, will not neglect the appeals of sport and amusement to human nature. The sports events, which during the Exhibition will be held in the greatest arena ever yet provided for trials of skill and strength, will cover every phase of sporting activity. The native races which live under the shelter of the Empire will show their sports and amusements. In the great Amusements Park all the most modern devices by which civilised man endeavours to avoid the tedium of life will be displayed. The philosopher looking upon these elaborated amusements, and contrasting them with the simpler sports of the Asiatics or Africans, may indulge in the reflection, if he pleases, that it is hard work to amuse the modern man. But the average visitor to the British Empire Exhibition will be glad that he can have for his choice all the sports and amusements that the world knows.

Our Friends Abroad.

With a particular appeal to the peoples under the British flag, the British Empire Exhibition will have a special appeal to our friends of the United States, South America, Europe, and all parts of the world. To this Family Party of the British Empire, showing every phase of the Empire's life from the primitive village of the savage tribe making its first faltering steps towards the light of civilisation up to the hall wherein is displayed man's latest scientific victories, the people of the United States especially will come as honoured and friendly guests because the work thus shown (on the whole worthy work for humanity) is work in which they have had a large part. The common heritage of the United States and of Great Britain is far more important than their separate shares in the British Empire's achievement. Our friends on the European Continent will come also, we hope, in a friendly and inquiring spirit. France, Italy, Belgium, Holland, Spain have colonial problems of their own, and their citizens will be interested to see how those problems are met by the British race. Nor will other countries fail to find matters of vivid interest. Indeed all the world should know the way to Wembley in 1924.

More About A Library For St. John's

(Editor Evening Advocate)

Dear Sir,—I was greatly interested in your editorial of Saturday's date. It was surely a clear exposition, and you are worthy of congratulations. I notice that "Citizen" has paid pou a compliment in yesterday's Advocate, in relation thereto, and I assure you, sir, it is most deserving, and he fully upholds your contention that a public library is a necessity and should be established in this city. By so doing, it would afford an immense amount of instruction, and it would be a lasting monument to our educative progressiveness.

Your contributor, "Citizen," has written relating to the gift of $50,000 by Mr. Carnegie, which is correct. The following comment, published at the time when the public library was being largely talked of, may be of interest to your readers. It says as follows.

"Hon. Mr. Morris got his Public Library Bill through. It provides for the appointment by the Governor in Council, of Boards of five persons for towns or hamlets in thic Island, who shall have power to acquire lands, accept donations, and establish such libraries. The first reason for the bill was that Judge Prowse had secured a generous offer of $50,000 to erect a library building in St. John's on condition of a guarantee being afforded of $5,000 annually for its up-keep. The Government could not give such guarantee or assume any responsibility, so it became necessary to arrange for some machinery by which the funds of the benefaction could be reaped. Through Judge Prowse's efforts, the Athaneum site had been secured free of charge. The Judge had also obtained the concession from Mr. Carnegie that the whole building need not be used for Library purposes. It was also thought that in various ways and from different sources, the requisite guarantee could be secured, and it was necessary to engineer these schemes to some practical end, and that a board of control be appointed. Later on, similar boards would be appointed in other places, and eventually travelling libraries might be circulating all over the Island, bringing the benefit of good literature home to even the most isolated of our fisherfolk."

Sorry I am to say, sir, that all the noise and clamour made over the proposed public library only ended in smoke. So here we are to-day, no better off as regards having the facilities to offer to the thousands in the city and elsewhere, by which they could enjoy themselves in their spare moments and to educate their minds from that reservoir of literature, a public library.

Mr. T. B. Bowring, cousin to Sir Edgar and Mr. Henry Bowring, generously donated a free library to Moretonhampstead, England, some years ago. At the presentation of the building to the citizens, and in returning thanks for the ovation tendered him, Mr. Bowring said he had spent twenty years of his life in the United States, and when there he was always impressed by the fact that wherever he went, in whatever town of importance he arrived, there was a free library. He attributed a great deal of the unusual intelligence to be found among the masses of the people of the United States, to the presence of the free libraries, and their constant use.

I find, Mr. Editor, that the first public library known was founded at Athens, (B.C. 540) by Pisistratos, and after all those centuries, we find that St. John's, with all its vaunted display of grandeur and education, is still devoid of such a beneficent and progressive institution.

well may we exclaim: "Where are we, and whither tending?"

I remain, yours truly,

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

St. John's, Sept. 11, 1923.

Agrees With Advocate Re Examinations

Editor Advocate.

Dear Sir,—There will be many in this country who will agree entirely with your remarks yesterday concerning the C. H. E. examinations.

Much pertaining to the present system under which the exams are outlined and conducted is undesirable and needs to be remedied if we are to have an examination system adaptable to our conditions and to the particular needs of the children. The system is not practical enough. There are children who leave school, having passed examinations, who are unable to adjust their knowledge to the solution of the simplest practical problem. It is not the children's fault. It is the system's fault; the system which "crams" for examinations, fills the minds with bookish information, which is forgotten during the summer holidays.

It is true that those who fail in the exams by the want of a few marks in a subject have sometimes just as much of practical side of things as those who pass. Whatever system is adopted, that could not be easily overcome.

What is objectionable about the system is the way examination papers are set, the lack of practical insight into our local conditions and the forced necessity of cramming candidates to the detriment of other scholars who do not happen to be sitting for examinations.

Yours truly,

ONE INTERESTED.

LATEST

QUEBEC, Sept. 13.—The Prince of Wales began his vacation in real earnest here to-day. He had not been ashore an hour before he had started out to act just like he would if he were really no other than Lord Renfrew, under which title he is to be known in Canada on this occasion. He came down from his rooms in Chateau Frontenac and wandered around Rotunda for a few moments, then seeing a side door leading to the street, he struck out and strolled up Duffery Terrace, looking with interest at the shipping on the river below. Thence he went to the Citadel, which he looked through, after which he sauntered back to the town and made several purchases in stores along the way. In the afternoon he played eighteen holes at Quebec golf course, losing several balls into Montmorency Falls, adjacent to greens. Hon. Martin Burrell played with Renfrew and Sir Godfrey Thomas, and beat them. "Yes, we have no Bananas," played by the orchestra, decided the Royal Visitor change his mind about remaining in his rooms during the evening. This famous Jazz melody set his feet alonging to dance, and he discovered that the Chateau staged a dance every night. He announced his intention of attending, and the news went like wildfire about town, with the result that in a short time the greater part of Quebec junior, four hundred, were on the way to the Chateau. The Prince danced with several girls he had met when here in 1918, and with many others. One novel incident, and the only occasion of any person disregarding his incognito occurred, when the Prince entered the Citadel, the guard recognising the visitor called out buglers, who sounded the Royal Salute. The Prince was evidently pleased and thanked the Guard personally, but asked them not to repeat salute when he departed. He will leave for the West to-morrow afternoon, and will make no stops enroute.

DONCASTER, Sept. 13—Papyrus, Derby winner, was beaten to-day by two length by Lord Derby's fleet filly, Tranquil, and besides suffering this blow to his prestige, came out of the race with lacerated legs suffered when he was crowded half a mile from the start. Neither blow will prevent him sailing for the United States as scheduled, to meet the fastest three-year-old in that country.

MEXICALI, Lower Calif., Sept. 13—Wireless messages received here late to-day, report destruction by a tidal wave, of San Jose de Carbo, a small fishing town on the west coast of Lower California.

The number of lives lost is not known. Most of the five hundred residents of the town are believed to have escaped to higher ground when the tidal wave swept over the place yesterday.

NORTH SYDNEY, Sept. 13—Mrs. George McIver, daughter of M. J. Ross, of North Sydney, was married here at five o'clock, this afternoon, to J. Howard Trapnell of St. John's, Nfld.

FREDERICTON, Sept. 13—At the conclusion of the government meeting here to-night, it was announced that an order in council had been passed abolishing liquor export warehouses in the province.

ATHENS, Sept. 13—A semi-official statement issued yesterday declares that the arrest has been ordered of Colonel Bolzaris, Greek member of the International Commission.

ATHENS, Sept. 13—The island of Corfu has now the aspect of an Italian base. A full Italian army corps has been landed, and there are indications that there will be a prolonged occupation.

MADRID, Sept. 13—Army officers at Barcelonia have revolted and martial law has been declared.

BARCELONIA, Sept. 13—The main telephone exchange here was occupied at four o'clock this morning by a hand of revolutionaries, who are reported to be led by General Primo Riviera.

THEY CALLED HIM AN "OLD PILL"

THAT was years ago when he packed a terrible grouch, a mighty irritable stomach and a liver that refused to do the things that all good livers should. No wonder his friends called him an "old pill" and stayed away.

But that was years ago—long before he discovered Beecham's Pills and learned that two at bedtime can bring sunshine into a man's life. Today, he's an optimist, a hero to his wife, and a staunch believer in Beecham's Pills.

The cheer that Beecham's Pills bring into a man's disposition, is the incomparable cheer of sound digestion, active liver, and the regular habits that make good health.

At All Druggists—

THE GUILELESS CHILD

The late Bishop of Norwich, says The Tatler, was walking one day in a quiet street when he heard the piping voice of a little girl saying, "Please, sir, would you mind opening this gate for me?"

He at once went to her assistance and held back the gate while she went in, but, noticing on closer inspection that she was older than he had at first thought, he asked her pleasantly why she herself had not opened the gate.

"Well, you see, sir," she said with an arch smile, "the paint is wet, and I should have got it all on my hands."

A hasty examination of his own hands convinced the bishop of the truth of her statement.

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

Newfoundland Board of Trade

A General Meeting of the Newfoundland Board of Trade will be held in the rooms on **Friday, the 14th inst., at noon** for the purpose of considering the subject of the British Empire Exhibition and making arrangements in connection therewith.

All members are requested to attend.

By order,

ERNEST A. PAYN,
Secretary.

1i

The New

Maternity Hospital

WILL BE OPENED ON

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19th, at 3 p.m.

And Commandant Hurd has arranged to have a Tag Day on **Saturday, Sept. 15th, to help with the furnishings.**

The Daughters of the Empire, have kindly Organized to sell Badges, and will be assisted by the Girl Guides.

This is a chance for everybody to help this very needy cause.

Don't Fail To Buy a Tag

sept13,1i

Newfoundland

Methodist College

POSTPONED OPENING.

SCHOOL re-opens on **Tuesday, September 18, at 9 a.m.** Tuition fees are payable at the opening of the school.

The residence will be open on **Monday, September 17th,** for reception of Boarders.

R. F. HORWOOD,
Secretary.

sept13,15,17

GRIM OUTLOOK CAUSED BY VIOLENCE OF NATURE IN LAND OF CHERRY BLOSSOM

Inventions of Modern Civilization Broke Down Before Crushing, Grinding, Consuming Power of Mother Earth When Japanese Cities Were Destroyed.

OSAKA, Sept. 5.—As wan, half-starved and crippled refugees are drifting into Osaka, into Kobe and other points beyond Japan's area of death and destruction today, it is now possible for the rst time, to construct this complete story telling of the great quake which wiped out Yokohama, razed Tokio, and brought death and injury to as yet unnumbered thousands.

Kokohama has virtually disappeared. Tokio is but a shadow of the city which but a few days ago was the pride of the Orient. Smouldering ruins, great gaps in the hard baked earth, the stench of the dead, the cries of the dying, literally millions wandering here and there in search of food, wreckage suffering, destitution on every side—these things tell the story of the violence of nature visited upon the land of cherry blossoms.

Science, inventions of modern civilization, all that minds of eastern and western civilizations have built in recent generations, broke down before the crushing, grinding consuming powers of nature. Gas mains, constructed as a means of comfort, became instruments of destruction. Wrenched from the ground by the twisted upheaval of the earth, they spat forth flame. Electrical systems became death traps. Modern buildings came tumbling to earth, or were dissolved in fire.

And after the first big crash, followed by constantly recurring tremors Fuji Yama looked down for three nights and three days upon the glare of flames and the smoke of disappearing cities.

UNUSUAL HEAT

Through the summer Japan has sweltered in unusual heat. The humidity has been high. All foreigners and Japanese of wealth who could possibly leave the city, went into the mountains particularly over the week-ends. Saturday was a typical day. Most of the foreigners had left the city But the Japanese masses thronged the markets and Asakusa Park, the great play-ground of the city, was jammed. The little narrow streets, with their gay bunting drooping in the humid air, were filled with people.

It was shortly after noon. The life of the city was at its height.

The earth trembled. Streets seemed to rise. In houses the floors bulged upwards. It was a rising, four inch vertical shock. One came upon the other. The litle Japanese dwellings, built to withstand shocks with their dove-tailed walls and ceilings, swayed as in a mighty wind. Families huddled under their beams. Larger buildings, of firmer and less pliable construction, came crashing to earth.

The great tower at Asakust Park fell. It buried hundreds beneath it The brightly decorated shops and booths of the park took fire. Hundreds were killed or injured as they were buried beneath wreckage, or fought for safety, trampling upon each other.

Prisons, hospitals and other institutions were shaken apart, or fired. Criminals, who were not killed, or injured were liberated. Invalids were left helpless in the great disaster.

Streets became impassable. Gas and water mains burst. There was no means of combatting the rapidly spreading conflagration.

Premier Yamamoto was meeting with those he had called to form a new government. The city was being shaken down, or burned about them, but the cabinet was completed and the task of rescue immediately under taken.

TOKIO ISOLATED

The Union Station withstood the shock, but as thousands poured in that direction they were found there with no means of leaving the stricken capital. Railroad tracks were torn up. All telegraph wires were down. Tokio was isolated.

Indescribable terror gripped the city. As night came on the great fire spread, sweeping through ward after ward, destroying such houses as remained standing, and burned the debris into a great field of flames.

The military took control. Wild animals, liberated from the zoo were shot. Some looting was reported. Suspects were killed.

The military rushed to save the Prince Regent. Buildings which it was feared might communicate the fire to the palace were dynamited. The roar of explosions, the din of collopsing buildings, the rush of flames, added to the terrors of the scene. The heat of the burning city became all but unbearable. Hundreds crazed by terror, leaped into the Sumidi River. Others died in their homes, or their bodies strewing the streets, were thrown back into the flames. Burial was impossible.

Buddist and Shino priests, clad in their heavily brocaded, or white and purple robes chanted prayers for the dead, as they were consigned to the flames or piled in the streets.

From Kamakura came word of Prince Matugata being badly crushed when his house collapsed. At least three other members of the Royal Family were killed or injured. And in addition to royalty, Japan's merchant princes and others of means, who escaped death or injury, became helpless refugees along with the humblest of the poor in the face of the disaster.

DEVASTATING FIRE

The entire working forces of many industries were wiped out. Numerous incidents are reported of malls, and buildings—such as the Government printing office—collapsing and crushing practically all occupants to death.

Roads connecting Tokio with outlying points were torn up. Trees were felled. Then airplanes were pressed into service to fly over the stricken city. But so dense was the smoke arising that they were forced to fly high above the scene of the catastrophe, and the avaitors could determine little of what was transpiring beneath them.

At Yokohama, the scenes of Tokio were duplicated. The destruction, there, however, was accentuated by an even more devastating fire. The great wharves of the Japanese port were destroyed. Shipping in the harbor took fire. The quake was followed by a tidal wave. Ships that might have escaped were hurled back upon the shore, as the giant waves arose and flooded miles of the coast-line.

Even after escaping from the catastrophe, refugees were not safe. Ten thousand of them took refuge in a great military compound south of Tokio. The compound, no longer in use by the army, was surrounded by deep water and access to it was by means of wooden bridges.

Fire, having no connection with the conflagration they had left behind, broke out, consumed the bridges, destroyed the compound and burned to death practically the entire ten thousand refugees, who had no chance to escape.

FOREIGNERS' FATE

From the rst foreign stragglers to reach the outside world came news of the fate of Americans and Europeans trapped in the blackened cities of Tokio and Yokohama. Many American lives are feared to have been lost in the crumbling of the naval hospital under the first impacts of the shocks of Saturday. The American commander of the hospital was injured. Other Americans who were at Mount Harkone and at Nikko are feared to have been killed or injured.

At the latter resort were the Emperor and Empress of Japan. Their villa was shaken by the quake, and they narrowly escaped with their lives. Immediately they were safe their first thought was for their eldest son, the Prince Regent, who will succeed to the throne.

The Prince was in Tokio, at the Imperial Palace. It has been learned since that when the first quakes shook the city and the palace, the Prince hurried from his tumbling house to the royal chapel, where he worshipped while the earth heaved all about him and the crash of buildings in the Royal pa— sounded above the rumblings of the earthquake. Later, the Prince returned to his house and was escorted from thec ity by Imperial Guards.

The Best Returns

Can be secured by using Ammonium Sulphate. It is the best fertiliser extant for hayfield or garden. By it's use large crops are assured. Sold in large or small quantities by

The St. John's Gas Light Co.

Phone 81, Gas Works.

N.B.—Orders taken at "Calvers," Duckworth Street, King's Beach. Enquiries solicited.

Anthracite Coal.

Now Landing Ex S. S. "Florida"

2000 Tons Welsh Anthracite Coal,

All Sizes

HENRY J. STABB & CO.

Cadiz Salt for Sale

AT PORT UNION

7000 Hogsheads

Cadiz Salt

PER S. S. KRITON,

AT LOWEST PRICES

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

PORT UNION.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Grove Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS

Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
Carnations ..... $2.00 doz.
Narcissus ..... $2.20 doz.
Calendula ..... 50c. doz.
Calendula ..... 50c. doz.

POT FLOWERS

Cyclamen ..... $1.75 up
Primula ..... $1.00 each
Geraniums ..... 50c. up
Azaleas $5.00
Ferns ..... 75c. up

Tel 247G. P. O. Box 729.

Inspection Invited.

J. G. McNEIL

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Relieved of Nervousness and Other Distressing Ailments by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Brooklyn, N. Y.—"I first took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound four years ago, and am taking it now for the Change of Life and other troubles and I receive great benefit from it. I am willing to let you use my letter as a testimonial because it is the truth. I found your booklet in my letter-box and read it carefully, and that is how I came to take the Vegetable Compound myself. It has given me quiet nerves so that I sleep all night, and a better appetite. I have recommended it already to all my friends and relatives."—Mrs. ENGLEMANN, 2032 Palmetto St., Ridgewood, Brooklyn, N.Y.

For the woman suffering from nervous troubles causing sleeplessness, headache, hysteria, "the blues," Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will be found a splendid medicine. For the woman of middle age who is passing through the trials of that period, it can be depended upon to relieve the troubles common at that time.

Remember, the Vegetable Compound has a record of nearly fifty years of service and thousands of women praise its merit, as does Mrs. Englemann.

You should give it a fair trial now.

Many Are Booked For Old Country

A large number of persons have booked passages for England by the Digby, sailing on Saturday. Amongst them are the following: Mrs. Ford, W. M. Ford Mrs. J. Farndale, Masters Raymond and Bertram Farndale, Miss D. Snow Miss E. C. Groves, Miss E. Squires Miss S. Ayre, Miss M. Parker, Mr. H. Ayre, Mr. G. Warren, Mr. R. Squires, Hon. W. R. and Mrs. Warren, Mr. J. Kennedy, Mr. C. Ryall, Mr. J. Maher, Mr. W. J. Carew, Mr. Hooks, Mr. C. R. Wills, Mr. H. F. Ryan, Mr. W. R. Leathes, Mr. B. E. O'Brien, Sir R. A. and Lady Squires, Dr. C. J. Parsons, J. Kershaw, Miss D. Alderdice, Miss D. Bruce, Miss A. Warren, Mr. and Mrs. W. Newman, Mr. Tranfield, Mr. G. K. Franklin, Mr. C. Asphin, Mrs. C. H. Tranfield and Miss Tranfield, Mrs. F. C. Beveridge and son, Mr. Wm. Knowling, Mr. P. Knowling, Mr. G. Knowling, Mr. L. C. Earle, Mr. C. Mcpherson, Major J. Workman, Mrs. R. Watson, Mr. E. Hickman, Mrs. B. Dunfield and 2 children, Miss Johnson, Mr F Spicer.

Government Ships

Argyle left Lamaline 10 a.m. yesterday, inward.

Clyde arrived at Lewisporte 10 p.m. yesterday.

Glencoe left Burin 10 a.m. yesterday, going west.

Home leaving Humbermouth this afternoon.

Sagona left Wesleyville 10.40 p.m. yesterday.

Malakoff arrived at Port Union 6 p.m. yesterday.

POLICE COURT

A domesetic, in for safe keeping, was discharged.

An engineer from a foreign ship berthed at Bowring's, Southside, created quite a scene on the Southside last night at 10 p.m. He was caught peeping through the windows of private residences. His explanation was that he was looking for a restaurant or cafe, in which to regale himself and any friend who might happen along. A phone to the police station brought Sergt. Green to the Southside, and he placed the suspect under arrest. A full bottle of Eau de Cologne was found on his person. Judge McCarthy fined the inquisitive stranger $2.00 and costs.

A lad from Fox Trap, who has been running wild since June, sleeping in barns, haystacks, etc., was up on a charge of larceny. He admitted stealing a piece of salt beef from a store in Fox Trap; in fact he has lived on food stolen or begged for the past two months. His aged father was in court, but says the boy is incorrigible. He will not stay home and is continually getting into mischief. A fine of $10 was imposed, which the father was unable to pay, but he is willing to take the boy home if he behaves himself.

Sailed For Gloucester With Salt Bulk

The schooner LaBerge with 3552 qtls. salt bulk fish sailed from Bay Bulls on the 11th inst. for Gloucester, Mass.

We are always prepared to supply Bill Heads, Letter Heads and Envelopes at short notice. Union Publishing Company, Ltd.

CHINESE MILLIONS ARE WITHOUT LAWS OR GOVERNMENT

Four hundred million Chinese are without a ruler. Three hundred and ninety-nine million of them do not care a jot.

The President, Li Yuan Hung, has "retired" to Tientsin. He refuses to leave his safe retreat till order is restored. There has been no Vice-President since 1917. There has been no Vice-President since 1917. There has been no Parliament since the failure of the elections in 1920.

True, there is a shadowy ghost of an unrecalled Parliament now in session. But it does not sit. There is no Prime Minister. The Cabinet has ceased to exist, though three of its members issue futile orders as self-styled Regents in charge. But nothing can be legal without a Presidential mandate.

No President, no mandate; no mandate, no law.

In all this chaos the great mass of Chinese, hundreds of millions of them, neither know nor care whether they have a Government or not. They cultivate their rice fields and evade the brigands as best they can.

"The mass of Chinese are not in the least interested in the fact that they have no Government," said a high Chinese official. "They are like the fish in the bottom of the ocean, going about their necessary business heedless of the storm tossed waves above."

IN ARMS

The storm-tossed waves are the military governors of the various provinces. They are up in arms, each with a few thousand men at his back, hurling threats and defiance at each other. Not a blow is struck.

Every day go out long messages from the headquarters of the various war-lords, breathing death and destruction in the politest of classical Chinese:

"This despicable and ignoble personage presents his humble, unworthy, and altogether contemptible compliments to the illustrous, high-born, and estimable Wong Lu, and regrets that he must forget his lowly station for such time as will be needful for him to perform the distasteful and disagreeable but extremely necessary duty of slitting the honourable throats of some thousands of the iridescent Wong Lu's valorous men-at-arms."

This is the Chinese chieftain's way of calling his neighbor another.

But no one of the governors wants to be President. That would mean to bring upon himself a swarm of claimants, police, office-seekers, troops, foreigners, each with a grievance and a claim for money.

OPPORTUNITY

Also, none of these fire-breathing war-lords seems to want really to fight. They only take advantage of the chaos in the Government to stand about, with their followers at their backs, and send each other polite notes of deadly hatred.

"But what are a few thousand armed men to the four hundred millions of the Chinese nation?" said the official interviewed. "A mere unimportant handful."

If the peaceful masses in China are undisturbed by the collapse of the Chinese Government, however, the Chinese Legation in London is greatly affected.

They have no head. There is no Government to direct them, no money to pay them. The Chinese Minister to London, Mr. Wellington Koo, has been away eighteen months. When he left England he was supposed only to be on leave to Peking. But now, though he has never been formally recalled from his duties, he has been made Minister of Foreign Affairs in China, according to the latest news at the Legation.

This section of the Chinese puzzle is particularly difficult. How can a minister be appointed to take Dr. Koo's place when there is no President in China to appoint him?

Meanwhile, like the undisturbed millions of Chinese, the Charge d'Affaires at the London Legation, Dr. Chao-Hsin Chu, is carrying on as usual.

PUZZLING

(London Telegraph-

As in other things we have had an inquiry into the reason for the high price of farm produce, with the usual recommendations. And in the midst of the inquiry there came the news that sugar was to be reduced five shillings per cwt. Hard on the announcement came the "official" statement that the reduction wouldn't reach the consumer for several weeks. Can anyone say why it is that when sugar prices increase the effect is felt the next day by the housewife?

ADVERTISE IN THE 'ADVOCATE.'

RED CROSS LINE.

NEW YORK—HALIFAX—ST. JOHN'S.

SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR SEPTEMBER.

FROM NEW YORK AT 11 A.M.		FROM ST. JOHN'S 12 NOON
	"Rosalind"	September 1st.
September 1st	"Silvia"	September 8th.
September 8th	"Rosalind"	September 15th.
September 15th	"Silvia"	September 22nd
September 22nd	"Rosalind"	September 29th
September 29th	"Silvia"	October 6th.

Round trip tickets issued at special rates with six months' stop-over privilege. THROUGH RATES QUOTED TO ALL PORTS

HARVEY & CO., LTD., St. John's, Nfld., Agents

BOWRING & COMPANY. 17 Battery Place, New York., General Agents.

G. S. CAMPBELL & CO., Halifax, N.S., Agents.

Phone 643. P. O. Box 336.

The Ru-Ber-Oid Co., Ltd.,

Montreal, Canada.

When you buy ready-roofing remember that there is only one Ru-ber-oid and the Ru-ber-oid Co. makes it. The name Ru-ber-oid is indelibly stamped every seven feet on the under side of the sheet. Refuse substitutes.

JAMES G. CRAWFORD,

Representative.

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Farquhar Steamship Companies.

Passenger and Freight Service,
NORTH SYDNEY TO ST. JOHN'S.
Steel Steamship ..... S. S. "SABLE I."
Leaves NORTH SYDNEY every Saturday.
Leaves ST. JOHN'S every Tuesday at 10 a.m.

Farquhar Trading Co., Ltd., Agents, NORTH SYDNEY.

HARVEY & CO., LTD., Agents, ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

Farquhar Steamship Companies,

HALIFAX, N.S.

COAL.

Burnside:

The Best and Cheapest, just landed,

$13.50.

Best Screened North Sydney:

1800 tons due Tuesday.

While discharging $14.50

Anthracite:

2000 tons Welsh due by Steamer about September 20th.

A. H. MURRAY & CO., LTD.

'Phone 1867. Beck's Cove

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING ADVOCATE

Insure with the QUEEN, The Company having the largest number of Policy Holders in Newfoundland. Every satisfaction given in settling losses. Office: 167 Water Street. Adrian Bldg. P. O. Box 782. 'Phone 658 Queen Ins. Co., GEORGE H. HALLEY Ltd., Agents.

From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

There has been hardly a genius since the world began who was not mad himself, or the son, brother, cousin or father of mad relatives. I ought to qualify the word "mad." I do not mean quite that. After all, to say that a man is mad is like saying that he is "sick. As there are a hundred and one forms that sickness may take, so are there innumerable forms that madness or insanity may take. Consequently, when I use the word above I mean it to embrace or include any of the different forms of insanity.

Is there a great writer, musician, scientist, statesman or other for home your have great admiration? Look down thru this ominous list and see if he is here, and what was "wrong" with him.

* * * * *

Swift suffered from congenital weakness, giddiness, impaired sight and muscular twitchings, while he was also deaf. He had violent explosions of temper and sometimes addressed strangers in an abrupt and enigmatical fashion.

Dr. Johnson was a hypochrondriac. dread of insanity haunting him, and at times he was at the brink of mental derangement.

Cowper suffered melancholia, and made many attemps to committ suicide, eventually being committed to an asylum.

Southey died in a state of imbecility.

Shelley suffered hallucinations.

Byron's father was insane, his mother unbalanced, and his relatives committed suicide. He himself feared suicide, was a glutton and a sot, and was epileptic.

* * * * *

Campbell, whose maternal relatives suffered insanity, and himself died in a state of mental debility.

Goldsmith, an idler and vagabond during his lifetime, died of a nervous trouble.

Charles Lamb drank hard and was committed to an asylum, while

Mary Lamb, his famous sister, stabbed their invalid mother to death and was committed to an asylum.

Landor used to suffer from allucinations, and referred to himself as "the late Walter Savage Landor."

Chatterton suicided at eighteen.

Rousseau suffered hallucinations and melancholia, and lived under the constant dread that his life was being conspired against; died of apoplexy.

Pascal had hullucinations and epileptic convulsions.

Chateaubriand belonged to a mad family, and made many attempts at suicide.

* * * * *

George Sand was profoundly melancholic and made attempts at suicide.

Tasso was for a while confined to an asylum with homicidal mania.

Holderlin's insanity lasted nearly forty years.

Poe made attempts at suicide, was hyprochrondiac, and died of brain disease at forty.

Diderot had an insane sister and a "queer" brother.

Milton had "queer" relatives, lived unhappily with his daughters, accusing them of robbing him.

Addison suffered depression of spirits and left a weak-minded daughter.

Sheridan had "queer" relatives, lived riotous life, had epileptic fits from which he died.

Coleridge's father was eccentric and his family noted for nervous instability, he was morbid himself, using opium.

Wordworth's sister Dorothy, also poetical, died of insanity, while a neuropathic strain appears unmistakably in his children.

* * * * *

..**Robert Burns** possessed ungovernable passions and in periods of depression was addicted to drink.

Scott's family were premeated by nervous disorders and himself suffered from apoplexy.

Keats had violent and ungovernable temper, and died at twenty-five of consumption, almost delirious; at times he was under bodily and mental suffering.

Budwer Lytton had an eccentric family, and himself fits of melancholia and dejection; he was ab rutal husband and kicked and bit his wife.

Bronte sisters were consumptive, and had a father who was dangerously "eccentric."

Dickens suffered from giddiness (vertigo).

* * * * *

Balzac was most eccentric and queer, had what is known as "password" mania, slept usually from 6 p.m. until midnight, when he arose, put on the white robe of a Dommican friar, with black scull cap, and wrote until exhausted.

Flaubert was epileptic and morose.

Dumas had a most eccentric grandfather,, who first married a full-blooded negress and then his house-keeper; his mother was subject to epileptic fits, and he himself became an imbecile.

Goethe suffered hallucinations.

Hugo's elder brother died in an asylum.

Moliere was epileptic.

Shakespeare, his brothers and sisters, with one exception, exhibited strongly the conditions of a neuropathic family, and he died of epileptic fits and nervous disorders.

* * * * *

Music lovers quake in your shoes! Unless you have a strong heart, read no more:

Bach had one son an idiot and one more than half insane, and was himself very nervous.

Handel's mother and himself subject to paralytic fits.

Mozart, whose mother had epileptic fits, broke down physically and mentally soon after age of thirty; had hallucinations, and died of inflamation of brain.

Beethoven had eccentricities which bordered upon insanity; a post-mortem examination showed his brain to be in a deteriorated condition.

Mendellsohn had deformities, blindness, apoplexy, paralysis and epilepsy in unbroken sequence in his family, and himself broke down before he died.

Schumann, early in his youth, had fits of melancholia and suicida: impulses; he had hallucinations, hearing spirit voices, etc., and feared being shut up in an asylum.

Paganini: epileptic.

Rossini had a cousin an idiot, and he himself labored under hallucination that he was miserably poor.

Donizetti during the latter years of life confined to asylum.

* * * * *

Among the great artists:

Michael Angelo had several nervous ailments and suffered from vertigo.

Raphael was addicted to sexual excesses.

Salvator Rosa sank into imbecility.

Turner came near to idiocy.

Romney was a hypochrondiac.

Dandseer described by his biographer: "Always a man of nervous susceptibility, he had hints that the human mind and the body which surrounds it are mortal."

Turner's mother became insane, and himself had hallucinations of an insane order.

Hayden suicided.

* * * * *

Among the great soldiers, philosophers and scientists:

Alexandar the Great was a neuropathic.

Julius Caesan had epileptic fits.

Marlborough had vertigo and epileptic fits.

Frederick the Great's father was eccentric to the point of insanity

Pitt, the elder, at times almost insane, was eccentric, died of apoplexy.

Socrates had ecstatic fits, was eccentric and heard "voices."

Bacon's mother believed to have been insane.

Swedenborg was not only suffering from epileptic fits, but at times was an irresponsible maniac.

Comte became insane and for nearly a year was confined to asylum.

Kent became an idiot in his declining years.

Descartes had hallucinations.

Hegel's sister was insane.

Liebnitz suffered from vertigo and fits.

Scropenhauer's father committed suicide.

Kepler ruined himself by own misconduct and died of violent fever accompanied by brain disease.

Newton's mind gave way and temporarily he had some delusions of insanity

Ampero was eccentric

Volta had an insane son.

* * * * *

If you think that I revelled goulishly among these great spirits of the past you are mistaken. Some of my warmest ideals are in the list above, and it pains me no less than you to find them in such company.

But realism is realism. The list given seems to prove pretty conclusively that genius is akin to insanity. If not actually a form of insanity.

Thes chr. Nellie T. Walters arrived at Gaultois today from North Sydney with a cargo of 300 brls. flour, 515 bags of flour and 80 tons of salt for Thomas Garland.

DEATH

OSMOND:—This morning, at the General Hospital, John Albert (Jack), beloved son of Robert and Rose Osmond, aged 17 years. Funeral from his Uncle's residence, Mr. J. Tizzard, Golf Avenue, on Saturday at 2.30 p.m.

IF YOU HAD TROUBLE WITH AN INFERIOR FLOUR LAST YEAR, FOR THE SAKE OF A FEW CENTS MORE DON'T MAKE THE SAME MISTAKE THIS.

It Pays You to Insist On

WINDSOR PATENT

"Canada's Best Flour"

PERSONAL

Mrs. James Judge of Grand Falls, who has undergone a serious operation at the General Hospital, is now much improved.

Mr. James Moore, M.H.A., for Carbonear, arrived in town to-day for a short visit.

Mr. Ken Brown, M. H. A., who has been in town for the past few days, leaves by to-day's express for Grand Falls.

Mr. A.T. King, agent for Farquahar & Co., Halifax, arrived by the Rosalind today. Mr. King tells us the Sable I. will be ready to take up the North Sydney freight and passenger service by the middle of next week.

LOCAL ITEMS

A message from Elliston reports very good fishing recently, boats getting from 2 to 8 quintals daily. Up to a few weeks ago, fishing was the worst for years in this section.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL — TIE CUP — St. George's Field this evening, 6.15 sharp, Saints vs. C. E. I. Admission 10 cents. Ladies free. Grand Stand 10 cents extra. Boys free.

AT THE CROSBIE:—H. B. and Mrs. O'Neil, Montreal; H. B. Gillis, Sydney; James Moore, Carbonear.

The Circuit Court was at St. Anthony on Tuesday and was expected to leave for Little Bay to-day.

Workmen Return From Bermuda

Amongst the passengers on the Rosalind to-day were some 30 workmen returning from Bermuda. Most of these men were engaged at carpenter work, building a hotel. Their wages were $4.50 per day and found. The men worked under a four months contract, and had their way paid back and forth. Some of them would have remained longer but the climate did not agree with them. Their accommodations were not what they expected. This was particularly so of the food. The cooks were colored men who knew little about the kind of grub a Newfoundlander wants to be fed if a fair day's work is to be expected of them. The returned men have no complaint to make against their employees and think if Newfoundland cooks, who knew their business, were employed it would be much more satisfactory to all concerned.

Saturday's Campaign

We understand from Commandant Hurd that all arrangements regarding Tag Day, Saturday, September 15th, have been successfully made, and that high hopes are entertained for this part of this initial part of the general programme respecting the new Maternity Hospital opening on Wednesday, September 19th.

The management of the Board of Trade has kindly given their rooms as headquarters for the Saturday's campaign, while Messrs. W. J. Higgins, H. E. Cowan and J. R. Williams are acting as a financial committee.

The selling of the tags will be principally in the hands of the Daughters of the Empire Association, assisted by the Girl Guides, both under the supervision of the most capable campaign leaders of the city.

The tag to be sold will be a Red Cross on a white ground, bearing the words: "I have subscribed, etc."

The high social purpose of the campaign itself, combined with expert management, bespeaks a thorough success on Saturday.

Cadets and H. C. Draw

In last night's Junior League championship game the Cadets and Holy Cross played to a draw, neither team scoring.

The result of this game makes the interest in thec hampionship more keen. The Cadets and Holy Cross have both to play the T. A. and Wesley has to play the Scouts and St. Mary's before the final game, Cadets and Wesley next Wednesday. Should Wesley win all three games they will be champions. The same applies to the Cadets should they win their games. If Cadets and Wesley, after winning the first games draw, it will make these teams and Holy Cross equal (providing Holy Cross win their next game. With this situation the Junior League championship still lies in the balance.

S. S. Digby's mail closes at 6 p.m. on Friday.

SHIPPING NOTES

S.S. Prospero left Coachman's Cove at 9 a.m. to-day, coming South.

The S.S. Irish will go to Labrador to load bulk fish for Geo. M. Barr. The ship sails Saturday.

S.S. Wren arrived in port at 7 a.m. to-day from the Fortune Bay service for overhauling and minor repairs.

The S.S. Sebastapool leaves on Saturday to take the Wren's place on the Fortune Bay rute.

S.S. Yankton is due from Halifax. tomorrow.

The Digby is due early tomorrow morning from Halifax.

The Danish schooner Neptune, 28 days from Barustable, in ballast, has arrived to T. H. Carter.

S. S. Manchester Spinner arrived last night at Botwood from Sydney with seven thousand four hundred tons of coal to the A.N.D. Co.

S.S. Silversand entered at Burlington yesterday from Cardiff, in ballast, to load pit props from the B. N. A..T Co.

The schooner B. A. Blackwood, John Blackwood, master, arrived at Safe Hr. yesterday from Labrador with 900 quintals.

The schooner Olive Moore is loading Labrador cure fish at St. Anthony for Seville, Spain. The shippers are Lazzo & Co.

The schor. Frank H. Adams, 34 days from Setabul, salt laden, arrived at Renews yesterday.

The schooner Phyllis L. Westhaver cleared from Twillingate and sailed last evening for Halifax. Her cargo sonsisted of 1201 brls. pickled split herring, 2 casks seal oil, 1 box seal skins, 4 steel casks, shipped by estate of Wm. Ashbourne; 51 brls. copper concentrates, 5 brls copper ore, shipped by the Great Northern Copper Co.

Board of Trade Will Discuss British Empire Exhibition

A general meeting of the Board of Trade will be held in the rooms of the Board of Trade on Friday, the 14th inst. (to-morrow), for the purpose of considering the subject of the British Empire Exhibition and making arrangements in connection therewith.

Will Investigate Mysterious Drowning

Detective Const. Peter Lee has gone to the South West Coast to investigate a strange drowning which occurred there recently. Whether or not foul play is suspected is not known, but there are many circumstances connected with the case that call for investigation.

Rosalind Arrives

The S.S. Rosalind from New York via Halifax, arrived at 1.30 p.m. today. The following passengers came by the ship.

From Halifax:—Mary Lynch, Mrs. D. Lundrigan, Ernest Henderson, Leslie Davis, Bessie Davis, Albert King, Hilda Maunder, Walter Spicer, Arthur Williams, Murdock Macimen, Jas. Archibald, Gordon Miller. From New York—James Fraser, Julia Harnett Aileen Tremblett, Wilson Clarke, Wm. Carroll, Katherine Williams, Nina Hommell, Wm. McLean and 41 Round Trippers and 41 second class. Amongst the second class passengers were 31 workingmen returning from Bermuda.

WEDDING BELLS

REID—BASTOW

On Wednesday, September 12th at the Cathedral of St. John the Baptist, a very pretty wedding was solemnized, the contracting parties being Miss Winifred Reid, fourth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Reid, of this city, and Mr. William A. Bastow, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Bastow, also of this city.

The bride, who was attired in a gown of irovy crepe-de-chene with overdress of silver embroidered net and hat to match, and carrying a boquet of carnations, sweet peas and maiden hair ferns, entered the church leaning on the arm of her uncle, Mr. Walter H. Reid, and was attended by her sister, Miss Mabel Reid and Miss Marjorie Bastow, sister of the groom

The bridesmaids were gowned in sax crepe-de-chene with black beaver hats, and carried boquets of pink and white asters.

The groom's present to the bride was a handsome pearl lavilier, and to the bridesmaids, birthday rings.

Following the ceremony, throughout which very appropriate music was rendered by the organist, Mr. F. J. King, a reception was held at Donovan's, where Rev. Canon Bolt proposed the health of the bride, to which response was made by the groom.

The groom proposed the health of the bridesmaids, which was responded to by Mr. Malcolm Stone, best man.

Only the intimate relatives of the contracting parties were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Bastow were the recipients of many handsome presents, testifying to the esteem in which they are held.

Amidst showers of congratulations and good wishes, the happy couple left by motor for Holyrood, where the honeymoon will be spent.

About the Silvia Contributions

In response to an enquiry at this office respecting a recent contribution in The Telegram newspaper regarding the P. Marine Disasters Fund versus the new Maternity Hospital, The Advocate is now in a position to state that no funds collected on the s.s. Silvia, Capt. Mitchell, were handed over to the new Maternity Institution except those funds which were explicitly collected for that institution. No funds that were collected for the P. M. D. Fund on board that ship were given by Capt. Mitchell or anyone else to any other cause than that for which they were collected, and, in justice to all concerned, it is well that this should be publicly known.

Finishes Discharging To-night

The work of discharging the pit prop cargo of the steamer Roxburgh at the Furness Withy Pier will be completed to-night when the ship will be ready to go on dock for repairs. Her cargo makes a number of huge piles of timber in the Furness pier yard and the work of discharging has given a good deal of much-needed employment. The steamer's damages are extensive and divers who surveyed her report that there are huge chunks of rock wedged in the holes made in her stem and bows when she struck the land. Her repairs will occupy several weeks.

Kyle's Passengers

The s.s Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 8.35 a.m. yesterday, bringing 120 sacks of mail matter and the following passengers:

Mrs. S. Leigh, and daughter; E. Snow, E. F. Olsen, D. J. Fuel, Mrs. Pelly, Miss M. Sheppard, G. S. Browning, Mrs. R. G. Jagger, M. R. O'Mage, J.A. Delaney, Mrs. JJ. Garnier, Mrs A Keating, Mrs G. Morris, J. Maloney, Mrs. M. Forsey, Rev. W. B. Bugden.

General Post Office

BRITISH MAILS

Mails per S. S. Digby for Great Britain and European Countries, will be closed at G. P. O. on Friday evening, 14th inst., at 6 o'clock.

M. E. HAWCO,
Min. Posts & Telegraphs.

CITY OF ST. JOHN'S

ST. JOHN'S

Municipal Council

NOTICE RE TAXES

Discount of Ten Per Cent. on City Taxes for the Current Half Year will only be given provided payment is made at the City Council Office on or before September 15th.

J. J. MAHONY,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Sept. 8th, 1923.
sept10,11,13,14

WANTED

To rent by family of two, dwelling house in good locality; modern conveniences. Apply "A" this office. aug27,tf

PUBLIC NOTICE

PLUMBING WORK INSANE ASYLUM

The time for receipt of Tenders for installation of LAVATORIES, PIPING AND CONNECTIONS in the "OLD" MALE AND FEMALE WARDS of the ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE is extended until noon on Saturday, the 15th day of September instant.

A. W. PICCOTT,
Minister of Public Works.

Dept. of Public Works,
St. John's, Nf.,
11th September, 1923.

NOTICE

Newfoundland Government Coastal Mail Service

Freight for S. S. SEBASTAPOL will be received **to-day and to-morrow** at the wharf of Messrs. Bowring Brothers, Limited, for the following ports of call:—

St. Mary's, St. Joseph's, Branch, Fortune, Grand Bank, and the usual ports of call for the Fortune Bay steamer.

Newfoundland Government Coastal Mail Service

Newfoundland Government Railway.

FREIGHT NOTICE

LABRADOR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

Time for acceptance of freight for the above route, for all ports of call as far north as Turnavick, has been extended up to **1 p.m. Friday, Sept. 14th.**

S. S. MEIGLE—LABRADOR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

S. S. MEIGLE will leave Dry Dock Wharf **9.00 a.m. Saturday, Sept. 15th,** for usual Labrador ports of call.

Newfoundland Government Railway.

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

WEATHER FORECAST

Fresh S. to S.-W. winds; a few local showers, but mostly fair to-day and on Saturday.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

Vol. X., No. 113. ST. JOHN'S, FRIDAY, SEPT. 14, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

REBELLION IS RAMPANT IN SPANISH TOWNS

We can supply you with any quantity of the following at lowest prices.

BEST FIRE PROOF, BROWN

TEAPOTS

JUGS

S. O. Steele & Sons, Ltd.

100 WATER STREET.

PHONE 192 — OPP. SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

sept1,mon,wed,fri,3ms

Removal of Ministry Revolutions Object Says Primo Riviera

MADRID, Sept. 14—Spain is in the travail of a revolutionary coup. Originating in Barcelona, it has spread rapidly through the various districts and provinces of the country, and has roused the deepest concern of the government.

The Captain-General of Barcelona is head of the movement. Primo Rivera, is a man of strong influence, and has powerful associations. Behind him are officers of the army, who have been chafing many months under the ignominy of the Morroccan campaign; and with the officers are the rank and file ,who seem ready to follow their leaders to the end.

Primo Riviera told the government the revolt was against the same measures that that body passed. He says his object is to relieve the country of the immoral policies of the present government ,and declares that the troops in Madrid and throughout Spain hope for a decision by the King removing the ministry, which is prejudicial to the nation.

No disorders or fighting has occurred, and life in Spain on the surface pursues its normal course.

King Alphonso is at San Sebastian, but is said to be returning to Madrid.

Later

A cable despatch received as we go to press, says the Spanish Cabinet resigned this morning.

Italian Army Corps at Corfu

ATHENS, Sept. 13—The Island of Corfu has now the aspect of an Italian base, says a despatch received here from Corfu.

A full Italian army corps has been landed there and there are indications that there will be prolonged occupation.

Changing Shore Line Service

Beginning on Tuesday next, there will be two trains daily between St. John's and Carbonear only three times a week. The evening train will be cancelled on Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, leaving the two trains available on the other days for week end visitors and for the benefit of incoming passengers by the express going to shore line points.

Cadiz Salt for Sale

AT PORT UNION

7000 Hogsheads

Cadiz Salt

PER S. S. KRITON,
AT LOWEST PRICES

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

PORT UNION.

NF. STEAMER HAS BEEN PUM RUNNER

Herbert Green Is Captured and Is Held on Bonds.

NORTH SYDNEY, Sept .13—The schooner Alase, Captain J. D. Boer, of Jordon River, Shelbourne County, has been fined four hundred dollars by the Customs Department for failing to comply with port regulations at Cow Bay, C. B., a month ago.

The schooner, with 350 cases of liquor aboard, entered Cow Bay during heavy weather, for shelter, and failed to report to the Customs House.

After being detained four weeks, thes chooner and cargo were released on payment of the fine imposed.

The steamer Herbert Green has been released in bonds of two thousand dollars to comply with the decision of the customs department.

The steamer was seized at North Sydney and has since been detained following the finding of a large quantity of liquor stowed away in her life boats.

The Herbert Green is owned in Newfoundland.

Sagona From Labrador

All the Floaters Have Done Well—Bad Weather Retards Fish-Making—Three Steamers Loading on the Coast.

The S.S. Sagona, Captain Burgess, arrived from the Labrador at 11 o'clock last night. The ship made all ports of call, as far as Hopedale, completing the trip in good time. She reports that fishery operations during the latter part of the season were hampered by stormy weather, but that during the past couple of weeks it has been moderately fine, and the fishermen are now busily engaged making their catch. Captain Burgess says that with very few exceptions thefloaters have done well and at all the ports that he called he met with no floater who had not used his salt. In all the years Captain Burgess has been visiting the coast he has never seen a better average amongst the green fish catchers.

Notable exceptions where poor results had been obtained were McCrae's crews at Grady and Munn's crews at Flat Islands. The voyage with them had been practically a blank.

Fishermen returning south reported to the Sagona when they finished loading at the Queen's Lake the first week in September, there was an abundance of fish to be trapped.

From Batteau to Pack's Harbor the voyage has been a very poor one, while from Batteau south the stationers had secured an average voyage. In some cases around Snug Hr. a crew of 4 men had killed a voyage of 700 quintals. Cape Harrison and the Ragged Islands crews did well also. At the Farmyards Capt. Geo Barbour reported plenty of fish.

There were three steamers on the coast loading for the Meditteranean market.

Job Brothers are loading one steamer at Hawke's Hr., there is another loading for Baine Johnson at Battle Harbour, while Munn's steamer is at Flat Islands. They will be ready to sail, within the next ten days or a fortnight.

The Sagona reports that Tobias LeDrews schooner was lost at Griffin's Hr., and her crew came home by the ship and were landed at Cupids yesterday. The vessel had no fish on board at the time, but part of her gear was saved. Captain Jesse Winsor's schooner which is now at Assize's Hr., has been given up as a total loss, as she has been so badly damaged that it was useless to effect repairs, and the remainder of her crew, who weres tanding by the wreck, came south by the Sagona. Several medical men, who had been engaged at the Grenfell Missions during the summer came by the ship, their work being completed for this season. The Sagona reports that there are still two prospectors at Stag Bay despite the fact that Jefferys and the others are confident that there is no gold there. They will likely be returning from their quest by the Meigle next trip.

The following passengers came by the Sagona:—J. H. Whittlesay, L. H. Fitch, Jr., Miss L. Goudie, A. Abbott, A. West, R. H. Montgomery, Miss E. R. Goodnow. G.Krumbhaar, Charles Price, B. Basha, Miss Davis, Miss S. Jones, Miss E. Noseworthy, Hd. Constable Byrne, Dr. Thomas, Dr. Boring, D. Kulthaun, Dr. Hoyt, T. Hall, Dr. J. F. Close, D. J. Tilley, and one second class. The Meigle is replacing the Sagona on the Labrador service this trip and Captain Burgess and crew will transfer to that steamer, which sails north tomorrow.

Better-Business Bureau On Warpath Of Swindlers

COPYRIGHT UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD, N. Y.

H. J. Kenner, President of the Better Business Bureau, of New York City, which was organized a little over a year ago in the interests of commercial and financial ethics. The Bureau has co-operated with the postoffice, Federal and State authorities and the National Vigilance Committee of the A. A. C. W. in driving fake stock peddlers, crooked agents and dishonest merchants out of business.

The Danger Is Past

PARIS, Sept. 14—Danger to the peace of Europe from the Italian occupation of Corfu, ended to-night, when, after a difficult session, the Ambassadors' Council came to a full agreement, and Italy agreed to evacuate Corfu about September 27.

The agreement also provides that if on the date of evacuation the inter-allied commission of inquiry reports Greece has not done all possible to apprehend and punish the assassins of the Italian members of the Boundary Commission, the fifty million lire deposited by the Greek Government, shall be paid over to the Italian Government.

RIVIERA REFUSES ABANDON ATTITUDE

Appeal To Primo's Patriotism Fails.

MADRID, Sept. 13—The government this afternoon telegraphed Captain General Prima Riveroa, at Barcelona, considered to be the leading spirit in their revolt, asking him to abandon his attitude of rebellion, and appealing to his patriotism.

Riviera replied with an unqualified refusal of the request.

The government thereupon decided upon his demotion as military governor of Barcelona.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

BARCALONA IS SCENE OF REVOLUTION

Outbreaks In Other Towns Expected.

MADRID, Sept. 13—Army officers at Barcelona have revolted and martial law has been declared.

The rank and file of the army have joined in the revolt but the navy personnel is quiet. The main telephone exchange here was occupied at four o'clock this morning by a band of revolutionaries who are reported to be led by Captain General Primo Riviera.

It is believed that the movement will signalize outbreaks in other chief towns in Spain.

A document addressed to all Spaniards, and signed by Riviera, was published this morning. It criticised the present government and professional politicians for seizing power and annihilating the will of the King.

Authorities of the new regime will occupy the headquarters of the Communists and Revolutionary Associations, prisons, banks, electric power stations, and points at which the water supply is controlled. All suspects will be arrested.

ITALY HAS AGREED TO EVACUATE

PARIS, Sept. 13—Italy has agreed to evacuate the Island of Corfu before the end of the present month.

This agreement was reached at a meeting of the inter-allied council of ambassadors here late this afternoon.

Greek Commissioner Is Arrested

ATHENS, Sept. 13—A semi-official statement issued yesterday, declares that the arrest has been ordered of Colonel Bolzaris, a Greek member of the International Commission for delimitation of the Greeco-Italian frontier, who has been accused by the Italian newspapers of having instigated the murder of the Italian members of the Commission.

May Be New President's Secretary

KEYSTONE VIEW CO., NEW YORK

Edward T. Clark, Secretary to Vice-President Coolidge, before the death of Harding, is now being mentioned for the same position to the new President. He seems to be the most likely candidate for the post, as he has been with Coolidge for a number of years, and the two work together in close harmony.

Thousands Will Witness Dempsey-Firpo Champ Fight

NEW YORK, Sept. 14—Jack Dempsey, King of the squared circle for the past four years, will go into conflict to retain his crown to-night at the Polo Grounds an overwhelming favorite against the grim-visaged South American, Firpo; but while most of the experts predict a decisive victory for the champion, others, who have followed the meteoric rise to fame of Firpo, believe that the mighty right that has cleft his way to second place in the heavy-weight world, may bring the ultimate glory to the wild bull of the Pampas.

The influx of fans who have come from the four corners of the world, including some from Australia and about a hundred Argentinians from Firpo's home land, has crowded the hotel close to capacity, and it is estimated that thirty thousand more will arrive to-day.

AGGRESSIVE WAR IS NOW CRIME SAYS COMMISSION

GENEVA, Sept. 13—The first article of the proposed treaty of mutual assistance which has been agreed upon by the League of Nations subcommission charged with consideration of the pact, constitutes a solemn declaration by the high contracting parties that aggressive war is an international crime, and they severally undertake that no one of them will be guilty of committing it.

ADVERTISE IN THE 'ADVOCATE.'

KING TUT GUARDED MILLIONS

Tomb Contains Bonanza for Egypt.

OTTAWA, Sept. 13—The discovery of King Tutankhamen's tomb is worth thousands or millions of pounds to the Government of Egypt on account of the finds made there, said Rev. S. B. Hohold, of Haifa, Palestine, in the course of an interview here today.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE

Newfoundland

Methodist College

POSTPONED OPENING.

SCHOOL re-opens on **Tuesday, September 18, at 9 a.m.** Tuition fees are payable at the opening of the school.

The residence will be open on **Monday, September 17th,** for reception of Boarders.

R. F. HORWOOD,
Secretary.

sept13,15,17

COAL.

Burnside:

The Best and Cheapest, just landed,

$13.50.

Best Screened North Sydney:

1800 tons due Tuesday.

While discharging $14.50

Anthracite:

2000 tons Welsh due by Steamer about September 20th.

A. H. MURRAY & CO., LTD.

'Phone 1867. Beck's Cove

Mr. Outport Customer:

DON'T you remember the never fading dye, the enduring qualities were in the black and blue serges you got from us before the war? Yes, certainly! We can give you the same again. Our latest arrivals are guaranteed dyes and pure wool. Samples and style sheet, with measuring form, sent to your address.

John Maunder

TAILOR and CLOTHIER

281 and 283 Duckworth Street, St. John's

Phone 643. P. O. Box 336.

The Ru-Ber-Oid Co., Ltd.,

Montreal, Canada.

When you buy ready-roofing remember that **there is only one Ru-ber-oid and the Ru-ber-oid Co. makes it.** The name Ru-ber-oid is indelibly stamped every seven feet on the under side of the sheet. Refuse substitutes.

JAMES G. CRAWFORD,
Representative.

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Farquhar Steamship Companies.

Passenger and Freight Service,
NORTH SYDNEY TO ST. JOHN'S.
Steel Steamship ..... S. S. "SABLE I."
Leaves NORTH SYDNEY every Saturday.
Leaves ST. JOHN'S every Tuesday at 10 a.m.

Farquhar Trading Co., Ltd., Agents, NORTH SYDNEY.
HARVEY & CO., LTD., Agents, ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

Farquhar Steamship Companies,
HALIFAX, N.S.

KINDRED OF THE DUST

By PETER B. KYNE

CHAPTER XXVI.

BY AN APPARENT inconsistency in the natural order of human affairs, it seems that women are called upon far oftener than men to make the hardest sacrifices; also, the call finds them far more willing, if the sacrifice is demanded of them by love. Until Andrew Daney had appeared at the Sawdust Pile with the suddenness of a genie (and a singularly benevolent genie at that), Nan had spent many days wondering what fate the future held in store for her. With all the ardour of a prisoner, she had yearned to leave her jail, although she realized that freedom for her meant economic ruin. On the Sawdust Pile she could exist on the income from the charter of the Brutus, for she had no rent to pay and no fuel to buy; her proximity to the sea, her little garden and a few chickens still further solved her economic problems. Away from the Sawdust Pile, however, life meant parting with her baby. She would have to place him in some sort of public institution if she would be free to earn a living for them both, and she was not aware that she possessed any adaptability for any particular labor which would enable her to earn one hundred dollars a month, the minimum sum upon which she could, by the strictest economy, manage to exist and support her child. Too well she realized the difficulty which an inexperienced woman has in securing employment in an office or store at a wage which, by the wildest stretch of imagination, may be termed lucrative, and, lacking in funds wherewith to tide her over until she should acquire experience, or even until she should be fortunate enough to secure any kind of work, inevitable starvation faced her. Her sole asset was her voice; she had a vague hope that if she could ever acquire sufficient money to go to New York and buy herself just sufficient clothing to look well-dressed and financially independent, she might induce some vaudeville impressario to permit her to spend fifteen minutes twice or four times daily, singing old-fashioned songs to the proletariat at something better than a living wage. She had an idea for a turn to be entitled "Songs of the 'Sixties."

The arrival of Andrew Daney with twenty-five hundred dollars might have been likened to an eleventh-hour reprive for a condemned murderer. Twenty-five hundred dollars! Why, she and Don could live two years on that! She was free—at last! The knowledge exalted her—in the reaction from a week of contemplating a drab, barren future, she gave no thought to the extreme unlikelihood of anyone's daring to steal a forty-foot motor boat on a coast where harbors are so few and far between as they are on the Picific. Had old Caleb been alive, he would have informed her that such action was anologous to the theft of a hot stove, and that no business man possessed of a grain of common sense would have hastened to reimburse her for the loss after an inconsequential search of two days. Had she been more worldly wise, she would have known that business men do not part with twenty-five hundred dollars that readily—otherwise they would not be business men and would not be possessed of twenty-five hundred dollars. Not only realized that in handing her a roll of bank-notes with a rubber band around them, Andrew Daney had figuratively given her the key to her prison, against the bars of which her soul had beaten for three long years.

Now, it is doubtful whether any woman ever loved a man without feeling fully assured that she, more than any other person, was better equipped to decide what was best for that man. Her woman's intuition told Nan that Donald McKaye was not to be depended upon to conserve the honor of the McKaye family by refraining from considering an alliance with her. Also, knowing full well the passionate yearnings of her own heart and the weakness of her economic position, she shrank from the task of repelling his advances. Where he was concerned, she feared her own weakness—she, who had endured the brutality of the world, could not endure that the world's brutality should be visited upon him because of his love for her. Strong of will, self-reliant, a born fighter, and as stiffnecked as his father, his yearning to possess her, coupled with his instinct for fair play, might and probably would lead him to tell the world to go to hang, that he would think for himself and take his happiness where he found it. By all means, this must be prevented. Nan felt that she culd not permit him to risk making a sorry mess of a life of promise.

Consumed with such thoughts as these, it was obvious that Nan should pursue but one course—that is, leave Port Agnew unannounced and endeavour to hide herself where Donald McKaye would never find her. In this high resolve, once taken, she did not falter; she even decided to risk rousing the suspicions of the townspeople by appearing at the general store to purchase badly needed articles o clothing for herself and her child. She resolved to leave Port Agnew in the best clothes she had, merely pausing a few days in her flight—at Vancouver, perhaps—to shop, and then continuing on to New York.

On the morning of their departure, the butcher's boy, calling for an order, agreed, for fifty cents, to transport her one small trunk to the station. The little white house which she and her father had built with so much pride and delight, she left furnished as it was, and in perfect order. As she stood at the front door and looked back for the last time, the ticking of the clock in the tiny dining and living room answered her mute "Good-by little house; good-by" and though her heart was full enough, she kept back the tears until she saw the flag flying bravely at th cupola.

"Oh, my love, my love!" she sobbed. "I mustn't lave it flying there, flaunting my desertion in your dear eyes."

Blinded by her tears, she groped her way back to the house, hauled down the flag, furled it, and laid it away in a bureau drawer. And this time, when she left the house, she did not look back.

At the station she purchased a ticket for Seattle and checked her trunk at the baggage room counter. As she turned from the counter and started for the waiting room, she caught the interested eyes of old Hector McKaye bent upon her. He lifted his hat and walked over to her.

"I happened to be looking down at the Sawdust Pile when you hauled your flag down this morning," he explained, in a low voice. "So I knew you were going away. That's why I'm here." To this extraordinary speech, the girl merely replied with an inquiring look. "I wonder if you will permit me to be as kind to you as I can," he continued. "I know it sounds a bit blunt and vulgar to offer you money, but when one needs money——"

"I have sufficient for my present needs," she replied. "Mr. Daney has paid me for the loss of my motorboat, you know. You are very kind; but I shall have no need to impose further upon your generosity. I think the twenty-five hundred dollars will last me nicely until I have made a new start in life."

"Ah!" The Laird breathed softly. "Twenty-five hundred dollars. Yes, yes! So he did! And are you leaving Port Agnew indefinitely, Nan?"

"Forever," she replied. "We have robbed you of the ground for a drying yard for nearly ten years, but this morning, the Sawdust Pile is yours."

"Bless my soul!" The Laird ejaculated. "Why we are not at all in distress for more drying space."

"Mr. Daney intimated that you were. He asked me kow much I would take for my squatter's right, but I declined to charge you a single cent." She smiled up at him a ghost of her sweet, old-time whimsical smile. "It was the first opportunity I had to be magnanimous to the McKaye family, and I hastened to take advantage of it. I merely turned the key in the lock and departed."

"Daney has been a trifle too zealous for the Tyee interests, I fear," he replied gently. "And where do you plan to live?"

"That," she retorted, still smilingly, "is a secret. It may interest you, Mr. McKaye, to know that I am not even leaving a forwarding address for my mail. You see, I never receive any letters of an important nature."

He was silent a moment, digesting this. Then,

"And does my son share a confidence which I am denied?"

"He does not, Mr. McKaye. This is my second opportunity to do the decent thing toward the McKaye family—so I am doing it. I plan to make rather a thorough job of it, too. You—you'll be very kind and patient with him, will you not? He's going to feel rather badly you know, but, then I never encouraged him. It's all his fault, I think—I tried to play fair—and it as so hard." Her voice sunk to a mere whisper. I've always loved Donald, Mr. McKaye. Most people do; so I have not regarded it as sinful on my part."

"You are abandoning him of your own free will——"

"Certainly. I have to. Surely you must realize that?"

"Yes, I do. I have felt that he would never abandon you." He opened and closed his big hands nervously, and was plainly a trifle distrait. "So—so this is your idea of playing the game, is it?" he demanded presently. She nodded. "Well," he replied helplessly, "I would to God I dared be as good a sport as you are, Nan Brent! Hear me, now, lass. Think of the thing in life you want to do and the place where you want to do it——"

"No, no, Mr. McKaye; there can be no talk of money between us. I cannot and will not take your son—for his sake, and for my own saks I cannot and will not accept of your kindness. Somehow, some place, I'm going to paddle my own canoe."

"Guid lass; guid lass," he whispered huskily. "Remember, then, if your canoe upsets and spills you, a wire to me will right you, and no questions asked. Good-by, my dear, and good luck to you!"

He pressed her hand, lifted his hat, and walked briskly away in the direction of the Tyee Lumber Company's office, quite oblivious of the fact that his interview with Nan Brent had been observed by a person to whom the gods at birth had given more than an average propensity of intrigue, romance, and general cussedness—Mr. Daniel O'Leary, of whom more anon.

From the station, Hector McKaye hurried over to the mill office and entered Andrew Daney's room.

"Andrew," he began, "you've been doing things. What became of old Caleb Brent's motor boat?"

(To be continued)

Grief and Worry
Childbirth
La Grippe
Excesses and Overstrain
cause
Nervous Exhaustion
Take the new remedy

Asaya-Neurall

(TRADE MARK)
which contains the form of phosphorus required for nerve repair.
PREPARED BY
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO.
MANF'G. CHEMISTS MONTREAL

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

The Best Returns

Can be secured by using Ammonium Sulphate. It is the best fertiliser extant for hayfield or garden. By it's use large crops are assured. Sold in large or small quantities by

The St. John's Gas Light Co.

Phone 81, Gas Works.

N.B.—Orders taken at "Calvers," Duckworth Street, King's Beach. Enquiries solicited.

For Sanitary Homes

There are numerous uses in every household for Gillett's Pure Flake Lye. It costs very little but gives valuable service in cleaning and disinfecting sinks, closets and drains; softening water and making laundry soap; destroying vermin; cleaning dirty floors, greasy pots and pans, etc.; removing old paint, and for scores of other purposes. Avoid inferior substitutes. Ask your grocer for the genuine—

GILLETT'S PURE FLAKE LYE

Grove Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS
Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
Carnations .. ... $2.00 doz.
Narcissus .. .. ..$2.20 doz.
Calendula 50c. doz.
Calendula ..... 50c. doz.
POT FLOWERS
Cyclamen .. .. .. $1.75 up
Primula .. .. .. $1.00 each
Geraniums .. .. .. 50c. up
Azaleas $5.00
Ferns .. .. 75c. up
Tel 2476. P. O. Box 729.
Inspection Invited.

J. G. McNEIL

A WORD TO THE TRADE!

It pays you to get your printing done where you can obtain the best value.
We claim to be in a position to extend you this advantage.
We carry a large stock of

Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Statements,

and any other stationery you may require.

Envelopes

We have also a large assortment of envelopes of all qualities and sizes, and can supply promptly upon receipt of your order.

Our Job Department has earned a reputation for promptness, neat work and strict attention to every detail. That is why we get the business.

Please send us your trial order to-day and judge for yourself.

ALWAYS ON THE JOB.

Union Publishing Co'y., Ltd.

240 Duckworth Street, St. John's.

Smallwood's Big Shoe Sale.

Note These Prices:—

Bg Sale! Below Cost!!

WHITE CANVAS FOOTWEAR.

Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, with buckle. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas High Laced Boots. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas Laced Low Shoes. Only $1.50
Ladies' Grey Kid One Strap Shoes. Only .. $4.75
Girls' White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.30
Child's White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.10

LEATHER FOOTWEAR.

Ladies Boots. Only .....$1.50 the pair
Ladies' Low Shoes. Only .....$1.98 the pair
About 500 pairs in this lot.
Secure your size to-day.

MEN'S BOOTS

Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots. Only $4.50
Men's Black Fine Kid Boots for ..$5.00 and $5.50
Men's Heavy Work Boots. Only .. $3.00 the pair

F. Smallwood,
THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.
218 and 220 Water Street.

july21,tf

"DIGBY" ARRIVES

SHIP TAKES FIRST SHIPMENT OF APPLES TO MARKET

The Furness liner Digby, Captain F. W. Chambers, D.S.C., arrived from Halifax last midnight after a passage of 38 hours. Rough weather was experienced practically all the way, with fog on Wednesday night, otherwise the ship would have docked much earlier. The Digby has on board the first shipment of new apples for the Old Country, in all some 3,500 barrels of this year's crop. The Digby is especially fitted for carrying apples, and last season also took over the first of the Nova Scotian crop. There are also 700 tons of general cargo for this port while the following passengers landed here:—J.P. and Mrs. Carey, Harold Carey, Cyril Carey, Mrs. James Bates, James Bates, Romaine Bates, Miss Helen Bates, Mrs. R.A. Brehm, Mrs. F. H. Grimmer, Miss B. T. Grimmer, J. L. McGregor, Miss A. I. Tessier, Miss C. Walsh, Mrs. J. T. Walsh, Miss G. Anthony, Mrs. M. Brennan, Miss E. Dwyer, Miss M. King, Miss B. Lawton, Miss E. Madigan, W. K. and Mrs. Murphy, Mrs. M. O'Neil and Miss M. Tibbs.

The Digby sails for Liverpool tomorrow morning.

Salvage Steamer Returns To Port

On Saturday night the steamer Strandhill, owned by Beazley Bros., left port an the salvaging enterprize of getting the guns off the wrecked cruiser Raleigh on the coast of Labrador, but she had scarcely gone thirty miles before it became apparent that she was not in fit condition to stand the voyage, her maximum rate of speed being about four knots, so she returned to port and is at present lying in the stream. She will probably have to go on dock for repairs before renewing the trip.——Halifax Chronicle.

Thes chr. Evelyn has cleared for St Pierre with a cargo of salt.

NOTICE

Newfoundland Government Coastal Mail Service

Freight for S. S. SEBASTAPOL will be received **to-day and to-morrow at the** wharf of Messrs. Bowring Brothers, Limited, for the following ports of call:—

St. Mary's, St. Joseph's, Branch, Fortune, Grand Bank, and the usual ports of call for the Fortune Bay steamer.

Newfoundland Government Coastal Mail Service

FURNESS LINE.

	From L'pool.	St. John's Halifax	Boston Halifax	Halifax St. John's	St. John's L'pool.
SACHEM	Sept. 12th	Sept. 21st	Sept 29th	Oct. 4th.	Oct. 8th.
DIGBY			Sept. 6th	Sept. 11th	Sept. 14th.

These steamers are excellently fitted for cabin passengers.

PASSENGERS FOR LIVERPOOL MUST BE IN POSSESSION OF PASSPORTS.

Through rates quoted on cargo from all U. S. and Canadian ports.

Lowest Insurance rates

For rates of freight, passage, and other particulars, apply to

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PHONE 130. WATER STREET, EAST

For all Aches & Pains use

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT.

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT can be used for all muscle troubles such as Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Strains, Swollen Joints, etc., and in nearly all cases will cure.

It can also be used for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, and will give great relief.

Try a bottle if you need a good reliable Liniment and we are sure you will get results.

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Manufactured by

DR. STAFFORD & SON,

Wholesale Chemists & Druggists.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

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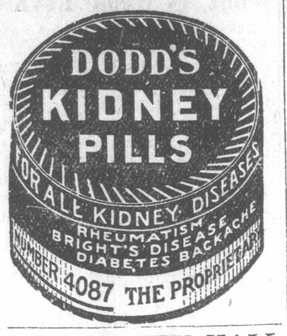


AT THE CITY HALL

THE REGULAR weekly meeting of the City Council was held yesterday afternoon. The Mayor and full Board were present.

The meeting was a very short one, routint matters only, being discussed. C. O'N. Conroy, on behalf of Messrs Sullivan, Murray, McGrath and self, asked if the concrete curb and gutter at present being extended along the front of the adjoining residences be continued in front of their dwellings, they undertaking to pay their proportion of the cost according to frontage, for this improvement.

Request was acceded to.

Solicitor Fenlon notified the Council of the injury sustained by his client, Mr. Ryan, Howley Ave., owing to the sidewalk being obstructed. He informed the Council that the question of legal procedings is to be left in abeyance pending the report of the physician attending. He further requested that the necessary precautions, such as warning lights or guards be placed to avoid further accidents.

This has already been done.

The Hon. Secretary of the Committee in charge of Fire Prevention week applied for a contribution of one hundred dollars towards campaign expenses. The Constabulary Department and Board of Fire Underwriters having agreed to contribute a similar amount.

It was ordered that the necessary amount be forwarded the committee.

Application of William Dunne for position of Inspector, was ordered to be placed on file.

Contract for the supply of lead pipe was awarded to James Crawford.

Dale & Company applied for a share of Fire Insurance on Municipal property.

Application was ordered filed.

Residents of Pennywell Road asked that lights be placed in that locality, between Prince of Wales St. and Golf Avenue.

Lighting committee will give this matter consideration.

Residents of Beaumont Street complained of the condition of this thorofare.

The matter was referred to the Engineer for attention.

James Vardy asked for permission to instal electric motor on his premises, Clift's Cove.

The Engineer will visit the place and report.

Permits

Permission to be given to C. T. James to repair dwelling, Brazil's Square.

The aplication of Tessier and Co. to repair building, Theatre Hill, was referred to the Engineer.

Plans

The following plans were passed, subject to the approval of the City engineer: F. J. O'Keefe to rebuild dwelling corner Hamilton and Brine Streets; A. H. Murray to erect coal shed, Waterside premises, conditional upon the building being constructed of inflammable material; B. J. Miller's application to erect temporary shed, Hill of Chips, of sheet iron, was granted. Such erection to be moved by the first day of June next. George James will be given permission to erect stable on Barter's Hill, provided he gives a written agreement to carry out the suggestions of Medical Officer of Health.

The City Clerk having informed the Board that sufficient funds were available to undertake the work of replacing old stone sewer on Waldegrave Street, it was ordered that same be proceeded with immediately.

Medical Health Officer reported 13 new cases of Scarlet Fever and one of Typhoid in the city during the past week.

With reference to regulations recently published re the erection of display bills, placards or advertisements in the city limits, it was ordered that the St. John's Light and Power Co. be communicated with with a view to having the electric poles throughout the city cleaned and painted.

The reports of City Engineer, Sanitary Supervisor and other officials, were tabled.

Accounts presented were tabled, after which the meeting adjourned.

TheS .S. Sagona is being replaced on the Labrador route by the S.S. Meigle. The last named ship sails for Labrador at 9a.m. tomorrow.

Nfld. Poultry Association

At Monday's meeting in the Board of Trade Rooms, the Poultry Association discussed their arrangements for the 1923 show. This exhibition will be held in the C. L. B. Armoury on November 28th, 29th and 30th, the building being already engaged for this purpose. The new Minister of Agriculture, Hon. J. Downey, will do all that is possible to assist the Association in making this year's show a success. A judge will be engaged from Canada as usual to make the awards. It is hoped to secure permission to run a lottery of various prizes to help to pay the deficit of the expenses. The show costs nearly eight hundred dollars to finance. The express charges on all birds sent in from the outports will be paid one way by the Committee. The railway will be asked to arrange special one -way excursion fares for the last week in November which will bring scores of folk to the city to see the show and transact business with the stores. The Committee meets this week to arrange for prizes and an effort will be made to double the prize money—and reduce the various classes so as to award a silver cup for each breed. It is likely a lantern lecture will be given every evening during thes how from eight to nine. The ladies of Spencer Club have already applied for permission to provide teas and refreshments in aid of their funds. This will be a great convenience to visitors and the Committee. Two gentlemen have started poultry farms this year. Mr. Korner with about 400 head on the Torbay Road and Mr. Leonard Earle with some 1000 head of poultry on the Logy Bay Road. His Excellency the Governor is Patron of the Association and is kindly presenting a silver cup this year to the winner securing the largest number of blue ribbons at the exhibition. Next Monday another meeting will be held and a flashlight photograph taken of the meeting in order to reproduce the same as an illustration of a members conference for the lantern lecture given by the Association

Last Night's Footer Game

SENIOR LEAGUE

The second draw in the tie-cup series was recorded last evening when the Saints and C.E.I. met and divided the honors, scoring one goal each. Weather conditions were not favorable; a high wind interfering with play.

To-night the Star and C.E.I. will line up, and a good game is expected.

JUNIOR LEAGUE

Wesley defeated the Scouts by 3 goals to 1 in last evening's Junior League series game on the Campus. The defeated team, nevertheless, put up a particularly plucky fight, and it was not until near the end of the contest that the victors had matters "cinched."

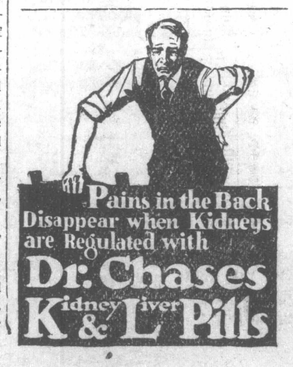
To-night the T.A. and Cadets will be the contesting teams.

Shore Train Delayed By Accident To Engine

Owing to an accident to the engine last night's shore train was four hours late, and did not reach the city till 1.15 this morning. The accident occurred just west of Duff's and it took three hours before repairs were effected by Engineer Candow. This is the first accident to occur this season on the Shore line train which has been making fairly regular time. A number of passengers who left the Sagona at Cupids in order to reach the city earlier made a bad choice, as the steamer got here at 11 o'clock.

Sachem Has Large Freight

The Furness, Withy Company were advised yesterday that the Sachem left Liverpool at p.m. Wednesday. The ship has 1350 tons of general cargo for this port, which is one of the largest freights to come from the Old Country in recent times. There are also 38 passengers coming by the steamer, which should reach here on Thursday next.



Young Girls Need Care

FROM the age of twelve a girl needs all the care the thoughtful mother can give. Many a woman has suffered years of pain and misery—the victim of thoughtlessness or ignorance of the mother who should have guided her during this time.

If she complains of headaches, pains in the back and lower limbs, or if you notice a slowness of thought, nervousness or irritability on the part of your daughter make life easier for her.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is especially adapted for such conditions. It can be taken in safety by any woman, young or old.

Read How These Mothers Helped Their Daughters

Vancouver, B. C.—"My daughter is a young girl who has been having severe pains and weak and dizzy feelings for some time and had lost her appetite. Through an older daughter who had heard of a woman who was taking it for the same trouble, we were told of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. My daughter has been taking it for several months and is quite all right now. I am never without a bottle of it in the house, for I myself take it for that weak, tired, wornout feeling which sometimes comes to us all." Mrs. J. McDonald, 2947, 26th Ave. East, Vancouver, B.C.

Hamilton, Ontario—"When my daughter was thirteen and until she was fifteen, she suffered every month so that she could hardly move around the house, and when she would have the pains in school she would have to be carried home. She also had headache, dizzy and faint spells, and soreness in her back. I saw your advertisement in the 'Hamilton Spectator' and got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for her. She does not have the least bit of trouble now, and we recommend your medicine. She works in a candy-shop now and seems well and strong."—Mrs. I. P. Clause, 83 Oxford St., Hamilton, Ontario.

The Sensible Thing is to Try

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

Earle Spicer's Concert Was Tremendous Success

To have missed the Earl Spicer Concert at the Methodist College Hall last evening, was to have missed one of the greatest musical treats that a St. John's audience has had for many a day.

The gathering well nigt filled the spacious auditorium and included, amongst other notables, His Excellency the Governor and Suite.

The stage was beautifully bedecked with flowers and the entire setting was one worthy of the occasion. The program was well chosen and both vocal and instrumental numbers were rendered as only real artists could render them. The accompaniments by Miss Allison Rennie and Mr. Gordon Christian were a feature of the magnificent musical fete.

The opening number was a concerto (Mendelssohn) by this popular duo, Miss Rennie presiding at the piano, while Mr. Christian manipulated the organ with the touch of a master.

The other items on the program were:

(a) The Sands O' Dee—Fred Clay.
(b) Come Not When I am Dead.—Josef Holbrooke
(c) The Heart Worships—Gustav Holst
(d) The Fishermen of Newfoundland

EARL SPICER

Violin Solo Melody Weir

MRS. DUNFIELD

Folk Songs

(a) Far Off I Hear A Lover's Lute (Indian)—Arr. by C. W. Cadman
(b) Volga Boat Song (Russian)—Arr. by Bromberg
(c) An Eriskay Love Lilt (Hebridean)—M. Kennedy Fraser
(d) Kitty, My Love, Will You Marry Me? (Irish)—Herbert Hughes
(e) The Crocodile (English)

EARLE SPICER

Reading Selected

MRS. OUTERBRIDGE

(a) Beyond the Dawn—Wilfrid Sanderson
(b) The Mistress of the Master—H. Lyall Phillips
(c) A Fat Li'l Feller Wid His Mammy's Eyes—Sheridan Gordon.
(d) The Gunner (request)—Haydn Wood

EARLE SPICER

From the plaintiff notes of "The Sands O' Dee" to the rollicking Irish love lilt, and on to the stirring cresendos of "The Gunner," every item was a triumph, and each more productive of enthusiastic and sincerely appreciative applause than the last. As Doctor Robinson, in his eloquent vote of thanks at the conclusion, said, only an artist could attempt to comment adequately upon the efforts of the performers.

There was nothing in the vocal part of the program of a highly classical nature, but those masterpieces of melody and pathos which appeal to the very soul rather than to the trained ear, predominated, and had weeks been spent in a most exacting choice of selections calculated to carry the message of profoundest sublimity to the audience or lift them to the heights of greatest good humor, no greater success could have been achieved. Unboubtedly the greatest success of the evening was the selection "The Fishermen of Newfoundland," both music and ords of which were new. The interpretation of the piece by Mr. Spicer was marvellous.

Mrs. Dunfield, who has delighted so many St. John's audiences by her violin selections, bade a touching "good-by" last evening. Mrs. Dunfield said farewell to her admirers as only an artist can. Her chief selection was a beautiful melody by Weir, beautifully interpreted. Her encore was "Auld Lang Syne," and it was played with such a wealth of feeling that the instrument almost spoke.

Mrs. Dunfield leaves by the Digby to-day, to make a new home on the other side of the Atlantic, and she takes with her the best wishes not only of her personal friends, but of a large circle whose admiration has been won through the entrancing strains of her violin. She has given her talent with extreme generosity, and the cordial reception given her last night, and the hearty applause that followed her contribution might be regarded as an expression of grate ful appreciation, as well as a tribute to her ability.

Mrs. Outerbridge, whose selections are ever humorous and ever entertaining, also had a place on the program, and was as pleasing as ever.

Mr. Gordon Christian acted thruout as accompanist, and his triumph was all the greater because his time of preparation was limited. The program was not prepared until Mr. Spicer's arrival, and it is a tribute to his great talent that he accompanied in a manner, masterly and sympathetic.

At the conclusion of the program, Dr. Robinson, on behalf of the Permanent Marine Disasters Fund Committee, expressed their aprpeciation of the great service which had been rendered by the performers, particularly by Mr. Spicer, who had broken his journey to the Old Land to help this deserving fund. Mr. Spicer leaves to-day by the Digby. His visit has been brief, but it has been very welcome, and he carries away the thanks and best wishes not only of those who were privileged last night to hear him sing, but of every one to whom the needs of the widows and fatherless make appeal.

Will Be Married at Boston

Miss Lillian Caul, daughter of Mr. M. F. Caul, Colonial Street, leaves by Sunday's express enroute to Boston, where her marriage to Mr. Louis Haskell of that city will take place shortly. Miss Caul is a graduate nurse, having completed a course at St. Vincent's Hospital, New York, extending over several years. The **Advocate** joins with Miss Caul's numerous friends in wishing her every happiness.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE:—John Moore, Dildo; Earl Cranford; New Harbour; J. Bishop, Brigus; Mrs. Coombs, Bay Roberts; Mrs. Joy, Bay Roberts; C. D. Meyer, Kansas City, Mo., U.S.A.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

The Evening Advocate

The Evening Advocate.	The Weekly Advocate.
Issued by the Union Publishing Company, Limited, Proprietors, from their office, Duckworth Street, three doors West of the Savings Bank.	Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"
W. F. COAKER, General Manager R. HIBBS Business Manager	"To Every Man His Own"

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, SEPT. 14th., 1923.

SOUNDS LIKE LAST YEAR

According to the Sagona's report, the Labrador fishery, which started very unpromisingly, has been much improved during the last few weeks. Most of the floaters have done well, which will be glad news for all.

But hark to another story which does not bode such good tidings.

"Three steamers are now on the Labrador coast, others are expected to go there in a few days and in all about 90,000 quintals of fish will be leaving the coast this season."

It sounds like last year's experience, when eight steamers chased each other across the ocean from the Labrador to dump the people's fish into the European markets in order to create a slump in prices there, and prices here.

It reminds one of the disastrous effect last year's business methods had on the fishermen who held their fish over, came up to Wesleyville and, subsequently, to St. John's, and were faced with the problem of selling at "slump" prices.

When shall our trade profit by experience?

When will the interests of the people be considered in the marketing of our staple article?

DESERVING OF SUPPORT

On to-morrow, the promoters of the new Maternity Hospital are making their final public appeal before the formal opening by Lady Allardyce on Wednesday next, for funds for that institution.

While in these days, the calls for public assistance are many, it will be generally recognized that to-morrow's cause is of such a deserving and beneficial nature that public sympathy towards it will be demonstrated in a practical manner.

The most outstanding of our social leaders have taken a keen interest in the erection of the institution, and the success which has been attained, could only be the result of consistent and concerted efforts, particularly when it is realised that achievements have been made in years marked by financial stringency and general hard times.

Conspicuous among the promoters are the Salvation Army, whose high social activities in this country and in all countries, have earned the world's respect and marked that organization as one of the most uplifting social agencies of the universe.

The **Advocate** is confident that the public response will be indicative of a public desire to uplift the social order of things, and that the practical results of the campaign will enable the campaign promoters to carry the institution completion to a great financial success.

EDUCATIONAL AFFAIRS

Discussing the proportion of St. John's as against outport passes in the C. H. E. examination, the Telegram yesterday referred to the conditions under which many outport teachers have to work in schools where every class from the A B C to the Intermediate Grade must be attended to by the one teacher. In its contention that therein lies the great difficulty of getting results either in examinations or with the whole school, the Telegram is right.

It is manifestly impossible to expect efficiency under a system which necessitates such a congestion of classes in one room, under one teacher; and it is certainly not always that this room is either well lighted, heated or properly cared for from hygenic points of view.

But what may be done under circumstances where the educational grants cannot be increased, where two teachers cannot be afforded, where old buildings cannot be torn down and replaced by new modern erections, and where the denominational system necessitates three or more schools in the one locality with three or more poorly paid teachers struggling under impossible conditions?

It is a problem which requires much thought and action, and its solution is essential to the attainments of a proper educational status.

Parents and teachers say the school boards are responsible for much that is lacking in local conditions, that they seldom visit the schools only when some repairs necessitate a few hours' work, that they leave this to the clergymen who are members of school boards, but whose other duties preclude frequent visits in the interests of school matters.

We fear that however justifiable these assertions, the real cause lies deeper.

The fact remains, for it has been demonstrated by outport pupils, under the most rigid conditions as referred to above, that outport pupils are equal to the best that the city can produce. Indeed, it is safe to assert that, given equal conditions with the colleges of St. John's, examination results would not be so unevenly balanced as shown this year.

When we can look forward to a condition that will revolutionize outport school affairs that will give children, (other than examination candidates), a chance to receive due attention, and that will substitute practical tuition for "cramming" forgettable knowledge into pupils, before examinations, then will outport teachers and outport scholars show their ability to win their spurs.

Board of Trade Discusses British Empire Exhibition

Committee Formed To Begin Active Work Towards Preparing Newfoundland's Exhibit — Government and Trade Co-operate to Make Our Exhibit Worthy of Occasion.

At the call of the President, the members of the Board of Trade met in their rooms at noon to-day to hear the report of the Committee of Council on the progress already made, and to give sanction to the decisions already arrived at between the Government and the Board.

Mr. Leonard Outerbridge, President of the Board, outlined the steps which had already been taken towards getting matters into shape. On August 11th, in response to an invitation from Prime Minister Warren, a small committee of council ment the Premier and agreed that the sum of $50,000 should be allocated for the purpose of financing Newfoundland's share in the Exhibition.

The committee felt that, in view of the stringency of the times, it was desirable that we should keep within this amount, and that if a further sum was required, it might be obtained from the Trade. There were perhaps persons who may be thinking seriously whether we ought to spend a dollar on the Exhibition; but he (Mr. Outerbridge) and the committee thought there was a very general opinion that this was a case where we cannot afford to remain outside.

It was pointed out by the chairman that Reids, the Armstrong Whitworth Co. and the A.N.D Co. had been communicated with, and favorable replies had been received. Tentative plans for a £5000 Newfoundland Building had been received recently, but some elaborate fittings shown on the plans might, it was thought, be dispensed with, as the building was not to be of a permanent character. The time was getting short, and decisions had to be arrived at if we are to be ready for the opening of the exhibition.

At a recent meeting of the government, the following Committee of seven was appointed from the Government and Opposition to join with a similar number of the Board of Trade, in forming the nucleus of the general committee: Hon. J. Downey, Hon. W. W. Halfyard, Mr. Higgins, K. C., Hon. Geo. Shea, Hon. Geo. Grimes, M. S. Sullivan, Esq.

The following selection made by the council of the Board of Trade, was submitted by the President, and upon motion by W A. McKay, seconded by Mr. I. H. Cowan, were unanimously confirmed to act in conjunction with the Government and Opposition members named above: L. Outerbridge, Pres Board of Trade; Sir M. G. Winter, C. O'N. Conroy, Mayor Cook, D. M. Baird, R. B. Job, E. A. Bowring. Gentlemen of special qualification in any particular branch of trade, or members of the civil service whose special knowledge would be of service, were purposely ommitted, but they will be used on various subcommittees in working out plans for the general result. All present seemed enthusiastic for the best possible exhibit Newfoundland could put forward, in view of our present financial position. Now that a real start has been made, it is hoped that all would cooperate and lend a hand, financially, if possible, but in any way by giving support to the end that Britain's Oldest Colony will be fittingly represented at the forthcoming Exhibition.

Northcliffe's Kin En Route to Canada

NEW YORK, Sept, 7—The Hon. Esmond Harmsworth, M.P., nephew of the late Lord Northcliffe, arrived on the Acquitania today, en route to Canada and Newfoundlnad. Mr. Harmsworth is a director of the syndicate of papers which his uncle controlled and he will inspect some of the mills which supply newsprint for the Northcliffe papers while on this side of the Atlantic. He also plans to visit western Canada on a vacation trip.

Unique Shoplifting Cases

TORONTO, Sept. 14—Two shoplifting cases have aroused interest lately. In one case half a dozen women formed a chain—as boys sometimes do stealing apples from the corner grocery. In the other instance was that of a well-dressed French woman stealing from a large department store. She used as decoys two little girls, one six and the other eleven years old. With unusual coolness the woman admitted she had showed the girls how to steal with the aid of paper bags, from the counters.

"I never did it before," she said, and started to cry. "Then why do you do it today?" asked the detective. "I don't know—I have plenty of money." was her reply.

NEWFOUNDLAND

Notice to Mariners

(No. 3 of 1923).

BOAR ISLAND, BURGEO

Lat. 47° 36′ 12″ North
Lon. 57° 35′ 13″ West

Change In Character of Light.

Notice is hereby given that the FIXED RED light shown at Boar Island, Burgeo has been changed to a FIXED WHITE light. This change to be made on September 20th, 1923

GEORGE F. GRIMES,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
St. John's Newfoundland,
September 4th, 1923.
sept14 3i

Anyone can say "Thank you," but not everyone can say it pleasantly.

He who speaks, speaks twice; once with the words, and once with the the tone of his voice.

What Is Good Luck?

While talking with her market woman, an oldish, tired little body, a woman in a certain small town happened to spy a four-leafed clover in the grass. "Well!" she exclaimed. "There is another four-leafed clover! I am always finding them, but they never seem to bring me good luck."

"Is there really a four-leafed clover?" asked the market woman, peering over the back of her wagon. "I never in my life found one. But I find lots of six-leafed ones."

"Oh, that is bad luck!" exclaimed her customer.

"Well, I don't believe it," replied the little woman. "I've found them all my life, and I've never had anything but good luck!"

Good luck! Why, the poor little woman was the pity of all of the townfolk! Every week she brought her produce from door to door, in sunshine and in rain, in winter and in summer. She had peddled vegetables right after she was married: she still peddled them now, years later, with her wagon piled high with children. Who was she? Townfolk had been quick to find out. She lived in a dilapidated house and had a worthless husband; she not only marketed her vegetables but sowed the seed, raised them and picked them. Hard work, few pleasures and many cares were her lot; and yet she had "never had anything but good luck!"

Many of the housewives to whose doors she had brought her wares had everything they could desire. Yet, let some little unpleasant incident occur, and you would be likely to hear the complaint, "There, that's just my usual bad luck!"

Smiles or tears, good luck or bad—which shall it be? Cobden strikes the nail on the head when he says, "Luck is ever waiting for something to turn up. Labor, with keen eyes and strong will, will turn up something. Luck lies in bed and wishes the post man would bring him a legacy. Labor turns out at six o'clock and with busy pen or ringing hammer lays the foundation of a competence. Luck whines. Labor whistles." Or as Addison says, "A good character, good habits and iron industry are impregnable to the assaults of all the ill luck that fools ever dreamed of."

Let us have the soul of the little market woman! It is such characteristics as she possesses that have formed characters like Lincoln's.

IRELAND PROVES HER FITNESS

Ireland has confronted her critics and silenced her enemies. For centuries the knowing ones, snugly confident of their own omniscience, have lunged at Irishmen the shaft that she is unfit to govern herself. It has never seemed to occur to anyone, save to the Irish themselves, that the imposing of an alien government upon them has been the irritant that has caused most of the troubles to fester and break out.

Today Ireland has shown the world that when it comes to a choice between law and anarchy, order and disorder, the sons and daughters of Erin are overwhelmingly on the side of constituted authority. President Cosgrave has himself received a tremendous majority at the polls, most of his Ministers have been re-elected, and the Free State Party has a fine majority of more than three to one.

The issue was abundantly clear and the small number of votes polled by the Labor and Independent candidates in the election is evidence that the majority of Irishmen fully realized the crux of the question. The agreement with Britain, by which the Free State was created, had apparently been approved by the majority of Ireland, though, as was only natural in a country that had been the duelling ground where hot passion had given place to coal reasoning, there had been for a time a dwindling but regrettable display of violence and bloodshed.

Ireland has chosen the path of constitutional government and she has shown her preference by a more powerful weapon in the world of democracy than the sword—the ballot-box. Her friends everywhere—and no nation has enjoyed a wider or more genuine sympathy among sister nations—will rejoice that she has laid the foundation of her "Fitness to Govern" by declaring in constitutional fashion and by an overwhelming number of suffrages that she is on the side of law and order.—Montreal Star.

If you believe in yourself you need fear nothing, nor no one. Work, hope, trust, and love your work, and you cannot fail.

Read that one again. Ponder over it, and you will feel in yourself, the courage of one who has attained success.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

By OBSERVER.

It would be interesting to know just what percentage of the "pit props" being exported from this country are really pulpwood, and whether or not there is any method employed of preventing this practice.

To-day the world holds its breath in suspense while there hangs in the balance that momentuous issue as to whether Firpo is able to knock Dempsey's block off or the Irish-American "hero" has it in him to disembowel the "Spanish Italian." In the presence of this grave crisis in the world's affairs, interest and awe in the Japanese disaster which precipitated nearly a million souls into eternity disappear, the Ruhr question becomes a matter of minor importance and the nations cease to care a hange whether the Italians leave Corfu or take root there.

Quebec has been given a shock, according to cable despatches—not an earthquake, but a real honest-to-goodness, breath-taking surprise. The Prince of Wales after landing there and being closely watched by keen observers was seen to be acting like a real man. His acts, the messages tell us, were almost human in their simplicity. He saw a door in the Chateau Frontenac, he went out and proceeded for a walk and, not content with that, he entered stores and made purchases. He even looked at the shipping on the river and capped the climax by dancing at night to the tune of "Yes, we have no bananas." Truly, this is a democratic age.

A correspondent to the Montreal Daily Star says you can't stop liquor-drinking by prohibition, and that the best means of stopping drunkenness is to punish the booze artist and also the man who supplies the "paint." That might be a good plan or it might not. In our own case I think it would first of all be necessary to greatly enlarge the Penitentiary before adopting the scheme.

It's the case of many a good girl, like many a good man, to find herself without home or money in this city. When a girl for any reason finds herself in this position she has to go to the Lock-up and ask for shelter, and no matter how respectable, how decent or how industrious she may be, she is arraigned next morning before a judge styled as a "vagrant." We have men paid to chase stray poodle pups and to see that night-walking tom-cats are in their homes at a respectable hour; we have ubiquitous old ladies gazing at draft horses' shoulder blades thru lorgnettes to make sure that the hair is not rubbed off, but the poor girl who is decent and honest, and who finds herself in a strange town without a place to lay her head for the night, can walk the streets till some policeman finds her and takes her in for "safe-keeping," "God bless the mark."

The scions of our local aristocracy who attended the Earl Spicer concert last evening must have found it necessary to grasp the wings of their "swallow tails" hard to keep from going thru their collars with sheer amazement when they realized that "the fishermen of Newfoundland" could really be the subject of that tremendously stirring song of praise rendered with such power by Mr. Spicer.

Prince Left Quebec

QUEBEC, Sept. 14.—The Prince of Wales (Baron Renfrew) left here this afternoon at 3.15 o'clock, accompanied by his suite, in the private car Killarney, owned by Lord Shaughnessy, head of the C. P. R.

Boosting the Germans

There is a keen controversy those days about the speed records of ocean liners.

A few weeks ago the now-American-owned "Leviathan" established a new record and beat the Olympic by a few knots on the average run.

The British-owned Majestic has since succeeded in making a record equal to, if not better, than the Leviathan's.

In view of the fact that both liners were built in Germany and were among the war spoils taken from that country, it does seem rather funny that the British and Americans should be taking such a great national pride in the speed powers of their boats. Their actions are but boosts for German workmanship.

THE MEN WHO CATCH FISH

ARE THE PROP OF US ALL.

All you who have read of our dear Island's story,
Pray, give your attention to those lines of song.
Draw around me and listen, you wig and you tory,
While the truth I unfold, and it won't keep you long.
There are some who despise him, they're not to be heeded;
But all true men and women, the big and the small,
Hold them in respect, and dame truth has conceded
That the men who catch fish are the prop of us all.

Yes, they are the prop of the land that begot us,
They toil for their bread on the blue bounding foam,
And their actions all show what true love in a cot is,
Which is often not met in a millionaire's home.
There's no one among us has cause to be frowning
On those who work for us, spring, summer and fall,
Whom dear Terra Nova, with wealth keeps on crowning;
Oh, the men who catch fish are the prop of us all.

You big folks among us who have every pleasure
That name and position, and gold can command,
Do you, let me ask you, most rightfully treasure
Those brave, honest men of your dear native land?
If not, why not do it, for they're braving the dangers
For all that is needed on them we must call.
Be good and don't treat them as if they were strangers,
For the men who catch fish are the prop of us all.

TERRA NOVA.

St. John's, Sept. 14th, 1923.

First Radio Concert Picked On Labrador

(Editor Evening Advocate)

Dear Sir—Your readers might be interesting in a news gitem notin the fact that the **first radio concert program ever picked up in Northern Labrador was heard at the Moravian Mission in Hopedale on the evening of Tuesday, August 28, 1923.** It was broadcasted from the station of the General Electric Company in Schenectady, N.Y.,(1,200 miles away. The company listening in on this important occasion comprised the following: Mrs. W. W. Perrett, Misses Ethel and Edna Perrett, family of Rev. W. W. Perrett, Moravian Missionary, (who happened to be away visiting the mission at Makkovik at the time-; Rev. S. J. Townley, Moravian Missionary from Hebron, Okak, and far northern points: Samuel Bloomfield, of Jack Lane or Big Bay, Game and Fisheries Warden for Northern Labrador; A. V. Ward, Mission Store-keeper at Hopedale;and Dr. Alfred Sidney Johnson, of Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts of London Eng., who was at Hopedale awaiting S. S. Harmony, on a cruise of geographical investigation to Hudson Strait, representing Rand McNally & Company, Publishers, of Chicago.

Yours very truly,
(Dr.) Alfred S. Johnson,

LABOR THE COMING POWER IN ENGLAND

The Story of the Amazing Rise of the Workers' Movement in the British Isles

Cause of it All.

This condition of poverty on the part of the multitude and riches on the part of the handful, says the Labor party, is caused by one thing: the fact that the mass of the people do not own the means of producing the wealth of the nation, while the handful does. Thru its ownership of these means of producing the national wealth, the handful is enabled to exact this heavy toll of the nation, in exactly the same way as ancient robbers used to exact toll from all people passing over a bridge or thru a mountain pass.

But, says someone, should not the "handful" own these means of production, and collect the cream of the wealth produced with them, if they produced the means of producing wealth? If they produced, if they created, if they brought into existence these means of producing new wealth, ought they not get the cream of this new wealth?

No, says the Labor party; no, for the sufficient reason that the handful did not produce, create or bring into existence these means of producing factories of the nation, the mills of the nation, the workshops of the nation, the land of the nation, the mines of the nation, the railroads of the nation, and all the other industries and machines of the nation? These are the means of producing the wealth by which the nation lives.

Who Produced Them;

The people produced and created these means of production, says the Labor party — the people who lived yesterday and before. The land and mines, of course, were put there by Nature — not by the present owners or the people, either. And if Nature placed the land and all it contains, it is not at all to be supposed that Nature had any handful of men, however virtuous they might be, in mind. God is no respecter of persons!

(In precisely the same way as the forefathers of the present generation produced and created the means of production at present in existence, so, in exactly the same way, the present generation of people are producing the means of production that will be used next generation to produce new wealth. The coal and iron miners, steel workers, fabric, factory and workshop workers, and all workers, are to-day producing the wealth that will be used next generation to produce new wealth. According to the argument now used by the present owners, the sons of the present owners will claim the cream of that wealth by saying that, as they own those means of production, they are rightfully entitled to the cream!)

Let The Nation Own Them!

The only workable and just social system, says the Labor party, is to have these means of producing the nation's wealth owned by the nation — to nationalize them. Or, if you prefer to use the word society, instead of nation, to socialize them, or make them the property of society. (Look up the word in any dictionary.) Why dispute over a word?

So the Labor party believes that all wealth should be equally divided among the people? That every man should have an equal share of all the wealth of the country? No, the Labor party believes nothing of the kind. If you took all the wealth of the land and divided it equally among the people, points out the Labor party, why, in a week you would have won back their wealth again, and you'd have the same old system once over again. And, in any case, if you wanted to equally divide the wealth of the nation, how could you do it? How would you go about equally dividing the mines, the land, the factories, mills, workshops, railroads, ships, etc.? Give each man a piece of railroad track, or a locomotive wheel, or a ton of metal, or any other part of an industry? That has only to be stated to be shown ridiculous.

Then what do you propose, asks someone? We propose, answers the Labor party, to have the **means** of producing wealth—not the wealth created—owned by all the people, by the public. That wouldn't mean that any individual man would own any part of an industry or a mine, to call his own. It would mean that all the people would own all the **means** of producing wealth. It would not even mean that the wealth then produced by those nationally-owned industries would be divided equally among the people. It might rather be found advisable to have a graded scale of wages or salaries, so as to provide additional incentive for men to exert themselves. Naturally, there would be, to start with, a good minimum that should be enough to supply a decent livelihood—and that would be more than the people have now. But over and above enough, it might be desirable to give an extra share in return for special social service rendered.

Efficiency Necessary

Because, of course, if the people owned all industry, it would be just as necessary as now to have production continue, else people would have to do without. For that reason, of course, there could be no fooling in the operation of industry. There could be no such thing as electing foremen, managers, superintendents, industrial engineers and experts, etc. These would have to be efficient men in their line, and would have to be chosen for one reason and one reason alone: ability to perform!

The fact of the matter is this: the great owners of industry in Great Britain to-day do not operate or run the industries they own, except in a few cases. They hire managers, foremen, superintendents, industrial engineers, etc., to run them, and about all they do is attend directors' meetings, decide policy, and clip their profit coupons. In all probability, under social ownership of industry it would be the same men as now who would do the managing and superintending of industry.

* * * *

This, then, is the main plank of the Labor party platform, for which over 4,000,000 have voted. It is nothing other than Socialism.

The party believes in abolishing capitalism (which is the private ownership of capital, capital being the means of production) to abolish capitalism gradually, so as to prevent disorder. They believe in feeling their way, and taking one industry at a time.

The other planks are of immediate, topical importance, such as the advocacy of a Capital Levy for the purpose of wiping out the nation's terrible debt, taking care of the housing shortage, etc. The platform includes a cure for unemployment, a sane attitude on the European question, disarmament, peace, etc.

It is because the British Labor party has its clear-cut, straightforward platform, and because it knows exactly what it wants to do, and has taken the people into its confidence, and because it has no black past, and because it is the only party that holds out any hope at all to the great multitude of harrassed people, that it will be elected to power to try its hand where others have failed.

And I have no doubt whaever about the outcome.

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

Canada and United States

Pointing to the fact that the gain in the value of Canadian sales to the United States for the twelve months ending June, 1923, was larger than the gain in the value of United States exports to Canada, as a significant indication of Canadian prosperity, the New York Trust Company recently published an article on the relations of Canada and the United States during the twelve months amounted to $979,979,003, or approximately one-eighth the total value of United States trade with the entire world. Canada purchased goods from the United States valued at $585,732,788 and sold to the United States products amounting to $394,246,215.

Another significant fact is said to be that Canada's import and export trade with the United States was greater in value than her total trade with the British Empire despite the fact that the Dominion trade showed gains in the value of products imported from and exported to countries of the Empire by the year mentioned.

After noting that with a population approimately one-twelfth that of the United States, Canada developed a world trade to the amount of $1,844,893,547 during the twelve months as compared with a world trade of $7,738,336,000 by the United States in the same period, the article continues:

"More than one-half of Canada's trade July, 1922-June, 1923) was with the United States, and there are indications that in the further development of Canadian commerce the interchange of products with the United States will continue to be greater than trade with any other country. Trade rivalry between ourselves and the Dominion thus will be for a long time to come mainly a competition as to which of the two countries sells the most goods to the other. Canada is our second best customer and in that role is not far behind Great Britain. Her future development and expansion may easily make her our best customer."

It is then noted that commercial ties between the two countries are being strengthened by enlarged United States investments in Canadian state issues and private enterprises, "a late estimate of which places the total at $2,500,000,000." This amount is almost as great as the British investment in Canada.

The article concludes:

"Canada has made great progress in various industries, but it may be said, without detriment to her remarkable achievements, that she has yet to come into her own industrially. This applies especially to manufacturing. Naturally, with her vast expanse of territory and comparatively sparse population, it has followed that agriculture and kindred industries have taken the lead. Latest available estimates of capital invested in her various industries disclose the pre-eminence of Canadian agriculture. The figures are agricultural investment (1921) $6,831,022,000; total manufactures, $3,230,686,368. (1919)."

The President's Closest Friend And Advisor

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Frank Waterman Stearns, of Boston, Chairman of the Board of Directors of R. H. Stearns Company, the great Boston department store founded by his father. For years Mr. Stearns has been the strongest political advisor, as well as the closest personal friend, of Calvin Coolidge. He is a trustee of Amherst College, from which the President was graduated, a director of the Children's and Homeopathic hospitals of Boston, South End House and Bunker Hill Boys' Club, a member of the executive committee of the American Trust Company and of the investment committee of the Provident Institution for Savings in the town of Boston, a member of the Congregationalist Church, the Chi Psi fraternity, and the Massachusetts, Middlesex, Algonquin, Brae Burn Country and University Clubs.

ZAM-BUK

Nothing else known to science performs the same marvellous healing and dispels disease from the tissues as Zam-Buk does. This pure herbal balm takes the fire out of a wound or sore, kills and repels germs and grows fine new skin. Zam-Buk is acknowledged

THE WORLD'S GREATEST HEALER

MEEHAN & CO. Distributors.

NOTES OF INTEREST

"This happened when there were two Fridays in one week," declared a young woman, when the Tottenham magistrate, on Saturday, asked her to fix the date of a certain occurrence.

"Two Fridays in a week!!" gasped the magistrate.

The Woman—Yes, one of them came on a Thursday.

Questions and cross-questions seemed all in vain. Then up spoke the girl's mother.

"I can't explain," she said. "There was only one Friday in the week, of course. She got a bit mixed, because that was the week when the Friday came on a Sunday."

The magistrate gave it up.

A serious dispute is proceeding between the British Admiralty and those who would keep the Air Force separated from Admiralty control. Lord Rothermere, who was the first "Secretary of State for Air," has plunged into the controversy, pointing out that Aircraft are the eyes of the fleet, that the officers and men engaged in naval air work should be trained and commanded under the exclusive auspices of the navy, and that to separate them from naval control would be like maintaining tanks as a force independent of the army.

Canada's mining industry has recovered almost entirely from the slump of the last few years, according to a report on the mineral production for the first six months of 1923, just issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The value of production in that period totalled $87,152,248, as compared with $60,361,109 in the same period last year, an increase of 44 per cent.

Gold mining is in a satisfactory position, although there has been a slight decrease in production, due entirely to the prolonged power shortage in Porcupine this spring, a dry fall followed by a late breakup of ice on the lakes and rivers, proved a serious handicap to the power companies. With increased crushing capacity and one new producer assured it is expected that 1923 total will equal that of 1922.

For the first six months of this year the gold production of Canada amounted to 530,402 fine ounces, valued at $10,964,382. Silver production in the same period showed a slight decrease, the total being 8,336,946 ounces, valued at $5,506,469, as compared with 8,905,458 vounces valued at $5,997,199, in 1922.

ECZEMA You are not experimenting when you use Dr. Chase's Ointment for Eczema and Skin Irritations. It relieves at once and gradually heals the skin. Sample box Dr. Chase's Ointment free if you mention this paper and send 2c. stamp for postage. 60c. a box; all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto

USE SAPHO BUG POWDER In The BLOWER PACKAGE

KILLS

Roaches
Water Bugs
Flies
Ants
Moths
Bed Bugs
Mosquitos.

20c. a Pck.

FOR SALE AT

T. McMurdo & Co., Ltd

Chemists Since 1823.
Water Street, St. John's.

She Designs Irish Stamps

KEYSTONE VIEW CO. NEW YORK

Miss Millicent Girling, 21 years old, of Waterford, has designed the latest stamps issued by the Irish Free State, for four and nine pence denominations. Miss Girling was an art student when she qualified as technical instructor in the Irish Department of Agriculture, and she pursued her studies with such success that she obtained a scholarship in the Dublin School of Art. The design has the merit of effective simplicity. On a background of shamrock is impaled a shield containing the arms of all the provinces with "Ireland" in Gaelic above and the value below.

Holiday Specials.

PICNIC HATS

In great variety of styles and materials. Values up to $3.00

All one price

25c. each

You Will Sleep Well

when you wear our Pajamas. They are light, cool and comfortable and will give you long wear despite repeated launderings. We would call your attention also to our high grade lightweight two-piece and union underwear.

Nice clean looking and well cut Sleeping Togs in neat Stripes and plain Colours. Well made and well finished at the following unheard of prices:—

$1.45, $1.75, $1.80, $1.95, $2.65 and $2.95 a pair.

Men's Summer Caps

Never were we in a better position to offer you such a fine array of MEN'S NEW SPRING CAPS in English and American shapes, at the following prices:—

55c., 65c., 75c., 95c., $1.00, $1.10, $1.40, $1.60, $1.70, $2.00, $2.25, $2.75.

Kiddies' Wash Dresses

Keep the Kiddies looking their best this Summer.

In White Pique Corded Linen, Plain and Checked Gingham for 2 to 14 years.

Prices range from 95c. to $4.00 each.

LADIES' FINE SUMMER VESTS

With Straps on Shoulders.

20c., 25c. and 40c.

LADIES' FINE UNION ONE-PIECE SUITS

Strapped.

70c. and 90c. each.

Wonderful Display of Ladies' Gingham, Voile and Muslin Dresses

In Plain and Check Ginghams, Fancy Voiles and Muslins; neatly trimmed and well made, of good quality materials.

No Shoddy Rubbish

Prices from $2.98 upwards.

BUNGALOW APRONS

In best quality Wash Cottons and Linens, at the following reduced prices:—

60c., 90c., $1.10, $1.40 upwards.

WINDOW CURTAINS.

Novelty Curtains in White Scrim, edged with Lace and beautifully Embroidered. Slightly soiled.

Only $2.30 pair.

A few pairs of Lace Curtains, suitable for bedroom windows; 2¼ yards long.

$1.35 pair.

ANDERSON'S

OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

Says the Countess of Warwick, famous in Great Britain as the original of George Bernard Shaw's novel, "The Socialist Countess," to an interviewer:

"I have belonged to the Labor Party for as many years as it has existed, so that the discovery of my views is hardly new. I am glad to be working with those who are treating with serious consideration and more adequate groppling with present problems of our time. With such combination of talent and earnestness they have shamed other political parties.

"Those who have direct knowledge of the suffering, mental, moral and physical, to which millions of our fellow countrymen are subjected in our present social and industrial conditions, areh olding out welcoming hands to this great labor movement which will assuredly make for the spiritual and economic emancipation of the people.

"Thus we are working, and trust that ere long the government will be in these able hands."

* * * * *

It is ignorance only—sheer ignorance—that allows anyone to speak disparagingly of the Chinese people. Wherever under thes un we go the idea that the Chinese people are uncivilized is more than I can figure. Why the Chinese have been civilized these thousands of years—aye, they were civilized while as yet we of the westernw orld were chasing each other with stone axes. Furthermore, they are more civilized today than we are—we, who, having just concluded a fierce and bloody war that cost us the death of 14,000,000 fresh young lives, are already well under way toward the next bloody outbreak. I have often tried to imagine the feelings of the Chinese who witness the arrival and sermonizing of missionaries from this mad Western world. Nowhere on earth are there more patient, philosophical, calm, thoughtful people than these Chinese, and all scholars who have gone there from the western world report them to have ordered their lives so as to exceed even the best of us in peacefullness and happiness and joy of living. Ti an informed Chinese—informed of the utter madness, inconsistency, confusion of the western world—itm ust be a spectacle rich in humor.

* * * * *

Personally, I consider it a grevious insult in our part to send missionairies to "civilize" the Chinese "heath en." The utter effrontery of it is amazing.

I know most people would be startled if Chinese missionaries were to arrive here to civilize us. And yet it would be a more sensible and practical thing than our serding of missionaries to them! We need civilizing and humanizing more than they need it.

* * * * *

Oh, but you're crazy, I hear someone exclaim. Why, the western world passed China ages ago! Look at our machines, our railroads, our great ocean steamships, our automobiles, our wireless telegraphs, our radio, our airplanes, our submarines, our great battleships, our marvelous factories and workshops, our vast processes. And look at their antiquated method of production and distribution!

And I reply that machines, factories processes have nothing whatever—nothing whatever— to do with civilization!

If material progress meant civilization, why we should to-day be the most civilized people under thes un. But it does not. The ancient Greeks, who had no railroads or submarines or radio or airplanes or factories, possessed a civilization to whose peaks we today can only aspire.

* * * * *

This train of thought has been set going by reading a description of a famous encyclopaedia complied by the Chinese in the fourteenth century.

It required 2,169 scholars to write this marvellous work. They toiled for three years under the guidance of five chief directors and twenty subdirectors. Judging from an account of it published in 1795, it must have run to over 500,000 pages. It was never printed, because of the cost of the block-cutting; but under the reign of a subsequent emperor two extra copies were made, and one of these, imperfect to the extent of about 20,000 pages, was in the Han lin College at Peking as late as 1900. In that year, unfortunately, the college was burnt to the ground. An attempt was made to save the encyclopaedia, but heaps of volumes had been destroyed, and the effort had to be given up. Writing about the seige of Peking in 1900, Lancelot Giles says: "I secured volume 13,-345 for myself."

* * * * *

Hats off to Gov. John Parker, of Louisiana, U.S.A., who recently defied the Ku Klux Klan cut-throat gang to its very face. He was returning by train to the State Capiol from a town in Alabama, where he had addressed a meeting. The train stopped at a town in Missouri, where three cars of hooded Klansmen were attached to the train. There were more than 500 of the hooded gangsters. They soon heard that Gov. Parker was on the train, and brushing aside the conductor a number of them in full regalia pushed their way into the car where the Governor sat. They came from both entrances. Thes pokesman said:

"Are you Gov. Parker."

"I am," he replied.

" Stand up and let us look at you," commanded the men in the mask.

The Governor complied.

"What do you think of us?" he was asked.

"I think just what I have always thought," replied he in a calm and steady voice. "I consider your organization a menace to law and order. If you will take off your masks I will tell you better what I think of you."

* * * * *

When you remember the countless outrages committed by the Ku Klux Klan—thew hippings, torturings, tarring and feathering, burning, shooting, and other kinds of killing—you begin to appreciate thec ourage of this brave man who stood there under such dramatic circumstances and actually defied them to their faces.

In different parts of the United States recently numbers of the Klan have been fired up by great crowds of non-Klansmen, and several were killed and injured. This was a grevious mistake. These are the methods adopted by the Klan, and they ought to be confined to the Klan. Decent men ought to be too proud to decend to the level of fighting the Klan in its own cowardly weapons. As soon as you yourself adopt the methods employed by a slimy opponent, you lend complete sanction to those metods. The only effective way in which the American people can fight the Klan is that of continuing to expose that bloody organization's outrages, to show the Klan up in its dual colors of murderousness and ridiculousness. What America needs today is another Voltaire—another giant among humans who will laugh out of existence the countless forms of utter nonsense and childishness that choke free thought and free expression in thatc ountry.

But the same might be said of every country, and of the world!

IF YOU HAD TROUBLE WITH AN INFERIOR FLOUR LAST YEAR, FOR THE SAKE OF A FEW CENTS MORE DON'T MAKE THE SAME MISTAKE THIS.

It Pays You to Insist On

WINDSOR PATENT

"Canada's Best Flour"

PERSONAL

Mrs. R. A. Brehm returned from Canada by the Digby.

Mrs. James Bates and children who have been on a holiday trip to Halifax, returned by the Digby.

Mrs. M. F. Coul leaves by Sunday's express on a visit to Canadian and American cities.

Mr. and Mrs J. P. Carey, and Masters Harold and Cyril Carey, who have been visiting friends in Halifax, returned by the Digby.

Mr. Wilson Clarke, who has been buying in the English and American markets for Bowring Brothers, Ltd., arrived by the S.S. Rosalind yesterday.

Mr. Edward P. Maher, son of Mr. James Maher, of A. Harvey & Company's, who has been studying for the Priesthood at Holy Heart Seminary, leaves by the Digby for All Hallows College, Dublin, where he completes his studies.

Misses Katherine Moore and Annie Doody leave by tomorrow morning's train to spend a short vacation with friends in Carbonear.

Master John Kennedy, son of Mr. E. Kennedy of the firm of M. & E. Kennedy, leaves by the Digby tomorrow. Master Kennedy is a bright youth, and is well liked by his many acquaintance in the city and elsewhere. He studied at St. Francis Xavier's College, Antigonish, for four years, he was formerly a pupil at St. Bonaventure's. He is now going to study at the Dublin University, where he will remain for the coming four years. He will take up dentistry for a profession. All his many friends including the **Advocate** wish him success.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL — TIE CUP — St. George's Field this evening at 6.15 sharp, Cadets vs. Star. Admission 10 cents. Ladies free. Grandstand 10 cents extra. Boys free.

Government Ships

Argyle arrived at Argentia 11 a.m.

Clyde left Lewisporte 6.30 a.m. on Notre Dame Bay route.

Glencoe left Hr. Breton 12.20 p.m. yesterday, going west.

Home, no report leaving Humbermouth on account of wire trouble.

Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques 7.50 a.m.

Sagona arrived at St. John's 11 p.m. yesterday.

Malakoff leaving Port Union to-day on Trinity Bay route.

Newfoundland Sends Sympathy To Japan

The following telegram has been sent to the Secretary of State for the Colonies by His Excellency the Governor, 14th Sept.:

"My Government has learned with great regret of the appalling calamity which has recently befallen Japan, and request that you will cause to be expressed to the Government and people of that country the deep sympathy which we all feel for them."

Rosalind's Passengers

The Rosalind is taking the folowing passengers:

John O'Toole, R. O'Keefe, Miss M. Joy, Miss P. Bamrick, Miss Daley, Miss O'Brien, Mrs. Nauftts, Masters C. and F. O'Brien, Mrs. Fitzgerald, Ron Murray, Mrs. M. Devine, Miss M. Ballcock, Miss Fitzgerald, Miss O'Brien, Miss Reid, Mrs. R. Curtis, Miss S. Wiltshire, Mrs. Chesley Mercer and baby, Mrs. H. McCue, R. Vatcher, R. Helliard, V. Curtis, E. J. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Butt, Miss Halley, Miss H. Lodge, Miss Halley, Miss T. Tobin, Mrs. Rowe, Mrs. G. Fleming and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. L. Price, Miss Price, Mrs. A. Knight, Miss H. Hutchings, Ralph Stick, D. Clouston, D. Gilletson, M. Lindsay, Mrs. Cassidy, Mrs. Hewardene, Miss Dobbin, C. A. Duley, Dr. J. J. Sparkes, Mrs. Windeler, Miss Goodnow, Mrs. T. Soper, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Gingnon, Mrs. P. Gomey, Miss McGrath, Thos. Hussey, S. G. White, R. Sellars, S. Oldfield, J. B. Brookes, Rev. Dr. Bond, Mrs. K. Murphy, Miss A. Murray, Miss Feltham, Mrs. J. C. Moran and child, Mrs. Kehoe, Miss A. Brown, C. Brown, M. Tobin, Mrs. Chas. Tavenor and 3 children, Miss Ruth Boring, Mrs. Greaves, Leo Dobbin, Rev. S. G. Garland, S. Thomas, Dr. Hoyt, Dr. Kulthan, Dr. Close, L. H. Fitch, F. D. Coman, W. H. Kiser, J. H. Whittlesey, 50 second class and 45 round trripers. The Rosalind sails at noon to-morrow.

C. H. E. Returns

Enquiry by the **Advocate** at the C. H. E. office this morning elicited the information that no further lists of passes will be ready for publication for a day or two as the returns have to be arranged alphabetically and otherwise prepared for the papers. In the meantime, we are informed that copies of the lists were sent out to all the schools on Monday and Tuesday last.

Linegar Ran Correct Course

Yesterday forenoon, Mr. William Noel, of the Crown Lands Office, and official surveyor for the A. A. A., measured the three mile course run by Linegar at the Guards Sports on Wednesday and found that it was correct. Linegar's performance therefore give him the turf championship for this event, and fans are looking forward to his meeting O'Toole in the A.A.A. indoor meet this fall.

At the Crosbie—M. N. McGinness, Boston; Earle Spicer, London; Wm. H. McLean, London; Mary E. Devine, Boston; David Battcock, Boston; Robt. S. Fletcher, New York; W. J. Quinn, New York; W. J. Ward, New York; L. Mullowney, Witless Bay; Silvester Thomas, New York; Miss Ruth Borin, New York; Chas. A. Price, Ottawa; R. H. Montgomery, Ottawa; A. E. Abbott, Montreal; H. W. Jones, Ottawa; Leonard MacGregor, Montreal; Mrs. Lawton, Wabana; Miss Groves, Wabana; A. McDonald, Wabana; Miss Ida McRae, Hr. Grace.

All inquiries regarding Job work, Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

SHIPPING NOTES

The motor vessel F. P. Union, Capt. Rideout, left at noon to-day for points on the West Coast with general cargo for the Union Trading Company.

S.S. Prospero left Nipper's Hr. 6.20 p.m. yesterday, coming south.

S.S. Sabastapool will sail west tomorrow afternoon, taking the Wren's place on Fortune Bay route.

S.S. Watchful arrived at Little Bay at 2.30 p.m. yesterday on the way south with the Circuit Court.

The schr. Cyril T. sailed from Aguathuna yesterday for Sydney with pit props, railway ties and lumber.

S.S. Alfred Nobel from Sydney arrived at Aguathuna to-day with two cars miscellaneous freight.

To Study Medicine

Mr. Allan Larkin, one of the most brilliant graduates of St. Bonaventure's College, where he has won several scholarships, leaves by Sunday's express enroute to Montreal, where he enters McGill University to study medicine. Wep redict for Mr. Larkin at the Canadian University a continuance of that success which has marked his scholastic career here.

Police Court

A young man for acting disorderly on New Gower Street last night was fined $2.00 or 7 days.

Victim of Assault Is Still Unconscious

The man Fewer of Chapel's Cove, the victim of the assault which has caused a sensation in that settlement, still lies unconscious at the General Hospital where his condition for nearly two weeks has remained unchanged. Detective Sergt. Simmons has paid a visit to the scene of the assault and gathered all the available details of the affair.

Old Colony Athletes at Halifax

"COKE" CAHILL TO THE FORE IN MAKING THINGS COMFORTABLE FOR OUR BOYE

John Bell, R. O'Toole, G. Burnell, Newfoundland representatives in the Canadian track and field championships, arrived in Halifax yesterday, accompanied by Stanley Cullen, their trainer. The Newfoundland contingent is the first to arrive and is being warmly greeted.

John Bell, marathon runner, is well known to Haligolians as the plucky youngster who chased Victor MacAulay in the Herald and Mail marathon of two years gao. O'Toole is a middle distance runner and Burnell is a walker. All these arec hampions of Newfoundland.

Yesterday, Coke Cahill, Wanderers athlete, who resided in Newfoundland for two years, escorted the visitors to places of interest in Halifax and made arrangements for workouts at the local tracks.

The Ontario and Western athletes are due in Halifax Thursday and most of the competiters will probably work out Friday afternoon. While the Maritimee will be well represented, Upper Canada entrants outnumber those of the east.

Cecil Coaffee, world spint ace, now in Chicago, will come direct to Halifax from the windy city and will be on the track several days before the meet.

Secretary Fred Dickie will have the official entry list prepared tomorrow and the drawings for heats in the spints will be made in the presence of the various officials.—Halifax Herald, Sept. 11th.

Ye Olden Days

Sept. 13th, 1859, capture of Quebec by General Wolfe.

Sept. 13th, 1880 steamer Flavian that ran ashore near Ferryland brought to St. John's by Daniel Condon.

The steamer Delta lost in St. Mary's Bay, 1899.

Sir John Bramston and Admiral Sir James Erskine read their commission as French Shore delegates in Legislative Council, 1898.

The first mail by rail from Bay of Islands arrived at the General Post Office on Sept. 13th, 1895.

Sept. 14th, 1873, Church of England Church, Catalina, consecrated.

Sun, moon and a star visible here at 2 p.m. this date, 1876.

Mitchell's Bakery burnt 1877.

Skeleton of Red Indian found at Comfort Hr., Notre Dame Bay; spears, arrows, etc., found in coffin, 1888.

The Trade Review newspaper was first issued on Sept. 14th, 1892.

Three men lost in a storm off Quidi Vidi; their names were John Mallard, William Gulliver and Robert Mallard, Sept. 14th, 1899. In the same storm seven men belonging to Renews also lost their lives.

Campbell's Factory, Theatre Hill, was burnt on Sept. 15th, 1872, same date the late V. F. Reardon was ordained.

The steamer Zembra was lost on the Portuguese coast with 10,762 qtls. of fish on board, on Sept. 15th, 1883.

Hon. John Rorke died at Carbonear, 1896.

Sept. 15th, 1893—News received of loss of steamship Eagle at whalefishery.

First electric current generated here, 1885.

Richard O'Dwyer killed by train at Kelligrews, 1899.

New Congregational Church opened, 1895.

Halifax Team Have Finished Training

O'TOOLE NOT IN BEST CONDITION, SAYS TRAINER.

The following message has been received by Secretary P. J. Grace of the A. A. A. from Stan Cullen, who is looking after our Halifax track team:

"Finished training this afternoon. Bell and Burnell in good shape. O'Toole doubtful; he has stomach in bad shape. People here cannot see beyond McCauley. Expect to have eight or ten thousand people at sports here Saturday. Some records expected to be broken, including five mile race. Team feeling happy."

PUBLIC NOTICE

PLUMBING WORK INSANE ASYLUM

The time for receipt of Tenders for installation of LAVATORIES, PIPING AND CONNECTIONS IN the "OLD" MALE AND FEMALE WARDS of the ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE is extended until noon on Saturday, the 15th day of September instant.

A. W. PICCOTT,
Minister of Public Works.

Dept. of Public Works,
St. John's, Nf.,
11th September, 1923.

Will Discontinue Sydney-St. John's Route

S.S. Sable I. is discontinuing the North Sydney service, and will in future run direct from St. John's to Halifax. The Sable leaves Halifax to-morrow and will make the round trip every nine days.

General Post Office

BRITISH MAILS

Mails per S. S. Digby for Great Britain and European Countries, will be closed at G. P. O. on **Friday evening, 14th inst., at 6 o'clock.**

M. E. HAWCO,
Min. Posts & Telegraphs.

WANTED

To rent by family of two, dwelling house in good locality; modern conveniences. Apply "A" this office. aug27,tf

CITY OF ST. JOHN'S

ST. JOHN'S

Municipal Council

NOTICE RE TAXES

Discount of Ten Per Cent. on City Taxes for the **Current Half Year will** only be given provided payment is made at the City Council Office on or before September 15th.

J. J. MAHONY,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Sept. 8th, 1923.
sept10,11,13,14

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Hall Process Corporation, Proprietors of Newfoundland Patent No. 248 for "New and Useful Improvements in Process and Apparatus for reducing wood to pulp" has brought the said invention into operation in Nfld., and is prepared to license the use of same or sell the same upon reasonable terms to be obtained from Gibbs & Barron, Solicitors for Patentees, Bank of Montreal Bldg., St. John's, September 7th, 1923.
sept7,4i 1prwk

The United Business College of Nfld.

(Springdale Street Commercial School)

opened **Monday, Sept. 10th, at 9.30 a.m.,** in the Victoria Hall. This is the first modern United Business College of the country for all denominations. Classes will be held in Gregg and Sloan Shorthand, Touch Typewriting, English, Rapid Calculation, Arithmetic, Spelling, Penmanship, Accounting, Salesmanship, etc., and in Millinery and Dressmaking. Successful certificated teachers have been engaged, including Miss E. G. Freeman, specialist in touch typewriting, etc.

Apply at the School, Victoria Hall; or 188 Patrick Street, where the Evening Classes will be held. Courses also given by mail. Apply in time. Phone 2025R.

P. G. BUTLER, B.C.S., M.C.S.,
Principal.

sep8,m,w,s,tf

Newfoundland Government Railway.

S. S. MEIGLE — LABRADOR SERVICE

S. S. MEIGLE will leave Dry Dock Wharf **6.00 p.m. Saturday, September 15th,** for usual Labrador ports of call.

FREIGHT ACCEPTANCE.

Time for acceptance of freight for the above route, for all ports of call as far norts as Turnavick, has been further extended up to **noon Saturday, Sept. 15th.**

Newfoundland Government Railway.

'Phone: Day—No. 231, 670 & 9. Night—No. 1291 & 46

St. John's Steam Tug Co., Ltd.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

Owners of the Steamtugs "HUGH D." and "HERO."

Short and long distance and Harbor towing undertaken.

A. S. RENDELL & CO., Ltd.

sep10,14 MANAGERS

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST
Light to mod. winds; clearing. Sunday:. Mod. winds; fair.

Vol. X., No. 114. ST. JOHN'S, SATURDAY, SEPT. 15, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

DEMPSEY DEFEATS FIRPO IN SECOND ROUND

Spanish Rebel Leader Will Form A Cabinet

Ninety Thousand Fight Fans Saw Defeat Of Firpo

World Champion Retains Title When He Puts Challenger Out of Business In 2nd Round of Smashing Bout.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14—Jack Dempsey retained his world's heavy-weight championship crown to-night before ninety thousand raving fans at the Polo Grounds, when he knocked out Luis Firpo, of Argentine, in the second round of the scheduled fifteen-round bout.

Dempsey weighed in at 192 1-2 pounds, and Firpo at 216 1-2. Both fighters received a deafening ovation when introduced.

Johnny Gallagher, of New York, was referee, and brought the men to the centre of the ring at 10.04.

Firpo sent Dempsey to his knees with a right to the body, in the first second of the fight. Dempsey then floored Firpo with a left to the chin, and he took the count of one.

When Firpo got up, Dempsey knocked him down again, and when he got up, chased him to his corner and knocked him down again.

When Firpo got up after the fourth knock-down, he knocked Dempsey through the ropes, and the champion came back groggy.

Firpo pounded Jack on the chin with sledge-hammer rights when the round ended, and both men went to their corners groggy and bleeding.

Firpo staggered into the ring for the second round, and Dempsey caught him with left and right hooks to the chin, that sent him to the floor, blood trickling from his mouth and nose. He remained on his back for the count of ten, and the fight was over—fifty-five seconds from the start of the second round.

Other messages received, containing news of the fight, were as follows:

To The Anglo at Midnight

"Both Firpo and Dempsey knocked round; Dempsey knocked thru ropes. In second round, Firpo went down for count of five, and came up into a clinch, out of which Dempsey got in two blows in quick succession, knocking Firpo out."

As Heard by Mr. J. J. Collins

"At 10.03 Dempsey and Firpo squared off. Dempsey knocked out Firpo in second round. Firpo went down with a left to the body and a right to the jaw. He went down crashing on his back and was counted out. Firpo got to his knees dazed and utterly defenceless."

NEW YORK, Sept. 15—Only a masterpiece of generalship plus the inexperience of Firpo, saved Jack Dempsey from taking defeat towards the close of the spectacular first round, when Firpo rose from the fifth knock-down to drive Dempsey thru the ropes with a terrible right swing to the jaw.

This was the first time Dempsey was knocked off his feet since he became champion, four years ago.

Firpo is confident that with further experience, he will return and defeat Dempsey.

Crowds of people in Buenos Ayres, on hearing the result of the fight, went and threw stones at the electric sign which bore the words: "Dempsey won." It was a great disappointment to South American people.

OXFORD JUNCTION, N.S., Sept 15.—Just as the Maritime express for Montreal was pulling away from the station this evening, an unknown man dashed for the front end of the baggage car and slipped beneath the wheels and was cut to pieces. Neither money nor railway ticket were found on the body, and the only thing by which identification might be effected, was a black cord tied about the man's neck and fastened to a button on his coat.

The dead man had been wearing a dark suit of a good quality and was apparently about thirty-five. He had carried a lunch wrapped up in a paper parcel.

The body is being photographed for identification purposes.

YOUNGSTERS WATCH THEIR HERO
While giving his training quarters the once over Jack Dempsey met some real country kids. They asked their hero to honor them by riding on their bike and the champion did so. He proved to be as good a bike rider as he is a boxer.

Note Sent To League

PARIS, Sept.14 —The text of the note addressed by the Council of Ambassadors, to Greece, has been officially communicated to the League of Nations with a covering note expressing the opinion that the situation created by the assassination in Greece of General Tellini and other members of the Italian Commission may be said to have been regulated in a satisfactory manner.

The text as now made public, gives the five conditions which Greece must fulfill.

The fifth condition says that the Inter-Allied Commission investigation into the assassination will commence its work on Sept. 27, at Janina, and that five days later, it will telegraph its first observations. If the culprits are not discovered by that time the Commissioners will report the conditions under which they are working, and the Ambassadors' Council will decide from this report whether the fifth condition of its note to Greece: that exemplary punishment of the guilty parties should be undertaken with all possible speed, has been fulfilled.

NO UNPLEASANT CONSEQUENCES FEARED

PARIS, Sept. 14—The French official opinion is that a solution of the Spanish crisis will probably be arranged in Madrid without tragic consequences.

The attitude of the French government is one of absolute detachment, except that events are being followed wih friendly interest and hopes for Spain's welfare.

Five Are Killed In Air Crash

LONDON, Sept. 14—Five persons were killed, including the pilot and mechanic, by the crashing of the Manchester-London air mail plane in Herts Beds Border late to-day.

A message to the Fisheries Department yesterday states that there was good hooking at Battle Harbor.

Rivera Is Asked To Form New Ministry

MADRID, Sept. 14—King Alphonso this afternoon asked Captain-General Primo Riviera, the leader of the military movement against Alhucema's cabinet, to form a government.

It was announced by Captain-General Muniz Cobo, of Madrid ,who is in charge of the maintenance of public order, that a proclamation of martial law was necessary.

Martial Law Proclaimed In Madrid

MADRID, Sept. 14—Martial law has been proclaimed and the streets of Madrid are patrolled by military forces.

Primo Riviera, leader of the revolution, who has been asked by the King to form a new ministry, has instructed the military judges to institute proceedings against Santiago Alba, former Foreign Minister, and has issued a proclamation inviting all Spaniards to declare themselves on the political morality of the former minister, who is believed to be a refugee in Biarritz.

Riviera declared this afternoon that the King, with whom he conversed by telephone, has accepted the directorate proposed by the military chiefs.

FIRPO AND HIS MANAGER
Left to right: Luis Angel Firpo, challenger for the heavyweight crown, and his manager, Horatio Lavelle, director general of training, at the South American's camp on the outskirts of Atlantic City, N. J.

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VICTOR FLOUR
Means Quality
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Week End Specials!

BOYS' MACKINTOSHES
Fit boys from 8 to 16 yrs.
These are greatly underpriced. Secure one for your boy. Special price
2.75 each

BOYS' BLACK RUBBERCOATS
Fit boys from 7 to 12 years.
These are part of a Special Purchase and marked much below value.
Special Price
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PIPES
Have you selected yours? They are a wonder at the price.
30c. each

BRACES
Strong, perfect goods — Men's and Boys'.
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AT PORT UNION
7000 Hogsheads
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AT LOWEST PRICES
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STAFFORD'S LINIMENT can be used for all muscle troubles such as Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Strains, Swollen Joints, etc., and in nearly all cases will cure.

It can also be used for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, and will give great relief.

Try a bottle if you need a good reliable Liniment and we are sure you will get results.

FOR SALE AT ALL GENERAL STORES.

Manufactured by

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2000 Tons Welsh Anthracite Coal,

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For "Upstairs, Downstairs, in 'My Lady's' Chamber" and also for her Kitchen, Dining Room, Den, Boudoir or any other Room, we have everything necessary to make any house into a real home beautiful.

Whole Suites or single pieces for any room sold. Expert advice, suggestions on house furnishing and estimates given free.

If you're buying Furniture for the New Year, call on us for the right goods at the right price.

U. S. Picture & Portrait Co.

Water Street, St. John's

KINDRED OF THE DUST

By PETER B. KYNE

CHAPTER XXVI.

"I opened the seacock, cast it off, andl et it drift out into the bight on the ebb tide, one night recently."

"Why?"

"In order that I might have a logical and reasonable excuse to furnish Nan Brent with sufficient funds to leave this town and make a new start elsewhere. I have charged the twenty-five hundred to your personal account on the company's books."

"You also indulged in some extraordinary statements regarding our pressing need for the Sawdust Pile as a drying yard."

"We can use it, sir," Daney replied. "I felt justified in indicating to the girl that her room was desired to her company. Your son," he added, deliberately, was treading on soft ground, and I took the license of an old friend and, I hope, a faithful servant, to rid him of temptation."

"I shall never be done with feeling grateful to you, Andrew. The girl is leaving on the train that's just pulling out, and—the incident is closed. My son is young. He will get over it. Thank you, Andrew, dear friend, until you're better paid—as you will be some day soon."

"I'll have need of your friendship if Donald ever discovers my part in this deal. He'll fire me out o' hand."

"If he does, I'll hire you back."

"Hell will pop when he finds that the bird has flown, sir."

"Let it pop! That kind of popping is music in my ears. Hark, Andrew, lad! There's the train whistling for Darrow's Crossing. From there on the trail is lost—lost—lost, I tell you! O Lord of Hosts, I thank Thee for Thy great mercy!"

And, quite suddenly, old Hector sat down and began to weep.

CHAPTER XXVII.

NAN BRENT'S departure from the Sawdust Pile was known to so few in Port Agnew that it was fully ten days before the news became general; even then it excited no more than momentary comment, and a week later, when Donald McKaye returned to town somewhat sooner than he had anticipated, Port Agnew had almost forgotten that Nan Brent had ever lived and loved and sinned in its virtuous midst. Even the small gossip about her and the young laird had subsided, condemned by all, including the most thoughtless, as a gross injustice to their favorite son, and consequently dismissed as the unworthy tattling of unworthy suspicious old women. Life in the busy little sawmill town had again sagged into the doldrums.

For several days, a feeling of lassitude had been stealing over Donald. At first he thought it was a mental depression, but when, later, he developed nausea, lack of appetite and pains in his head and back, and extremities, it occurred to him that he wasn't feeling physically well and that The Dreamerie was to be preferred to his rough pine shanty in the woods, even though in the latter he had sanctuary from the female members of his family.

He came in unexpectedly on the last log train on Saturday night; tired; with throbbing head and trembling legs, he crawled off the caboose at the log dump and made his way weakly up to the mill office. It was deserted when he got there at half-past six, but in his mail-box he found something which he had promised himself would be there, despite certain well-remembered assurances to the contrary. It was a letter from Nan. He tore the envelope eagerly and read:

Donald dear, I love you. That is why I am leaving you. We shall not meet again, I think. If we should, it will doubtless be years hence, and by that time we shall both have resigned ourselves to this present very necessary sacrifice. Good-by, poor dear.

Always your sweetheart,

NAN.

He read and reread the letter several times. It was undated. Presently, with an effort, he recovered the envelop from the waste-basket and examined the postmark. The letter had been mailed from Seattle, but the post-date was blurred.

With the letter clutched in his hand, he bent forward and pillowed his hot face in his arms, outspread upon his father's old desk. He wanted to weep—to sob aloud in a childish effort to unburden his heart, scourged now with the first real sorrow of his existence. His throat contracted; something in his breast appeared to have congealed, yet for upward of an hour he neither moved nor gave forth a sound. At last, under the inspiration of a great hope without mental effort or desire for it, so thoroughly crushed was he, the black, tousled head came slowly up. His face, usually ruddy beneath the dark, sun-tanned skin but now white and haggared, showed a fleeting little smile, as if he grinned at his own weakness and lack of faith; he rose unsteadily and clumped out of the office building.

Gone! Nan gone like that! No, no! He would not believe it. She might have intended to go—she might have wanted to go—she might have even started to go—but she had turned back! She loved him; she was his. During those long days and nights up in the woods, he had fought the issue with himself and made up his mind that Nan Brent was the one woman in the world for him, that there could never, by God's grace, be any other, and that he would have her, come what might and be the price what it would. Rather than the fortune which his father had toiled and sacrificed for, Donald preferred Nan's love; rather than a life of ease and freedom from worry, he loked forward with a fierce joy to laboring with his hands for a pittance, provided he might have the privilege of sharing it with her. And The Dreamerie, the house his father had built with such great, passionate human hopes and tender yearnings, the young laird of Port Agnew would abandon without a pang for that little white house on the Sawdust Pile. Round steak and potatoes, fried by the woman destined to him for his perfect mate, would taste better to him than the choicest viands served by light stepping servitors in his father's house.

What, after all, was there worth while in the world for him if he was to be robbed of his youth and his love? For him, the bare husks of life held no allurement; he was one of that virile, human type that rejects the doctrine of sacrifice, denial and self-repression in this life for the greater glory of God and man's promise of a reward in another life, of which we wot but little and that little not sufficiently authenticated. He wanted the great, all-compelling, omnipotent Present with its gifts that he could clutch in his fierce hands or draw to his hungry heart. To hell with the future. He reflected that misers permit their thoughts to dwell upon it and die rich and despised, leaving to the apostles of the Present the enjoyment of the fruits of a foolish sacrifice.

"She came back. I know she did," he mumbled, as he groped his way through the dark of the drying yard. "I'm sick. I must see her and tell her to wait until I'm well. The damned dirty world can do what it jolly well pleases to me, but I'll protect her from it. I will—by God!"

He emerged into the open fields beyond which lay the Sawdust Pile, snuggled down on the beach. The Brent cottage was visible in the dim starlight, and he observed that there was no light in the window; nevertheless his high faith did not falter. He pressed on, although each step was the product of an effort, mental and physical. His legs were heavy and dragged, as if he wore upon his logger's boots the thick, leaden soles of a deep-sea diver.

At the gate, he leaned and rested for a few minutes, then entered the deserted yard and rapped at the front door; but his summons bringing no response, he staggered round to the back door and repeated it. He waited half a minute and then banged furiously with his fist upon the door-panel. Still receiving no response, he seized the knob and shook the door until the little house apepared to rattle from cellar to cupola.

"Nan! Nan! Where are you?" he called. "It is I—Donald. Answer me Nan. I know you haven't gone away. You wouldn't. Please answer me, Nan!"

But the only sound he heard was the labored pumping of his own heart and the swish of the wavelets against the timbered buttress of the Sawdust Pile. The conviction slowly came to his torpid brain that he was seeking admission to a deserted house, an dhe leaned against the door and fought for control of himself. Presently, like a stricken animal, he went slowly and uncertainly away in the direction whence he had come.

Andrew Daney had put out the cat and wound the clock and was about to ascend to his chamber (now, alas, re-occupied by Mrs. Daney, upon whom the news of Nan's departure had descended like gentle rainfall over a hitherto dry district) when he heard slow footsteps upon his front veranda. Upon going to the door and peering out, he was amazed to see Donald McKaye standing just outside.

"Wel, bless my soul!" Daney declared. "So it's you Donald. Come in, lad; come in."

Donald shook his head.

(To be continued.)

KEYSTONE VIEW CO., NEW YORK

NEW PRESIDENT PRO TEM OF U. S. SENATE

Senator Albert B. Cummins, of Iowa, who has been named President pro tem of the U. S. Senate, to take the place of President Coolidge. The Senator is an advocate of a single term for Presidents and the shifting of some of his duties to the shoulders of

USE SAPHO BUG POWDER In The BLOWER PACKAGE

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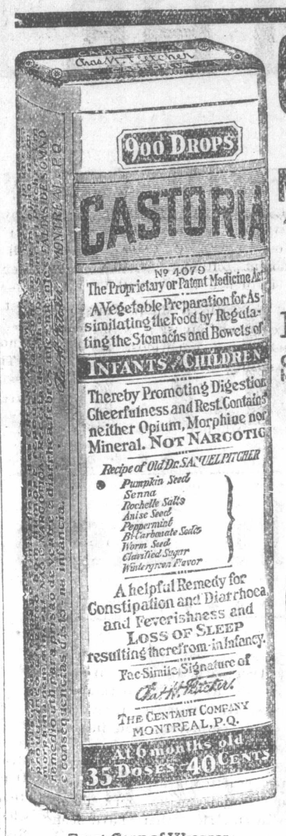

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BLACK IRON PIPE
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ALL KINDS OF PIPE FITTINGS
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CHURCH SERVICES

Church of England

Cathedral—8, Holy Communion; 11, Morning Service; 3.15, Children's Service and re-opening of Sunday Schools; 4.15, Holy Baptism; 6.30 Evening Service.

St. Mary the Virgin.—8, Holy Communion; 11, Mattins; 2.30 Sunday Schools; 3., Children's Service; 4, Holy Baptism; 6.30, Evensong.

St. Michael's and All Angels.—8, Holy Communion; 11, Holy Eucharist (sung); 2.30, Catechism Class and Sunday School; 4.15, Holy Baptism; 6.30 Evensong.

Methodist

Gower Street.—11 and 6.30, Rev. Hammond Johnson.

George Street.—11 and 6.30, Rev. R. E. Fairbairn. Morning Subject. "The Nurture and Admonition of the Lord." Evening subject: "Force no Remedy."

Cochrane Street.—11 and 6.30, Rev. C. H. Johnson.

Wesley.—11 and 6.30, Rev. J. G. Joyce.

Presbyterian

St. Andrew's.—11 and 6.30, Rev. Robert J. Power, M.A.

Congregational

Queen's Road—11 and 6.30, Rev. L. Curtis, D.D.

Adventist

Cookstown Road.—6.30 Evangelist L. H. Davis, subject, "The Watchman's Answer."

International Bible Students' Ass'n.

Victoria Hall.—3, Study in the Divine Plan of the Ages; 7, Discourse; "Did Jehova Purpose Eternal Torment? Has he given everlasting life to the Wicked?"

Notes

St. Michael's and All Angels—Every Wednesday and Friday, Holy Communion at 7.15 a.m.

George Street. A.B.C.—Re-opens September 16th, at 2.45 p.m. Mr. S. J. Tucker, acting president, will be in thee hair. Mr. C. P. Ayre will speak on the lesson, and Miss Ethel Barnes will render a solo. All members are especially requested to be present. Entrance from Buchanan Street.

St. Thomas's—8 o'clock, Holy Communion; 11, Morning Service, Preacher, the Rector; 2.45, Sunday School; 4, Holy Baptism; 6.30 Evening Prayer, Preacher Rev. F. G. Lightbourne, B. A.

Save the Mothers and Children

Nursing Combined With Teaching

TORONTO, Sept 14—'—'The Public Health Nurse", modelled in plaster by Merle Foster, brought before women at the National Exhibition a figure new to the older generation, as she stood, alert and ready, in the Government Building, "a new and potent influence in community life."

Hers has been a unique mission; it has combined nursing with teaching, and always uppermost has been the great impelling motive "Save the Mothers and Children."

Most of the larger cities now possess their own public health nursing service, but there is still a serious shortage in the supply of health nurses for the smaller and more sparcely settled communities.

Public Health nursing requires a special preparation not supplied during the three year's hospital training. That preparation has for the past three years been the sole purpose of the public health course at the University of Toronto, which was first financed by the Red Cross and which now has been formally taken over by the University as one of its established courses. Last year 44 nurses received their diplomas, and in the previous two years there were 91 graduates in all. Of the total 135 graduates, practically all are actively engaged in public health work, many of them in Ontario; others have been appointed to fields in other Provinces of the Dominion, while one has gone as far afield as Brazil.

Compared with private duty nurses, the advantages appear to be on the side of the public health nurse, according to statements from authorities. Thec urrent average salary of $1,500 a year, thought seemingly small at first glance, is in reality substantially higher than the private duty nurse's wage total for the year, as the woman who is on "case" work must of necessity plan for numerous rest periods when she is not receiving any income.

ENGLISH PEOPLE SEEK KNOWLEDGE OF CANADA

LONDON, Sept. 14—Interviewed on her arrival in this country, Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith, of Vancouver, who has been sent to England by the Federal Government to give a series of lectures and talks on Canada's opportunities for settlers, said she had just been to the Lancaster County Show, held in Liverpool.

"I was proud to see Canada so well represented," said Mrs. Smith. "Her various fruits, grains, ores and other products were presented in a most attractive form and the exhibit was drawing large crowds to the stand.

"The number of people who were passing in and out, asking for literature, and the eagerness with which they were seeking information, convinced me of two things. The first is their strong desire to make a new start in a new land; the second is the great need for an educational campaign on the part of Canada thruout the British Isles, and the necessity of making the Dominion and all that she has to offer more widely known."

Avalon Council, K. of C.

At a meeting of the Avalon Council, No. 2223, Knights of Columbus, held at Bay Roberts on Sunday, September 9th, the following officers were elected for the coming year:

Grand Knight—Bro. W. T. Jones.
Deputy Grand Knight—Bro. F. T. Bateman.
Chancellor—Bro. E. Keefe.
Recorder—Bro. J. Burke.
Fin. Secretary—Bro. W. F. Brennan.
Treasures—Bro. P. J. O'Leary.
Advocate—Bro. T. Guilfoyle.
Warden—Bro. M. Fitzpatrick.
I. Guard—Bro Thos. Ryan.
O. Guards—Bros. J. C. Dawson, M. T. Delaney.
Trustees—Bros. B. English, J. J. Winter, R. J. Finn.

LONDON, Sept. 15—Madame Fahmy, French beauty, has been acquitted of the charge of murdering her husband, an Egyptian prince.

Number of men under arms in Europe in 1913, 3,745,179. In 1923, Germany, Austria, Bulgaria, disarmed, 1,354,965.

Empire Councils

DOMINION PREMIERS' PLANS.

(London Weekly Times))

Preparations for the Imperial Conference and the Economic Conference are well advanced, and within the next few days several of the Dominion delegates will be on their way to London.

Mr. Massey and his party arranged to sail from Auckland on Tuesday, and Mr. Bruce has booked his passage in the Orvieto, which sails from Melbourne on Saturday next. Both Mr Bruce and his colleague, Senator Wilson, will be accompanied by their wives, and it is stated that the Australian party will number more than twenty.

General Smuts, who is not carrying out his original intention of attending the League of Nations Assembly at Geneva, will leave Cape Town on September 4. Mr. Mackenzie King is sailing eleven days later, and Mr. Warren, the new Prime Minister of Newfoundland, expects to arrive in London about September 28.

The original plan was that the Conferences should hold their opening meetings on October 1, but it will be impossible for either Mr. Bruce or Mr. Massey to be in London until some days later, and a short postponement appears inevitable. Mr. Bruce intends to land at Toulon on October 3 and travel overland with all possible speed. It is generally believed that the two Conferences, which will meet simultaneously, will last for four or five weeks.

It is understood that General Smuts has reserved accommodation in a ship leaving for South Africa on November 20.

Kyle's Passengers

The Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 7.30 a.m. yesterday, bringing a large mail and the following passengers:—Mesdames J. Ball, S. Rose, J. Hartigan, JJ. Kellowway, A. McIssac, G. Gillis, M. Pike, H. Keating, Misses I. Grace, E. Gillis, P. Cranifford, C. McPeland, D. Guy; Messrs. D. Davis, F. Pearcey, M. A. Fortune, E. L. Ped, D. M. Dey, L. F. Smith, D. JoJhnson, J. M. Poop, R. A. McLeod, F. E. Sutch, J. Hartigan, J. Kehoe, N. Allen, G. Feder, E. F. Dee, G. Murphy, D. A. Mitchell and H. Blackmore.

Gems of Verse

SEA GHOSTS

Whenever a ship rides down the bay
Out to the surging sea,
Hundreds and hundreds of little gray ghosts
Follow it wistfully.

You can hear in the whir of sea birds' wings
Or glimpse in the silver foam
Trailing each outgoing vessel the ghosts
Of those who are left at home.

They hide in the banks of gray sea fog,
Or dance in a rainbow spray;
Caressing a cheek when a gentle wind blows—
Following night and day.

No matter how far a ship might ride
Under the vast sea dome,
Hundreds and hundreds of little gray ghosts
Will pilot it safely home.

Gertrude Callaghan.

TORONTO, Sept. 14—What the Women's Institutes throughout the province are accomplishing in their own quiet, resourseful way, and what one particular institute is doing, formed the subject of a delightful address by the well known Canadian farm woman and writer, Mrs. Nina Moore Jamieson, at the farm kitchen in the Women's Building of the C.N.E.

Some twelve years ago the Westover Institute at Beverley, Ont., comprising about thirty members, resolved to turn its serious attention to renovating two graveyards in the village. "A regular old-fashioned bee" was held, to which men and women came and helped to level the graves. Then one of the village's unemployed men was hired to keep the grounds in condition. "It was all a matter of bringing the neighborhood together," said Mrs. Jamieson.

Culled by Granpa.

Smiles melt the shadows of life.

Mirth and jollity in youth will become mellowed joy in old age.

Healthy pleasure is the privileged right of youth.

Try to be definite. Use the words "know, can and will" rather than "think, believe, or suppose."

NOTICE

Newfoundland Government Coastal Mail Service

Freight for S. S. PROSPERO for usual northern ports of call will be received at the wharf of Messrs. Bowring Brothers, Limited, from **9 a.m. Monday.**

Newfoundland Government Coastal Mail Service

RECEIPT FOR LASTING LOVE

(London Sunday Pictorial)

Judge Graham, of San Francisco, advises all women who wish to keep their husbands to have their hair bobbed.

Happy the home where the hair is bobbed
And no wayward tresses stray
Over the mouth and round the eyes,
And get in the nose's way;
For the love that laughs at locks and bolts
Is not of the lasting sort—
But love won't bolt; it will linger long
If the locks are nice and short.

Don't ever wear your wishbone where your backbone ought to be.

Mexico Has Refused To Join League

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 14.—Mexico has declined the invitation of the Latin-American delegates to the League of Nations to become a member of the League.

The fact that diplomatic relations between Mexico and Great Britain have not yet been resumed, and that Great Britain has a delegate in the League Council, is declared to be the obstacle preventing Mexico from making aplication for admission to the League.

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The Evening Advocate

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"To Every Man His Own"

W. F. COAKER, General Manager
R. HIBBS, Business Manager

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, SATURDAY, SEPT. 15th., 1923.

Rebuilding A Nation

The Japan of to-day is confronted with the most gigantic, the most overwhelming task that has faced a nation in modern times. Yet, the stricken Nipponese accept with proverbial oriental fatalism the burden which angry Nature has imposed upon them.

While the ashes of devastated cities are still warm and the fate of thousands within the demolished area is still shrouded in mystery, the unostentatious but dogged courage that has made the Japanese people a power in the Eastern World, has asserted itself and the rebuilding of the nation has begun. For it is the very heart of the Japanese nation that has been disrupted, the centre of her political, industrial and commercial life that has been visited by disaster, complete and terrible.

Well might such a blow prostrate a race less indomitable and less ready to accept without question the inscrutable workings of the Gods. The bare contemplation of the appalling horrors of that awful, death-dealing eruption, the frightful echoes of which have been heard thruout the world, is in itself staggering, but Japan, with sublime courage and marvellous fortitude accepts the inevitable and takes up that burden which might well crush the bravest and strongest.

Great, however, as has been the property loss as a result of the tragedy that has shocked every continent by its awfulness, the loss of precious lives has been greater because it is irremediably. Indeed the imagination fails to grasp the full horror of the holocaust, nor can human mind estimate its actual extent. Less shocking in most respects was the ravaging of Belgium by the Huns of Germany in 1914, less complete the devastation of the treasure places of France thruout all the days of the world war than was the wrecking in one fell swoop of the teaming towns and cities of Japan, and what Nature has thus ruthlessly levelled, a stricken but undaunted people now begin to re-erect.

In no city of the East are there to be found more modern or more magnificent speciments of architectural art than those which have been reduced to debris within the quake zone of Japan. Tokio in recent years showed a tendency to copy the most modern structural enterprises of the West, and the country entertained a justifiable pride in the modernity of the sky-scrapers and the beauty of the palaces and theatres of its capital city. To what extent these have been included in the general havoc wrought by the earthquake there is as yet no definite information, but it is estimated, according to latest despatches, that the cost of reconstruction will be $500,000,000. Truly the devotion of the nation will be taxed to the utmost in the carrying out of this tremendous task, but no time has been lost in vain murmurs against the cruel fate that has set the wheels of progress back centuries and destroyed the treasures which were the accumulation of ages.

In their stupenduous undertaking the Japanese people will have the sympathy of the nations of the civilized world, a sympathy which is already finding expression in practical assistance.

The New York Times' Story

In another column there is published to-day an article from the New York Times on the subject of the Fishermen's Protective Union and its President. The article deals in a very comprehensive way with the rise of the Fishermen's movement and reviews its various commercial, political and social expansions along the years which have made Union history for this country.

From the historic night in Herring Neck Orange Hall, and the raising of the F. P. U. banner along our northern rockbound coasts till Port Union has risen to its present proportions, the story will be found most interesting, particularly to F.P.U. readers.

Only by dint of hard work and the utmost confidence in a persistent leader, could the Union achievements have become of such magnitude.

In all countries Sir William's works, on behalf of the fishermen, are widely recognized, and it is not surprising that one of the leading journals of the United States, where true worth is always recognised, should give its valued space for the purpose of informing its readers of the results of honest persistent effort on behalf of the people.

Another "Daniel"

There are those who talk from day to day of **"signs that are not wanting."** They pretend to see clouds on the horizon no bigger than a man's hand, and the **hand writing on the wall"** is often the subject of their interpretation.

So very careful have such people been in their repetitions of **"Signs that are not wanting"** and **"of the mills which grind exceeding small,"** that one is led to believe Patience is their outstanding virtue.

They have been doing it for years.

How long, O Lord, how long! is never heard from their lips, though eyes are fixed on the **"signs not wantin,"** and pen traces the proverbial handwriting.

Since northern fishermen decided about 15 years ago to take a strong hand in public matters of their own country, and in pursuance of that democratic purpose, joined hands in a Fishermen's Union, built their Union halls for discussion of public matters, placed representatives in the Assembly, secured better sealing and other laws, and also established an extensive commercial business, the public horizon has been filled with **"signs"** and **"little clouds,"** and walls of newspaper offices rival those which witnessed Belshazzar's feast.

The poor paid instruments of the destructionist group pose as Daniels come to judgment, and "every day in every way" for many a year, strut out with an interpretation, thereof.

But, when shall these things be?

One instrument follows another in this parody or farce with mouths filled with words crammed into them by the lords who have hired them.

Passing judgment upon a people!
Talking about the mills which grind exceeding small!

New Japan Seen Arising Quick y From To-Day'S Run

Loan of $500,000,000 Could be Float..ed Here, Is Heartening Message of Mellon.

SAN FRANCISCO IS CITED AS EXAMPLE OF SPIRIT

United States is Expected to Furnish Much Material for Building of Modern Nippon.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6—A new Japan, greater, stronger and more substantial than before will grow out of the devastation caused by the earthquake disaster, according to the belief of Japan's o cial representatives in the United States. This view is also held by officials of this Government and Secretary of the Treasury Mellon to-day expressed the confident belief that Japan would have no difficulty in floating in this country a private loan of $500,000,000 or of any other amount.

Reports received by the Japanese Embassy show the Japanese Government in the midst of the tragedy is already planning to rebuild Tokio and Yokohama, together with other devasted sections.

This reconstruction work will move swiftly and the armada of mercy which is now concentrating at Yokohama will soon be succeeded by a flotilla of commerce bearing to Japan the material needed for the rebuilding of its capital, its railway lines and its great port of entry.

The new Japan will substitute, so far as possible, steel and concrete construction for the more flimsy material previously used and will under take to make its buildings strong enough to withstand future earthquakes. The old Japan will pass more quickly than would have happened without the disaster, and the new Japan will be modern and built to withstand anything except the most violent earth convulsions.

Look for Boom Times.

As the men of Japan see it a new era, comparable only to that which followed the opening of the country when Admiral Perry sought admission, will follow the present catastrophe. The terrific toll of life, the immense loss of property and the interruption of steady progress which Japan has suffered have been a severe blow, but the fateful moment having passed, the Japanese are all for the future.

Marvellous as has been the progress of Japan, they argue, it is the product of only fifty years' of effort and followed another earthquake disaster seventy years ago, which exacted a toll of 100,000 lives.

Japan came out of the war period practically unscathed from a financial viewpoint and with a national debt of only $1,346,000,000. Compared with the debts of Great Britain, France and the United States, this is a small obligation.

At the Japanese Embassy it was confidently predicted that the reconstruction of both Yokohama and of Tokio would be accomplished with astounding rapidity. Only the possible closing up of the harbor by the quake, which has been suggested but not definitely determined, it is maintained, can prevent the rebuilding of the port on a scale never imagined in connection with the older Yokohama. In the meantime, Kobe and Osaka will carry the bulk of the business which formerly went through the destroyed city.

San Francisco Cited

Just as the people of San Francisco refused to abandon their city when it had been destroyed by quake and fire, so the Japanese, it is claimed, will refuse to be conquered by the force of nature with which they have been struggling for generations. The immediate task will be that of caring for the victims and for the population during the fall and winter.

In this work of reconstruction the United States is expected to have a large part. The increased demand for steel will have its effect here and after the errands of mercy have been accomplishey, the merchant fleet of the Pacific, which has not always beens busy, will be kept occupied carrying the material needed to rebuild the new Japan.

Although the Japanese losses cannot be estimated, she is well covered with insurance. The total amount of insurance in all Japan, according to Department of Commerce figures is $5,435,429,000. The bulk of this, it is understood, was placed in Great Britain.

While nothing can minimize the loss of life, nor lighten the suffering, it is assumed the large insurance carried will help Japan materially in getting on her feet, provided the British insurance firms can stand the burden. These same British firms were hard hit by the San Francisco disaster, but did not default.

If my soldiers thought, there would be no wars.

—Frederick the Great.

FROM A LONDON LETTER

WE ARE back again, in "unsettled conditions" — meteorologically. The temperature and the type of weather are normal for this time of the year. Sufficient rain has fallen during the past week to dispel fears caused by the recent drought, and vegetation in this short time has been transformed. The new luxuries of greenery is grateful to the eyes which had become accustomed to the parched and shrivelled appearance of the country side in the last two months. Although the storms at times have been heavy, the "bright intervals" have been very bright indeed, and have brought full compensation. With the memory of the long spell of intolerable heat and fiery skies still fresh, few people venture to grumble at the change which is now experienced, though it may take a little time to get accustomed to the chilly nights which have come to remind us of the approach of autumn.

* * * * *

City Honors from Premiers.

As at present arranged, the public presentation of the Freedom of the City of London, **honoris causa,** to Mr. Baldwin, the Prime Minister, and to the Prime Ministers of Australia and Canada, will take place at the Guildhall on Friday, October 12th. The Lord Mayor will give a luncheon in their honor at the Mansion House after the ceremony.

* * * * *

£1,500 Gift to the Nation.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer a few days ago announced the receipt of £1,500 as a contribution towards the reduction of the National Debt, from a gentleman who wishes to remain anonymous. Mr. Baldwin expressed on behalf of His Majesty's Government, his grateful appreciation of this gift to the nation. The last previous contribution of this kind was £100 from "One who was too old to fight." Two years ago a gift of £1,000 was made. Other contributions announced have been £2,500 five per cent. war loan stock, "F. S.T.'s" surrender of 20 per cent of his estate of about £580,000, notified in a letter to The Times in June, 1919, and individual amounts of £130,000, £15,000, £15,015, £12,000 and £25,000.

* * * * *

American Visitors Departing.

American visitors during the past week have left this country in great numbers, for their homes. There has been a procession of big liners in and out of Southampton, indicating a turn of the traffic. The Majestic, the largest British ship, and the Belgenland, the Biggest Belgian boat, left on Wednesday and Thursday. On Saturday three vessels sailed for New York alone, headed by the 52,000-ton Berengaria. All the outward-bound American steamers are heavily booked.

* * * * *

In Her 107th Year.

The death is anounced from bronchitis at Oak Grove, Anerley, of Mrs. Garrett, who celebrated her 106th birthday a few weeks ago. Born in 1817, Mrs. Garrett was married in the year of Queen Victoria's coronation, and saw the coronation procession. Her two children died several years ago, and her eldest grandchild is Mrs. Bruce Kingsmill, the wife of Colonel J. Bruce Kingsmill, of St. Margaret's, Twickenham.

* * * * *

Luxurious Air Liners.

An indication of the degree of comfort and even of luxury which will be provided on the great air liners of the near future, is given by the Air Ministry. Sir Samuel Hoare is calling for tenders for the construction of a machine adapted for use on Imperial transport routes. It is to be equipped with electric cooking apparatus and a wireless cabin. It will also have an electric fan, driving air through a screen down which water can be dripped, to secure the comfort of the passengers in a hot climate. Collapsible tables and a small ice-chest are also included in the equipment, while the machine must be able to climb ten thousand feet, and carry enough petrol and oil for a flight of 1,300 miles at that altitude at a speed of ninety miles an hour. Another machine is intended for passenger transport in the Middle East, and while following the last machine in many respects, will have an engine or engines of not more than 1000 h.p., a crew of two instead of four, and accomodation for not fewer than eight passengers. These machines, when completed, should be air liners far in advance of anything at present in use. They present special difficulties in the way of design, and it is not likely that orders will be placed for their construction for some little time yet.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 15—Moore was re-elected president of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, and London, Ontario, was chosen as the place for next year's convention.

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NOTES AND COMMENTS

By OBSERVER.

The spasmodic efforts of the police to keep motorists within bounds seem to have been permanently abandoned, and many drivers of cars are now trying to outdo each other in reckless driving.

The League of Nations has decided with all due seriousness and solemnity that war is a crime, and the members of that body have "promised" not to be found guilty of committing it. Before now war must have been regarded as a form of worship. Has the League, we wonder, succeeded in getting up another "scrap of paper"?

Educationalists bemoan the fact that we cannot pay salaries sufficiently attractive to induce capable teachers to remain long in outport schools, yet we continue to pay two and three men or women of different denominations to teach in the same settlement despite the fact that the total number of pupils no more than constitute an ordinary class. What is the use of trying to do better for outport education while such a system has to be pandered to?

And that reminds me of the giant strides education has made in St. John's. When one sees a crowd of full-grown males and females sitting off with serious singing "Barney Google" he cannot but be convinced that we have reached the appex of mental culture—and have started to "skid" down the other side.

Trotsky is not dead gain again, according to a message received a day or two ago. Disgusting how those European politicians refuse to accommodate pressmen in such trivial matters.

Pulp and Paper Industry

Says the Monthly Commercial Letter of the Canadian Bank of Commerce: A preliminary official report on the pulp and paper industry for 1922 shows a satisfactory recovery from the unfavourable conditions prevailing during 1921. The industry increased steadily in importance up to 1920, when the total net value of its production reached$236,420,176, owing mainly to high prices, but during the period of reconstruction in 1921 it fell to $151,003,165. The total of $155,785,338 for 1922, however, shows a trend toward more normal market conditions. The total production of pulp last year in the 71 mills engaged in its manufacture was 2,150,251 tons, valued at $84,947,598, as compared with 1,549,082 tons, valued at $78,338,278, in 1921, an increase in quantity of 38 per cent. The 61 mills manufacturing paper produced 1,336,815 tons, valued at $107,075,766, an increase in quantity of 34 per cent. over 1921. Meanwhile the capital invested in the pu lp and paper industry increased from $379,812,751 in 1921 to $381,006,324 in 1922. Newsprint forms about 80 per cent. of the annual production of Paper in Canada. In 1 922 the production of this class of paper amounted to 1,081,346 tons, valued at $75,971,327, an increase of 34.3 per cent. over 1921. With the installation of several new newsprint machines during 1923 it is probable that Canada's newsprint production will in the course of a year or two exceed that of the United States, and thus make this country the world's greatest producer.

LATEST

DIGBY, N.S., Sept. 15—James M. Power, mate of the schooner Lucille B., which arrived at Meteghan a week ago, reporting a piratical attack off the Massachusetts coast, in which twelve thousand gallons of alcohol were said to have been taken off the Lucille B. at the points of guns in the hands of fifteen sea thugs, was arrested to-day on information laid by the owners of the schooner, and her skipper, Captain LeBlanc, of Wedgeport.

The story given out when the Lucille B. reached Meteghan last Sunday morning, was that the piratical attack occurred while the skipper was ashore in Boston, and that immediately after the outlaws departed, Mate Power set sail for home, not waiting for his Captain.

It is also said that another story was told to the effect that the cargo was jettisoned during a heavy storm.

Captain LeBlanc stated in his information that the mate sailed for home, leaving him in Boston, to which port he had gone on business, and it is charged that Mate Power disposed of the goods to agents, who came out from Massachusetts, and kept the proceeds for himself. The mate is in jail, and will be given preliminary hearing on Tuesday next.

The crew are being held aboard ship as material witnesses.

CHAPLEAU, Ont., Sept. 15—A special train carried Lord Renfrew and party westward, and arrived at Chapleau yesterday afternoon, where some two hundred people turned out to catch a glimpse of the distinguished visitor.

During the ten minutes stay, the Prince remained in the train, reading, and smoking a briar pipe. When the train began to move out, the crowd cheered, which the Prince acknowledged from the rear platform.

MADRID, Sept. 15—King Alfonso, who returned to-day to Madrid, was besought by Premier Alhucemas to provide methods for punishment for the revolting military men, but he declined to do so, and Alhucemas immediately handed in his resignation and that of his ministry.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15—No greater victory short of overthrow the federal government could be won by the Communists in this country than to bring about recognition of the Soviet regime in Russia by this government. It is declared in an article of a series in which the United Mine Workers of America seek to prove that a plot is afloat to bring about a revolt in this country and in Canada, and establish the dictatorship of the Communists.

Internationals from the Moscow United Miner Workers charge that millions of dollars for the Communist movement were raised in the United States under the guise of Russian famine relief. This money was deposited in the banks of New York and Chicago in the name of relief committees, and eventually found its way, after passing through various other bank accounts, into the hands of real Communist emissaries in the United States.

BELGRADE, Sept. 15—All the reports circulated in the past few days alleging that tension existed between Jugo-Slavia and Italy because of the interruption of the work of the Fiume Conference Committee, are unfounded, says a statement issued by the Foreign office. It adds that the desire of both countries for an agreement is undiminished.

The time limit set by Italy for redmination of the status of Fiume, expires to-day, although there have been intimations that Rome would extend it so as to permit direct negotiations with Jugo-Slavia.

The annexation of Fiume, it is reported, in Paris recently, would be accompanied by the withdrawal of Italian troops from Porta Barros and the adjoining harbor, and by the renunciation of the Italians of their claim to Sussak.

The Doctor Knows

Doctors who know Minard's by the work it does are unhesitating in their praise of its healing and soothing qualities.

Dr. Jos. Aug. Sirois, of St. Isidore, Que., writes:—"I have frequently used Minard's Liniment and also prescribe it for my patients always with the most gratifying results, and I consider it the best all-round Liniment". C. A. King, M.D. also recommends Minard's in the following words:—"I have used Minard's Liniment myself as well as prescribed it in my practice when a liniment was required, and have never failed to get the desired effect". 27

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

LONDON LETTER

BY MRS. CECIL CHESTERTON

The American exodus from London has commenced, but as the Yankees depart the French seem to come in. The seaside places on the south coast annually receive a contingent of young people. It is part of the system of adoption in which an English municipality acts as a kind of fairy godmother to one of the devasted towns. Return visits have been arranged and in some cases a six months change of homes has been effected with gratifying results from the language point of view. I do not remember to have seen so many French people in London. They are mostly of the middle class and put up at quiet, little hotels in the less fashionable quarters. The interesting thing is that the women make extensive purchases of hats and frocks. It seems that, notwithstanding the rate of exchange, clothes are cheaper and of a better quality than in Paris and that a number of French women prefer to wait for an opportunity to get a bargain over here than to acquire the latest fashion in Paris.

* * * * *

The personnel of the Ministry of Pensions is once more causing question. The statement was made in Parliament that while exservice men are without employment, well-paid jobs were still held by women not dependent upon their earnings for a living. The Minister of pensions undertook to appoint a Commission of Enquiry. Up to the present nothing further has been done. The Ministry, is, in fact, hopelessly overstaffed. Hundreds of young girls are engaged without any knowledge or experience with the result that numbers of unfortunate pensioners are kept waiting weeks on end for their payments. On the other hand, it is urged that if a woman has the necessary qualifications, there is no reason why she should not have as good an appointment as a man. The point is agitating feminist circles and I hear that Lady Astor intends to start a campaign when Parliament re-opens. At the moment there are a number of temporary girl clerks in the Civil Service who have been there for the past five years. In every case it is the "temporary" girl who gets a higher salary than those on the staff, though the latter have to pass a general examination before being engaged. The feminists are organizing public meetings to put the women's case. Meanwhile ex-service men are agitating on their own account, and it looks as if the Minister of Pensions at any rate will be forced to a decision.

* * * * *

A number of prohibition meetings have been aranged for the early autumn. Most of the speakers are said to be Americans and it is also said that they ares upplied with money for the campaign from that side of the Atlantic. There is, of course, no danger of prohibition over here, but the result of the Scotch vote on the local veto will undoubtedly have its influence.

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Grove Hill Bulletin

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Calendula ..... 50c. doz.

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J. G. McNEIL

A Colliery At Wembley

NOVEL COAL MINING EXHIBIT.

(From a Correspondent)

A full-sized colliery, complete with headgear, pit ponies, underground stables, washeries and all the most up-to-date paraphernalia of coal-mining, seen in actual operation, is to be one of the many sensations of the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley next year.

A veritable wonder city is rapidly rising from the chaos of concrete, building material and giant cranes, nothing is being omitted to make the Exhibition worthy of its great object—the exposition of the British Empire's wealth in natural resources and human enterprises in every industrial field.

Coal-mining, the mainspring of our national wealth, requires to be represented in some special manner consistent with its importance, and the sinking and construction of this working colliery has been the final decision. The idea originated in the Mining Association of Great Britain, the coal owners' organization, which granted the money necessary for the purpose. The cost of plant and construction was estimated at £100,000 but the sum was readily voted. It was felt that so comprehensive an undertaking as the British Empire Exhibition would not be complete without some idea being given of the problems with which the coal mining industry has to deal, and of the enormous progress that has been made in technique since the early days.

The Mining Association invited the co-operation of the Institution of Mining Engineers and of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain in working out the scheme. A joint committee of representatives of the three bodies has been engaged on this work for some time, and plans are now prepared for the commencement of the operations of sinking the shafts, excavating the underground galleries, and installing the elaborate and costly surface plant which is an essential part of the equipment of every colliery.

One of the principal features of the mine will be an electric winding engine which will be able to lower into the workings 2,000 people an hour. Over the top of the shaft, which will be 18 feet in diameter, will be erected a steel headgear 80 feet high. The headgear will be equipped with pulleys fifteen feet in diameter, and will be of lattice work construction.

Next to the winding engine house will be a lamp room containing electric and oil lamps. Adjacent to this will be offices, bath-rooms for miners, a motor ambulance house, workshops and electrically driven air compressors. An electrically driven fan will be seen in operation, ventilating the labyrinth of underground tunnels that extend about a quarter of a mile.

After inspecting the surface plant, visitors will be lowered in a two-decked cage to the shaft bottom, and will step out into actual underground workings. The cage by which the public will be taken underground will be an actual reproduction of a colliery cage which lowers and raises the minors daily, and hoists coal to the surface.

The first machinery that will catch the eye underground will be an electrically driven pump busily at work pumping water. Different methods of supporting the ground overhead will be shown, including the use of steel as a main support. Next will be seen a haulage engine which hauls the coal from the workings, which in many colleries are over a mile away from the bottom of the shaft. The public will see the pit ponies in their underground stables where their lives are spent. The manner in which they are cared for will be explained.

Penetrating farther into the mine, the explorers will observe the various methods of getting coal, first by colliers with the pick and secondly by electrical and compressed air mechanical cutters. Mechanical conveyers will be seen moving the coal to pit trams in which it is hauled to the bottom of the shaft, ready for hoisting. Another interesting underground department will be a fully equipped ambulance room, where first aid is rendered in case of accident.

After leaving the workings, visitors, having regained the surface, will pass into a large hall, where they will see the progress that has been made in the mining industry during the past fifty years. The primitive tools used by miners will be on view together with the early lamps carried by the miners, and the more elaborate safety lamps of today. The visit to the Wembley Colliery will conclude with a cinema entertainment showing miners actually at work underground.

The purpose of the exhibit is to give the general public a glimpse into the highly technical and complicated business of coal-mining. It should prove one of the strongest attractions of the whole Exhibition.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE

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SIR THOMAS LIPTON

A characteristic photo of Sir Thomas Lipton, who recently arrived in the United States to supervise his yachting plans in the hope of once again trying to win the America's Cup.

COPYRIGHT KEYSTONE VIEW CO., NEW YORK

EATING TIME FOR MR. AND MRS ALIEN AND FAMILY

A recent picture taken at Ellis Island, the gateway to the United States, showing the groaning board where Mr. Immigrant and his numerous progeny are eating lunch.

The Bee Business

TORONTO, Sept. 4—Keeping bees for a living has attracted many women recently, as an interesting and profitable occupation, but none could show more enthusiasm for this particular kind or farming than Mrs. T. S. Ronaldson of Milton, Ont., who was a speaker at the country kitchen at the Exhibition. Mrs. Ronaldson has been two years in the business, and has now 150 hives. For the last season her average was 130 pounds to the hive.

Holiday Specials.

PICNIC HATS

In great variety of styles and materials. Values up to $3.00

All one price

25c. each

You Will Sleep Well

when you wear our Pajamas. They are light, cool and comfortable and will give you long wear despite repeated launderings. We would call your attention also to our high grade lightweight two-piece and union underwear.

Nice clean looking and well cut Sleeping Togs in neat Stripes and plain Colours. Well made and well finished at the following unheard of prices:—

$1.45, $1.75, $1.80, $1.95, $2.65 and $2.95 a pair.

Men's Summer Caps

Never were we in a better position to offer you such a fine array of MEN'S NEW SPRING CAPS in English and American shapes, at the following prices:—

55c., 65c., 75c., 95c., $1.00, $1.10, $1.40, $1.60, $1.70, $2.00, $2.25, $2.75.

Kiddies' Wash Dresses

Keep the Kiddies looking their best this Summer.

In White Pique Corded Linen, Plain and Checked Gingham for 2 to 14 years.

Prices range from 95c. to $4.00 each.

LADIES' FINE SUMMER VESTS

With Straps on Shoulders.

20c., 25c. and 40c.

LADIES' FINE UNION ONE-PIECE SUITS

Strapped.

70c. and 90c. each.

Wonderful Display of Ladies' Gingham, Voile and Muslin Dresses

In Plain and Check Ginghams, Fancy Voiles and Muslins; neatly trimmed and well made, of good quality materials.

No Shoddy Rubbish

Prices from $2.98 upwards.

BUNGALOW APRONS

In best quality Wash Cottons and Linens, at the following reduced prices:—

60c., 90c., $1.10, $1.40 upwards.

WINDOW CURTAINS.

Novelty Curtains in White Scrim, edged with Lace and beautifully Embroidered. Slightly soiled.

Only $2.30 pair.

A few pairs of Lace Curtains, suitable for bedroom windows; 2¼ yards long.

$1.35 pair.

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HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE

BIG WHEAT CROP THIS YEAR

The 1923 wheat crops of countries north of the Equator, which produce about four-fifths of the world supply, is estimated by the United States Department of Agriculture at 2,683,306,000 bushels, compared with 2,568,510,000 in 1922, and 2,477,638,000 in 1921. Production in Europe outside of Russia and Germany was given at 1,001,167,000 bushels compared with 839,218,000 last year, and 979,879,000 in 1921. The estimate of the French crop included in these figures is 290,456,000b ushels, compared with 243,315,000 last year. Rye production in France was estimated at 36,927,000 bushels, compared with 28,412,000 last year.

ALLA DREAM

At the stroke of a midnight by the parish clock a certain man fell asleep and dreamed a dream. He ran away to sea, served on board ship for a long time, and, just escaping with his life, swam to a desert island. No rescue arriving, he began to abandon hope, when at last a ship hove in sight and took him on board. He became a ringleader in a sucessful mutiny. He was arrested and tried, condemned to death, and led off to execution; but at the eleventh hour when the noose was round his neck, and hew as expecting death at any moment, he awoke with a start, and heard—thel ast of the twelve strokes of the clock.

A FAMOUS BIBLE

A bible owned by the famous Cardinal Mazarin of "Twenty Years After," sold recently for $43,225. It was printed in 1455, one of the earliest made with movable type. It passed successively to a foreign monastery, to Mr. Perry, formerly proprietor of the Morning Chronicle; the Duke of Sussex, the Bishop of Cassel, the Earl of Crawford and the Earl of Carysfort. It was bought by a New Yorker.

EAU DE COLONE

This famous scent has been in use for two centuries. The great "4711" firm in Cologne which manufactured it has just closed down; but the supply available is practically unlimited still. Though Cologne has the credit for its manufacture, it was indebted for the secret recipe to an Italian immigrant, Farina.

LESS CIGAR SMOKING

Decrease in cigar smoking is reported in the United States, according to latest statistics, while consumption of cigarettes is increasing by leaps and bounds. In 1920 the country used 8,304,618,767 cigars. Last year showed a decrease of 1,683,319,876. There have been no increase in cigars made since 1902. Of cigarettes in 1920, there were 2,615,618,795 smoked, while by 1922 the numbers had jumped to 50,068,203,130—an increase of more than 47 billions. No reasons were given, but the cigar-makers expressed considerable dissatisfaction.

AN EARLY FALL

Existence of abnormal ice fields in the North Atlantic and in Hudson Bay have been verified by the U.S. Hydrographic and Geologic Survey office. In the early season icebergs were sighted farther south than ever before, and ships were warned to alter their courses. To failure of the sunto melt the usual amount of ice and thus compel recession of the Arctic refrigeration to the usual distance north, is ascribed the late spring and the heavy snows, which swept across New England and northward late last winter and early in the spring. The sun is already half way back from its annual northern trip, with the result that the unusual accumulations of snow and ice have not been melted. This accumulated cold of the Arctic has a good start on its yearly journey southward, a fact that presages an early fall, according to some weather experts.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

WOMEN FROM FORTY TO FIFTY

Will Be Interested in Mrs. Thompson's Recovery by Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Winnipeg, Man.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me good in every way. I was very weak and run-down and had certain troubles that women of my age are likely to have. I did not like to go to the doctor so I took the Vegetable Compound and am still taking it right along. I recommend it to my friends and to any one I know who is not feeling well."—Mrs. THOMPSON, 303 Lizzie St., Winnipeg, Man.

When women who are between the ages of forty-five and fifty-five are beset with such annoying symptoms as nervousness, irritability, melancholia and heat flashes, which produce headaches, dizziness, or a sense of suffocation, they should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is especially adapted to help women through this crisis. It is prepared from roots and herbs and contains no harmful drugs or narcotics.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from roots and herbs, has for forty years proved its value in such cases. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Women who suffer should write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women." C

WHOSE FEET ARE THEY, THEN?

The little boy complained that his shoes hurt him. His mother looked at them and saw that in his hurry to get dressed he had put the right shoe on the left foot, and the left shoe on the right foot.

"You've put your shoes on the wrong feet, dear," she explained.

The little boy looked up in wonder. "No, I haven't, mummy," he said. "They're my feet."

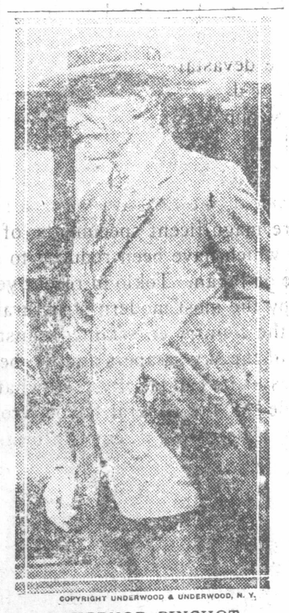
WITHIN THE EMPIRE

(The Times)

The zest of conflict with hardships and angers which have peopled great spaces of the earth with the inhabitants of these islands, the pride in a common ancestry and traditions, and the sense of law-abiding citizenship characteristic of the race, are all strong bonds of union between its myriad thousands. Within the Empire there is food and work, and room, and wealth in plenty. It is for the Empire's merchants and manufacturers, no less than for its statesmen, to make them available for all.

Selfishness would rather reign in Hell than serve in Heaven. Young folks, you cut out selfishness and you are on the high road to a perfectly happy life.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE."



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Of Pennsylvania, prominent figure in coal situation.

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SIR W. COAKER,
President of the F. P. U.

Fought for the Fishermen

Organized the Fishermen of Newfoundland to Better Their Lot — Controls Island Politics — Runs the Co-operative Supply and Marketing Enterprises of His Sea Toilers' Union.

(New York Times.)

Sir William Coaker of Newfoundland is the only man in the world who is both the President of a union and a knight. He is notable in other respects, too. He makes and breaks Governments; he is political tactician, successful industrialist and merchant, orator and agitator of eloquence and power. As the organizer and leader of the Fishermen's Protective Union he has written his name large in Newfoundland history.

In the spray-drenched harbors of the Newfoundland coast flourish councils of the Fishermen's Union. Once a week, when the fishermen are at home from the sea, the councils meet to hear the latest circular letter from President Coaker — "Mr. Coaker," he is to these men, even now that he has been knighted. The circular deals with the important public matters, and through it the thirty thousand members of the F. P. U. are kept informed of affairs at St. John's.

Once in a while a circular will fall into the hands of newspapers opposing the union, and never does such a paper fail to give the contents prominent publicity. In this way most non-union people in the island often get their first inkling of matters of great national interest. The union men have likely heard and discussed the information and advised President Coaker on it weeks before, which will give some idea of the power of the Fishermen's Protective Union.

Coaker's Achievements.

William Coaker founded the union fifteen years ago and has been its President and manager ever since. He has been in practically every fishing settlement and knows every union member. He is leader and spokesman of the Fishermen's Union Parliamentary Party, which, with its ally, the Liberal Party, controls the Government. The Tory Party has thirteen members in the Legislature. The Unionists and their friends, the Liberals, have twenty-three. Prime Minister Warren is a warm friend of Coaker's. Coaker himself is a Cabinet member without portfolio.

But he is rarely in St. John's. His activities centre in Port Union, the town he established a few years ago as a home port for the union and its various industrial and commercial enterprises. There is located the Union Shipbuilding Company which turns out trim wooden vessels for the coastwise and foreign fish-carrying trade. There, too, is the Union Electric Plant that supplies the port and neighboring towns with light, heat and power. And there are the great fish and trading stores of the Union Trading Company and the Union Export Company, all the work of Mr. Coaker. Port Union has the biggest piers in Newfoundland.

The Trading Company collects and exports the largest quantity of codfish of any firm in the world. It has nearly fifty branches in Nfld. bays and harbors. It does annually $4,000,000 worth of business, and it has paid a 10 per cent. dividend every year but one in the last ten years—this in spite of the fact that it pays the fishermen more for their fish than any other merchant and sells them supplies at current price or lower. The Union Export Company markets abroad the fish, oil, lobsters, herring, &c., collected by the trading company.

Coaker is head of the entire works, trading, export, shipbuilding and electric, besides running the Union Publishing Company, which prints a daily newspaper for the fishermen. And his salary as President of the union, manager of the companies and philosopher and guide in general to the whole co-operative movement is $25 a week. Not $25 a week per job, but $25 a week for all the jobs combined.

He won't take any more, though pressed by the union to do so. True, the union has built and furnished a pretty bungalow in Port Union for him; but that and the $25 are his only rewards—except the pride and satisfaction of achievement. Visitors come from all over the world to his bungalow. He takes tremendous pleasure in showing them the town, the living monument that he has built for himself.

A small gasoline boat carries Coaker up and down the coast. His living expenses are negligible, for wherever he goes in all Newfoundland he has friends to put him up and feed him. He vowed long ago to die a poor man, and he seems to be keeping the vow. For the first three years of the Union's existence he would take no compensation whatever. His $1,000 a year as a member of the Legislature he gives to charity. When he was Minister of Marine and Fisheries he contrived to part with his pay in the same way.

Champion of the Oppressed.

Sir William Coaker was never himself a fisherman, although he had considerable experience in various land branches of the codfish industry, Newfoundland's greatest occupation. He was born in St. John's, went to school there, was a newsboy for one of the papers that now attack him bitterly, and worked as a laborer in the fish wharves. Unloading salt dried codfish from vessels at the wharves, he got his first contact with the toilers of the sea.

As a dealer for a fish firm in one of the fishing harbors, as a telegrapher and, later, as a farmer, he thought of the injustices that he had seen on the St. John's waterfront. He knew that codfishing meant life to most of Newfoundland, just as wheat growing does to most of Canada. He knew that the fishermen were subjected to extortion by those who sold them supplies, and to trickery by those who bought their fish. For sixteen years as a farmer on an island in Notre Dame Bay he wondered how the lot of the fishermen could be bettered. At last he conceived his great plan that is now in successful operation.

For generations the fisherfolk had been grubstaked each season by the merchants. In early Spring a fisherman would go to the local dealer and get supplies on credit; flour, beef, oil-skins, lines, hooks, gasoline and oil and enough food to keep his family through the summer while he was away at sea. Custom required him to sell his catch to the merchant, and required the merchant to pay him the current price for his fish—and the current price was always discouragingly low when the fish began coming in. The merchants, with their gentlemen's agreement, saw to that. So the fisherman was caught coming and going. Often, indeed, the difference was against him, so that he ended his year's work in debt.

Fish prices were phenomenally low in the fall of 1908, and the outlook for the coming Winter was black. It was the moment Coaker had waited for. On his island farm he had planned every important move that he has made since. He had even drawn up the constitution that is now the law of the union.

His first step was to organize the fishermen, those quite poor, quite powerless and at last quite hopeless toilers. The fishermen, organized, should import and distribute their supplies and export and market their fish themselves. Then, the better to effect direly needed reforms, they should go into politics as a party and make a fight for representation in the Legislature.

Coaker Builds the Union

Coaker held his first meeting at the small hamlet of Herring Neck. His idea caught the imagination of the fishermen. He moved on to the next harbor and held another meeting, and again he got a response. Thence to many other harbors he went all that Fall and Winter, and by Spring he had councils in dozens of settlements.

By the second Spring the news of his doings had reached St. John's, and the merchants and the newspapers were turning on him furiously, for he had orgnaized thousands of fishermen and things did not look so funny. Those newspapers still attack him.

The initiation fee in the union was 10 cents a man. The expenses of the union were small. Coaker took no pay until, after the third year, he saw that the movement demanded all his time; and then, giving up his farm, he would accept only $50 a month salary from the new organization. Amid a great uproar from all sides the union grew to a membership close to 30,000. Coaker founded a little newspaper to circulate among the fishermen, writing most of it himself. There was no limit to his capacity for work. In one year he wrote, with his own hand, 3,000 letters.

In the election of 1913 the union put up several Assembly candidates and every one was returned victorious, with Coaker himself at the head of the bloc. Sir Edward Morris was then head of the Tory Government. He had a hot and uncomfortable time of it, for Coaker and Sir Robert Bond, leader of the Liberals, entered into a rough co-operation in their common opposition to the Tories.

Coaker put through the famous Loggers' bill, revolutionizing conditions in the lumber camps, and the Sealers' bill, which was a new Magna Charta to the thousands of fishermen who go to the icefields to hunt seals. These measures he forced through the House by dint of the most obstreperous filibustering tactics ever known in Newfoundland. He would talk until Morris would groan and give in. Coaker can deliver a mighty speech; but he doesn't need to resort to oratory any more.

After the war the old Liberal Party had disappeared from the lower house, and the only opposition was the fishermen's group under Coaker. So the Hon. R. A Squires, a member of the Upper House (which is non-elective, like the House of Lords in England), reorganized the Liberal Party. At the general election of 1919 the Liberal-Unionists swept the country, Squires became Prime Minister, and Coaker, busy man though he was in his manifold union activities, took a seat in the Cabinet. As Minister of Marine and Fisheries he would be in a position to lead the fight for the epochal fish regulations which he intended to introduce.

Coaker's Hardest Fight.

Those regulations aimed at something approaching nationalization of the codfish exporting and marketing business. For years the exporting of Newfoundland codfish has been done by forty or fifty competing merchants, who always feel a pressing need to get rid of the fish quickly. The natural result of that selling method is that the European and other markets become glutted every year, the price slumps, and all Newfoundland suffers.

The cure Coaker says, is to regulate the exporting. He would have a governmental board of control say when a cargo should leave, to what port it should be shipped, and how much the minimum acceptable price for it should be. He has some of the biggest exporters with him in the idea, for they know well the harm that lies in unrestricted competition.

But the Tories have fought the regulations bitterly. It is charged that they have even importuned the dealers in England to refuse to buy Newfoundland codfish and in this way help them break Coaker's popularity and power and restore the political status quo.

As a result of the furore stirred up by Coaker's political enemies the regulations have had to be lifted after a two years' trial. But Coaker is still working for a better system, believing that it will mean a blessing to the island.

Coaker and the Fishermen's Protective Union are stronger than ever before.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

MUSICIANS STAY AT WORK

Strike Plans Abandoned Because of Rival Union's Opposition

"If music be the food of love, play on," or words to that effect, was the decision reached by the Musicians' Mutual Protective Union, Local 310, after a stormy meeting Sunday night at which they called off the strike which threatened to close New York theatres yesterday.

The union postponed the strike until it gains control of Local 802 of the American Federation of Musicians which opposed the strike. President Mulieri of the M. M. P. U. said a million-dollar defense fund would be raised.

To be efficient you must EXPECT success; and to expect success, you must DESERVE it.

On the street name "Bye-and-Bye," one arrives at the house of "Never."

Its only the men who know—positive men—who do successful things, and so are known as efficient men.

New Financial Minister Of China

KEYSTONE VIEW CO., NEW YORK

Chang Hu, former Minister of Finance in the Liang Shih-yi Cabinet and twice Vice-Minister of the same department, has been appointed Financial Minister of the new regime. He is a well-known figure in Chinese banking circles, his knowledge of such having been obtained first hand.

NEW YORK COLORSCOPES

By MARY MARGARET McBRIDE

New York City.—Almost every day there is a thrilling race among the ships which bring immigrants to this country from Europe. Most of the steerage passengers have sold their all and staked their hopes on getting into the Promised Land. Yet, if the quota from their country is filled when they land, they will be sent back.

The stories, therefore, which come from the island are often sad ones. But recently there slipped out one that had the happiest of happy endings.

Three strapping Poles and their families arrived to try farming in Minnesota. They had written an aunt in this country to meet them at Ellis Island. When they arrived they found her as they expected but with her was a stranger, a gray-haired eager-eyed man who looked longingly at them and then burst into tears. The aunt went, too, as she explained that the old man was their father.

Twenty years before he had gone to America after a disagreement with their mother. The mother, who got a divorce and married again, told the children their father was dead and in all that time he had no communication with them until he heard from his sister that they were bound for his adopted land.

Theodore H. Price, financier and publisher, is known through all New York as the demon statistician of Wall Street. He collects figures on extravagances and waste perpetrated by persons playing golf and also records which show the number of men who die on the links each year from over-exertion. In addition, he has worked out a chart to prove how much each minute of a business man's busy day is worth.

"In going in for this golf statistics thing, I have undertaken a task that is unpleasant," he admitted, "because so many of my friends are misguided enough to think they are golfers. But if I can only save a few of them from the death they are courting, I shall gladly brave their displeasure."

The high-brows have a restaurant all their own in Carnegie Hall building. You get in by card and once you're in, you eat what's set before you or get out. Writers, singers, cartoonists and actors are the daily patrons, meekly consuming the number of calories that the proprietress of this unique eating-shop thinks each needs. No meat is served and none can be obtained by bribery or threats, but the place is always filled and if you want to obtain a card you must put yourself on a waiting list, remaining there presumably until some card-holder dies or otherwise leaves the city.

Virginia Pope's summer hotel for birds is doing a rushing business. Cockatoos, parrots, canaries, magpies and many varieties of songsters are her guests. They swing on their little private perches in the sunny aviary all day and fill the house with their cries. One parrot sings "You've Got To See Mama Every Night" and other popular songs, with a southern accent.

Miss Pope entertains many of the same birds every summer when their owners go away to the seashore and mountains. She has kept the bird hotel for years and says it is the most interesting business in the world, though she admits her guests are sometimes as temperamental as human beings.

It looks as if "Home, Sweet Home" might soon be only a tradition in this city of kitchenettes and table d'hote restaurants. Or so a recent survey of the ambitions of school girls has led thoughtful spirits to fear. Out of some ten thousand girls who were asked what they hoped to become, only twenty-five said anything about marriage.

Of this twenty-five, one added, "And I'd like to have six children." Five out of the remaining twenty-four announced that marriage would not interfere with their having other careers. Many wanted to be actresses, but mostly they leaned toward "Big Business" careers, where, they noted, the "salaries are large and the opportunities practically unlimited."

This is a story I did not believe until I was shown and even now I can only tell what I saw.

Vaudevillians, it seems, have added onions—preferably Bermuda ones, to the array of stage necessities contained in the makeup box. The reason for this is the prevalence of the "cry" songs—"Why Should I Cry Over You," "Every Night I Cry Myself To Sleep Over You," and the like. These songs have become so numerous and so popular with audiences that even experienced actors find themselves worn out producing natural tears. Glycerine they say is impractical on the stage. So they have called upon the old, homely onion as a tear-maker, relying upon its well-known persuasive powers when folded in a handkerchief to turn on the lachrymal faucet.

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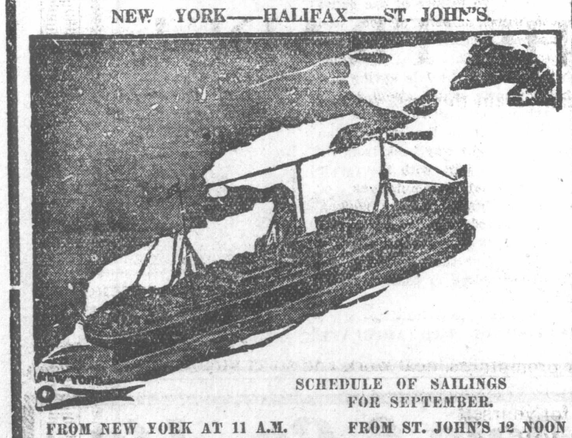

SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR SEPTEMBER.

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	"Rosalind" . . . . . September 1st.
September 1st	"Silvia" . . . . . September 8th.
September 8th	"Rosalind" . . . . . September 15th.
September 15th	"Silvia" . . . . . September 22nd
September 22nd	"Rosalind" . . . . . September 29th
September 29th	"Silvia" . . . . . October 6th.

Round trip tickets issued at special rates with six months' stop-over privilege. THROUGH RATES QUOTED TO ALL PORTS

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in electric light fixtures are very attractive in certain rooms, under certain conditions, and we have quite a display in this line. In fact, our line embraces a full range of ceiling, wall, table and floor fixtures suitable for any purpose.

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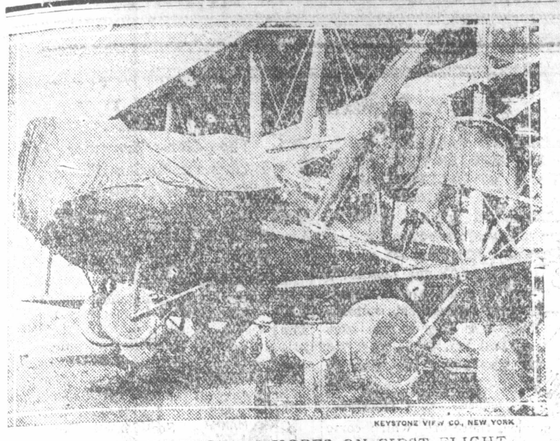
T

Do it whil'st the weather is fine.



KEYSTONE VIEW CO., NEW YORK.

GIANT PLANE EXCEEDS HOPES ON FIRST FLIGHT

The wildest dreams of its designer and other air service officials were surpassed by the Barling bomber, the world's largest airplane, in its maiden flight at Wilbur Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio. The ease with which the dreadnaught of the air was maneuvered, both on the ground and in flight and the slow "take-off" and landing speeds, was the chief feature of the performance. This was the most promising maiden flight ever undertaken by any air craft. Walter Barling, an Englishman, is the designer of the ship. Compare the giant of the air with the two average sized men standing beside her.

Brotherhood of Railway Employees Convention

CALGARY, Sept. 17 (By Canadian Press).—Characterizing the United States Railway Labor Board as "a greater menace to railway employees than any other combination of individuals on the North American continent," A. R. Mosher, President of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employes, in his address at the Biennial convention of that body here this afternoon, expressed satisfaction that the organization he headed had been the first to succees in breaking some of the United States Board's power to determine wages in this country.

The president of the brotherhood called upon the membership to meet the appeal of the Canadian Government for co-operation towards making the National Railways a success. While expressing the view that the deficits facing the Government lines resulted through "too much of the money spent in building finding its way into the pockets of contractors and crooked politicians," Mr. Mosher pointed out that failure to secure the successful operation of the railways would undoubtedly throw still heavier burdens upon the backs of the workers of Canada and employes of the Government system in particular.

Service and publicity were recommended to the brotherhood by its president as more satisfactory means of improving working conditions than direct action. "The strike," said Mr. Mosher, "is, in the case of an essential public service like transportation, too powerful a weapon for use in any ordinary circumstances. Furthermore, in the case of the Government lines, the public is both the receiver of the service and at the same time the employer, so that those of us employed on government lines work for the public in a double sense. The way for us to get the best possible wages and working conditions is first, to deserve them, and second let the public know that we deserve them. That is the keynote of our policy in attaining the second of our objectives—best possible wages and working conditions—must be service and publicity. Our golden rule for success, therefore, is this: give the best possible service to the public; strive for the greatest possible improvement of this service; help fellow members and strengthen the brotherhood in every possible way; and make known to the membership and the public what we are doing and trying to do."

Continuing along this line, Mr. Mosher indicated some of the means by which the railway employees could carry out the policy he advocated. He urged them to study wage conditions and felt that experts should be engaged to give attention to economic matters, the collection of data and the compilation of statistical information. He believed there should be systematic collection of railroad data embracing operating figures, financial facts, traffic problems and operating methods. This material, the president thought, should not only be collected but should be digested and made available for general use in terms which could be understood by anyone. If this were done, the brotherhood he felt, would be ready to meet government officials, railway officials or anyone else in the discussion of railroad subjects.

"For example," said Mr. Mosher, "you all know what powerful enemies of public ownership of railroads there are in Canada and what a great volume of propaganda there is to discredit the value of the government lines and to magnify the burden of debt which the ownership of railroads puts upon the citizens of the Dominion. Now you believe, and I believe, and many others believe, that ownership of these railroads is a good thing for Canada. But it isn't sufficient to call the enemies of public ownership liars—we must prove they are wrong if we are to be of any real service either to the people or to ourselves. I am convinced we can prove it but require the assistance of the skilled expert to do it most effectively."

Mr. Mosher reminded the brotherhood that it had repeatedly gone on record as favoring public ownership of railways and other public utilities. Under these circumstances, he argued, it was the duty of the workers to demonstrate the soundness of the principle they advocated insofar as they could with justice to themselves.

The president urged members of the brotherhood to think for themselves and not be satisfied to accept things as presented to them without giving them mature consideration. He deprecated any tendency to unjust criticism within the ranks of the organization but opined that constructive criticism was helpful and much to be desired.

During Mr. Mosher's address he touched on many details of the brotherhood's activities. He felt it was now in the strongest position it had enjoyed since its beginning and that there was every prospect of continued progress.

One of the first subjects touched upon by the president after he had made his introductory observations was the activities of the United States Railway Labor Board which he criticised at some length. He accused the American tribunal of aiding railway managements "in their attacks upon the pay envelopes of the workers." Referring to the board he said: "It is a United States Government tribunal which has made itself ridiculous in the eyes of every right-thinking person on this continent by declaring that a living wage for workers was impractical and impossible."

Mr. Mosher claimed that while the United Sates Railway Labor Board had no direct jurisdiction in Canada, its decisions were being applied in Canada by railways in Canada and that employes in this country were as much affected by its judgments as were the workers across the line.

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From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

"The longer I have been on the bench the more certain I have grown that crime is at base a social disease and must be so treated. Personally, I hope to see the time when some medical body like the Rockefeller Foundation will take up this whole subject of crime, cause and crime cure. It is THE great social problem.

"It seems to me that this effort must work about in two ways. First, we must apply every scientific method known to the prevention and abolition of such conditions as breed crime and criminals. Again, such criminals as may crop up in spite of social prophylaxis must be handled by intelligent, modern and scientific methods.

"The whole present system is antiquated, cumbersome and stupid. WE ARE TREATING TWENTIETH CENTURY CRIME AND CRIMINALS WITH SEVENTEENTH CENTURY AGENCIES."

* * * * *

These wise words were spoken by Judge Louis D. Gibbs, New York. Judge Gibbs has tried 99 per cent. of all the felony cases originating in the populous borough of the Bronx of that city since 1914, and in the last nine years he has handled over 10,000 criminal cases.

So, having this experience, and being a man who is interested in studying the causes of crime, his opinion is worth remembering.

* * * * *

THANK GOD FOR FOOLS

Thank God for fools—for men who dare to dream
Beyond the lean horizon of their days;
Men not too timid to pursue the gleam
To unguessed lands of wonder and amaze.

Thank God for fools! The trails that ring the world
Are dark with blood and sweat where they have passed.
Theirs are the flags on every crag unfurled;
Theirs—ashes and oblivion at last.

Blunder, fumbling up the frowning years;
Stumbling through deeps too foul for moon or star;
Hearing—and heeding not—the scoffs, the jeers;
Falling at last while yet the goal was far.

Poor ragamuffin heroes, doomed to fail,
And leave their bones beneath ironic skies,
They never knew their wandering blazed the trail,
Their blunders taught their wisdom to the wise!

Thank God for fools—absurd and blind and great.
We rear our temples on the stones they laid,
Ours is the prize their tired souls might not wait;
Theirs—the high requiem of the unafraid!

—Ted Olsen.

* * * * *

Here is news of great interest. The famous Dr. Voronoff, gland specialist, has a plan of breeding a new race of what might be called super-sheep, which will yield wool sixteen inches long! His confident expectations are based on the success of experiments he has performed on rams.

France, quick to appreciate the importance of the possibility, plans to take advantage of the great scientist's discovery or invention—whichever it is! That country is now importing about 2,000,000 franc's worth of wool annually, mostly from England and Australia. Her idea is to transform this excess of imports into an export surplus, by increasing her own production of wool by 1,000 per cent.

The man who laughs at science is a fool or an ignoramus.

* * * * *

Fear is expressed by some in Canada that if the proposed union of the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational churches takes place, it will become such a powerful orginization as to force itself into the position of "State Church,"—not in name, of course, but actually. The proposed union would bring together 29.56 per cent. of the total population of the country, the new body to be known as the United Church of Canada. The "Basis of Union," a document outlining the terms of union, was approved in 1911 by the latter two churches, while the Presbyterian General Assembly recently went in favor of it by 426 votes to 129 against.

* * * * *

Two points strike me about this matter. It is a fine thing, I think, to see people of different beliefs getting together—it is a sign of toleration, and so far as those getting together are concerned, it will eliminate bigotry. Of course, if the newly organized body simply combined in one force the bigotry and intolerance possessed by a certain minority of each of them, and instead of that bigotry being directed against each other was directed against some remaining body, it would be most undesirable. What I mean is this; suppose that in each of these three churches there were a number of people who were bigoted and intolerent, and that their bigotry was expressed for one another. That would be bad. Now, if they decided to get together in one body, it would have the happy result of eliminating that bigotry, so far as hating one another was concerned. But if the combined bigotry of all three was now directed against some other body, the situation would be worse than ever. Someone might reply: "Yes, but that only proves that the next step ought to be the further union of the remaining bodies of opinion.

And I reply that if all the people of a country were united in one church, and therefore believed the same thing, you would have a deadly unanimity and uniformity and standardization of thought and belief that would cause fatal sterility. No, there must be differences of thought and ideas—standardization of machine parts, fish cull, and such material things, but not standardization of ideas! I fear that if the elimination of bigotry depends on all the people of a country getting together in one church, and believing all the same, then bigotry will never be eliminated. Because, supposing that all the people of a country did get together and did believe the same, and bigotry were eliminated between them (and it's a great stretch of imagination to suppose such things!) the bigots would soon find someone to hate, find some outlet for their bigotry; they would turn to some other country and hate the people of that country with all the bitterness they use now in hating the people of other faiths.

* * * * *

For, remember, the basis of bigotry is the basis also of junkerism or jingoism, or to use a word more familiar, of one people's hatred for another people. That basis is ignorance, unenlightment, misinformation.

In Newfoundland, unfortunately, there is a sad profusion of bigotry and intoleration; fanned and kept burning by politicians, as it undoubtedly is, and is made possible only by ignorance.

Mind, I do not claim that an educated man is not bigoted or intolerant. Often he is. But his bigotry is not religious bigotry, in ninety-nine cases out of 100. And the rottenest, most despicable and reprehensible kind of bigotry in the world is religious bigotry.

Remember that good manners are the result of right thought, and is a sure sign that you are striving to treat the other fellow as you would have him treat you.

What we are to-day is the result of our past thinking, as right thinking results in right action. So your future depends on your present.

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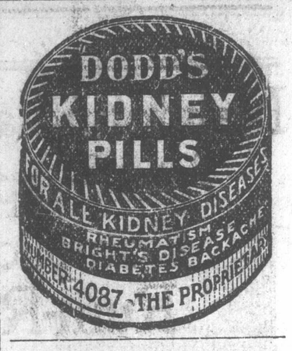

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Representative.

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Smallwood's Big Shoe Sale.

Note These Prices:

Bg Sale! Below Cost!!

WHITE CANVAS FOOTWEAR.

Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, with buckle. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas High Laced Boots. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas Laced Low Shoes. Only $1.50
Ladies' Grey Kid One Strap Shoes. Only .. $4.75
Girls' White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.30
Child's White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.10

LEATHER FOOTWEAR.

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Men's Black Fine Kid Boots for .. $5.00 and $5.50
Men's Heavy Work Boots. Only .. $3.00 the pair

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Newfoundlanders Are Suspected Of Complicity In Big Rum-Running Plot

American Authorities May Extend Investigations To This Island.

That the names of prominent Newfoundlanders have been revealed in connection with a gigantic rum-runing syndicate with headquarters in the States, is the story told by a gentleman who arrived here by the Rosalind from New York on Thursday.

For some time past, so the tale goes, the American authorities have been on the trail of one of the most audacious plots to beat the Volstead Act that have been conceived since Prohibition reared it unpopular head in the United States. Large quantities of liquor have recently been going into United States ports, liquor which is known to have its origin neither in St. Pierre nor the West Indies. Large shipments of whiskey bearing the brands of "Old Country" distillers have been flowing in, running successfully in most cases, the blockade established by enforcement officers around the coast.

Where the liquor came from immediately before it arrived in the States was the question puzzling the brains of the authorities who early established the fact that it was not coming in over the border but was being brought along by sea. Canadian ports were watched by eagle eyes, but no clue could be obtained.

Enquiries eventually led the American authorities to turn their eyes towards the Newfoundland coast as a possible explanation of the riddle they had been so long fruitlessly trying to solve and while just what the result of their attention to this Island has been, was not definitely known to our informant, the belief is that with one or more safe and accessable bases on a certain section of our coast, agents have been acting as go-betweens for the American importers of liquor from Old Country distillers. It is said that while this practice has been in vogue for some time, it has increased considerably of late, due to the fact that Canada has "tightened up" on her liquor transhipment business at the lehest of the United States.

It is likely, in view of the developments referred to, that the United States Enforcement and Customs authorities will extend their investigations to Newfoundland in the near future Not alone has this illicit liquor traffic, in which it is alleged, Newfoundlanders are important factors, been setting at naught the efforts of the United States to enforce with any degree of success the dry law, but the practice has resulted in worsting the revenue department to the tune of millions of dollars.

These disclosures may or may not contain the explanation of the fact that in several instances Newfound land captains have been offered commands with berths for crews on vessels whose identities and the nature of their work were in all cases kept more or less surrounded by mystery, but which proved on closer acquaintance to be neither more nor less than blockade runners in the liquor traffic. Further developments in the sensational "case" will be looked for with interest.

Assualt Victim Is Dead

Michael Fewer, the man who it is said was assulted at a dance in Chapel's Cove, Harbor Main, two weeks ago and who has since been unconscious, died at the General Hospital at 7.30 this morning. Since the assault the deceased has been unconscious. He therefore made no statement regarding the unfortunate occurrence.

Western Boat Lost In Gale

The Sub-Collector at Lawn wired the Deputy Minister of Customs yesterday that the boat "Brothers" of Marystown, harboured at L'Anse au Barque in the storm Thursday night, and in the height of the gale broke both chains yesterday morning, and drove ashore, becoming a total loss. The vessel is owned by Thos. Miller, of Marystown, and it is persumed was returning from the fishing grounds when she met with d isaster. The present master is Joseph Mitchell. Only some of the rigging, mainsail and mainmast was saved.

The schr. Ignatius has arrived at Gaultois from the Straits with 250 qtls. of codfish.

The S.S. Hangerland with 10,000 tons of ore for Sydney and the Oria for Port Talbot with 6500 sailed from Bell Island yesterday.

Holy Cross Anniversary

September 14th is a red letter day in the Calender of Holy Cross Schools Yesterday the anniversary was celebrated in a manner worthy of the occasion. Most of the present and quite a number of the past pupils gathered at the early morning Sacrifice at St. Patrick's Church. Having duly honored the Religious Aspect of the Festival, a holiday was declared and a large number of senior boys assembled in the school whence they motored to the spacious playgrounds of Mt. Cashel where the day was spent in manly games and athletic feats. The boys of Mt. Cashel graced the occasion by discoursing a selection of the classic music for which their band is deservedly famous. Needless to say the courtesy of the Mt. Cashel Community was highly appreciated. During the day the presence of some of the ex-pupils made the re-union all the more memorable. At 6 p.m. return was made to the city, and there was unanimity of feeling that the 1923 Festival of the Old School was the best yet.

Memoriam

In fond and loving memory of our dear daughter and sister, Lillian Walsh, beloved wife of James Mahon, who died Sept. 10th, 1922. Also of her darling baby, John Aloysius, aged 10 months, who died on the same date. May the Sacred of Jesus have mercy on her soul.
—Inserted by her Mother and Sisters.

ADVERTISE IN THE 'ADVOCATE.'

IF YOU HAD TROUBLE WITH AN INFERIOR FLOUR LAST YEAR, FOR THE SAKE OF A FEW CENTS MORE DON'T MAKE THE SAME MISTAKE THIS.

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PERSONAL

Mr. C. Cranford of New Hr. will leave for points on Labrador by S.S. Meigle.

Miss Stella Wiltshire, daughter of Captain and Mrs. Wiltshire, was a passenger by the Rosalind to-day for New York.

Labrador and Shore Fishery Arrivals

The schrs. Lady Parsons, Peter Parsons, master, 800 qtls., from the Straits; Ruby V. Jones, S. T. Jones, master, 1150 qtls., Labrador; the Lotus (freighter), Edward Delancy, 850 qtls., Shore; Robert Young (freighter), H. S. Hellier, 800 qtls., Shore, have arrived at Little Bay Islands.

Government Ships

Argyle left Argentia 2 a.m. on Merasheen route.

Clyde left Twillingate 5.20 p.m. yesterday, outward.

Glencoe left Pushthrough 6 a.m. yesterday, going west.

Home left Humbermouth 10.30 a.m. yesterday.

Klyde left Port aux Basques 10.20 p.m. yesterday.

Meigle sailing at 6 p.m. for Labrador.

Sagona at St. John's.

Malakoff left Port Union 4 a.m. yesterday.

Another Steamer To Load Labrador Fish

S.S. Tres sailed for Black Tickle, Labrador, this morning. Mr. Richard Hennebury went as pilot on the ship, and Mr. T. P. K. Tracey went along as super cargo.

College Repairs

The extensive repairs to the Methodist College building are proceeding with much despatch and a vast improvement in the building will result from the work. The tower on the front of the College has been removed and we understand it will not be replaced. The facade is being renovated and other necessary improvements are being made.

Have Scarlet Fever

The residence of Mr. W. J. Walsh, M.H.A., Long's Hill, is now under quarantine for scarlet fever, four of Mr. Walsh's seven children having contracted the disease which for a long time now has been prevalent thruout the city. We are glad to be able to state that the disease in the case of the Walsh children is of a mild type and that none of the patients is seriously ill.

LOCAL ITEMS

Guests at the Balsam—Miss May Kennedy, St. John's; J. Barry, Curling; Miss D. V. Humber and Miss M. S. Martin, Indian Harbor, Labrador.

Mr. Jacob Mullet, who has been fishing at Petty Hr. this summer called at the **Advocate** office. Mr. Mullet is well and informs us he has been very successful at the fishery, indeed more successful than if he had gone on the Labrador. Owing to the fact that Union men were not wanted among the crews of certain skippers, Mr. Mullet took his own course this year and fortune has favored him. He leaves by S.S. Meigle for his home in Wesleyville.

Goes Insane Because Widow Refused Him

A 23 year old man residing on Mundy's Pond Road was taken in charge by the police last night because of the strange manner in which he has been acting. He was examined by Dr. Anderson this a.m. who pronounced him insane. The principal cause given why the young man has been acting in an irresponsible manner of late is said to be that he became enamoured a charming young widow with three children who did not reciprocate his inclination towards the matrimonial venture.

Western Banking Schooners Arrive

The banking schooners Dorothy Melita, Ellen & Mary and Christie & Elinor have arrived at Grand Bank from the banks with 200, 300 and 750 quintals respectively.

Fishery Reports

Cape Harrison & Grady:—Fresh S. E.; dense fog.

Makovic:—Fresh S.E.; cloudy.

Holton & Smokey:—Fresh S.W.; cloudy.

Domino and Flat Islands:—Strong south wind, foggy; heavy rain.

Battle Hr.:—Foggy, heavy rain. Good hooking.

Schooners Douglas Haig, Wm. Hunt master, 700, qtls.; and the challenge, Edgar Collins, master, 600 qtls., have arrived at Greenspond from Labrador.

Twillingate furnishes a fishery report under date Sept. 8th, which says: Fishery prospects good. Prevailing winds south west; fine. The number of quintals landed for the week 3,600.

At Greenspond the fishery prospects are poor, weather bad, enough squid for bait.

At Nipper's Hr: Hook and line men did very good last week. Squid were plentiful. Good fishing around New Cove and Shoe Cove.

Around the North Shore of Conception Bay there is no prospect of a fall fishery. Practically all the fishermen that could secure employment at other work have abandoned the fishery.

The schooners Easter Lily, Henry Ballott, master, arrived at Port Rexton on the 8th inst. from Labrador, hailing for 500 qtls.

The schooner Clarence, Jas. Jones, master, has arrived at Trinity East, 550 qtls.

Prospero left Fogo 10.40 a.m. today, due to-morrow afternoon.

The English language is the richest in the world in monosyllables, and words of one syllable contain salvation for this country and the world. They are "faith," "hope," "love," and "work." No Government without faith in the people, hope in the future, love of its fellowmen, and without the will to work and work and work, will ever bring this country or Europe and the world through into the better times and better days.—Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin.

SHIPPING NOTES

The Meigle is set down to sail for Labrador at 6 p.m. to-day.

The schr. Jas. Jones, Capt. Boun, is now loaded with general cargo for the Union Trading Company branch at Epworth.

S.S. Lom arrived from Sydney last night with coal cargo to A. H. Murray.

The Digby will not be sailing for Liverpool until late to-night owing to the large offering of outward freight.

The schr. H. H. MasIntosh is loading herring at Sandy Point for Halifax from various shippers.

The schr. Lief has cleared for St. Pierre with salt cargo from T. H. Carter & Co.

The scrr. Ornate arrived at Harbor Breton yesterday from the Grand Banks hailing for 500 qtls. of codfish.

The Manoa sails from Montreal at 4 p.m. today.

The Rosalind sailed for Halifax and New York at noon to-day.

The Silvia leaves New York for here via Halifax today.

The express is due at 4 p.m. to-day S.S. Canadian Sapper will sail from Montreal on the 18th inst.

S.S. Yankton, 7 days from Boston via Halifax, has arrived to A.E. Hickman, Ltd.

Sebastapool sails at 3 p.m. to-day on the Fortune Bay route, and calls at ports in St. Mary's Bay en route.

POLICE COURT

An ordinary drunk was discharged.

The case of the girls and a man, adjudged insane, are referred to elsewhere in this issue.

A husband, arrested at the instance of his wife, who says he has been drinking for months and will not work, was given one more chance. He was placed under a bond of $100. for his future good behaviour, a condition of which is that he must keep sober. If again brought before the Court he will be given a jail sentence. The wife says she will apply for a separation.

Two Young Girls Sentenced To Ten Days For Disorderly Conduct

The needs of a reformatory again presented themselves in a forcible manner in the Police Court this morning when Mr. McCarthy was obliged to sentence two young girls of the city to a term of ten days in the Penitentiary. At the hearing, which was in camera, the girls aged respectively 18 and 14 years gave evidence of degeneracy which was shocking to find in girls so young. They appeared lost to any sense of moral rectitude. One, the younger of the two, appeared to be crazy, but Dr. Anderson who later examined her says no. Here is a case where segregation is absolutely necessary. The sad part of this affair is that both girls have parents, a police officer was sent to investigate this a.m. when he was told that one was thought to be at the other's house when they did not go home last night, subsequently the parents arranged to pay the $5.00 fine. There can be no doubt of the crying needs for a reformatory for boys and girls in St. John's. Misdirected efforts of well-meaning people would find a worthy work right here in creating such a wave of public opinion in favor of a reformatory as would make those whose obligation it is to provide such an institution to get down to their duty without further delay.

St. Bon's Trophies

SPLENDID COLLECTION OF CUPS AND MEDALS PROVE WORTH OF CALLEGE LADS

Kearney's window yesterday was the centre of attraction for passers-by The mass of silverware, gold medals, and photos, with the tasteful decorations drew hundreds of citizens to view one of the best collections of trophies ever seen in the city. The College colors, Blue and Old Gold was prominent and the whole scheme of decoration justly earned for the genial George the congratulations showered upon him.

Prominent in the display was a beautiful set of Gold medals won by the College hockey team last winter. These were the gift of Mr. John McGrath, an ex-pupil, and one of the best all round athletes of the many St. Bon's boys who have made names for themselves in the field of sport. The medals are the best obtainable. On one side is a miniature of Burton's pond, while on the other is inscribed the donor's name and the name of the fortunate winner.

In this connection there is a coincidence worth noting. The day the St. Bon's won the championship. Rev. Bro. Strapp received a letter from Mr. McGrath, telling him he was donating medals to the winning team. Bro. Strapp had the pleasure of thanking Jack in person some few weeks ago when he met him in New York during a vacation.

Mr. McGrath is fast coming to the fore. At present he is President of the Inter-State Fish Corporation with branches at Boston, Gloucester and Rockport, Maine. Mr. Strapp also had the pleasure of meeting several other ex pupils in the persons of Fred Collins, Nix Duchemin, Walter Godden, all of whom are doing well, and fast making substantial progress in their respective professions. Brother Strapp was given a real Newfoundland welcome at the home of Mr. Collins, where old college days were revived and many a good laugh indulged in.

The collection of Trophies displayed at Kearney's is one St. Bon's may well feel proud of, and to Rev. Bro. Strapp, in no small measure, is due the credit for the magnificant collection referred to. He has taken a deep and keen interest in athletics and his work has not been in vain.

Making Good Road

The badly reeded repairs to Long's Hill have at last been undertaken and judging from the present progress of the work, this important thorofare will be made into a splendid road. For months the hill from Harvey Road to Queen's Road has been in a wretched condition and while it was, perforce, the most used street leading from the Higher Levels to the business section of the city, it was the least suitable of all the city streets for either pedestrians or motor traffic. We trust the Council will extend the good work to other streets.

The yacht Silvia II, owned by Major Butler, left yesterday for Hawke's Bay, from where she will go to Halifax.

The S.S. Kriton has entered at Port Union.

P. M. D. F.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Permanent Marine Disasters Fund gratefully acknowledges the receipt of $193.45, nett proceeds of the Earl Spicer Recital, per J. C. Pratt, Esq., Treasurer Recital Committee.

CITY OF ST. JOHN'S

ST. JOHN'S

Municipal Council

NOTICE RE TAXES

Discount of Ten Per Cent. on City Taxes for the **Current Half Year will** only be given provided payment is made at the City Council Office on or before September 15th.

J. J. MAHONY,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Sept. 8th, 1923.
sept10,11,13,14

NEWFOUNDLAND

Notice to Mariners

(No. 3 of 1923).

BOAR ISLAND, BURGEO

Lat. 47° 36′ 12″ North
Lon. 57° 35′ 13″ West

Change In Character of Light.

Notice is hereby given that the FIXED RED light shown at Boar Island, Burgeo has been changed to a FIXED WHITE light. This change to be made on September 20th, 1923

GEORGE F. GRIMES,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
St. John's Newfoundland,
September 4th, 1923.
sept14 3i

WANTED

To rent by family of two, dwelling house in good locality; modern conveniences. Apply "A" this office. aug27,tf

Want to hear from owner having farm for sale; give particulars and lowest price. John J. Black, Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin.
sept8,15,22

The United Business College of Nfld.

(Springdale Street Commercial School)

opened **Monday, Sept. 10th, at 9.30 a.m.,** in the Victoria Hall. This is the first modern United Business College of the country for all denominations. Classes will be held in Gregg and Sloan Shorthand, Touch Typewriting, English, Rapid Calculation, Arithmetic, Spelling, Penmanship, Accounting, Salesmanship, etc., and in Millinery and Dressmaking. Successful certificated teachers have been engaged, including Miss E. G. Freeman, specialist in touch typewriting, etc.

Apply at the School, Victoria Hall; or 188 Patrick Street, where the Evening Classes will be held. Courses also given by mail. Apply in time. Phone 2025R.

P. G. BUTLER, B.C.S., M.C.S.,
Principal.

sep8,m,w,s,tf

Newfoundland

Methodist College

POSTPONED OPENING.

SCHOOL re-opens on **Tuesday, September 18, at 9 a.m.** Tuition fees are payable at the opening of the school.

The residence will be open on **Monday, September 17th,** for reception of Boarders.

R. F. HORWOOD,
Secretary.

sept13,15,17

Newfoundland Government Railway.

PASSENGER TRAIN SERVICE BETWEEN ST. JOHN'S & CARBONEAR.

Commencing Tuesday, September 18th, the evening train between St John's and Carbonear will be cancelled on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

This arrangement will permit a daily morning train (except Sunday), and evening trains on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, between St. John's and Carbonear.

Newfoundland Government Railway.

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST
East and North-East gales, with rain

Vol. X., No. 115. ST. JOHN'S, MONDAY, SEPT. 17, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

JAPAN IS SWEPT BY ANOTHER TYPHOON

5,000 DEATHS REPORTED AS RESULT OF DISASTER

We can supply you with any quantity of the following at lowest prices.

BEST FIRE PROOF, BROWN

TEAPOTS

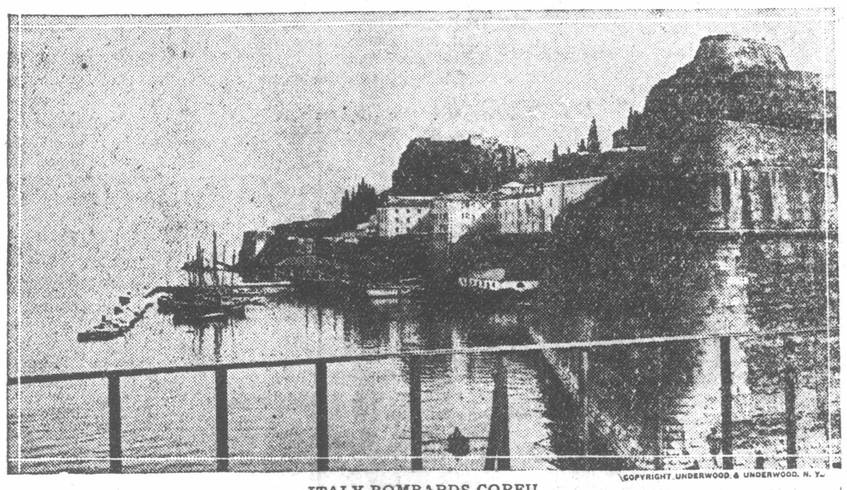
JUGS

S. O. Steele & Sons, Ltd.

100 WATER STREET.

PHONE 192 — OPP. SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

sept1,mon,wed,fri,3ms



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ITALY BOMBARDS CORFU

Old fortress of Corfu, recently seized by the Italian Navy. Corfu is a Greek Island in the Ionian Sea, the town of Corfu being the capital. Its strategic importance of the Island is made by its entrance to the Adriatic, and it was a base for Allied naval forces during the war. It was the seat of the former Kaiser's summer palace.

Independent — But Loyal

(Morning Post)

The Dominion of Canada is virtually an independent nation. Canada alone among the Dominions has concluded a treaty—the halibut fishery treaty—with the United States independently of the British Government. But Canada attained her position under the wise guidance of British Ministers and by virtue of the cordial help of the British Government. By reason of the existence of the Royal Navy, Canada, until the Great War, has never had to deal with a foreign enemy. Under the protection of England, with England's men and England's money, she has founded her civilization and has begun—but only begun—to develop her immense natural wealth. For more than half a century Canada has been a Dominion. She owes her superb position in the Empire alike to her own efforts, and to the unfailing support of Great Britain. That, apart from politics, Canadians as a whole regard their place in the Empire and their relation to the Mother Country with pride we believe to be the fact.

NOTICE

The new Grace Maternity Hospital will be open on **Wednesday, September 19th, at 3 p.m.,** conducted by Col. Thomas Cloud, leader of Salvation Forces for the Dominion of Nfld. His Excellency Sir William Allardyce, K.C.M.G., will preside. He will be supported by his suite, Mayor Tasker Cook, and many of the leading citizens.

Lady Allardyce will declare the building open. His Excellency will open the Garden Party at 4.15 p.m. on Lester's Field. The C. L. B. Band and the C. C. C. Band by the kind permission of their O. C.'s and the Salvation Army band will supply musical programmes.

Ladies of the various denominations will serve suppers.

Come and support this worthy object.

Admission including entrance, supper and concerts $1.00.

ALL ARE WELCOME.

Prince As Engineer

Was at Trottle as C. P. R. Train Pulled Into Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 16—When Lord Renfrew, the Prince of Wales, arrived in Winnipeg Saturday, he came as a Canadian Pacific railway engineer.

At Whitemouth, 80 miles east of here, the Prince ordered the train stopped and announced to the locomotive driver that for the rest of the journey he wished to be at the throttle.

Although dressed in an ordinary suit of tweeds, he mounted the cab just ts the famous Casey Jones did. Just so he might not "step on it too hard," Thomas Ward, the official engineer, stood behind him and checked up the steam gauge and other little things.

The S.S. Cranley arrived at Botwood on Saturday from Landon in ballast, and will load paper for the A.N.D. Company.

33,767 Dead, And 120,000 Missing Is Tokio's Loss

OSAKA, Sept. 16—Final figures tabulated by the prefecture of Tokio on the earthquake casualties, place the dead in Tokio at thirty-three thousand, seven hundred and sixty-seven, in addition to one hundred and twenty thousand persons missing.

It is estimated that more than a million refugees have left the capital for the surrounding country.

While the material loss through earthquake, fire and tidal wave was tremendous, the country is not so badly hit as at first appeared. The damage caused in the neighborhood of Tokio represents less than one quarter of Japan's productive plants, as the chief spheres of industrial activity are situated elsewhere.

Advocate Ads always bring results.

Fielding Is Acting P. M.

OTTAWA, Sept. 17—Right Hon. W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance, and acting Prime Minister, left Ottawa to-day for a short visit to points in Nova Scotia.

Premier King sails from Quebec to-day, to attend the Imperial Conference in London.

Delegates to the Imperial Economic Conference, to be held simultaneously in London, will sail at the same time.

Seven Are Killed In N. J. Fire

JERSEY CITY, Sept. 16—Seven were killed and a score or more injured early to-day when fire swept through a tenement in a thickly populated district.

Fiume Govt. Has Resigned

ROME, Sept. 16—The government of the independent state of Fiume resigned to-day.

Fiume Treaty Is Registered With League

Italy's Ultimatum Is Extended. All Danger of Hostilities Is Removed.

LONDON, Sept. 16—An exchange Telegraph despatch from Geneva says that it officially announced that both Italy and Jugo-Slavia have agreed to register with the League of Nations, the Treaty of Rapallo of the two nations.

LONDON, Sept. 15—Italy's notice to Jugo-Slavia with respect to the Fiume problem, sometimes referred to as an 'ultimatum,' which was due to expire to-day, has been extended according to official quarters here.

It is stated that diplomatic negotiations regarding Porto Barros and the Delta there, immediately adjacent to Fiume, will continue on the basis of some new Italian proposals, the nature of which is as yet unknown. All danger of hostilities between Italy and Jugo-Slavia has been removed, British officials believe.

S.S. Lom will begin loading codfish for Mediterranean ports about Thursday of this week for the Nfld. Shipping Co.

Typhoon--Is Responsible For 5000 Japs Death

Whole Town Is Inundated By Disastrous Flood.

LONDON, Sept. 16—Five thousand persons are reported to have perished in the floods which followed upon the typhoon at Trotti, north west of Kobe, Japan, on Saturday, according to an Osaka despatch to the Central News.

OSAKA, Sept. 15—A typhoon broke over the mainland to-day. The ships carrying relief materials, took refuge near the coast.

The town of Tottori, north west of Kobe, is reported to have been inundated.

A SOUND POLICY

Jonannesburg Times: The world needs trade recovery more than reparations. In any case there cannot be reparations without trade recovery, and a policy which aims at bleeding Germany to death and making her pay her debts at the same time is obviously impossible. South Africa's interests clearly lie in giving support to Great Britain's policy, which is sound, reasonable and practical.

Dissolution of Partnership

Notice is hereby given that thepartnership heretofore existing between Patrick J. Carter, Michael J. Walsh and William M. Mitchell carrying on business under the style or firm name of "Central Bakery" is dissolved as from this date and the said business will be carried on in future by the aforesaid Michael J. Walsh and William M. Mitchell under the said style and firm name of "Central Bakery". All debts due to the said firm will be payable to the remaining partners and all accounts and liability will be paid by them.

Dated at St. John's, the 14th day of September, A.D. 1923.

Witness:—

By the said Patrick J. Carter, (Sgd.- W. O'D. Kelly. By the said Michael J. Walsh and William M. Mitchell, (Sgd). J. G. Higgins.

(Sgd.) Patrick J. Carter,
(Sgd.) Michael J. Walsh,
(Sgd.) William M. Mitchell,

sept 17,

Two Vessels Are Lost

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 15—The steamer Hancock County, operating between Mobile and Windward Islds., arrived yesterday, bringing survivors from the United States schooner Egalite, of New York, lost off Trinidad several days ago.

The vessel also brought news of the Vimy, a sister ship to the Egalite; the two schooners going down within a short time of each other.

Whether any lives were lost when the Vimy went down, was not stated.

The Egalite was making her maiden voyage. Her survivors told of terrible suffering during several days in an open boat at sea before they reached San Dominican City and were finally taken on board the Hancock County.

Oklahoma Declares War On K.K.K.

OKLAMOMA CITY, Sept. 16.—Martial law for the entire State of Oklahoma was proclaimed at midnight last night by Governor J. C. Walton, calling a force of approximately sixty thousand troops of the Oklahoma National Guard to his command.

The Governor climaxed his spectacular fight against the Klu Klux Klan by declaring that any person "who aids the organization in the carrying out of its purposes" are enemies of the sovereign state of Oklahoma, and shall be dealt with by the military forces.

Riviera Has Taken Oath Of Office

MADRID, Sept. 16—General Miguel Primo Riviera, Marquis de Estella, head of the revolutionary movement, took the oath of office on Saturday as President of the Council of Ministers, before King Alphonso.

The new Premier submitted to the King various documents for signing, these including one proclaiming the dismissal of the High Commissioner in Morocco, Luis Sivla.

The directorate, at a meeting, took measures to safeguard the rights of government employees, and to make the service more efficient.

At the Crosbie—E. L. Piel, New Yory City; J. M. Roop, Charlottetown, P.E.I.; E. J. Cann, Bridge Port, N.S.

Newfoundland

Methodist College

POSTPONED OPENING.

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R. F. HORWOOD,
Secretary.

sept13,15,17

Cadiz Salt for Sale

AT PORT UNION

7000 Hogsheads

Cadiz Salt

PER S. S. KRITON,
AT LOWEST PRICES

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

PORT UNION.

Schooners For Sale

We have the following New Schooners, launched the past year, for sale.

Gull Pond	64	Tons
Humber Deal	54	"
Gander Deal	67	"

Apply

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

PORT UNION.

Mr. Outport Customer:

DON'T you remember the never fading dye, the enduring qualities were in the black and blue serges you got from us before the war? Yes, certainly! We can give you the same again. Our latest arrivals are guaranteed dyes and pure wool. Samples and style sheet, with measuring form, sent to your address.

John Maunder

TAILOR and CLOTHIER

281 and 283 Duckworth Street, St. John's

COAL.

BEST SCREENED OLD NORTH SYDNEY

Now landing ex S. S. "Lom"

Whilst discharging $14.50

It is impossible to get a better grade of North Sydney Coal than this cargo.

Burnside:

The Best Scotch, no slack $13.50

Anthracite:

2000 tons due next week.

A. H. MURRAY & CO., LTD.

'Phone 1867. Beck's Cove

KINDRED OF THE DUST

By PETER B. KYNE

CHAPTER XXVII.

"No, I've only come to stay a minute, Mr. Daney. Thank you, sir. I—I notice you're running a light track from the drying-yard to the Sadust Pile. Stumbled over it in the dark a few minutes ago, and I——" He essayed a ghastly smile, for he desired to remove the sting from the gentle rebuke he purposed giving the general manager—"couldn't seem to remember having ordered that track—or—suggesting that it be laid."

"Quite so, Donald; quite so," Daney answered. "I did it on my own initiative. Nan Brent has abandoned the Sawdust Pile—moved away from Port Agnew, you know; so I decided to extend the drying-yard, and squat on the Sawdust Pile before some undesirable took possession of it."

"I see. Well, suppose Nan takes a notion to return to Port Agnew, Mr. Daney. She'll find our drying-yard something of a nuisance, will she not?"

"Ah, then, Nan called on you again?"

Mr. Daney sighed.

"No, I called upon her."

"With reference to what?"

"To settle with her for the loss of the Brutus."

"When did you lose the Brutus?"

Mr. Daney pulled at his ear, gazed at the porch light, rubbed his Adam's apple and gave the exact date.

"What happened to the Brutus?"

"She just disappeared, Donald. She was tied up alongside the barge——"

The heavy hand on Mr. Daney's shoulder tightened a little. Donald was merely holding fast to the general manager in order to stay on his feet, but Mr. Daney credited him with being the victim of rising anger.

"When did Nan leave Port Agnew, Mr. Daney?"

"Let me see, Donald. She left two weeks ago yesterday. Yes; she left on the nineteenth."

"When did you settle with her for the loss of the Brutus?"

"On the sixteenth," Daney answered glibly.

"How much?"

"Twenty-five hundred dollars. It was more than the Brutus was worth, but I disliked to appear niggardly in the matter, Donald. I knew you and your father would approve whatever sum I settled for—and the loss of the little boat provided a nice opportunity for generosity without hurting the girl's pride."

"Yes—thank you, Mr. Daney. That was kind and thoughtful of you." Donald spoke the words slowly as if he searched his brain carefully for each word and then had to coax his tongue into speaking it. "You settled, then, two days after the boat disappeared. Fast work. Nobody up here would steal the boat. Too much distance between ports—run short of gasoline you know, on her limited tank capacity—and if anybody bought gasoline around here to load on deck, you'd know of it. Hard to conceal or disguise a forty-foot boat, too." His fingers closed like steel nippers over Mr. Daney's shoulder. Where did you hide the boat, Mr. Daney? Answer me. I'll not be trifled with."

"I scuttled her—if you must have the truth."

"I knew you wouldn't lie to me. On whose orders, Mr. Daney? My father's?"

"No, sir; it was my own idea." Daney's face was white with mental and physical distress and red with confusion by turns. His shoulder was numb.

"Why?"

"I figured that if the girl had some money to make a new start elsewhere, she'd leave Port Agnew, which would be best for all concerned."

"Why, Andrew Daney, you old hero! Cost you something to confess that, didn't it? Well—I guessed you or my father induced her to go, so I concluded to start the investigation with you." He passed his hand over his white dripping brow before resuming what he had to say. "The Tyee Lumber Company isn't equipped to carry on its payroll Mr. Donald McKaye and the man who interferes in his private affairs, even though actuated by a kindly interest. You rip up that track you're laying and leave Nan's home alone. Then you clean up your desk and hand me your resignation. I'm sick—and your damned interference hurts. Sorry; but you must go. Understand? Nan is coming back—devilish hot night—for this time of year, isn't it? Man, I'm burning up."

It came to Mr. Daney that the young laird was acting in a very peculiar manner. Also, he talked that way. Consequently, and what with the distress of being dismissed from the McKaye service in such cavalier fashion, the general manager decided to twist out from under that terrible grasp on his shoulder.

Instantly, Donald released from this support, swayed and clutched gropingly for Mr. Daney's person.

"Dizzy," he panted. "Head's on strike. Mr. Daney, where the devil are you? Don't run away from me. You damned old meddler, if I get my hands on you I'll pick you apart.—yes, I will—to see—what makes you go. You did it. Yes, you did— even if you're too stupidly honest—to lie about it. Glad of that, though, Mr. Daney. Hate liars and interfering duffers. Ah—the cold-blooded calculation of it—took advantage of her poverty. She's gone—nobody knows—May heaven curse your soul to the deepest hell— Where are you? I'll kill you—no, no; forgive me, sir—Yes, you've been faithful, and you're an old employee—I wish you a very pleasant good-evening, sir."

He stepped gingerly down the three wide stairs, pitched forward, and measured his length in a bed of panzies. Mr. Daney came down, struck a match and looked at his white face. Donald was apparently unconscious; so Mr. Daney knelt, placed his inquisitive nose close to the partly open lips, and sniffed. Then he swore his chiefest oath.

"Hell's bells and panther tracks! He isn't drunk. He's sick."

Fifteen minutes later, the young Laird of Port Agnew reposed in the best room of his own hospital, and Andrew Daney was risking his life motoring at top speed up the cliff road to the Dreamerie with bad news for old Hector. Mrs. McKaye and the girls had retired, but The Laird was reading in the living room when Daney entered unannounced.

Od Hector looked up at his general manager from under his white, shaggy brow.

"Ye, Andrew," he saluted the latter gently, "I see by your face it's not welcome news you bring. Out with it, man."

So Andrew came "out with it," omitting no detail, and at the conclusion of his recital, the old man wagged his head to emphasize comprehension.

"My son is not a dull man by any means," he said presently. " He knows what he knows—a man sure of himself always—and oh, Andrew, man, because of the brain of him and the sweet soul of him, it breaks my heart to give pain to him. And what does the doctor say?"

"From a cursory examination he suspects typhoid fever."

"Ah, that's bad, bad, Andrew."

"The boy has the strength of a Hercules, sir. He'll beat through, never fear."

"Well, he'll not die to-night, at any rate," old Hector answered," and I can do no good puttering around the hospital to-night. Neither would I alarm his mother and the girls. Send for the best medical brains in the country, Andrew, and don't quibble at the cost. Pay them what they ask. 'Twill be cheap enough if they save him. Good night, Andrew, and thank you kindly." He stood up and laid his hand affectionately upon the shoulder of his faithful servant and walked with him thus to the door. "My good Andrew," he murmured, and propelled the general maneger outside, "there's no need to worry over the dismissal. When the lad's well, he'll recind his order, so, in the meantime, do not leave us."

"But if he shouldn't recind it?" Daney pleaded anxiously. Although he was comfortably fixed with this world's goods and had long since ceased to work for monetary reward, the Tyee Lumber Company was, nevertheless, part of his life, and to be dismissed from its service was akin to having some very necessary part of him amputated.

"Tush, man; tush! Don't be building a mare's nest," old Hector answered and closed the door upon him. For The Laird was losing control of himself and he could not bear that any human eye should gaze upon his weakness.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

THE MORNING following Donald's admittance to the hospital, the company doctor confirmed his original diagnosis that the patient was suffering from typhoid. The disease had evidently been two weeks incubating, for the woods boss reported that his superior had complained of being "under the weather" for ten days before yielding to the former's repeated advice to go down to Port Agnew and have the doctor look him over. As a result of Donald's stubborn refusal to acknowledge his illness, the disease had reached a fair stage of development by the time he received medical attention.

He was not delirious when The Laird and Mrs. McKaye reached the hospital that morning, however, and they were permitted to see him for but a few minutes only.

"Has he a fighting chance?" old Hector demanded bluntly of the doctor. It seemed to him that his son's face already wore the look of one doomed to dissolution at an early date.

"Yes, he has, Mr. McKaye," the doctor replied gravely; "provided he'll fight. You will understand that in typhoid fever the mortality rate is rather high—as high as thirty per cent. However, in the case of Donald, who is a husky athlete, I should place the odds at about ten to one that he'll survive an attack of even more than moderate severity. That is," he added, "under the most favorable conditions."

(To be continued)

Baby's Skin Troubles

Chafing, scalding, skin irritations and itching, burning eczema are quickly and thoroughly relieved and the skin kept soft, smooth and velvety by the use of

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Apply daily after the bath.

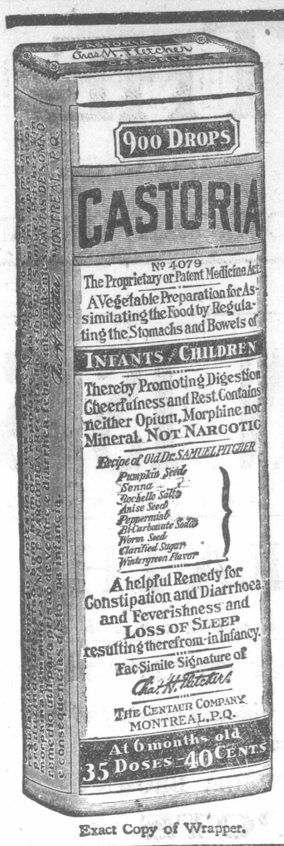
The Best Returns

Can be secured by using Ammonium Sulphate. It is the best fertiliser extant for hayfield or garden. By it's use large crops are assured. Sold in large or small quantities by

The St. John's Gas Light Co.

Phone 81, Gas Works.

N.B.—Orders taken at "Calvers," Duckworth Street, King's Beach. Enquiries solicited.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Grove Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS

Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
Carnations . . . . $2.00 doz.
Narcissus . . . . . $2.20 doz.
Calendula 50c. doz.
Calendula . . . . . 50c. doz.

POT FLOWERS

Cyclamen . . . . . $1.75 up
Primula . . . . . $1.00 each
Geraniums . . . . . 50c. up
Azaleas $5.00
Ferns . . . . . 75c. up

Tel 2476. P. O. Box 729.

Inspection Invited.

J. G. McNEIL

Business men who want profitable results advertise in are always welcomed.

A WORD TO THE TRADE!

It pays you to get your printing done where you can obtain the best value.
We claim to be in a position to extend you this advantage.
We carry a large stock of

Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Statements,

and any other stationery you may require.

Envelopes

We have also a large assortment of envelopes of all qualities and sizes, and can supply promptly upon receipt of your order.

Our Job Department has earned a reputation for promptness, neat work and strict attention to every detail. That is why we get the business.

Please send us your trial order to-day and judge for yourself.

ALWAYS ON THE JOB.

Union Publishing Co'y., Ltd.

240 Duckworth Street, St. John's.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Smallwood's Big Shoe Sale.

Note These Prices:

Bg Sale! Below Cost!!

WHITE CANVAS FOOTWEAR.

Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, with buckle. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas High Laced Boots. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas Laced Low Shoes. Only $1.50
Ladies' Grey Kid One Strap Shoes. Only . . $4.75
Girls' White Canvas Laced Boots. Only . . $1.30
Child's White Canvas Laced Boots. Only . . $1.10

LEATHER FOOTWEAR.

Ladies Boots. Only . . . . . $1.50 the pair
Ladies' Low Shoes. Only . . . . . $1.98 the pair
About 500 pairs in this lot.
Secure your size to-day.

MEN'S BOOTS

Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots. Only $4.50
Men's Black Fine Kid Boots for . . $5.00 and $5.50
Men's Heavy Work Boots. Only . . $3.00 the pair

F. Smallwood,

THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.

218 and 220 Water Street.

july21,tf

CANADIAN CHAMPIONSHIP MEET

Newfoundland Representatives Were In Poor Form

O'Toole Drops Out of Five Mile Event — Bell Comes Fourth in Five Mile, and Burnell Fourth in One Mile Walk.

THE FAILURE of our boys to make a better showing than they did, in the All-Canadian meet at Halifax, is not to be wondered at, when we consider the conditions under which they entered the various contests. As the results proved, they were up against speedier opponents, but it must be conceded that neither of our entrants were fit physically to give out their best efforts.

The Newfoundlanders struck a stormy trip to Halifax. O'Toole, especially was in no condition. Besides suffering from sea-sickness, he also developed a boil on his right leg. In the second lap of the race he collided with another runner, and in the 11th lap he was obliged to withdraw.

Burnell was not in the class of Granville of Hamilton, Ont. who, according to records, covered the mile in 6.54, while our best walkers have never been able to do better than 8 minutes.

The Maritime Provinces on the whole, did very little better than Newfoundland, the honors going to Upper Canadian Provinces, Toronto leading the list and Montreal coming second.

As an example of the class of athletes who competed, it may be cited that Francis, of Charlottetown, won the mile in 4.35 1-2; McKay, Toronto, carried off the half-mile in 2.02 1-2 seconds, and the hundred yards was won by Vince, Toronto, in 10 seconds flat.

In the city, the results were eagerly awaited, and during the afternoon many hundreds gathered at the Anglo office to follow the various bulletins that were issued through the courtesy of the Superintendent.

Saturday night, the following message, which speaks for itself, was received by Secretary P. J. Grace of the A.A.A., from Mr. Stan Cullen, who accompanied the Newfoundland trio as trainer:

"There were seven competitors in the mile walk. Sawler, the favorite, took the lead at the start, but was overtaken by Granville, who held it to the finish. Metten, 2nd.; Shell, 3rd.; Burnell, 4th; Time 6.57. Burnell's time, 7.56.

"In the five-mile, O'Toole took the lead, and as McAulay passed, fell in behind him, Bell Running seventh. In the second lap O'Toole was accidentally struck on the sore leg and fell. When he got going again he was 12th. The order of the first mile was: McAulay, Ladrierre, Ray, with Bell still seventh. The second mile finished with McAulay, Ledrierre, Ray, and Bell 7th and O'Toole 8th. The positions in the 3rd mile was Ray, Ledrierre, McAulay, with Bell 5th. In the 11th lap, or 4th mile, O'Toole gave up the race, which finished with Ray 1st, McAulay 2nd, Wright 3rd, Bell 4th, Ledrierre 5th. Ray beat McAulay by 200 yds, and was in good form. He lapped everybody but McAuley, Wright and Bell. Ray's time was 26.18. McAulay's 26.48, and Bell 27.25. Ray ran a great race and is a beautiful runner. O'Toole had a boil on his right leg; others of team in good health and send thanks to A.A.A for messages of encouragement. We all regret could not do better. Sports were well run, and team received every courtesy."

At the Anglo the following bulletins were issued:

One Mile Walk—1st, Granville Hamilton; Snell, Toronto; Sawler, Toronto; Burnell, St. John's; time 6.54.

100-yds Dash—Anthony Vince, Toronto; time 10 seconds.

Half-Mile—Barney Francis, Charlottetown; time 4.32 1-2.

Hammer Throw—Steve Kennedy.

Five Mile Race—Ray, Hamilton; McAulay, Halifax; Wright, Westville, N.S.; John Bell, St. John's; Ledrierre, Montreal; Young, Halifax; time, 26.18; McAulay's time 26.48; Bell, 27.23.

Prospero Arrives From Northward

The Northern Coastal steamer Prospero, Capt. J. Field, arrived in port at 5.30 p.m. yesterday. The ship had fairly good weather on the passage but was delayed somewhat by fog, otherwise the trip was uneventful. The Prospero reports fish still plentiful on the French Shore, and the fishermen in this section are still adding to their already large catches.

The weather has been very foggy of late and the fishermen are now looking for good weather in order to prepare their fish for market.

The fishery in Green Bay has shown no improvement; it is the worst in the history of the Bay

When the Prospero was coming south a large steamer was loading pitprops at Jackson's Arm, and will be leaving there during the next couple of days.

The Prospero brought a full cargo of fish and oil as well as some 300 barrels of berries and the following passengers:—Messrs. N. Piercy, Rev. Reid, R. J. Cann, P. Bromley, F. B. Boone, F. Thistle, J. W. White, Colbourne, W. Brett, E. Brett, Rev. Fr. Casey, J. Brett, C. V. Leslie, J. Kenney, D.Scott, R. G. Winsor, W. Tiller, Roberts, J. Carter, George Field, Tomin, Dr. Fitzgerald. Lieut. Col. Bernard, S. Elliott, J. Lockyer, A. Ebsary; Mesdames, Bungay, Reid and 2 children; Taafe, Brett, Kelly, Scammell and boy, Vatcher and boy, Carter, House, Courage, Wiseman, Shute; Misses Garrett, Gale, Knight, Thistle, Strong, Murcell, Cox, Brett, Parsons, Casey, Wylie, Blackler, Wells, Penney, Scammell, Tuff, Winsor Coaker, Cousins, Duder, Miller (2); Fitzgerald, Stone,, Field, Stone, House Miffin and 49 second class. The Prospero sails North again on Wednesday, at 10 a.m., and freight is now being received at the Coastal wharf.

The **Advocate** has the largest circulation of any paper in Newfoundland. For that reason the **Advocate** is the best advertising medium at the disposal of local business men.

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Next sailing from St. John's .... September 22nd.

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Tag Day on Saturday

CONSIDERING the condition of the weather, Tag Day was very successful indeed. Miss Furlong and rMs. Hutchings had the districts well lined up, and all the taggers were on the grounds on time.

Up to 11 o'clock the weather had become worse, and consequently, a great many taggers got wet, and had to give it up.

There were one hundred and twenty taggers in all.

At 3.30 o'clock the Finance Committee, Messrs W. J. Higgins, H. Cowan, and J. R. Williams commenced their job of opening the boxes. The largest box being brought in was the one by Miss H. Wills, $40.36, followed by Mrs. J. W. Tessier, $23.81, and E. F. Crowdy, $21.89. The other boxes ranging from 15c. up to that amount. The total for the day was $501.35. Had the weather been favorable, there is no doubt we would have reached the objective, which was set at $1000.

Commandant Hurd wishes to heartily thank the Daughters of the Empire and the Girl Guides for the splendid effort put forth in this direction; also the Financial Committee, and Miss McNeil for her kindness in putting her car at the disposal of Miss Furlong for distributing boxes; also Mr. Silverlock, who also put a car at the disposal of Commandant Hurd and will assure them that this is very much appreciated.

The opening of the Hospital will take place on Wednesday, at 3 p.m., conducted by Colonel Cloud. His Excellency the Governor will preside.

Lady Allardyce will declare the building open. The Salvation Army Girl Guides, headed by a band, will form a guard.

His Excellency will open the Garden Party at Lester's Field at 4.15 p.m. The bands of the C.C.C. and C. L.B. by kind permission of their O. C's., will be giving musical programs; also the Salvation Army united bands.

Ladies from various denominations are supplying tables and will serve suppers, while many of the ladies will be supplying candy. There will also be ice cream and refreshments on the grounds. You will all get a hearty welcome; don't forget to patronize the Garden Party.

List of Taggers

K. Madden	$ 2.50
	.40
Kathleen Ellis	2.12
Mrs. Fred W. Hutchings	6.03
Agnes Firth	4.35
	.15
N. Gallop	.96
Bessie Crocker	.15
Doris Stranger	5.97
M. Dawson	3.25
Annie Thorburn	8.80
May Bailey	1.70
Jean Cadwell	.88
Laure Dawe	1.37
Misses Isobel Bidel & Mary Linegar	9.46
Mabel Freeman	3.73
Lizzy Coady	1.09
Miss Crobb	6.43
Effie Tizzard	.26
Eleanor Wichworth	3.71
Mary Hally	1.77
M. Myrtis Collins	5.76
Miss J. McNamara	5.50
Miss Mary Summers	3.68
Miss Edith Wills	8.47
Mrs. J. W. Tessier	23.41
Jessie Darby	6.09
M. McGinn	3.40
I. Byrne	1.74
M. Donnelly	4.23
S. Purrell	11.15
M. Power	1.26
Gertrude K. Collins	9.58
Mildred Carberry	3.54
Angela White	1.39
Effie Tizzard	.09
Misses Brown and Gillingham	1.90
Miss Jennie Edgar	5.92
Thelma Nurse	.35
Stella Meaney	8.23
Evelyn Moore	1.93
May Mulrooney	1.01
Iris Pynn	2.22
Evelyn Roberts	1.66
Clara Juigley	1.56
Rene Tilley	5.50
Gertrude Hutchings	15.10
Irene Hannaford	2.33
Mary ———	5.51
Miss K. Wills	40.36
E. F. Crowdy	21.89
Isabel McLeod	2.87
Jennie Andrews	8.76
Alice Harris	2.30
Mary Johnson	4.72
Mary Kearsey	2.13
K. McGrath	1.77
Louise Cross	2.04
Shirley Green	2.26
Stella Reardigan	.58
Agnes Halley	.25
Agnes Wiseman	5.77
Jean Halley	2.28
———	8.63
	.35
Gertrude	4.22
Madeline Bailey	3.77
Madge Meaney	3.19
	.43
Gladys Baird	2.65
Carberry & Shano	3.91
Margaret Scott	7.52
Helen Thompson	.60
Mary Lindsay	3.07
Jean Johnson	9.12
Beatrice Caldwell	2.12
Mary Callahan	1.95
Mary Adams	4.14
Agnes O'Dea	1.45
Rhoda ———	.46
Mildred Benson	2.11
May Pearce	1.28
Midred Bailey	3.54
Ada Johnson	2.34
Vera Thorne	2.52
Cadet Abbott	3.47
Bertha Stevens	5.16
Nellie Quigley	1.30
Rosa Collins	4.98
Effie Woolridge	1.86
Fronie Strickland	7.32
Mary Beck	3.87
Esther Carnell	7.36
M. Farrell	1.85
Gene Mews	2.98
Helen Devine	1.35
C. Hoyles	1.64
F. Maddox	4.26
Evelyn Grimes	7.87
M. Barron	3.19
Doris Thompson	5.83
Margaret Ross	3.67
Emma Grimes	12.23
Edith Crowford	13.55
Florence Mews	3.86
Eleanor N. Salt	13.28
Alma Ledrew	3.35
Mary Harris, Sr.	7.32
Neta Meadus	2.78
Mary Baxtrom	3.75
Grand Total	$500.65

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Wedding Bells

GRANTER—KNEE

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at St. Alban's church, Badger's Quay, B.B., Aug. 14th, at 4 p.m. when Miss Fannie Granter was united in Holy Matrimony to Mr. Frank Knee, an employee of the R.N. Co'y for 7 years on the S.S. Clyde. The bride being the only daughter of the late James B. Granter and Elizabeth Granter of Greenspond. Wilson Humphries did the honors as best man and Miss E. J. Knee, sister of the groom chief bridesmaid, while little Pouline Bragg did honors as flower girl. The bride was attired in white satin trimmed with pearls and bridal veil and carried a boquet of carnations and maidenhair fern. Following the ceremony, the wedding party wended a sumptuous supper was partaken of.

The happy couple left by the first train to Mills' Bungalow, Lewisporte, where the honeymoon is being spent.

A reception was held at the bungalow, at which the Captain and crew were guests, and presented the bride with a handsome silver tea pot and biscuit barrel.

The presents included severad gold pieces. Their future home will be at Greenspond.

Wishing them every happiness and bon voyage thru their matrimonial life.

W. E. M.

Best For Years

From passengers arriving by the Prospero yesterday we learn that the fishery from Williamsport to Quirpon still holds good and the voyage in that section will be the best for the past ten years or more.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

"Tommy" Lipton And His Smile

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Sir Thomas, world-known sportsman and tea merchant, who recently arrived in the United States to supervise his yachting plans in the hope of once again trying to win the America's Cup. Sir Thomas said: "I have lifted more cups over in Europe than any other man, but I'd give them all to win the America's."

Swam Lake Erie, Will Try Channel

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Carbis Walker, of Cleveland, Ohio, who recently swam across Lake Erie. He is now in Europe and expects to take a try at the English Channel.

Few Changes

The oldest will in the world was found recently at Kahun, Egypt, by Dr. Flinders Petrie. It is now a part of the archaeological collection of the museum attached to London University.

When the will was found, it was folded vertically and sealed with the impression of a scarab, which typified the resurrection of the soul after death. It was made by an Egyptian named Uah and executed in 2548 B.C., antedating by more than a thousand years the time of King Tut Ankh-Amen. It was written on papyrus.

In his will Uah provided for the disposition of his property, named a guardian for his boy, provided a home for his wife and left instructions as to where he should be buried. The will is remarkable for the clear and definite way in which it expresses the wishes of its maker.

Translation of the Will of Uah.

I, Uah, am giving a title to property to my wife, Sheftu, the woman of Gesab who is called Teta, the daughter of Sat Sepdu, of all things given to me by my brother Ankh-ren. She shall give it to any she desires of her children she bears me.

I am giving to her the Eastern slaves, 4 persons, that my brother Ankh-ren gave me. She shall give them to whomsoever she will of her children.

As to my tomb, let me be buried in it with my wife alone.

Moreover, as to the house built for me by my brother Ankh-ren, my wife shall dwell therein without allowing her to be put forth on the ground by any persons.

It is the deputy Bebu who shall act as guardian of my son.

Done in the presence of these witnesses:

Kemen, Decorator of Columns.
Apu, Doorkeeper of the Temple.
Senb, son of Senb, Doorkeeper of the Temple.

Lord Rothermere insists that the "Royal Air Force" as a separate arm should be abolished. He forsees that in the next war by sea each side will endeavour to destroy the other's battleships from the air, and that chaos will result if the air scouts needed for the sea routes have not been specially trained for naval purposes. It will be worse, he says, than if in a land operation an Air-Marspal were directing the air attack, while a Field Marshal was directing separately the troops on the ground.

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From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

United States Senator Smith W. Brookhard of Iowa, up his return from a tour thru Russia, and the rest of Europe, declared that the Soviet government is without exception the most stable government extant in Europe today.

"The world believes that a small group of Russians is ruthlessly ruling a great and passive majority," he said. "But that is hardly true. Every man, with the possible exception of the dyed-in-the-wool monarchists, are getting a square deal in Russia today."

* * * * *

Lenin, the Senator said, is as firmly entrenched in the hearts of the Russians as is Abraham Lincoln in the hearts of his own countrymen. It is this fact primarily that is responsible for the all-powerful machine that Lenin has been able to build up almost from nothing.

Lenin, who is recognized as the governing genius of Russia, said the Senator, has as his aid Leon Trotsky, who is a business man and financier endowed with all the mental agility of a Kuhn or a Morgan or a Vanderlip.

* * * * *

You can hardly take up a newspaper without reading that Russia is in a terrible state, that the Bolshevists are murderers and tyrants, that people are killed every day, that the mass of the people hate the government, that there is no freedom, that the government oppresses the church, etc.

I delight in printing now and then an item that paints a different sort of a picture about Russia. Remember: it is impossible to get a truthful picture of anything or anyone from reading what the enemies of that thing or person say about them.

* * * * *

Could you get a truthful and fair idea of Coaker from the Daily News and the Telegram? Could you get a fair idea of the F.P. U. from its enemies?

* * * * *

Senator Oscar W. Underwood has tossed his hat into the ring as being a candidate for appointment by the Democratic party as its Presidental candidate in the election next year. He is the first man to so declare himself. Senator Underwood will come out strongly for prohibition and for strict enforcement of the Volstead act.

William G. McAdoo, also mentioned prominently in connection with the Democratic nomination as candidate, isalso a strong prohibitionist.

Calvin Coolidge, thirtieth President of the United States, has declared firmly for enforcement. He is likely to be candidate for President in 1924 for the Republican Party.

The wets in America have slim hopes!

* * * * *

The Jones Bros. Tea Co., U.S.A., which owns a chain of 628 grocery stores, is expanding and plans to add another thousand stores to its chain in the near future. The sales of the present 628 stores for this year will be $35,000,000. (The total revenue of Newfoundland is seven or eight millions—the total imports into the country amount to less than half that amount.) The company now has 6,000 employees, and over 2,000 warrons and automobiles on the road daily. The stores are in 200 cities.

This, you recognize, is another bit of evivdence of the great trend in retailing in the United States today: the trustification or consolidation of merchandizing.

* * * * *

The great productive industries—steel, coal, iron, copper, rubber, leather, tobacco, sugar, fabrics, railroads, steamships, etc.—were trustified long ago, and the trend, so far as they are concerned, is toward trustification of trusts, or the continued amalgamation of existing trusts and corporations.

The trustification of distribution is a newer movement. It will go on untill all the merchandizing field is in the hands of a few individuals. Then the productive and distributive trusts will amalgamate, until eventually, in a few years, the production and distribution of the wealth by which America exists will be owned and controlled by a small but enormously wealthy and powerful group. The American people then will be working for this small group. In return therefor they will get enough to keep them alive, so that they can continue working and breed new children to carry on the good work.

* * * * *

But, friends, there is a brighter side to the picture!

The distributive field in America (as in all countries, of course) is enormously wasteful—for more wasteful than the productive field. This is caused by two facts; the existence of two many stores and the consequent competition between them to get trade. There are 1,500,000 retail stores in that country today, whereas 250,000 would serve the distributive field provided they were efficient stores. That would be a saving of the expenses now incidental to the maintainance of 1,250,000 stores.

The trustification of distribution will cut down the number of stores and increase the general efficiency of distribution. And then, just as now a great corporation like the United Cigar Co., finds it easy to operate 11,000 stores thruout the country, so would a super-trust (the government, say I-) find it easy to operate 250,000 stores! !

The trustification people in the distributive field do not know it, but they are making it easier for the state to take over the business of distributing to the people the things that private enterprise now distributes for private profit.

* * * * *

There is terrible pathos in this poem by Fenton Johnson:

TIRED

I am tired of work; I am tired of
building up somebody else's civilization.
Let us take a rest, M'Lissey Jane.
I will go down to the Last Chance
Saloon, drink a gallon or two of
gin, shoot a game or two of dice
and sleep the rest of the night
on one of Mike's barrels.
You will let the old shanty go to rot,
the white people's clothes turn
to dust, and the Calvary Church
sink to the bottomless pit.
You will spend your day forgetting
you married me and your nights
hunting the warm gin Mike
serves the ladies in the rear of
the Last Chance Saloon.
Throw the children into the river:
civilization has given us too many.
It is better to die than it is to
grow up and find out that you are
colored.
Pluck the stars out of the heavens.
The stars marked our destiny
The stars marked my destiny.
I am tired of civilization.

Standard Oil Is Rushing Kerosene To Stricken Nation

An extra force of men was set to work yesterday at the Bayonne plant of the Standard Oil Company loading the steamship Stanley with 1,500,000 gallons of kerosene oil in ten-gallon cans. The rush order came from Japan, and it is expected the ship will be ready to sail about Sept. 15. All the kerosene warehouses in Yokohama were destroyed by the earth quake and fire.

Sebastapol Forced To Return

The S.S. Sebastapol sailed for Fortune Bay, via St. Mary's Bay ports of call, Saturday afternoon, but was obliged to return to port yesterday morning, as the coal that was put on board here was unsuitable and steam could not be kept up on the boilers. The ship only got as far as Bay Bulls when, as it was usless to proceed under such conditions, she returned to port. The coal now in the bunkers will be discharged and the new supplies put on board, after which the Sebastapol will resume her voyage.

Government Ships

Argyle arrived at Argentia 11.30 a.m. yesterday.

Clyde arrived at Lewisporte 12.45 a.m. yesterday.

Glencoe left Port aux Basques 9.15 a.m. yesterday.

Home left Bonne Bay 11.15 p.m. Friday, going north.

Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques 7 a.m. yesterday.

Meigle left St. John's 6 a.m. yesterday.

Sagona at St. John's.

Malakoff arrived at Port Union 11 p.m. yesterday.

Kyle's Passengers

The Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 7a.m. yesterday, bringing 115 bags of mail matter and the following passengers:—Miss S. Pinsent, H. D. Clapperton, D. Wallace, L. Cote, R. Wyse, Mrs. C. Skinner, Miss C. Hanham, Mrs. J. Wight, Mrs. M. Provoncha, N. Pike, T. Abbott, Miss S. Abbott, H. G. Daubney, Mrs. P. Meade, Miss M. Cooper, G. Palmer, Miss M. Chancey, Miss B. Clancey, F. C. Jerrett, Mrs. D. Jones, M. H. Temple, Mrs. J. Lawrence, E. L. McKie, B. Irving, P. G. Tipping, H. Limer, F. S. Scantmer, R. L. Tipping, Rev. Fr. O'Reilly and R. Colley.

The **Advocate**. welcomes contributions from its subscribers. Why not be a subscriber and a contributor? Send your name and $2.00 to-day.

The Evening Advocate

The Evening Advocate.

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W. F. COAKER, General Manager
R. HIBBS Business Manager

The Weekly Advocate.

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"

"To Every Man His Own"

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, MONDAY, SEPT. 17th., 1923.

Profession And Practice

THE WORK OF UNIONISM IN THE NORTH

There are many people who profess that what this country wants is development. Development of resources means employment for the people. Progress in trade may be taken as indicating national advancement, and the building of business premises, stores, wharves and factories, by whatever people, represents valuable assets to the country.

But professions in those respects do not agree with the practice of many regarding the very actions of the people themselves.

A trip down through the north will convince all and sundry that the Union northern people, who turned their hands to building up a great commercial enterprise, have been successful in placing at upwards of forty centres, splendid businesses doing a large trade with the people.

Around Trinity Bay, Bonavista Bay, Fogo, Notre Dame and St. Barbe Districts, there is a chain of Union stores which turn over some millions of dollars of business yearly, give much employment and benefit the people through competition with other businesses.

While only a comparatively few years in business, these Union men under the leadership of the most abused man in Newfoundland, have built up a commercial headquarters, far and away superior to any business premises in St. John's or outports.

They have performed a service to the country in establishing these assets of commerce. They have given employment continually to many hundreds of men and even built up a town where several hundreds in population, live contented and prosperous lives from Union activities.

The Union Trading Company, the Export, Shipbuilding and Electric Light Companies operating at Port Union demonstrate the ability of the people to do something when they have the necessary leadership.

That they have succeeded in the face of the bitterest opposition should bespeak the utter futility of attempts to discredit their efforts now.

If those who talk of expansion of trade and development of our resources would only consider the great work of Unionism for the last decide, they should adopt a new attitude towards Union undertakings.

A Wealthy Candidate

They say this is the age of business men. In the realm of Government the old diplomacy is replaced by commercial figures. One outstanding instance of this is the case of Prime Minister Baldwin of England: but hear what a New York journal says of the candidacy of Mr. Henry Ford for the Presidency of the Great Republic:

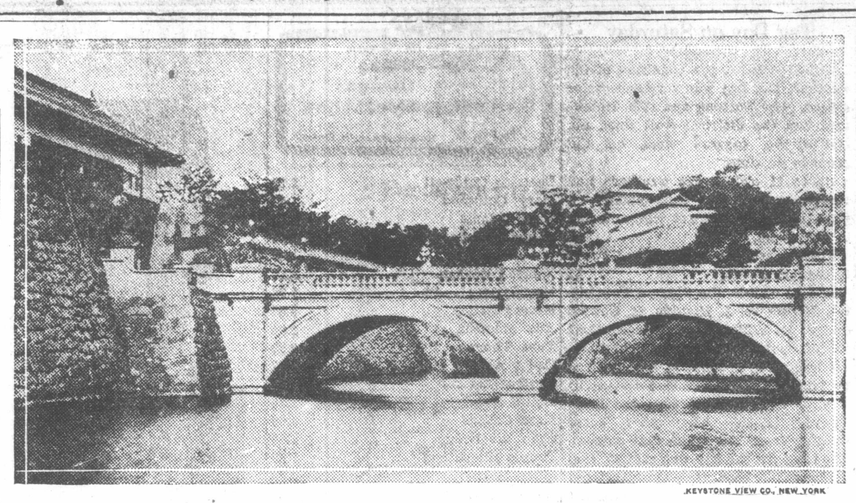
CROESUS IN POLITICS.

Among the thirty citizens whom the American people have raised to supreme executive power less than half a dozen were men of wealth. Only three, possibly four, were worth any considerable portion of a million dollars. None was a millionaire. Most of them were lawyers. Washington, Jefferson, Roosevelt and Harding were men of fortune.

Throughout the years the call for "a business man" to administer the Government has been growing. The foremost of these business men who is a Presidential candidate has just rendered an accounting. In the last year the company which he largely owns has increased its assets from $409,820,133 to $597,339,236, a general rise of about $188,000,000.

It might be assumed that the business man whose enterprise enjoys such financial dominance is the candidate of the "interests." The picture which would be drawn of him by a resident of Mars, picturing the golden heap represented by those ciphers and digits, would be that of a stout, ruddy, hard-faced mortal, garbed in broadcloth, weighted down with watch-chains, seated amid mahogany in Wall Street, with the sound of tickers punctuating his imperial dreams. Not so. The candidate is the adored of Communists, radicals and Ku-Kluxers. He lives not in Wall Street, but in Detroit. His favorite newspaper is not the Wall Street Journal but the Dearborn Independent. For his name is Henry Ford, and the company he owns, which has a fortune greater than the wealth of Ophir and of Ind, is the Ford Motor-Car Company.

Manners and customs change, and man changes with them. Fords, trucks and Lincolns at an average profit of $43.32, with an increase of 800,000 in annual output, are the articles of commerce on which these great assets were realized. The Virginian manors and slaves of Washington and Jefferson, the Manhattan realty of Roosevelt, the prosperous Middle West newspaper plant of Harding, are left forever in the background of popular riches as the wealthiest candidate who ever lived anywhere descends into the lists to do battle for the common man.



KEYSTONE VIEW CO., NEW YORK

JAPAN SWEPT BY EARTHQUAKE AND FIRE

A view of the Imperial Palace, Tokio, Japan, destroyed by fire which followed the severe earthquake and tidal wave that wrought destruction and devastation to a large portion of the island. The disaster was the worst in the history of Japan.

Tokio Just Plain "Hell," Living Hordes Engulfed In Fire, Writes Witness

Crazed, Screeching Fugitives Drop Exhausted in Sea of Flame — Thousands of Corpses Litter Streets —Landslides and Explosions Add to Chaos.

HONOLULU, Sept. 6 (Associated Press).—No other word but "hell" can depict the scene in Tokio during and after the earthquake, according to the Tokio correspondent of the Hawaii Shinpo, who to-day sent from Sendai, Japan, an "eye-witness" story of the disaster.

"The first great quake came at 11.55 a.m. Saturday last," the correspondent said. "It was without warning. Most of the buildings of Tokio collapsed at the first shock. The centre of the quake seemed to be in Tokio and Kanagawa, but it was felt throughout the entire region between Nagoya on the southwest and Aomori on the north, a region comprising virtually the northeastern half of the Island of Hondo.

"The earthquake was preceded by a tremendous landslide along the Sagami coast.

"Fires which followed in the wake of the earthquake were partly due to the incendiarism of Coreans, who applied torches to fallen buildings.

"With the proclamation of martial law, Gen. Fukuda was appointed emergency commander of the Tokio area. Admiral Homaguchi, commander of the Yokosuka naval base, was appointed commander of the area including Yokohama and Yokosuka.

"After the earthquake Tokio was a living hell.

"Crazed, horrified refugees stormed the parks to escape the flames. Those who were too slow or too weak from exhaustion and excitement were soon ovrtaken by the flames, which engulfed them. The fire spread with remarkable rapidity.

"In the chaos and pandemonium children were torn from their parents and wives from their husbands. The surviving populace ran wildly about, helter-skelter, their screeching mingled with the crackling of mountainous flames, explosions and other thunderous noises.

"In a short time thousands of bodies were strewn about the streets. The Imperial gardens and the military barracks throughout the city were opened to refugees. The Cabinet appropriated 9,500,000 yen for relief."

Germany Must Pay For French Accord

Poincare Asserts Economic Pact Demands on Reparations Payment

VERDUN, Sept. 10.—France accepts an economic Accord with Germany as a necessity to both countries in the future, Premier Poincare told an audience at the dedication of war monuments near Verdun Sunday. But an accord can come only after reparations are paid and the Ruhr returned to Germany.

"Any other way of doing it would be as we farmers say—putting the cart before the horse," the Premier said.

Premier Poincare's public answer to Chancellor Stresemann's conciliation speech in Stuttgart last Sunday was madei nsurroundings vividly recalling the four years of battle over eastern and northern France. The Premier stood in the village square of Damvillers with the total population, 300 peasants, gathered about him. Many houses in the village are merely plank shacks thrown up after the armstice to shelter the people, although five years of work has made the shell holes, trenches and fields almost normally productive.

"Last November Chancellor Cuno offered me, through the German Ambassador in Paris, conversations with leading industrialists with a view to reach an accord with French industrialists, since Germany produces coal and we iron and the industrialists of the two countries would have the most to gain by this economic conversation understood before preparing such an accord that they should allow the Government of the republic to obtain in the reparations problem certainties and results.

Newfoundland

Exhibition Pavilion To Cost £12,000,000.

It is announced by the Board of the British Empire Exhibition that the Acting High Commissioner for Newfoundland has nowe received definite instructions to proceed with plans for the erection of a Newfoundland Pavilion in the British Empire Exhibition next year. The cost of the Pavilion is not to exceed £12,000. This decision ensures that every part of the British Empire of any size will now be represented at Wembley.

The High Commissioner for South Africa has accepted the tender of Messrs Sir Robert McAlpine & Sons for the building of the South African Pavilion, and work is to be begun at once. The pavilion is to be completed before the end of September.

The Kenya government has increased the sum allotted for the building of its pavilion from £10,000 to £12,000.

Mrs. George Roberts and Mrs. Whateley, of Montreal, who are spending the summer in St. John's leave for home at the end of the week.

ADVERTISE IN THE 'ADOCATE'

Klan Will Stage 600 Night Shows

Huge Series of Demonstrations to Be Held on Same Night in Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH, Sept 8.—A gigantic series of Ku Klux Klan demonstrations, spread over every city and hamlet in the State, is planned, according to an announcement by a representative of the Imperial Wizard, who is in this city. He said that at least 600 blazing crosses will call Klansmen to meeting places and that 90 per cent. of the members of the Invisible Empire in this State will obey the call.

The Klan representative said there would be no disorder and that Klansmen would not meet with the idea of avenging themselves on their enemies. He did intimate, however, that the recent killings and violence at Carnegie, Steubenville, O., and Wilmington, Del., have aroused Klansmen to a "realization that their rights are being trampled on."

The Knights of the Flaming Circle, declared by its organizers to be the nefesis of the Klan, is gaining recuits rapidly in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia, since its organization at Kane, Pa., several weeks ago.

It was made public today that the new "secret society" welcomes Catholics, Jews and Negroes as members, but excludes all members of Protestant, churches. It is an avowed anti-Klan organization but does not counsel parades or violence.

All the societies composed of Americans of alien origin who have been invited to join these Knights are said to have accepted en masse.

The House of Commons Mace

The House of Commons Mace has an interesting history attached to it. For a long time it was believed that, when Oliver Cromwell dissolved the Long Parliament and bade a soldier "take away that fool's bauble," the Mace had gone for good. It was said to have been removed to Jamaica and used in the Assembly there.

The facts are that the Charles I. Mace, being an emblem of Royal authority, was removed within a few days after the execution of that monarch, and has not been heard of since. A new Mace was ordered to be made by one Thomas Maundy, and was first used on June 8th, 1649, and it continued in use until Cromwell dissolved the Long Parliament on April 20th, 1653. Its reappearance was made during the Barebones Parliament, and probably during other Commonwealth Parliaments.

On May 21st, 1660, at the Restoration, new Maces were ordered to be made for the two Houses. But this order was not literally carried out. The Commonwealth Maces were converted by carefully eliminating all the emblems and devices of Commonwealth authority and adding the Royal emblems. The shaft of the Mace now in use is, therefore, identically the same as the one Cromwell ordered to be removed in 1653.

It is a tradition that the Mace should be regilt at the end of every Parliament. No business can be done in the Commons without the Mace. It goes away with the Speaker and comes back with him. When the Mace is on the table, the Commons is a House; when under the table, it is a Committee.

Mr. Joseph Nadeau, agent for Minards Limiment, who was here on his annual visit returned to Halifax by the Rosalind.

Mr. Advertiser, the **Advocate** reaches more homes in Newfoundland than any other paper published. Therefore **Advocate** Ads pay.

"Laurentic's" Gold

Nearly £5,000,000 Salved By Divers — Regained From Depth of 20 Fathoms — Three Years' Work.

WHEN THE White Star vessel "Launentic was torpedoed by a German submarine in January, 1917, 15 miles of the Donegal coast, she carried to the bottom with her about £5,000,000 worth of bullion, consigned by the British Government to American bankers.

As the result of three years' work, nearly all the gold has been recovered by Admiralty divers, and it is expected that the few remaining bars of the value of £300.000 will be brought to the surface before the close of the summer.

A Great Feat

The Laurentic is a vessel of 14,892 tons, and she was torpedoed while serving as an auxiliary cruiser. The ship lies nearly 120 feet below the surface, and for three years, H. M. S. Racer, the Admiralty salvage ship, has been sending down divers to locate and recover the bars of gold and silver specie in the Laurentic's strong room.

In 1921 treasure amounting to £600,000 was regained, but this year the value of the bullion raised reaches nearly £2,000,000. By the end of September, when the work has to be abandoned at the approach of rough winter conditions, it is possible that the last gold bar will have been raised and that the Admiralty will then issue a report of this diving feat successfully accomplished by patient labor and in the face of great difficulties.

Dozen Divers at Work

About a dozen naval divers have been at work this year, and sixty seamen have been employed on surface operations in the Racer. The salvage vessel steams out every day to the buoys which mark the wreck, and at an early hour the first diver descends into the depths. Within a minute his heavily laden dress takes him to the ocean bed, and then the difficult and slow search begins.

Each diver is in telephonic communication with the directors of operations in the Racer, and immediately reports his finds. He carries the silver specie or gold bars—each of which weighs between one and two stone—to the special receptacle in which the bullion is raised, and when a full load has been obtained, the treasure is hoisted on board.

Twenty fathoms is a fair depth for salvage work, and with a pressure of over 53 lbs. to the square inch, the diver can safely remain below for not more than thirty minutes. At such depths the great pressure dissolves nitrogen in the blood, and if this is released by too sudden a reduction of pressure during the ascent, there is a danger of bubbles forming in the heart region and causing death.

33 Minutes to Raise Diver

Thediver's emergence from the sea, therefore, is as slow as his descent is rapid, and 33 minutes should be occupied in raising the man. Three times, at stated depths, there must be pauses, first of five, then of ten, and lastly of fifteen minutes.

Should a diver through loss of weighter equipment or through untoward circumstances be brought out of the water too quickly, the best remedy lies in his quick transference to a compression chamber, in which the balance of pressure is restored. If such an apparatus is lacking, fresh weights must be added and the man thrown back into the sea. The greatest care has been taken to prevent mishaps to the divers searching the Laurentic

The gold and silver recovered are taken in consignments to an English port and conveyed thence under guard, to the Bank of England.

Portia Goes For Fishing Crews

The S.S. Portia is now at the Coastal wharf having taken bunker coal from the S.S. Tres, and will be making a special trip to the Labrador about the latter part of the month to bring up the fishing crews, who will be leaving the coast during the early part of October. On returning the Portia will be docked for repairs.

DAVIS MENTHOL SALVE — FOR Sore Joints Salt Rheum Piles, Boils — Davis & Lawrence Co. Montreal

Furniture

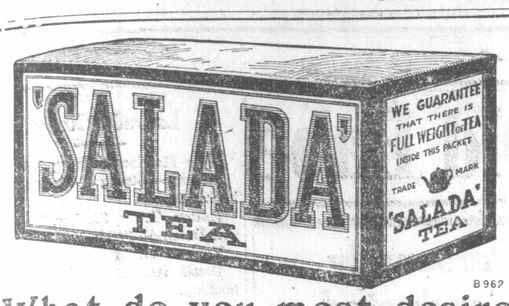
For "Upstairs, Downstairs, in 'My Lady's' Chamber" and also for her Kitchen, Dining Room, Den, Boudoir or any other Room, we have everything necessary to make any house into a real home beautiful.

Whole Suites or single pieces for any room sold. Expert advice, suggestions on house furnishing and estimates given free.

If you're buying Furniture for the New Year, call on us for the right goods at the right price.

U. S. Picture & Portrait Co.
Water Street, St. John's

Lasts Longest
BABBITT'S BORAX SOAP
1776 SOAPPOWDER BEST LYE
Goes Farthest
John Rossiter,
DISTRIBUTOR FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.



B962

What do you most desire in Tea? — FLAVOUR!

"Salada" Tea is rich in the essential oils of Flavour and will always give genuine satisfaction.

STESEMANN, BACKED BY TIMID MEN, UNABLE TO AWE BIG BUSINESS GROUP

German Premier, Though Fearless and Supported by Many Small Industrialists, Is Hampered in His Program—Lost Chance for Real Power.

Mr. Dosch-Fleurot, The World's chief Central European correspondent, is now in New York. He is well acquainted with Chancellor Stresemann, subject of the following sketch, and is thoroughly conversant with the situation in Germany at the present moment.

By ARNO DOSCH-FLEUROT.

Gustave Stresemann, Germany's bull-necked Premier, needs the world's sympathy. Whether Germany needs or deserved the world's sympathy is a disputed question, but about Stresemann there can be no doubt. He is a Premier without power, and big business, which has the power, is against him.

He has forced Germany to admit that passive resistance in the Ruhr long has been broken, but that was largely a case of telling the German people an unwelcome truth.

Stresemann's main task is to make the men who have the wealth of Germany in their hands turn over part of it to the Government. Since the war no one has been able to do this, and it is questionable whether Stresemann can do so, even with the disruption of Germany staring him in the face.

Backing Is Weak.

Stresemann, as nominal leader of the Deutsche Volkspartel (the German People's Party), really has been the representative in the Reichstag of the smaller, and incidentally the less predatory, industrials. He is backed by the worthier, smaller manufacturers. In mass they are very numerous, as Germany is a clutter of factories, but they have no strength as against the big fellow. Stinnes by himself, with the control of the banks in his hands, can make them all jump.

Stresemann for months has been trying to organize the mass of German industry sufficiently to force the big fellows to behave. In the course of this effort he has had several sharp encounters with Stinnes and the big speculators, but he has never done more than keep alive, whilet the big fellows bowled merrily ahead, forcing the Government to speed up the printing presses and ruin Germany that they might be great.

The Sccialists, knowing they have no power now in Germany, saw the only chance for saving the republic in backing the small and honest businesa men and manufacturers in their fight against the big fellow. That is why they threw their vote to Stresemann, constructing what seems like a broad coalition.

But Stresemann in power is the same Stresemann who has for months been trying unsuccessfully in the Association of German Manufacturers to curb Stinnes and the speculators. As Premier he can do no more with Stinnes than he could before.

For the Stresemann Administration to succeed in pulling Germany out of danger there is only the one hope that he and the mass of smaller manufacturers who stand behind him can bring a settlement of the reparation problem. They are all anxious to buy their way free, and perhaps they will have the courage to follow Stresemann through, even though he defies the big fellows with a law confiscating a portion of their wealth in lieu of the taxes they have not paid since the war.

Trickled by Fate.

In Stresemann's Premiership at this time is the irony of fate. He has taken over the Government with all the odds against him, when he might once have had it with everything in his favor.

The failure of a telegram to arrive in time prevented Stresemann from taking over the Government at the time of the London ultimatum. The telegram was from Lloyd George to the British Ambassador in Berlin, Lord D'Abernon, instructing him to inform Stresemann the British Government would back him even to the point of preventing the rich mines of Upper Silesia going to Poland if Stresemann and the German industrials would take over the responsibility for reparation fulfilment.

The telegram should have arrived before midnight on the day the Reichstag, in desperation, accepted Wirth as Premier rather than suffer the consequences of the London ultimatum—chiefly the occupation of the Ruhr, which was not avoided in the long run anyway. But the telegram did not arrive until 6 o'clock the next morning. Meanwhile Wirth, with his policy of fulfilment, but without the support of the industrials, who could make the policy of fulfilment a success if they wished, had taken office.

If Lloyd George's telegram had arrived six or eight hours earlier, Stresemann would have taken over the obligation of fulfilling the Treaty of Versailles, two years ago last May. Lloyd George would, incidentally, also have taken over the responsibility of seeing to it that Poland was not given the lion's share of Upper Silesia, but that would have been Lloyd George's affair.

Is Without Fear

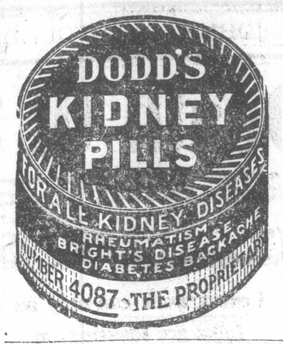
At that time Germany was still a going concern. It was still very republican in spirit. The monarchists in those days were singing soft and low, and Stinnes and the big speculators could not defy the Government then as now. If that telegram had arrived earlier, it would have made a vast difference. The reparation problem might have been settled by now.

But Stresemann would not take the power then unless he had something to offer big industry—such as Lloyd George's promises to give Germany Upper Silesia—because he would not undertake to pay reparations unless he had big industry in line.

Now he has been compelled to take over power, against an openly hostile big industry, with infinitely less chances of doing anything in a country that is almost desperate.

Of the three "fulfilment" Premier of Germany, Wirth, Cuno and Stresemann, the strongest but the least prepossessing is Stresemann. Wirth was big, amiable, rather stupid and good. Cuno was suave, well meaning, presentable and without character when it came to dealing with Helfferich, the monarchist, of Stinnes, the industrial lord.

Stresemann is a squarehead with a red neck. He is the type of German the French soldiers labelled "boche." He is not afraid of anything. He has proved that by attacking Stinnes when no one else dared. If he had a group of squareheads like himself instead of a lot of fearful small manufacturers and spineless Socialists behind him he might go further. The trouble is the squareheads are all against him. They are backing the monarchists and the big industrialists, who are on the monarchist side.



Athletic Girls Keep Their Muscles Supple and Relieve Strains by Using

Dr CHASE'S LINIMENT

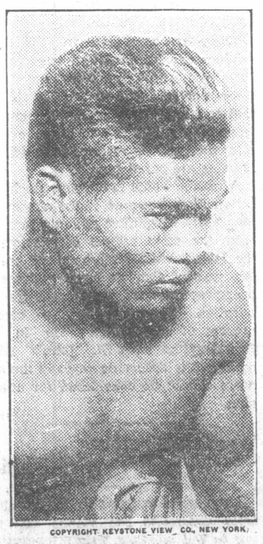
Despair Grips Ship Workers

LONDON, August 31.—(Canadian Press Cable).—Not a single contract for a new ship hsa been reported from the Clyde or the east coast of Scotland this month, and the vessels under contract and launched in August have totalled only nine small ones, aggregating 1,865 tons, the poorest August outport in many years.

"The engineering unions are practically penniless and losing members every week. There are 2,000,000 men in the engineering trade in this country without prospects of bettering their condition, with no hope, with nothing but despair in their hearts."

These words prefaced a speech here by John Muir, M.P., Socialist, who ascribed the martyrdom of the engineers to the fact that in the engineering industry capital increased three-fold during the war and the ensuing boom and therefore triple profits must be made in order to pay the pre-war rate of interest on capital.

After Lynch's Title



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Peter Sarmiento, another Filipino who is in this country after a bou with Joe Lynch for the bantam weight title. He is under the wing of Frank Churchill, manager o Pancho Villa and Elino Flores, s will not be in strange company. H is only 21, has been fighting for years, winning every bout but on and that to Pancho Villa, his new stablemate.

Empire Defence and Trade

NEED OF A BROAD POLICY.

(From Times Melbourne Correspondent.)

In an address to the Australian branch of the Empire Development Union, Mr. Bruce, the Prime Minister, disavowed the idea that he was going to the Economic Conference solely to urge that tariff concessions should be given to Australia. The Imperial and Economic Conferences were linked together, since the defence of the Empire without a great Empire trade would be impossible.

Australia, he said, wanted population, but was not going to take emigrants unless it was sure of markets. It was of far greater importance to Great Britain that some Empire policy should be evolved than it was to any one of the Dominions. Preference for Empire products was possible without any tariff protection. It could be accomplished by an Empire-wide movement giving preference to Empire products, improved means of transport and communication, and freight arrangements to equalize the disadvantage of higher charges on Australian primary products exported to Britain.

Some day, he declared, Australia would be greater than Britain and have a greater population; then, perhaps, it would be possible to shift the heart of the Empire to the Southern Seas.

Mr. Bruce will return from the Conference through Canada and the United States.

Call For All Masons To Give Aid to Japan

To the World:

May I, through The New York World in this manner make quick appeal to all Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons in the State of New York and to all individual Masons, to contribute through American Red Cross channels to the relief of the stricken people of Japan?

All Masons, I am sure, will make practical manifestation of the spirit of fraternity and brotherhood, and emphasize the Masonic doctrine that our "charity shall be as boundless as the wants of our fellow creatures." The terrible suffering and great need call for prompt and generous action. Send contributions through American Red Cross Headquarters, Washington, D.C., or to any local chapter, and send to Grand Secretary or me statement of contributions. Newspapers outside of Greater New York please copy this appeal.

(Signed)

ARTHUR S. TOMPKINS,
Grand Master.

MOTOR CAR HITS POLE

At 1 o'clock yesterday morning while a motor car, driven by Mr. Hugh Lewis, was going west along military Road, the steering gear got out of order near the R.C. Cathedral and the car, swerving from the road, crashed into an electric light pole, smashing the windshield and headlights, and smashing the pole. The drive fortunately escaped injury, though he had a narrow escape.

NEWFOUNDLAND

Board of Trade

On Tuesday, the 18th inst., at noon, at the Grenfell Hall, Professor Huntsman, Director of the Atlantic Biological Station, St. Andrew's, New Brunswick, and Secretary of the International Committee in Scientific Research will address the Members of the Board of Trade on the Scientific Investigation of the Fisheries.

All persons interested are invited to attend.

By order,

ERNEST A. PAYN,
Secretary.

NEWFOUNDLAND

Notice to Mariners

(No. 3 of 1923).

BOAR ISLAND, BURGEO

Lat. 47° 36′ 12″ North
Lon. 57° 35′ 13″ West

Change In Character of Light.

Notice is hereby given that the FIXED RED light shown at Boar Island, Burgeo has been changed to a FIXED WHITE light. This change to be made on September 20th, 1923

GEORGE F. GRIMES,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
St. John's Newfoundland,
September 4th, 1923.

sept14 31

Banish Biliousness, Constipation

Make your liver well

and other dyspeptic disorders by a short course of Beecham's Pills—the unfailing remedy for all irregularities of the digestive organs. For eliminating waste products from the system, improving the appetite, strengthening the stomach, and in other respects keeping the bodily health in a sound condition

Take

Beecham's Pills

Sold everywhere in boxes

CHRISTABEL, THE EXPECTANT EVANGELIST

TORONTO, Sept. 14 — Christabel Pankhurst, now an eloquent speaker on evangelistic lines, who last winter spoke to crowded church gatherings, has published a book "The Lord Cometh", or, "The World Crisis Explained." The Manchester Guardian notes that she is now a devotee, wholly absorbed in expectation of the early return of Christ. This is a paragraph from her book:

"Well, then, the women; But we women, too, are human, different in some respects from men, but with our full share of human nature and human failing. Assuredly our political enfranchisement was a necessary measure of justice, whereby we ceased to be politically irresponsible; and having now become politically responsible, we can more easily relize that we are wholly unable, just as men are unable, even to form, much less to effect, a policy that will regenerate the world."

The Manchester Guardian says: "In places we are almost made to feel that, if we had Miss Pankhurst's sense of evidence, we could find in anything ever written a prediction of any sort of event that happened afterwards. Was this, one asks in wonder, the mind that launched a thousand effective suffragette leaflets? Well, we are glad of one thing—women's suffrage is sure and cannot be undone."

NOTICE

Newfoundland Government Coastal Mail Service

S.S. Prospero

Freight for S. S. PROSPERO for usual Northern ports of call, will be received at the Wharf of Messrs. Bowring Brothers, Ltd., from **9 a.m. to-day, Monday, September 17th.**

Steamer sails on **Wednesday, Sept. 19th, at 10 a.m.**

Newfoundland Government Coastal Mail Service

Phone 643. P. O. Box 336.

The Ru-Ber-Oid Co., Ltd.,

Montreal, Canada.

When you buy ready-roofing remember that **there is only one Ru-ber-oid and the Ru-ber-oid Co. makes it.** The name Ru-ber-oid is indelibly stamped every seven feet on the under side of the sheet. Refuse substitutes.

JAMES G. CRAWFORD,
Representative.

feb3,ed,6m

Canadian National Railways

Passengers and Shippers, remember, one of the shortest and best ways to travel and ship freight to Boston is via Halifax or North Sydney and Canadian National Railways.

For further information apply to:—

J. W. N. JOHNSTONE,
General Agent.

Board of Trade Bldg. - - St. John's, Nfld.

For all Aches & Pains use

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT.

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT can be used for all muscle troubles such as Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Strains, Swollen Joints, etc., and in nearly all cases will cure.

It can also be used for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, and will give great relief.

Try a bottle if you need a good reliable Liniment and we are sure you will get results.

FOR SALE AT ALL GENERAL STORES.

Manufactured by

DR. STAFFORD & SON,
Wholesale Chemists & Druggists.
ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

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PAINT

STOP THE DECAY

in the

"MATCHLESS" WAY

Do it whil'st the weather is fine.

Mother Is Charged With Death Of 3 Weeks Old Babe

Twenty-Two-Year Old Married Girl Is Arrested For Death Of Child

Brought Child In Woods and Took Its Life, Burying Body Amongst Trees Is Charge Against Prisoner Who Is Wife Of Six Months

One of the most sensational cases of infanticide known to the police in recent times is that which has come to light following the arrest of a twenty-two-year-old married woman at Hr. Grace on Friday.

The story, as we have been able to learn it, is that the young woman, who was married about six months ago, gave birth to a child, which, when it was about three weeks old, she took in the woods and returned without it. Her husband has been away for some time and, it is stated, it was in anticipation of his return shortly, that she wished to rid herself of the infant.

The absence of the child became known to neighbors, who suspected that something was wrong and ultimately the police were informed and arrested the mother on the charge of having caused the child's death. It was after the arrest, we understand, that the unfortunate girl was induced to go with the police into the woods and point out the place where the body had been buried. Following the exhumation of the remains the accused was placed in jail at Hr. Grace, and will likely be brought on to St. John's as soon as the preliminary investigation is completed.

Wanted
A
Blacksmith
apply
Union Shipbuilding
COMPANY.
PORT UNION

AUCTION.
AT NOON TO-MORROW,
Tuesday, Sept. 18th,
ON THE PREMISES
The attractive residence on Waterford Bridge Road, owned by Brian Dunfield, Esq. Freehold property comprising up-to-date house in excellent repair, and picturesque grounds, beautiful river scene. Small vegetable garden, newly built garage, wooded island with summer house. Fifteen minutes walk from trams; road good winter and summer. House contains large dining room, large drawing room, study, sitting room, four bedrooms with roomy cupboards, dressing room, linen room, box room, bathroom, etc., kitchen, storeroom, pantry, butler's pantry, furnace room. Property also includes excellent bungalow lot.
TUESDAY AT NOON.
Dowden & Edwards,
sep17,1i Auctioneers.

Anthony Hawco Is Arraigned

Prisoner will be Tried by Supreme Court in October For Death of Michael Fewer

IS NOT ASKED TO PLEAD

As a result of the death of Michael Fewer, of Chapel's Cove, Harbour Main District, which took place on Saturday morning at the General Hospital, Anthony Hawco, aged 33, of the same place, was before Mr. McCarthy, J. P., and formall charged as Fewer's assailant, with being responsible for Fewer's death. Upon the charge being read by the court Hawco was told that he was not asked to plead at the present time. He was not represented by Counsel. Mr. H. A. Winter, acting for the Dept. of Justice, asked that the prisoner be further remanded. He is being held without bail pending the preliminary enquiry which will be proceeded with in time to have the case ready for the Supreme Court in October.

Whaler on Dock

The S.S. Cabot, Capt Larsen, owned by the Newfoundland Whaling Company, Ltd., arrived here on Friday last and went on dock the following day to receive new bushings on her shaft. She came off dock on Tuesday morning and sailed early Wednesday to resume whaling operations.——Hr. Grace Standard.

On to-morrow at noon in the Grenfell Hall Professor Huntsman, Director of the Biological Station, St. Andrews, New Brunswick, and Secretary of the Industrial Committee in Scientific Research will address the members of the Board of Trade on the Scientific Investigation of the Fisheries.

SHIPMENT AFTER SHIPMENT
coming into Newfoundland every week can only mean that more and more folks are insisting on
WINDSOR PATENT
"Canada's Best Flour"
MORE LOAVES TO THE BARREL

PERSONAL

Mrs. Bugdell of Pilley's Island, who is seriously ill, arrived by the Prospero yesterday and was taken to the General Hospital for treatment in the ambulance.

Mr. R. G. Winsor, M.H.A., was a passenger by the Prospero, arriving yesterday.

Mr. Malcolm Pelley, of George's Brook, who has been visiting this city, will return home by to-morrow's train.

Mrs. Ford and her little daughter Winifred,, of Ayre, Scotland, who were visiting St. John's during the summer, left by the Digby Saturday, having had a most enjoyable time. Mrs. Ford was the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. D. Edwards, Circular Road.

Mrs. Casey, wife of John Casey, J. P., Harbor Grace, and mother of Rev. Fr. Casey, of Fortune Harbor, who is seriously ill, came south by the Prospero and was landed at the form er place yesterday: the ship, through the courtesy of the Shipping Department calling at that Port for the purpose.

On Saturday Messrs. Charlie Ryall and Jack Kennedy left by the Digby en route to Dublin, Ireland, where they will enter the National University, the former to take the course in Dentistry, the latter to pursue the study of Medicine. Both are "Old Boys" of St. Bonaventure's and matriculants of St. Frances Xavier University, Antigonish. Their numerous friends wish them every success and God-speed.

Lt.-Col A. E. Bernard, who was visiting Port Union returned to the city by the Prospero.

Miss Catherine Christopher, who is leaving for Toronto by to-morrow's express was tendered a farwell party by a number of her friends on Thursday night, when a very enjoyable time was spent.

Mrs. Arch Gowans leaves for Montreal shortly to reside. Mr. Gowans, who proceeded there a fortnight ago, has procured a good position.

Mr. Henry Larkin, the well-known plumber of the East End has left for the Humber, taking with him workmen and a carl oad of material to install plumbing into the new houses that have been erected there for the company's employees.

POLICE COURT

Three drunks were discharged.

A carman who failed to obey the police instruction to keep close to the curb on the left hand side of the street was ordered to pay costs. Mr. McCarthy pointed out for the information of truckmen generally that those traffic regulations are made for public convenience, and when the police officer gives instructions to carmen, cabmen, motorists, &c., they are obliged to obev the lawful orders given. He excused the defendant from a fine, it being his first offence but cautioned him to obey the traffic regulations in future. If brought before the court again a heavy fine would be imposed.

Commission Issued

We are informed that the Commission to Mr. T. Hollis Walker, K.C., has been issued.

We understand the terms of reference fully cover all the matters which led to the disruption of the late government.

The Kenmount Road

We understand the contract for repairing the Kenmount Road has been awarded by the Public Works Dept. and that the work will be started in a few days.

While these repairs are urgently needed and should result in this road being put in condition to handle much of the traffic between St. John's and South Shore settlements, we hope that the Government will see that a competent inspector who has more than an amateur knowledge of road making will be put on the job and kept there till the work is finished to see that it is carried out according to specifications and for the amount stipulated in the tender.

That the contractors will do their best to have the work performed faithfully we have no doubt, but we understand they are new in the road-making field and it is well at this stage that there should be no semblance of impropriety in connection with public works of this kind.

The Poor Asylum

There are at present in the Poor Asylum one hundred and twenty-eight inmates, seventy-five men and fifty-three women. The institution is all that can be desired under the management of Mr. Miller who is to be complimented on the manner in which the inmates are cared for.

A matter which is causing much dissatisfaction, however, is the almost impossibility of getting patients in there from the more remote settlements of the Island while St. John's and one or two nearby districts seem to have an over-proportion of inmates in the institution. There are, too, a certain number of able bodied men in the Poor Asylum from St. John's while many really deserving cases in the outports cannot be considered for admission.

Weather Prevents Fall Fishing

Passengers arriving by the Prospero from Bonavista Bay report that owing to bad weather, fishing operations are considerably handicapped. There is a little fish to be caught if the weather was favorable. They also say that newspaper reports convey a wrong impression of the catch on Labrador, while it is true that the floaters have done well on the whole, it must be remembered that the fleet which went north green fish catching this year, is the smallest on record and the voyage on the whole will not by any means be an average one.

SHIPPING NOTES

The express is due at 1.30 p.m.

The Yankton which arrived from Boston Saturday, was given a quick dispatch, and sailed yesterday morning for Halifax and Boston.

The schooner Donald L. Silver arrived from Halifax yesterday with oil to the Imperial Oil Company.

The schooner Cape Race is loading molasses at Barbadoes for Bowring Brothers, Ltd.

The Manoa left Montreal Saturday afternoon for Charlottetown and this port.

The Canadian Sapper leaves Montreal to-morrow for Charlottetown and this port.

The Rosalind sailed for Halifax and New York at 2 p.m. Saturday, taking as additional passengers, Miss Mercedes Halley, Miss Eileen Halley, C. C. Duley, G. White, Joseph Nadeau, R. F. Sellars, J. Dalton, Mrs. M. McGrath, R. H. Montgomery, C.A. Price, Joseph P. Brooks.

Schr. Madgan, 19 days from Oporto, in ballast, has arrived to T. H. Carter & Co.

The Humorist, 27 days from Gibraltar, salt laden, has arrived to the Munroe Export Co.

Schr. D. M. Owen, Helden Bishop, master, of Wesleyville, has arrived from Labrador with 1100 qtls.

The Maclake, W. C. Winsor, 900 qtls.; Lewisporte, A. Stanford, 900; Nita M., W. C. Winsor, have arrived at Wesleyville from Labrador.

Schrs. Susan Jane, 400; Brandit, 220; Pratincole, 700; Fleetwing, 400, have arrived at Twillingate from Belle Isle and the Treaty Shore. The fishery about Twillingate is slack, bait scarce.

S.S. Manoa is due Thursday from Montreal via Charlottetown.

Silvia and Rosalind are at Halifax.

S.S. Sable I. leaves Halifax to-day and calls at Sydney this trip.

The Sable I. will call at Sydney on return trip from St. John's to Halifax, and will also run to St. Pierre where freight offers for that port.

"Scotch Cure" Season Opens

The season for Scotch Cure herring opened on Saturday, the 15th. But, as in every year, very few people will engage in the business of packing for several weeks from the opening date under the regulations governing the Scotch Cure pack.

From what can be learned, however, this year's business will be prosecuted on the usual scale.

Mr. "Paddy" Keegan Lands Two Big Ones

On Saturday his Excellency the Governor was in receipt of what was probably the biggest salmon hooked this season. The fish tips the scales at 35 lbs., and was landed last week from the Lower Humber by Mr. Paddy Keegan, son of Dr. L. E. Keegan. This is said to be the heaviest salmon caught this season, and it took the ardent Waltonian who landed it 1.40 minutes play his fish. On the same day Mr. Keegan captured en eighteen pounder, which we say is a record for big fishing in a single day.

Personally Conducted
by men, not only made by machines, is the cake which Drake Brothers bake. All cake is personally watched, from the inspection and analysis of the ingredients through to the wrapping of the perfectly browned loaf. Drake's Cake is a baker's product, made in a home-like way
DRAKE'S CAKE
PURE FOOD

Ye Olden Days

On Sept. 16th, 1858 occurred Barter's Fire; in this fire the owner of the property, Mr. Jonas Barter was burnt to death.

Post Office Savings Bank first opened in England, 1861.

St. Pierre burnt, 200 houses destroyed, 1868.

Nfld. Wesleyan Conference invited to Canadian Methodist Conference, 1874.

Capt. Mastern of English schooner PPass By, drowned in Narrows in sail boat, 1878.

Courtney Nennk lectured in Athenaeum on Irish Home Rule, 1886.

Rushy Pond railway disaster, 1898.

The most hotly contested cricket match for many years was played on the Barrens on this date, between the Avalon Club and a team from St. Bonaventure's College. The names of the contestants were:

AVALON—Thomas Brown, W. Thorburn, H. T. Wood, Cowan, H. J. Stabb, H. Hayward, H. Woods, A. W. Harvey Hayward E. Moore, J. MacFarlane.

ST. BONAVENTURE'S—John Cormack, Thomas Parker, Thomas Power, John Kelly, Thomas O'Donnell, V. F. Reardon, M. Rawlins, Dr. Jos. Green, J. E. Riuse, M. K. Greene.

Total result: 2 innings, St. Bon's. 177; Avalon, 2 innings, 124.

Sept. 17, 1803: W. Caul was paid £50 for bringing an Indian woman from Gander Bay to St. John's. She died a time at Government House and was allowed to take whatever she wanted from city stores.

The steamed Bluejacket burnt and blew up in Conception Bay, Sept 17, 1862.

Edward Francis of Twillingate was knocked overboard and drowned on board a schooner, 1876.

First bell placed in new Central Fire Hall, 1895.

Conroy & Hookey's broom factory, Brazil's Field, burnt down, 1895.

Bell Island Catholic Church bell blessed by His Lordship Bishop Howley, 1895.

Up to this date, Sept 17th, since the first of June nearly nine hundred persons died in St. John's from dyptheria, 1886.

Fred H. Burteau drowned in Humber River.

Lecture for Ex-Service Men To-night

At the Grenfell Hall this evening at 8.15 a treat is in store for all ex-service men and particularly members of the G.W.V.A., when Capt G. J. Whitty, Dominion Secretary and delegate to the British Empire Service League, will give a report and lecture on the recent Conference held in London, and also of a visit to the Battlefields. The lecture will be illustrated by slides and films, and an interesting evening is assured.

Labrador Report

Cape Harrison—Strong N.W. wind.
Makovic—Strong N.W. wind; good hooking.
Holton, Grady, Smokey, Flat Islands and Domino—Fresh N.W., clear.
Venison Island—Light west, clear.
Battle Hr.—Light west wind; good hooking.

CITY OF ST. JOHN'S

ST. JOHN'S
Municipal Council
PUBLIC NOTICE

WHEREAS Section 150, Sub-Section "D," of the St. John's Municipal Act, empowers the Council to license and regulate or prohibit the posting of bills or placards, and the erection or display of advertisements in the city limits, the following regulations were adopted at a Regular Meeting of the St. John's Municipal Council held August 31st, 1923:

(1)—No bills, placards, or advertisements which tend to direct or interfere with traffic, vehicular or pedestrian shall be erected or attached anywhere within the city limits unless the sanction or authorization of the City Council shall have been first obtained.

(2)—No bills, placards or advertisements shall be erected or attached to property in the city limits, unless the consent of the occupier, or failing the occupier owner or agent of the property to which the bill, placard or advertisement is intended to be erected or attached shall have been first obtained, nor in any case without the consent of the Council. "Property" in these Regulations shall mean buildings of any sort, walls and fences surrounding occupied or vacant property, telegraph, telephone and electric light poles and any other erection to which a bill, placard or advertisement can be attached.

(3)—Upon the occupier, or faling occupier, owner or agent of any property, giving permission for the erection or attachment of any bill, placard or advertisement to his property, or property under his control, such occupier, owner or agent shall be held personally responsible for such bill, placard or advertisement being kept in a tidy condition and for the removal of same when ordered by the Council.

(4)—The firm, company, organization or individual whose goods or business is advertised by any bill, placard or advertisement which offends against clauses (1) and (2) of these regulations, shall be held to be the party or parties responsible for the offence, and shall be liable to the penalties hereinafter imposed.

(5) The penalty for each and every breach of these Regulations shall be a fine of not less than Twenty-five Dollars or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days.

By order,
J. J. MAHONY,
City Clerk.
City Hall, August 31st, 1923.

WANTED
To rent by family of two, dwelling house in good locality; modern conveniences. Apply "A" this office. aug27,tf

Newfoundland Government Railway.
S. S. GLENCOE —SOUTH COAST SERVICE.
Freight for S. S. GLENCOE, for usual South Coast ports, will be accepted to-day, Monday, at the Freight Shed.
PASSENGER NOTICE
Passengers leaving St. John's on 8.45 a.m. train, Wednesday, September 19th, will connect with S. S. Glencoe, at Argentia, for usual ports between Argentia and Port aux Basques.
Newfoundland Government Railway.

The United Business College of Nfld.
(Springdale Street Commercial School)
opened **Monday, Sept. 10th, at 9.30 a.m.**, in the Victoria Hall. This is the first modern United Business College of the country for all denominations. Classes will be held in Gregg and Sloan Shorthand, Touch Typewriting, English, Rapid Calculation, Arithmetic, Spelling, Penmanship, Accounting, Salesmanship, etc., and in Millinery and Dressmaking. Successful certificated teachers have been engaged, including Miss E. G. Freeman, specialist in touch typewriting, etc.
Apply at the School, Victoria Hall; or 188 Patrick Street, where the Evening Classes will be held. Courses also given by mail. Apply in time. Phone 2025R.
P. G. BUTLER, B.C.S., M.C.S., Principal.
sep8,m,w,s,tf

government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST
Moderate variable winds; partly fair to-day and on Wednesday, with local showers.

Vol. X., No. 116. ST. JOHN'S, TUESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

CALIFORNIAN TOWN IS WIPED OUT BY FIRE

THE PRINCE IS WORKING ON HIS RANCH

Gets Royal Reception at High River.

HIGH RIVER, Alta, Sept. 17.—The special train bearing the Prince of Wales and party arrived here Sunday evening. The Prince will spend a care free holiday at the E. P. ranch which he purchased during his official visit in 1919. The ranch is situated at Pekisko, about twenty-six miles southwest of here.

HIGH RIVER, Alta., Sept. 17.—Lord Renfrew, Prince of Wales, spent all the morning from eight until twelve of his first day on his ranch working with the other hands to fill a big silo with sunflowers to provide feed for blooded cattle and live stock. He put on old working clothes and led the actual work of chopping up the sunflowers and filling the silo with a vim that kept the other men hustling to keep up with him.

HIGH RIVER, Alta., Sept. 17.—Ranchers and towns people accorded Lord Renfrew a royal welcome when the special train pulled into the depot yesterday. For the first time since his arrival in Canada the Prince walked from the depot platform to the main street of the town unaccompanied by either secret service men or policemen. As the Prince reached the street, David Bearspaw and Red Cloud, minor chiefs of the Stoney Indians from the Morely reservation, were waiting to greet him. Bearspaw spoke in perfect English: "Greetings, Chief Morning Star. Your brothers of the Stonies salute you." The Prince answered, "Morning Star is proud to greet his brothers." The Indians were very much pleased with the Prince's reply. Later the Prince proceeded to his ranch by motor car.

BANDIT GETS BIG HAUL

SPRINGFIELD, Sept. 17—Ten masked bandits armed with automatic guns and revolvers held up the Wayside Inn, a roadhouse three miles from here, early Sunday and after robbing approximately one hundred and seventy-five patrons and a gambling game in the rear of the place, escaped with cash and jewelry amounting to fifteen thousand dollars.

FIRE SWEEPS WESTERN TOWN

Students Are Killed, Many Injured and Hundreds of Houses Burnt.

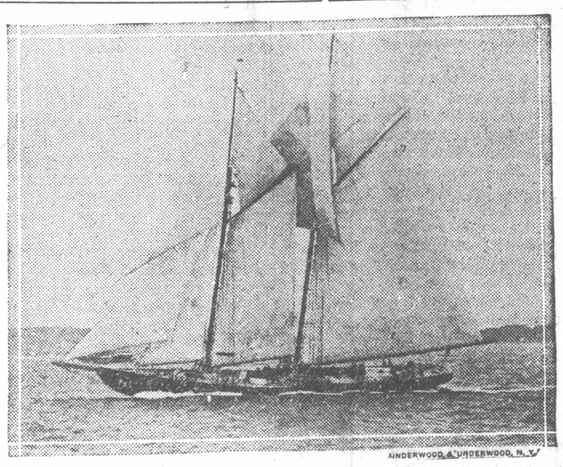
BERKLEY, Calif., Sept. 17.—Two unidentified students of the University of California were killed when they fell through the burning roof of a house today and scores of injured are reported to be in Berkeley general hospital as a result of a fire which at five o'clock this afternoon had destroyed hundreds of homes and doomed the business section of the city and entire residential section of North Berkeley. The fire started in the bush of the Contra Costa County hills and swept over the ridge into the University City. Dynamiting was resorted to in a desperate effort to check the flames. At five o'clock the business buildings on University Avenue and Shattuck Avenue in the heart of the city were ablaze. A fierce north wind was blowing.

NEW IRISH PARLIAMENT WILL MEET TOMORROW

DUBLIN, Sept. 17.—The new Parliament will meet Wednesday. The House, without the 44 Republicans, contains 109 members, among whom President Cosgrave has 63 definitely pledged supporters. The embarrassment caused by the absence of nearly one-third of the members elected, constituting the second largest party has reawakened the activities of the peace makers who will attempt to establish a working arrangement between the Government and its Republican opponents, and as an initial step will ask for immediate release of 29 members in jail.

TWELVE KILLED IN DEMONSTRATION

LONDON, Sept. 17—Twelve persons were killed and fifteen wounded during a demonstration against the high price of food at Sorau, Bradenburg Province, when fighting occurred between police and demonstrators, says a despatch from Berlin.



UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD, N. Y.

SCHOONER HENRY FORD WINS TERCENTENARY FISHERMAN'S RACE OFF GLOUCESTER, MASS.

Photo of the schooner, "Henry Ford" referred now as turning out to be anything but a flivver. Her skipper, Clayton Morrissey, who was a victor last fall as commander of the craft in the first of the elimination races for the honor of racing the Bluenose; the Canadian defender of the International Fisherman's cup, is today the holder of the Sir Thomas Lipton trophy, emblematical of his vessel's prowess in the tercentenary fishermen's race held off Gloucester after two postponements Captain Morrissey also won a cash prize of $1,000 and first place

Spain's Military Directorate Will Expell Politicians

New Regime Will Have Nothing To Do With Parties; Riviera Is Now Dictater.

PORT VENDRES, Franco-Spanish Frontier, Sept. 17.—The Military Directorate formed as a result of last week's revolution, has decided to expel thirty-one of Spain's leading politicians, including former Premier Panchez Guerra and several prominent Liberals and Catalinist Syndicalists, it is learned from advices coming over the border. The expulsion will occur this week. The military regime is refusing to have anything to do with politicians or parties. Senator Ventosa, former Spanish Minister of Finance in several cabinets, was stopped at the frontier while endeavouring to reach France, and advised he would be detained until the military regime had decided his status.

MADRID, Sept. 17.—King Alfonso has signed a decree dissolving parliament. No disturbance and little excitement has been caused by the establishment of the military regime and the publication of decrees by the new Government. For the present General Primo Riviera is the only responsible Minister. He has power to publish decrees which thereby become law. As the country is now governed by a military directorate Primo Riviera's title appears to be President of the Council of Ministers. The Foreign Ministry and Ministry of War will be retained, but it is understood all other Ministries and sub-Secretaryships have been suppressed. The various departments will be under control of a higher Government official to be chosen by seniority. He must, however, submit all matters to the President of the Directorate for decision. The Military Directorate will begin rigid economies in National expense, but without prejudicing the functions of the administration. Riviera has notified all captains and commanding generals and the general staff of the army that he has taken the oath of office as President of the Directorate and has appealed to the patriotism of the people, the army and navy that they maintain discipline and loyalty to the new Government.

REVOLT IN JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, Sept. 17—Authoritative reports say that a revolution has broken out in Arans-Jordania against Emir Asdullah. Advices from Jerusalem on September 5th reported a revolt by 3000 Arabs under thel cadership of Sheik Es Salt. The rebels at that time submitted an ultimatum in which they demanded an equitable system of taxation, expulsion of all foreigners and the formation of Parliamentary Government.

MARTIAL LAW PREVAILS IN OKLAHOMA

OKLAHOMA, Sept. 17—The spotlight of national interest turned today upon this city, which is in the second day of martial law. The military have superseded the police and machine guns are trained upon the City Hall. The Grand Jury has been cancelled and a military tribunal set up instead, and citizens are being told when to get up and when to go to bed. Governor Walton declared in the martial law proclamation that Oklahoma city was the headquarters of the Ku Klux Klan and that it was here the sovereign power of the state was defied when the Grand Dragon publicly proclaimed in substance that the sovereign state of Oklahoma could not break the power of the Klan.

LEADERS ARRESTED

BARCELONA, Sept. 17—The principal leaders of the revolting Communists and Bolsheviks have been arrested and others are fleeing towards the French frontier which is being closely watched.

MILITARY GOVERNOR APPOINTED

ROME, Sept. 17—Governor Fiardino, third in command of the Italian armies, has been appointed military Governor of Fiume.

RIOTING CONTINUES

DUSSELDORF, Sept. 17—Labour troubles continue at Dortmund, Hoerde, Witten and Duisburg. A serious riot occurred in a Dortmund factory yesterday. The police were obliged to fire, killing two and wounding seven.

LEAGUE HAD STORMY SESSION

Italy Defied League and Must be Dealt With.

GENEVA, Sept. 17—"Stormy" was the word employed Sunday in summarizing the session of the Council of the League of Nations which was hurriedly convoked Saturday night and which did not adjourn until early Sunday morning. The session was devoted to the delicate question of how to deal with Italy. The Graeco-Italian conflict now has been happily settled, say the delegates who have foregathered in Geneva, and thanks to the motive power of the League of Nations backed by world opinion, but they declare Italy has defined the League and that Assembly should take some action calculated to reinforce the prestige of the League.

CALIFORNIA FEELS SHOCK

EUREKA, Calif. Sept. 17—Sharp earth-quake shock was felt here today beginning with mild vibrations, accumulating in violence, and ending abruptly.

POSTED AS MISSING

HALIFAX, Sept. 17—The schooner Review, Capt. W. A. Beattie, of Pictou, now one hundred and twenty days out from Halifax for Demerara with lumber, has been given up as lost with all hands. With Captain Beattie, as a sailor, was his son Angus. Capt Beattie was eighty-two and bore a notable record as a deep sea navitator.

DAYLIGHT SAVING ENDS

LONDON, Sept. 17—Daylight saving in Great Britain ended at three o'clock Sunday morning.

FREE TRAFFIC IS ALLOWED

MAYENCE, Sept. 17—The inter-Allied Rhineland Commission has decided to allow free traffic between occupied Germany, beginning at once.

QUALITY IS ECONOMY"

VICTOR FLOUR

Means Quality

6"dc., tue,thur,& sat.

Schooners For Sale

We have the following New Schooners, launched the past year, for sale.

Gull Pond 64 Tons
Humber Deal 54 "
Gander Deal 67 "

Apply
Fishermen's Uuion Trading Co., Ltd.
PORT UNION.

AUGUST 21st. 1923
IN STOCK
BONELESS BEEF VICTORY FLOUR
HAMBUTT PORK PURITY FLOUR
FAT BACK PORK OATS, BRAN, HAY
GEO. NEAL, Limited.

Good Values in Fall and Winter
COATINGS

TWEED COATINGS, 54 inch 2.00, 3.00, 3.30
FANCY PLAID COATING, 54 inch 2.25, 3.00
PLAIN GREY COATING, 54 inch 3.70
PLAIN COATING, Pale Blue, Dove, Maize, 54 in. .. 3.20
PLAIN COATING, Plaid Back, 54 in. 4.00, 6.60, 8.50
SERGE COATING, Brown, Navy, Black, Cardinal, 54 inch 2.20
VELOUR COATING, Fawn, Brown, Navy, Black, 54 inch 5.00
BLUE NAP, 54 inch 2.60, 5.00, 7.00
NAVY CHINCHILLA, 60 inch 7.50
CHINCHILLA, Mixed, with Plaid Back, 57 inch 9.30
CURL CLOTH, Saxe, Bottle Green, Cream, 54 in. ...3.50
BLACK CARACUL, 48 inch 6.00
BLACK ASTRACHAN, 48 inch 8.80
SEALETTE, Fancy Black, 48 inch 8.30
SEALETTE, Plain Black, 48 inch 16.50
FANCY PLAID SKIRTING, 40 inch 95c., 1.25
FANCY PLAID SKIRTING, 54 inch ..2.85, 3.90, 4.40, 4.80

Ayre & Sons LIMITED.

Smallwood's Big Shoe Sale.

Note These Prices:

Bg Sale! Below Cost!!

WHITE CANVAS FOOTWEAR.

Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, with buckle. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas High Laced Boots. Only $1.50
Ladies' White Canvas Laced Low Shoes. Only $1.50
Ladies' Grey Kid One Strap Shoes. Only .. $4.75
Girls' White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.30
Child's White Canvas Laced Boots. Only .. $1.10

LEATHER FOOTWEAR.

Ladies Boots. Only .....$1.50 the pair
Ladies' Low Shoes. Only .....$1.98 the pair
About 500 pairs in this lot.
Secure your size to-day.

MEN'S BOOTS

Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots. Only $4.50
Men's Black Fine Kid Boots for ..$5.00 and $5.50
Men's Heavy Work Boots. Only .. $3.00 the pair

F. Smallwood,
THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.
218 and 220 Water Street.
july21,tf

Furniture

For "Upstairs, Downstairs, in 'My Lady's' Chamber" and also for her Kitchen, Dining Room, Den, Boudoir or any other Room, we have everything necessary to make any house into a real home beautiful.

Whole Suites or single pieces for any room sold. Expert advice, suggestions on house furnishing and estimates given free.

If you're buying Furniture for the New Year, call on us for the right goods at the right price.

U. S. Picture & Portrait Co.
Water Street, St. John's

KINDRED OF THE DUST

By PETER B. KYNE

CHAPTER XXVIII.

"Well, what's wrong with the conditions in this case?" The Laird demanded crisply. "You can have anything you want—if you're shy on material to work with, and I've sent for the best physician in the state to come here and consult with you."

"The hospital conditions are perfect, Mr. McKaye. What I mean is this: It is a well recognized principle of medical practice that a patient combating a disease of extreme severity and high mortality is sustained quite as much by his courage and a passionate desire to get well—in a word, by his morale—as he is by his capacity for physical resistance. Your son is, I think, slightly depressed mentally. That is the sole reason I see to warrant apprehension."

"Oh—so that's all, eh?" The Laird was relieved. "Then don't worry about him. He'l put up a battle—never fear. Why, he never quit in his life. However, in case he might need a bit of encouragement from his old daddy from time to time, you'll have a room made ready for me. I'll stay here till he's out of danger."

That was a terrible week on old Hector. The nurse, discovering that his presence appeared to excite her patient, forbade him the room; so he spent his days and part of his nights prowling up and down the corridor, with occasional visits to the mill office and The Dreamerie, there to draw such comfort from Daney and his family as he might. While his temperature remained below one hundred and four, Donald would lie in a semi-comatose condition, but the instant the thermometer crept beyond that point he would commence to muter incoherenly. Suddenly, he would announce, so The Laird could hear every word, that he contemplated the complete and immediate destruction of Andrew Daney and would demand that the culprit be brought before him. Sometimes he assumed that Daney was present, and the not unusual phenomenon attendant on delirium occurred. When in good health Donald never swore; neither would he tolerate rough language in his presence from an employe; nevertheless, in his delirium he managed, at least once daily, to heap upon the unfortunate Daney a generous helping of invective of a quality that would have made a mule skinner blush. Sometimes Mr. Daney was unfortunate enough to drop in at the hospital in time to hear this stream of anathema sounding through the corridor; upon such occasions he would go into The Laird's room and he and old Hector would eye each other grimly but say never a word.

Having demolished Mr. Daney with a verbal broadside, Donald would appear to consider his enemy dead and direct his remarks to Nan Brent. He would reproach her tenderly for leaving Port Agnew without informing him of her intention; he assured her he loved her, and that unless she returned life would not be worth living. Sometimes he would call upon the old dead Caleb to reason with her in his behalf. About that time he would be emerging from a Brand bath and, with the decline of his temperature, his mutterings and complaints gradually grew incoherent again and he would sleep.

Thus two weeks passed. Donald showed no sign of the improvement which should ordinarily be looked for in the third week, and it was apparent to the doctors and nurses who attended him that the young laird was not making a fight to get well—that his tremendous physical resistance was gradually being undermined. His day-nurse it was who had the courage, woman-like, to bring the matter to an issue.

"He's madly in love with that girl he's always raving about," she declared. "From all I can gather from his disconnected sentences, she has left Port Agnew forever, and he does not know where she is. Now, I've seen men—little, weak men—recover from a worse attack of typhoid than this big fellow has, and he ought to be on the up-grade now, if ever—yet he's headed down-hill. About next week he's going to start to coast, unless Nan Brent shows up to take him by the hand and lead him back uphill. I believes he could do it—if she would."

"I believe she could, also," the doctor agreed. "Perhaps you've noticed that, although his family have listened to him rave about her, they have never given the slightest indication that they know what he's raving about. The girl's tabuu, apparently."

"The Laird appears to be a human being. Have you spoken to him about this—Nan girl?"

"I tried to—once. He loked at me—and I didn't try any more. The fact is," the doctor added, lowering his voice, "I have a notion that old Hector, through Daney, gave the girl the money to leave the country."

"If he knew what an important personage she is at this minute, he'd give her more money to come back—if only just long enough to save his son. Have you spoken to Mr. Daney?"

"No; but I think I had better. He has a great deal of influence with The Laird, and since I have no doubt they were in this conspiracy together, Daney may venture to discuss with the old man the advisability of bringing the girl back to Port Agnew."

"If she doesn't appear on the scene within ten days——"

"I agree with you. GuessI'll look up Mr. Daney."

He did. Daney was at his desk in the mill office when the doctor entered, and without the least circumlocution, apprised him of the desperate state to which Donald was reduced.

"I tell you, Mr. Daney," he declared, and pounded Daney's desk to emphasize his statement, "everything that medical science can do for that boy has been done, but he's slipping out from under us. Our last hope lies in Nan Brent. If she can be induced to come to his bedside, hold his hand, and call him pet names when he's rational, he'll buck up and win out. There are no dangerous physical complications to combat now. They are entirely mental."

While the physician was speaking, Andrew Daney's face had gradually been taking on the general colortones of a ripe old Edam cheese. His chin slowly sagged on his breast; his lips parted in horror and amazement until, finally, him mouth hung open slackly, foolishly; presently two enormous tears gathered in the corners of his eyes and caskeded across his cheeks into his whiskers. He gripped the arms of his chair.

"O God, forgive me!" he moaned. "The Laird doesn't know where she is, and neither do I. I induced her to go away, and she's lost somewhere in the world. To find her now would be like searching a haystack for a needle."

"But you might telegraph a spacead to every leading newspaper in the country. The Laird can afford to spend a million to find her—if she can be found in a hurry. Why, even a telegram from her would help to buck him up."

But Andrew Daney could only sway in his chair and quiver with his profound distress.

"The scandal!" he kept murmuring, "the damned scandal! I'll have to go to Seattle to send the telegrams. The local office would leak. And even if we found her and induced her to come back to save him, she'd have to go away again—and if she would not—if he would'nt permit her—why don't you see how impossible a situation has developed? Man, can Donald McKaye wed Nan Brent of the Sawdust Pile?"

"My interest in the case is neither sentimental nor ethical. It is entirely professional. It appears to me that in trying to save this young fellow from the girl, you've signed his death warrant; now it is up to you to save him from himself, and you're worrying because it may be necessary later to save the girl from him or him from the girl. Well, I've stated the facts to you, and I tried to state them to The Laird. Do as you think best. If the boy dies, of course, I'll swear that he was doomed, anyhow, due to perforation of the intestines."

"Yes, yes!" Daney gasped. "Let The Laird off as easy as you can."

"Oh, I'll lie cheerfully. By the way, who is this girl? I haven't been in Fort Agnew long enough to have acquired all the gossip. Is she impossible?"

"She's had a child born out of wedlock."

"Oh, then, she's not a wanton?"

"I'm quite sure she's not."

"Well, I'll be damned! So that's all that's wrong with her, eh?" Like the majority of his profession, this physician looked upon such contretempts with a kindly, indulgent eye. In all probability most of us would if we but knew the secrets of men as do our doctors and lawyers.

Long after the doctor had left him alone with his terrible problem, Mr. Daney continued to sit in his chair, legs and arms asprawl, chin on breast. From time to time, he cried audibly:

"O Lord! What have I done? What shall I do? How shall I do it?"

He was quite too incoherent for organized prayer; nevertheless his agonized cry to Omnipotence was, indeed, a supplication to which the Lord must have inclined favorably, for, in the midst of his desolation and bewilderment, the door opened and Dirty Dan O'Leary presented himself.

(To be continued.)

How to Prevent Biliousness

Doctors warn against remedies containing powerful drugs and alcohol. "The Extract of Roots, long known as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, has no dope or strong ingredients; it chases away indigestion, biliousness and constipation. Can be had at any drug store." Get the genuine. 50c. and $1.00 Bottles. 3

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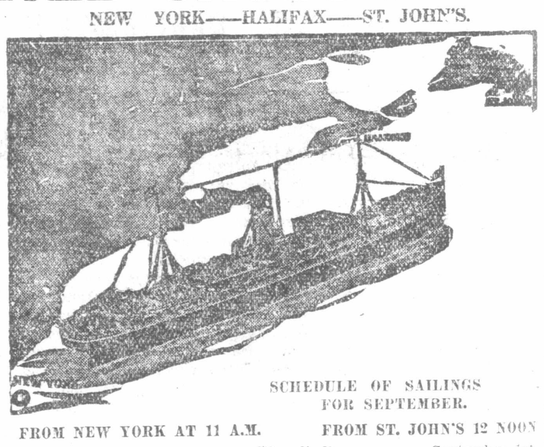

SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR SEPTEMBER.

FROM NEW YORK AT 11 A.M.		FROM ST. JOHN'S 12 NOON
	"Rosalind"	September 1st.
September 1st	"Silvia"	September 8th.
September 8th	"Rosalind"	September 15th.
September 15th	"Silvia"	September 22nd
September 22nd	"Rosalind"	September 29th
September 29th	"Silvia"	October 6th.

Round trip tickets issued at special rates with six months' stop-over privilege. THROUGH RATES QUOTED TO ALL PORTS

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GALVANIZED IRON PIPE
ALL KINDS OF PIPE FITTINGS
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IF IT'S MECHANICAL, WE HAVE IT

Job's Stores, Limited

Engine Owners

If you want an engine repaired, bearings rebabbitted or machine work of any description,

Send it to us

We have a well equipped repair shop and can guarantee first class work, at reasonable prices.
Full Stock of Engine Supplies always on hand.

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If we don't destroy War, War will destroy us.
—James Bryce.

The American people can end war in our time if they get on the job.
—Major-General John F. O'Ryan.

The International Exhibition of 1862

We Were Awarded Medals for Exhibits of Minerals, Skins, Furs, etc., But Our Codfish Samples Were Offensive.

(Editor Evening Advocate)

Dear Sir—Seeing that an exhibition will be held in London next summer, I hastily collected these few notes for your esteemed and widely-circulated journal, as I believe that they will be of interest to your readers.

I hope that all who are directly interested in the Exhibition will go into the work heart and soul, and that good results may accrue. We have not in the past been as energetic and as patriotic as we should have been in putting forth our best endeavors to advertise Newfoundland and her products, and among the foremost, in fact, the chief product of all, the fisheries. The following is a clipping copied from a report from the merchants, on fish making, in 1869, which shows that the chief cause of our having fallen behind in the sale of that staple, is due to our negligence in its cure. The extract says, in relation to the curing of codfish:

"Past negligence in this respect has very materially damaged the character of Newfoundland produce abroad and has much assisted in the competition of our Norwegian rivals in displacing us from markets of which we have had an almost exclusive possession." In one of his forcible and patriotic letters, which was penned in 1863, His Lordship, Rt. Rev. Dr. Feild said when commenting on the toilers of the deep. "Few persons are better acquainted than I with the Newfoundland fishermen. There is no trade, no occupation with better deserves or will requite the fostering care of government."

It behooves us all to assist in its promotion by every means in our power. First and foremost, better methods should be devised in its cure; the merchants should deal as liberally as possible with the fishermen, and the latter will then be encouraged to take a greater interest in what his toil has collected from the waters of the deep. Now, as regards the Exhibition of 1862, the following note will explain what our fish exhibit came to, addressed to Nefoundland's representative:

Dear Sir—Complaints are made of the condition of your dried fish which are becoming exceedingly offensive under the Commissioner's offices, and must be removed. Will you give orders accordingly?

Yours truly
P. L. SIMMONDS.

Exhibition Bldg.
South Kensington St.,
July 10th, 1862.

I find that at the Paris Exhibition, of 1867, we were, to put it in cricket parlance, "bowled out" by Nova Scotia. Here is an extract from a local newspaper published at that period in reference to the Exhibition:

"It is a miserable state of affairs when Newfoundland, which is a fishing country, should be beaten in relation to her own staple, by Nova Scotia."

We were awarded five medals for our exhibits at the International Exhibition of 1862. In the speech of Governor Bannerman at the opening of the House of Assembly in 1863, His Excellency said: "Upon the occasion of the Exhibition in July last, arrangements were made for the products of this country being worthily represented, and it will doubtless stimulate those amongst us engaged in mining and agricultural pursuits to learn that medals were awarded for the specimens and samples forwarded for those branches of native industry."

My object in writing the above is traceable to the fact that I want to impress on my countrymen the extreme care which should be given our chief industry, the codfishery, and that the best samples of all products, that we can send, should be sent to the great Exhibition in 1924.

Yours truly
CITIZEN.

OBITUARY

SYLVESTA TUFFIN

(To the Editor)

Dear Sir:—Will you kindly allow me space in your valuable paper to record the death of the oldest person of this place.

Mr. Sylvesta Tuffin passed peacefully away on July 26th at the age of ninety years and five months. Mr. Tuffin bore his age well and, up to two weeks before his death, he was quite hearty. When sickness came he bore it without a murmur. He was like a person slumbering until the end came and he passed away as if falling asleep. He was a man respected by all who knew him. He lived a Christian life for quite a number of years; he has often been leader in class meetings and other religious services. Such men as Mr. Sylvesta Tuffin mean much to a community. Who will be the next to perform such work as he did? We hope some other will continue his good work. He was laid to rest in the Methodist Cemetery, the funeral being conducted by the Rev. Mr. Morgan. He leaves an aged widow, two sons, one daughter and a number of relatives to mourn their loss.

At the close of the service in the cemetery his favorite hymn was sun:

Oh where are the reapers that garner in
The sheaves of the good from the fields of sin?
With sickles of truth must the work be done
And no one may rest till the harest is home.

A SINCERE FRIEND.

Herring Neck.

WILLIAM G. TIPPETT

(To the Editor)

Dear Sir:—Would you please allow me space in your much read paper, the Evening Advocate, to record the death of our friend in the person of William G. Tippett of Ragged Hr., Musgrave, Fogo District, who died at Harper Hospital, Detroit, Mich., U. S. A. in July. He left his home on May 25th with a chum, C. L. Mouland, en route to Detroit for work. He had an attack of the Flu early in May but was getting over its effects but still not in good health. He would listen to no persuasion of staying but was fully determined to go, thinking that the warm summer and change of climate might act to restore him to health again but was different, from the first day he arrived there, June 8th. He obtained work and was working for a while but still seeking doctor's advice until after a week or so he was advised to go to a hospital for treatment, which he did, hoping in a short while to be able to resume his work again. He entered the hospital July 25th but despite all the doctor's skill and nurse's attendance and kind friends visits, etc., nothing could be done for him and he was called to a higher life.

It was a severe shock to his beloved wife and aged father and mother. He was the youngest of the sons and as is mostly the case was the pride of all. He was always pleasant and was a favorite with all whom he came in contact with. He was a Salvationist and the writer in conversation with him before his departure heard him mention a donation in the form of a mantle lamp he intended to present to the new S. A. Citadel now nearly completed. His wife and parents are very grateful to friends at Detroit who kept them informed of his condition during his illness, both by wire and letter. His body was interred in respect at Detroit being looked after by R. A. and Chas. L. Mouland, the latter having gone there with him and no roubt he has felt the loss keenly having roomed together before entering the hospital and on his returning home will still have to leave him behind. He leaves to mourn his loss a loving wife, two little boys, mother and father, sister and two brothers, besides a large circle of relations and friends to whom the writer extends sincerest sympathy in this their sad hour of bereavement.

Hoping I have not trespassed too much on your valuable paper.

I remain,

Yours truly,
A FRIEND.

Good company and good discourse are the very sinews of virtue.—Izaak Walton.

Happiness is no easy matter; 'tis very hard to find it within ourselves and impossible to find it anywhere else.—Chamfort.

Toll Great Bell of St. Paul's only for Royal Family

The great bell of St. Paul's, London England, is tolled only on the death of a member of the royal family in the line of descent from any English sovereign. The honor is paid only to a member of the royal family who could under any circumstances succeed to the throne. This rule does not apply to the consort of the sovereign, of the heir apparent, or of a prince or princess on the steps of the throne. The booming of the great bell of St. Paul's was the first intimation the citizens of London received of the death of the Prince Consort, which occurred at 11 o'clock on the night of Saturday, December 14, 1861. Outside the royal family the only persons for whom the bell is tolled are the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, the Dean of St. Paul's, and the Lord Mayor of London dying in his year of office. The bell tolled is not Great Paul, but the old great bell on which the hours are struck. On the occurrence of a death in the royal family the Home Secretary at once communicates with the Lord Mayor, desiring him to convey news to the Dean of St. Paul's with a request that the great bell may be tolled. The bell is then tolled at intervals of a minute for an hour.

Russia Steadily Making Progress

Sir Donald Mann Says Food Plentiful and Every One Working.

There is plenty of food in Russia and everyone is working.

This sums up the view of Sir Donald Mann, who has just returned from a visit to that country. He is very hopeful as to the future of the land of the Soviets.

"The people may not be well dressed," he said, "according to the Canadian standard, they may have no white collars or fine linen, but they have plenty to eat and lots of work to do.

"During my stay there I came in contact with many heads of Government departments, and they were extremely hospitable and considerate. When I left Moscow to visit the Black Sea they told me they would wire friends to look after me."

Petrograd impressed Sir Donald as an empty house. It has only half its former population. The city is greatly run down but repair work has begun on the streets, and they are starting to build the houses. In Moscow, however, the situation is different. Everything is active and business is good, new houses are being built, old ones repaired and new shops opened, and plenty of meat. Things were improving fast.

"While there is no lack of food there is no alcohol," added Sir Donald. "There is some native wine, and claret and white wine which have every little alcoholic strength and there is also beer obtainable. The tea is excellent, the coffee is not so good, but the bread and butter fine. There was plenty of beef, mutton and lamb at the hotel I was at, and some game birds were brought in too. And as to fruits and vegetables, there is every variety in abundance."

Sir Donald spoke of the churches and said they are crowded. The persecution of the clergy, he said, was due principally because they commenced propaganda against the existing Government.

"It will be very interesting to watch how the soul of Russia will emerge from the many tides and cross currents of opinion that prevail there," concluded Sir Donald. "These people believe that they are going through the refiner's fire, and coming out pure gold."—Montreal Star.

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TO INHERIT LEEDS MILLIONS

William B. Leeds, Jr., who inherits the immense fortune left by his mother, Princess Anastasia, of Greece, and formerly Mrs. William B. Leeds, widow of the American tin plate magnate. Young Leeds is married to Princess Xenia, of Greece, and the two will have millions at their disposal, owing to the death of "The Dollar Princess," as Anastasia was known on two Continents.

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The Evening Advocate

The Evening Advocate. | The Weekly Advocate.

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"To Every Man His Own"

W. F. COAKER, General Manager
R. HIBBS Business Manager

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, SEPT. 18th., 1923.

The Passing of Governor Davidson

No more worthy representative of the Royal head of the Empire ever occupied Government House than Sir Walter Edward Davidson, whose sudden passing was made known to Newfoundland yesterday in a cable from Sydney, N.S.W., to Sir William Allardyce.

The names of Sir Walter and Lady Davidson are inseparably united with this Colony's splendid war effort, and by the manner in which both threw themselves unsparingly into work which won for Newfoundland an enviable place amongst the dependencies of the British Crown, they endeared themselves to our people in no ordinary measure.

That deep and genuine sympathy which Sir Walter at all times evinced for the parents of our brave lads whose names from day to day appeared on the honour roll of heroic dead will now be returned a thousand-fold to Lady Davidson in the great sorrow which she is called upon to bear. From thousands of homes in Newfoundland will ascend the prayer "requiescat in pace."

Sir Walter Davidson was born sixty-four years ago at Killyleagh, County Down, Ireland. He was a Cambridge man, and entered the Civil Service in Ceylon in 1880, where he occupied various positions of great responsibility throughout a period of twenty years. From 1902 to 1904 he was Colonial Secretary in the Transvaal Administration. The next eight years were spent as Governor of the Leychelles Islands. In 1913 Sir Walter came to Newfoundland, leaving four years later, prior to assuming his Australian Governorship. He was twice married, his widow being a daughter of the late General, the Hon. Sir Percy Feilding, and closely connected with the noble families of Denbigh and Bath.

Two daughters of the second family survive, and one son of the first.

Deadly Inertia or Action

It is at this time of the year, when the need of a fishery system, as discussed by "Citizen" in another column, is brought most forcibly home to the great majority of the people.

The fishermen have now practically ended their voyage, both with the Labrador and shore fishery. They gave their whole energy to the arduous task of getting their catch, and faced storms, with ice and fog, in the struggle for a livelihood.

Their minds are now turning to the price of fish; and there they are confronted with a tragedy.

With feverish excitement every exporter is trying to get a cargo in the market—before the market is congested and the price drops, and the country suffers.

Like madmen, struggling for an outlet in a lunatic asylum, everyone of them wants to get their first. Under present circumstances, they are not to blame for thus trying to make early shipments and prepare for the losses which inevitably follow. It is the system that is responsible for the injury. The exporters are to blame insofar as they, or some of them, are responsible for the system.

There is hardly one of the exporters who will defend the present condition of affairs. They all recognize the cloud which covers the fish marketing business.

They have not the public spirit to get together and do something on the lines of regulation of shipments. Those few who would welcome some arrangement that would stabilize prices and give all fishermen the benefit of the same price all the year round are powerless in the face of those who prefer to let the country suffer and the people pay. All then must engage in the policy of suicide, while foreigners reap the fruits of the toilers' toil.

Even, now, the **Advocate** asks:

Is there not time to do something and save the slump in prices which is inevitable upon market congestion?

Will the exporters act now and save the situation?

SIR. WALTER DAVIDSON DIED SUDDENLY

Yesterday His Excellency Sir W. L. Allardyce received a cable message stating that Sir Walter Davidson, Governor of New South Wales, had died suddenly at Sydney.

The following message was sent to Dame Margaret Davidson, Sydney, N.S.W.:—

"Government and people of Newfoundland deeply shocked at sad news of Sir Walter's death, and desire me to express profound sympathy.

(Sgd.) ALLARDYCE."

THE B. E. S. L.

Newfoundland's delegate to the British Empire Service League, Capt. Gerald J. Whitty, O.B.E., M.C., was given a fitting reception last evening when he appeared before his brother members of the Great War Veterans' Association to give an account of the happenings at that momentous conference of the veterans of the Empire held in London this summer.

Captain Whitty's lecture, which embodied a report of the Empire Service League proceedings and an account of his visit to the battlefields of France and Flanders in company with Lt. Col. Nangle, was characteristic of the man who delivered it, and the combined thoroughness and conciseness with which he placed before the members of the organization the wealth of valuable information gained by his visit was in keeping with the manner in which Captain Whitty has handled the affairs of the G. W. V. A. since he has been Dominion Secretary.

His report contains much that must be read by ex-service men, whether of the navy or army, with both pleasure and profit and we trust that a copy of it will eventually reach the hands of every veteran in the country, no matter how remote his location may be. We feel sure that in this way much will have been done to assure a hearty response to Capt. Whitty's closing appeal to all ex-service men "to join the G. W. V. A. so that by our united efforts we may exert a common influence for good upon the land in which we live."

Professor Huntsman and Dr. Gardner Address Business Meeting At King George Institute

THE HABITS OF FISH IN NEWFOUNDLAND WATERS MADE THE SUBJECT OF SCIENTIFIC ENQUIRY THIS SUMMER.

Professor Huntsman, Secretary of the Atlantic Biological Society of Canada, now stationed at St. Andrew's, N.B., and Secretary of the International Committee engaged in fishery research work, was the principal speaker at a meeting of the Business Men of the City which was held in the King George Institute this morning.

His Excellency the Governor presided. The audience included practically every business man engaged in the fisheries; and those who were privileged to hear the practical information afforded, must have felt that the need for scientific research along the lines indicated by Prof. Huntsman and Mr. Gardner were very great so far as a fishing country like Newfoundland is concerned. For the past six weeks the party has been engaged in investigating the currents, taking temperatures, and ascertaining as far as possible, the feeding grounds for cod, lobster, herring and other food fishes around our coast. The cruise began on the Cabot Strait, and following along our north and western seaboard, as well as the Canadian side, the investigators worked right around the Island, arriving here three days ago. Two boats—a Canadian patrol ship and a 60 ton motor boat were engaged in the work. A great of valuable information and data was obtained, which when put into the shape of a report, will be available for general use by those interested in this most important subject. The main points brought out by the lecturer will be outlined in a subsequent issue. Mr. Gardner, an Old Country specialist, who accompanied Dr. Huntsman on the expedition, as Nfld's representative also gave a very interesting resume of the work accomplished, and made some practical suggestions whereby this country might engage in a small way in obtaining valuable information as to the habits and location of certain fish at certain periods. His Excellency the Governor proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturers, while Mr. L. Outerbridge, President of the Board of Trade, tendered a vote of thanks to His Excellency for presiding.

The party lunched at Government House to-day and sail this afternoon to continue their work along the South West Coast. Some time will be spent in Fortune Bay waters before returning to Canada.

ADVERTISE IN THE 'ADVOCATE.'

The Hard Coal Industry

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17—Despite the fact that anthracite coal wage controversies so often occupy much front page space in newspapers, there is a considerable number of persons who do not know that this fuel is found in a comparatively small part of Pennsylvania. No commercially worth while amount of anthracite is found in any other part of the United States. It is confined to nine counties in an area of about 496 square miles in the northeastern quarter of the state. Five of the nine counties yield more than ninety per cent of the annual production.

The coal is found at all depths, ranging from outcroppings on the surface to about 1400 feet underground. It is found under cities, rivers and other streams.

There is no strictly bituminous coal in the anthracite area. Bituminous coal is found in central and western Pennsylvania in more than a score of countries.

There are more than 300 anthracite collieries, employing approximately 155,000 men and boys. Of these about 400,000 are skilled miners who blast the coal. These men hold certificates obtained after two years experience in the hard coal mines under the mining laws of the states.

Empire Exhibition

AIR MINISTRY PLANS FOR AIRCRAFT SHOW

Arrangements are being made by the Air Ministry, in conjunction with the Society of British Aircraft Constructors, to organize a special air show in connexion with the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley next year.

Unfortunately it is impossible to hold the show in the exhibition grounds, especially as flying demonstrations are to form part of the aerial section. The choice of venue seems to rest between Cricklewood and Hendon aerodromes. Considerable space is required to make an adequate show of the leading types of British aircraft, and the sheds at either of these aerodromes provide that accommodation without expense of construction. This solution is not ideal, for any subsidiary part of an exhibition which is not housed on the same site tends to sufferr from the disinclination of people to make a further journey, but is the only practical one.

There will be, in addition, a small aircraft section at Wembley as part of the main British Government exhibit, but it is doubtful if much more than models can be shown here on account of space.

Albion's Stand.

(Louisville Courier-Journal)

A spirit of co-operation is the only hope for these war-torn countries, and England is hoping against hope to bring about some sanity along this line. It has met with utter failure so far. Baldwin and Curzon have been balked by Poincare at every turn. They will soon refer the case to the people. And yet what hope there may be in this seems almost forlorn with the attitude of France wholly unchanged. Perfidious Albion" indeed, when Albion is standing alone in the struggle for the preservation of the world.

WILL MAKE APPEAL FOR JAPAN

The Advocate understands that an appeal will be made in a day or two to the people of Newfoundland, on behalf of the sufferers in the Japanese catastrophe.

New Head Of Lithuania

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M. Stulginsky, newly elected president of the little country of Lithuania. A very ticklish position, for surrounded by Russians, Poles and Germans, he must keep his little country free from entanglements. Thus far he has been highly successful.

NOTICE

The new Grace Maternity Hospital will be open on Wednesday, September 19th, at 3 p.m., conducted by Col. Thomas Cloud, leader of Salvation Forces for the Dominion of Nfld. His Excellency Sir William Allardyce, K.C.M.G., will preside. He will be supported by his suite, Mayor Tasker Cook, and many of the leading citizens.

Lady Allardyce will declare the building open. His Excellency will open the Garden Party at 4.15 p.m. on Lester's Field. The C. L. B. Band and the C. C. C. Band by the kind permission of their O. C.'s and the Salvation Army band will supply musical programmes.

Ladies of the various denominations will serve suppers.

Come and support this worthy object.

Admission including entrance, supper and concerts $1.00.

ALL ARE WELCOME.

The Need For System

Fisheries Will Be Deserted If Exporters Continue Useless Policy of Selfishness.

Editor Advocate.

Dear Sir:—

There is every reason to harken to the opinions freely expressed by fishermen, daily arriving in this city, from northern outports. The voyage for this season is practically over, and the question uppermost in the minds of our fishermen to-day is "What price are they going to get for their fish?" because after all is said and done, on the price paid the fishermen depends to a great extent the prosperity, or otherwise of this country. The merchant, in his counting house, smiles complacently, when he learns through the press, his agents, or otherwise that the voyage has been a fairly prosperous one, and that for the most part his dealers will be able to square their accounts; but he does not take into serious consideration, the far more important element, and ask himself the question is this man, who has worked all summer, in a position to keep himself financially independent, at least to the extent of providing for the winter months for himself and family. Let those fish buyers and suppliers realize once and for all that unless the men who catch the fish are paid a living wage they will refuse to catch it any longer. The evidence of this condition of affairs must be apparent to all thinking men. There exists in this country to-day an altogether too big a corterie, whose main purpose in life seems to be, to so exploit the Nfld. fisherman, as to provide for themselves a fat living. To this class principally belongs the **free trader.** The merchant who holds up his hands in holy horror at any honest attempt to benefit those who catch fish by sane laws, which will control the export, and regulate the price. The men who have tried to bring about such conditions have been hounded down by political assassins, whose only purpose has been to get control of the Government of the Colony, and so manipulate our affairs as to keep the fishermen in a state of semi starvation.

Those political ranters who claim that the Fishery Regulations injured the fishermen are now going into their third year **as free traders.** In the matter of the Regulations, Coaker and the **North** have yielded to the insistence of Water Street for a **free hand.** And now in the name of fair play, where has that **free hand** landed us? Look on, if you will at the spectacle of fish buyers sending steamer, after steamer, into the markets with thousands of quintals of fish and ask yourselves is such a policy of trade not suicidal? Already this fall, cargoes have been bought by Fish Exporters who have contracted in advance at a price, which will net them handsome profits on first cargoes. Once these requirements have been met the fishermen is told to go to—hades; his fish is of little or no value. Along Water Street, St. John's, to-day, the methods of doing business are such, that no man who strives to be fair in his dealings can rely on the prices offered him. Every bulwark built by the F. P. U. for the fisherman's protection is being assailed and the props to support our fishery trade abroad are being one by one knocked down by those whose only concern in life is how much profit they can make out of the toilers of the land. But, as above stated, even those shylock-minded individuals, whose love of self and ease and luxury is only equalled by their hatred for Coaker are threading on very thin ice. Is it their purpose to turn every earner worth his salt away from the fishery to seek a sure means of livelihood at a more certain and remunerative calling? Then if this be so, just a few more years and their work of destruction will be complete so far as the Nfld. fisheries are concerned. This very day we had pointed out to us that a voyage of one thousand quintals of fish, caught by ten men will not net the sharemen sufficient wages to pay for their summer's up-keep—tomorrow next day, when they settle up, these very men, who have done well, so far as fish catching was concerned, will have to go begging for a barrel of flour. Now, there is but one solution for this difficulty so far as the toiler is concerned; he must refuse longer to continue at the fishery, unless he has the assistance and legal protection that his voyage will be sold to the best advantage, netting him every dollar and cent for which it can be disposed of. This can only be done, when the markets which consume our fish are properly controlled and regularly supplied in the manner advocated by the F.P.U.

Thanking you for space.

Yours truly,

CITIZEN.

England's Highest Houses

Dwelling Perched on Mountain Tops.

Persistent in its claim to be the highest inhabited house in England is Kirkstone Pass Inn, on the summit of the pass of the same name in the Lake District of Westmorland. It is 1,481 ft. above sea level, or 400 ft. higher than the top of the tower on Leith Hill, in Surrey.

The ascent to this little hostelry is so steep on each side of the pass that it justifies a local rhyme which says:

He is surely an arrant ass
Who pays to drive up Kirkstone Pass;
He'll find, in spite of all their talking,
He's got to walk, and pay for walking!

But that rhyme was composed before the days of the motor-car.

Scotland Beats The Lot.

There are several other inhabited houses in England, all licensed premises, which are higher. Tan Hill, in Yorkshire, is 1,727ft. above sea-level.

Other public-houses which are higher than the Kirkstone one are the Sat and Fiddle, near Buxton; the Isle of Skye, one of the few public-houses which can boast of a punning sign, and Shaw House, both in the Pennies; and the Travellers' Rest, at Flash.

If, however, we include in this category the observatory on Snowdon, this will beat the lot and take front rank as the loftiest dwelling in the British Isles, with the single exception of the observatory on Ben Nevis, in Scotland.

Opening Programme of Grace Maternity Hospital

Conducted by COLONEL THOMAS CLOUD,
Leader of the Salvation Army in the Dominion of Newfoundland.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR WILLIAM ALLARDYCE, K.C.M.G., WILL PRESIDE.
He will be supported by his suite, His Worship Mayor Tasker Cook, and other leading citizens.

LADY ALLARDYCE WILL DECLARE THE BUILDING OPEN

S. A. Band in Attendance.
Addresses by Representative Speakers.

Colonel Thos. Cloud, Leader of the Dominion

Sir Wm. Allardyce, K.C.M.G.

Sir M. G. Winter, Chairman of Campaign

Staff Capt. Tilley, General Secretary.

Com't H. A. Hurd, Financial Representative.

LADY ALLARDYCE,

Who will open the Maternity Hospital.

OPENING OF HOSPITAL PROGRAMME

Opening Hymn.... ....Staff Capt. Tilley

O GOD, our Help in ages past,
Our Hope for years to come,
Our Shelter from the stormy blast,
And our eternal Home!

Time, like an ever-rolling stream,
Bears all its sons away;
They fly forgotten, as a dream
Dies at the opening day.

O God, our Help in ages past,
Our Hope for years to come,
Be Thou our Guard while life shall last,
And our perpetual Home.

Dedication Prayer.... ....Rev. Dr. Power

Presenting of Chairman.... ....General Secretary

Opening of Building.... ....Lady Allardyce

Address.... ....Colonel Cloud

Address.... ....Mayor Tasker Cook

Address.... ....Mr. H. E. Cowan

Financial Position.... ....Com't H. A. Hurd

NATIONAL ANTHEM

OPENING OF THE GARDEN PARTY

BY HIS EXCELLENCY SIR WILLIAM ALLARDYCE.

By kind permission of the Officer Commanding, and under direction of Capt. A. Morris, C.L.B. Band will give Musical Programme.

Opening Address by His Excellency Sir Wm. Allardyce.

March.... .... Liberty Bell ....J. P. House

Selection.... .... Bohemian Girl ....H. W. Balfe

Waltz.... .... Flights of Fancy ....J. A. Greenwood

Selection.... .... William Tell ....J. Hartman

March.... .... Striking Fire ....H. J. Lincoln

Overture.... .... Sporting Life ....B. Beyer

NATIONAL ANTHEM

Mrs. Colonel Cloud

MUSICAL PROGRAMME

Given by the Salvation Army Band, under the direction of Bandmaster F. Moore.

March.... ....Belguin

Selection.... ....Undivided Heart

Duet.... .... Col. and Mrs. Cloud

March.... ....Australia

Musical Selection.... ....Com't Urquhart

March.... ....Faith in God

March.... ....Near Friend

Duet.... ....Com't and Mrs. Urquhart

March.... ....Enlisting

Selection.... ....Love

March.... ....Fidelity

NATIONAL ANTHEM

BAND CONCERT

By kind permission of the Officer Commanding, given by the C.C.C. Band, under the direction of Lieut. N. J. Murphy.

March.... ....Listening In

Waltz.... ....Nelly Kelly

Remarks.... .... Commandant H. A. Hurd

March.... ....Why Should I Cry

Set of Waltzes.... ....Trojours Tranquille

March.... ....Trafalga

Selection.... ....Echoes From Killarney

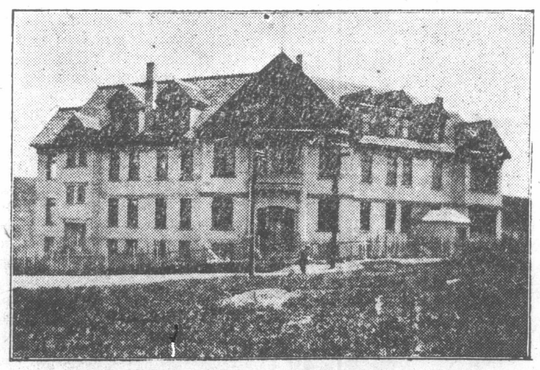
March.... ....When Will the Sun Shine

March.... ....Striking Fire

NATIONAL ANTHEM

H. E. COWAN, Esq., Secretary.

The New S. A. Grace Maternity Hospital



To be Opened by Lady Allardyce Wednesday, Sept. 19th, 1923.

GRAND SEMINARY STUDENTS ENROLLED

QUEBEC, Sept. 7.—With the usual impressiveness, but marked by no special ceremony, one hundred and seventy-five theological students were admitted ta the Quebec Grand Seminary this morning. Out of that number 61 were new, which is a little over the usual quota, showing that there is very little decrease in the number of those attracted to the service of the altar.

They came from all parts of Canada, the United States and Newfoundland. The length of the course varies from three to four years, after which the theological students are given the order of sub-deacons, deacon, and finally ordained priest.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE
DIABETES
NUMBER 4087 - THE PROPRIETORS

HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE

Before Judge Boote, in the Yonkers City Court, charged with speeding, Ralph Lane of Tuckahoe said he had good reason for speeding, as he was transferring a lunatic from one asylum to another. He was dismissed.

Charles Toth of Boston will strike most people as a real sport. Conditions favoring, he was the third American to swim the English Channel this year. It was two days too late to win £1,000, but Toth said he would try anyhow, "just to prove to the folks back home that I could do it." Folk back home ought to be satisfied.

As Canada's estimates of wheat production go up those of the United States go down. The latest figures from Washington indicate that the U. S. wheat yield will be 789,000,000 bushels, not twice as much as Canada's, although the population of Canada is only about a twelfth of that of the United States.

That tidal action in the Pacific, following the earthquake in Japan, sufficiently affected navigation to drive the seven destroyers wrecked on the California coast out of their calculated course is a theory which has the merit of explaining what would otherwise be inexplicable. If navy officers are inclined to withhold judgment while the facts are sifted, the people may well be content to do the same and view the loss of ships and men with unmixed regret.

In a letter to the Chicago Coolidge-for-President Club, the Executive has said of its plans to boost his candidacy: "I have given no thought to the matter to which you refer, and I am merely doing what I can to take up the burdens of my office. I very much prefer to discourage thought and activity in any other direction. The task before me is to carry to a successful conclusion the policies inaugurated by President Harding and I am sure you will understand that if I ask your help to this end, rather than in the way you have suggested, it shows no lack of appreciation of your kindness."

Resolutions condemning the Fascist movement and charging employers with seeking to introduce it into this country to fight American unions were adopted by the New Jersey annual convention here to-day.

"The fascist movement of Italy," reads the resolution, "under the leadership of Dictator Mussolini, is doing all in its power to extend its influence to the United States to destroy all that our Italian fellow-workers have built up in long years of struggle and self-sacrifice.

"The fascist movement is indorsed by all Chambers of Commerce, Rotary Clubs and manufacturers' associations, which are forever fighting the American labor movement."

STRANGE MURDER CASE.

Harold C. Barrington, 29, a farmer, who resided on Fort Jackson road, four miles from Winthrop, N.Y., shot and killed Miss Alberta Stokes, then committed suicide by shooting himself. The tragedy occurred at the St. Lawrence State Hospital recently, where Miss Stokes was a pupil nurse, and the cause is said to be that Miss Stokes had refused to marry Barrington.

After firing at Miss Stokes from a distance of 50 feet, Barrington jumped into his car, started it, and when he had reached a point east of the power house on the hospital grounds he placed a new shell in the single-barrelled gun and, holding the weapon close to his head, pulled the trigger. The car followed the road for a short distance, turned to the right across the grass and ran into an artificial lake, coming to a stop about 15 feet from the edge of the pond in about two feet of water. Barrington's body was found hanging over the side of the car, with the shotgun lying beside it. A letter was found in his pocket, addressed to an aunt, saying he was going to end it all.

Most of the mischief in the world would never happen, if men would only be content to sit still in their parlors.—Pascal.

OBITUARY

M. T. FLYNN.

A message received yesterday announced the death at St. John, N.B., on Sunday of Michael T. Flynn, of Marystown, P.B. Deceased, who was one of the most widely known men on the West Coast formerly carried on an extensive business at the latter place. In recent years, however, it was found necessary to curtail somewhat while with the burden of years pressing on him, Mr. Flynn gradually withdrew, leaving the management to his eldest son, James.

Mr. Flynn was a man of genial disposition, and his hospitality was proverbial. In other days his home was thrown open to the visitor, and his passing will be regretted not only by his more intimate friends and associates, but by those who, as "ships that pass in the night," were the recipients of his hospitality.

He is survived by a widow and several children.

ANTHRACITE STRIKE IS AT AN END

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 17.—Anthracite mine workers in convention today ratified the new wage agreement entered into between the representatives of the United Mine Workers and the coal operators, and voted to return to work Wednesday morning. Anthracite mining has been suspended since September 1st.

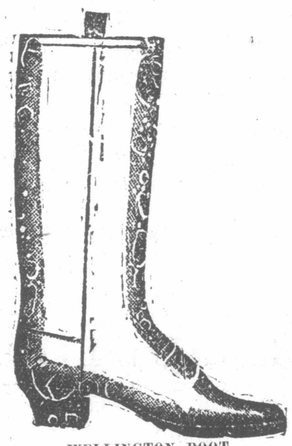
MARCONI JOINS FACISTI

MILAN,, Sept. 17—At his own request Signor Marconi, inventor, has been admitted to the Facisti organization of this city.

Live in the face of day. Live so that there should be no sense of shame though all men should see the life.—Auguste Comte.

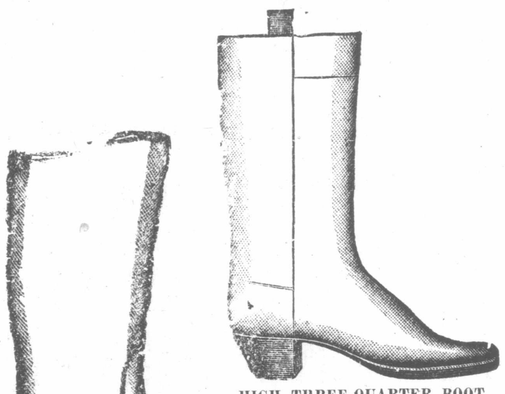
FISHERMEN!

Lower Prices on Hand-Made Boots!

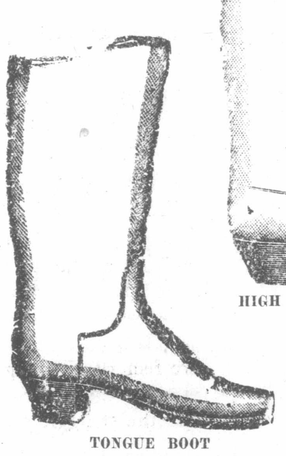


WELLINGTON BOOT

12-INCH LACED BOOT



HIGH THREE-QUARTER BOOT



TONGUE BOOT

Hand Made Tongue Boot. Price $8.80
Hand Made Wellington Boot. Price $8.00
Hand Made Tongue Wellington. Price $8.30
Hand Made Red Tongue Wellington. Price $7.80
Hand Made High ¾ Boots. Price $7.30
Hand Made Low ¾ Boots. Price $6.50
Machine Made ¾ Boots. Price $5.50

SOLID LEATHER PEGGED LACED BOOTS.

(Fishermen! Don't put your money in any other)

Lumbermen's 12 inch High Laced Boots. Price $7.50
Boys' 8 inch High Laced Boots. Price $4.00
Youths' 8 inch High Laced Boots. Price ... $3.80

MEN'S AND BOYS SHORT LACED BOOTS.

Men's Laced Pegged Boots. Only $3.90
Men's Waterproof Laced Pegged Boots. Only $4.50
Boys' Laced Pegged Boots, Sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. Only $3.10
Youths' Laced Pegged Boots, Sizes 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13. Only $2.60

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.
Wholesale Price List on Request.

F. Smallwood,
THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.
218 and 220 Water Street.

Sep. 18, t.f.

COAL.

BEST SCREENED OLD NORTH SYDNEY

Now landing ex S. S. "Lom"

Whilst discharging $14.50

It is impossible to get a better grade of North Sydney Coal than this cargo.

Burnside:

The Best Scotch, no slack $13.50

Anthracite:

2000 tons due next week.

A. H. MURRAY & CO., LTD.

'Phone 1867. Beck's Cove

NOTICE

Newfoundland Government Coastal Mail Service

S.S. Prospero

S. S. PROSPERO will sail from the wharf of Messrs. Bowring Brothers, Limited, for usual northern ports of call on **Wednesday, September 19th, at 10 a.m.**

Freight now being received.

Newfoundland Government Coastal Mail Service

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE."

"That's Me They're Burying"

AMAZING STORIES OF SURVIVAL AFTER "DEATH."

There are few romances with such a haunting fascination as those of men and women who walk the earth in the flesh long after mourners have wept at their graveside.

Alexander I. of Russia was reported to have drawn his last breath, his hand clasped in that of his wife. His coffin was exposed for seven days in the Kazan Cathedral, and was placed with pomp in the Imperial vault. And yet, it is said, he survived his official death forty years, to end his long life as Feodor Konsmitsh, a saintly hermit, at Tomsk.

Married to a Madman.

A still more remarkable story of after-death survival is that told of Princess Christina of Brunswick, who gave her heart and hand to Alexis, son and heir of Peter I. of Russia. For a few weeks Christina was ideally happy; but soon the madness that was in Alexis's blood began to snow itself in cruel words and deeds of violence.

Thrice he tried to poison her. More than once he knocked her senseless at his feet. And when at last news came that she was dying, all the answer he vouchsafed was "Let her die! The sooner she's buried the better!"

A few hours later St. Petersburg was horrified to learn that the Princess was dead and buried. At dead of night a coffin had been carried out of the Palace, with a small escort of mourners; and after a brief service it was lowered into a grave.

To the world the Princess was dead. Mourning was worn for her, while she herself was slowly fighting her way back to life in distant Paris.

A few months later, while those who had loved her were making pilgrimage to her grave, in which a log of wood lay interned in a coffin, the woman who should have worn the crown of Empress was beginning a new life in Louisiana as Mme. Hersfeld, and finding in the love of a good man peace and happiness.

A good many years ago one of the "Wild Darrells," a Kentish family famous for the lawless living of its sons, found himself faced by ruin and disgrace, and decided that his only escape from his creditors and the law was death and burial.

With the aid of a loyal servant and a friendly doctor he duly "gave up the ghost," and his body was carried to the graveyard, to which the whole countryside flocked to see the last of "the most wicked of the Darrells."

Among the mourners gathered around the grave was a man whom no one recognized—a man muffled in a large cloak, in which his bowed face was concealed from view—whose voice joined reverently in the responses.

As the coffin was being lowered into the grave the mysterious stranger tapped the person standing next to him on the arm and whispered. "That's me they're burying," accompanying the startling statement with a low laugh, from which his neighbour turned away in disgust.

At the close of the ceremony the cloaked figure vanished as mysteriously as he had come; and it was not until some days later that the story of his strange statement at the graveside began to rouse speculation as to whether it could possible have been Darrell who had assisted at his own obsequies.

Many years passed. The story and Darrell himself were almost forgotten when, one day, the sexton of the church, when preparing a grave, came across a massive oak coffin. His curiosity aroused, he forced the lid open; and to his amazement saw, not the remains of a body, but a number of heavy stones. It was found that this was the very coffin at whose interment the stranger had been present.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

WOMAN SICK TWO YEARS

Caused by Troubles Women Often Have—Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Medina, New York.—"I had a great deal of trouble such as women often have, and this affected my nerves. For over two years I suffered this way, then I read in the 'Buffalo Times' about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and have taken it with very good results. I am very much better and feel justified in praising the Vegetable Compound to my friends and neighbors who suffer from anything of the kind."—Mrs. Wm. H. Adkins, 311 Erie Road, Medina, N. Y.

Feels Like Girl Sixteen

Rochester, N. Y.—"After my twin girls were born I was all run-down. My neighbors thought I was going to die. I saw your advertisement in the paper and bought Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The first bottle helped me and I kept on taking it. I only weighed ninety pounds when I began taking it, and I have gained in weight and feel like a girl of sixteen. I never can say enough for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Nellie Dorey, 16 Skuse Park, Rochester, N.Y.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE

BRICK!

New Landing

Ex. Schr. "Demering"

50,000 RED BRICK.

Hard and Soft

Henry J. Stabb & Co.

Rod May Search For Spanish Gold on Bottom

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Ernest Edward Brookes, Vice Principal of the Leicester Technical School, whose invention of gold divining rod has been successfully tested on the wrecked Laurentic, off the coast of Donegal, he claims, may go on another submarine treasure hunt, he said in an interview here to-day.

He also revealed that injuries received during his diving may cost him the sight of his right eye.

He said he has been approached by the promoters of a scheme for the recovery of the treasure believed to be aboard a Spanish galleon that foundered about 330 years ago off Tobermory, Isle of Mull.

Apparatus Seems Simple

Mr. Brookes allowed inspection of his discovery in his laboratory in a stone tank filled with salt water. Apparently, it is a simple piece of apparatus consisting of a galvanometer and a piece of wire with a spear-head attached. An electric current is used. Gold and silver coins were dropped to the bottom of the tank and also pieces of copper, iron and aluminum.

When the spear-head was placed on the gold and silver the hand on the galvanometer swung to the left, and when the spear-head touched the baser metals it swung to the right.

"There is no doubt that the spear could be made in such a form that it could be driven into mud and sand, and would indicate the quality of metal touched," said the inventor.

Broomstick First Used.

Hanging outside the door of the laboratory was the spear used in the Laurentic experiments. It was a crude-looking rod about four feet long, made of a broomstick tipped with metal and a metal wedge bound three-quarters the way up the handle.

"I was attached during the war to the Dover patrol," said Brookes, "in connection with a patent for use in the detection of stationary marines. There I met Commander Damant, captain of the salvage ship Racer, which had been receiving gold from the Laurentic. He invited me to help in that work. But before I had time to arrive he had located the bulk of the gold.

"However, my apparatus was successfully tested there on gold and other metals. We got useful data whereon I am sending two scientific reports to the British Admiralty.

Right Eye Hurt In Dive.

"I went down to the bottom of Port Salon Bay twice during the experiments, and thought I had suffered no ill effects. But three hours after I had gone to bed I felt that the sight of my right eye had gone."

Brookes said that the apparatus wherewith he believes it will be possible to recover buried treasure will cost about £15 to make.

LIKE MOTHER, LIKE CHILD.

TORONTO, Sept. 14—The mother of the child prodigy, Winnifred Sackville Stoner, Jun., who walked and talked before she was one year of age composed jingles and could read when 18 months old, and spoke 14 languages at the age of 17, has been visiting this city. Mrs. Stoner, who writes M.D., Ph.D., after her name, was the originator of the Natural System of Education, which system she used in the training of her wonder daughter, teacher, doctor, mother she is a marathon dressmaker, being able to make a dress in four minutes. "And that's quite long enough," she said. "I believe women should spend less time on their clothes and more time in their kitchen. If housewives would throw away the can-opener, we'd have fewer divorces."

ANOTHER DEVASTED AREA

Los Angeles Times: The devastation of Europe was not measured by the amount of gunpowder shot away. There is an economic desolation as complete as that wrought by the sword. Loss of man power in industry through idleness inflicts the same hardships upon the progress as its loss of citizenship through the war. Economic devastation is going on in Europe, although the war itself is over. In this way Germany is as great a sufferer as any of the powers. During the war her soil may not have been invaded by hostile armies, but in the quest for peace there is an industrial devastation so complete as if miles of factories were blown to atoms.

"Le me kiss those tears awav, sweethear," he said, tenderly.

She fell into his arms, and he was busy for a few minutes. But the tears flowed on.

"Can nothing stop them?" he asked, breathlessly.

"No," she murmured. "It's hay fever; but go on with the treatment."

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE."

BE PRUDENT— MAKE A WILL

If—through care, foresight and prudence you have accumulated property—care, foresight and prudence urge you to make a will and appoint a strong Trust Company as executor.

Making a will is a business proposition; it safeguards your heirs and insures your wishes being carried out. The appointment of The Royal Trust Company as executor assures wise and efficient management of your estate at no higher cost than if the executors are individuals.

Write for our booklet, "Practical Hints on Making your Will." Mailed free on request.

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218

10,000 Feet Aloft, Planes Sink Ship

ABOARD U. S. ARMY TRANSPORT ST. MIHIEL OFF CAPE HATTERAS, N.C., Sept. 5.—Ability of the airplane successfully to bomb a battleship from an altitude above 10,000 feet was demonstrated here today by army airmen from Langley Field in the first phase of the attacks on the obsolete battleships New Jersey and Virginia, the first American war craft to be marked for destruction under the naval limitation treaty.

The Virginia was sunk by bombs fired from an air fleet of eight Martin bombers from Langley Field, using 1,100-pound bombs.

Most of the bombs fell close alongside, ripping open the hull. One of them, however, struck the after turret and demolished both cage masts. Three smokestacks and the boat davits also were destroyed.

The Virginia went down thirty minutes after the attack began. Meantime the New Jersey still was afloat but had a bad list to port. It was planned to sink her during the afternoon.

Five planes dropping 2,600-pound bombs, scored five direct hits on the New Jersey at the 10,000 foot altitude but little damage was done to the ship. In a second flight the planes dropped 2,000-pound bombs, six of which struck alongside the New Jersey, which, although apparently leaking, seemingly was not greatly damaged.

There never was a time, in my opinion, when some way could not be found to prevent the drawing of the sword.

—General Grant.

Grove Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS

Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.

Carnations . . . . $2.00 doz.

Narcissus . . . . . $2.20 doz.

Calendula 50c. doz.

Calendula . . . . . 50c. doz.

POT FLOWERS

Cyclamen . . . . . $1.75 up

Primula . . . . . $1.00 each

Geraniums . . . . . 50c. up

Azaleas $5.00

Ferns . . . . . 75c. up

Tel 2476. P. O. Box 729.

Inspection Invited.

J. G. McNEIL

FURNESS LINE.

	From L'pool.	St. John's Halifax	Boston Halifax	Halifax St. John's	St. John's L'pool.
SACHEM	Sept. 12th	Sept. 21st	Sept 29th	Oct. 4th.	Oct. 8th.
DIGBY			Sept. 6th	Sept. 11th	Sept. 14th.

These steamers are excellently fitted for cabin passengers.

PASSENGERS FOR LIVERPOOL MUST BE IN POSSESSION OF PASSPORTS.

Through rates quoted on cargo from all U. S. and Canadian ports.

Lowest Insurance rates

For rates of freight, passage, and other particulars, apply to

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., LIMITED.

PHONE 130. WATER STREET, EAST.

A WORD TO THE TRADE!

It pays you to get your printing done where you can obtain the best value

We claim to be in a position to extend you this advantage.

We carry a large stock of

Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Statements,

and any other stationery you may require.

Envelopes

We have also a large assortment of envelopes of all qualities and sizes, and can supply promptly upon receipt of your order.

Our Job Department has earned a reputation for promptness, neat work and strict attention to every detail. That is why we get the business.

Please send us your trial order to-day and judge for yourself

ALWAYS ON THE JOB.

Union Publishing Co'y., Ltd

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The Ru-Ber-Oid Co., Ltd.,

Montreal, Canada.

When you buy ready-roofing remember that **there is only one Ru-ber-oid and the Ru-ber-oid Co. makes it.** The name Ru-ber-oid is indelibly stamped every seven feet on the under side of the sheet. Refuse substitutes.

JAMES G. CRAWFORD,

Representative.

feb3,ed,6m

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PRESIDENT COOLIDGE AND "GENERAL"

The nation has been wondering what would be the pet diversion of President Coolidge, it seems to be horse back riding. Here is "General," who is now housed in the White House stables. The President can be seen early every morning cantering down the beautiful bridle paths of Potomac Park.

NOTES OF INTEREST

The death rate from cancer in Great Britain has increased threefold in the past two generations, although in this space of time there has been a substantial reduction in the number of deaths from tuberculosis and other diseases, according to a report just issued by the Ministry of Health. The committee recently appointed to inquire into the cancer scourge confesses complete ignorance as to the cause or a cure for it, but deprecates the use of quack remedies.

The committee suggests that the medical men throughout the country should co-operate, together with the local health authorities, to bring about an improvement in the local facilities for the tereatment of cancer.

The report dwells on the fact that chronic irritation is a contributory cause of cancer, and advises the removal of rough stumps of teeth and the replacement of badly fitting dental work. It also advises a change in the habit of pipe-smoking, if it produces a sore spot on the lip or tongue. If a person's clothing causes any irritation, particularly in the region of the body, it should be altered the report says.

———o———

At an hotel in a popular holiday resort, ministers are allowed special rates during certain periods of the year.

One minister was somewhat surprised on arriving at the hotel not to see any other brother clerics, and asked a maid if there were any in residence.

"Yes, sir," she replied, "there are several ministers here, but they don't wear clerical clothes; they just look like gentlemen."

———o———

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

Farquhar Steamship Companies.

REGULAR PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE:
ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, AND HALIFAX, N.S.

STEEL STEAMSHIP — "SABLE I."

Next sailing from Halifax .... September 17th.
Next sailing from St. John's .... September 22nd.

HEAD OFFICE:—
FARQUHAR & CO., LTD.,
HALIFAX, N.S.

HARVEY & CO., LTD.,
Agents,
ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

Farquhar Steamship Companies,

Cadiz Salt for Sale

AT PORT UNION

7000 Hogsheads

Cadiz Salt

PER S. S. KRITON,
AT LOWEST PRICES

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

PORT UNION.

From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

I do not recall any book I have read in the past half-year that has given me so much pleasure as has the Hon. Bertrand Russell's study, "Political Ideals." Mr. Russell, who is a grandson of the late Lord John Russell, twice Prime Minister of Great Britain, is a warm supporter of the British Labor Party. He is generally thought to be the world's greatest living philosopher. His latest book deals with the questions of China, and it, like all his books, is extremely thought-provoking. He boldly calls into question the intrinsic worth of what we are pleased to call "our western civilization." But it is with "Political Ideals" that I am concerned today.

* * * * *

"Under our existing system," he writes, "although what is recognized as robbery is forbidden, there are nevertheless many ways of becoming rich without contributing anything to the wealth of the community. Ownership of land or capital, whether acquired or inherited, gives a legal right to a permenent income. Although most people have to produce in order to live, a privivleged minority are able to live in luxury without producing anything at all.

"As these are the men who are not only the most fortunate but also the most respected, there is a general desire to enter their ranks, and a widespread unwillingness to face the fact that there is no justification whatever for incomes derived in this way.

* * * * *

"It is not, as a rule, by means of useful inventions, or of any other action which increases the general wealth of the community, that men amass fortunes; it is much more often by skill in exploiting or circumventing others. Nor is it only among the rich that our present regime promotes a narrowly acquisitive spirit. The constant risk of destitution compel most men to fill a great part of their time with the economic struggle.

* * * * *

"Private ownership of land and capital is not defensible on grounds of justice," he states, "or on the ground that it is an economical way of producing what the community needs. But the chief objections to it are that it stunts the lives of men and women, that it enshrines a ruthless possessiveness in all the respect that is given to success, that it leads men to fill the greater part of their time and thought with the acquisition of purely material goods, and that it affords a terrible obstacle to the advancement of civilization and creative energy."

* * * * *

I love to quote Mr. Russell—nearly every paragraph is worth quothing.

"Our present economic system is wasteful on the production side, and unjust on the side of distribution. It involves a life of slavery to economic forces for the great majority of the community; and for the minority a degree of power over others which no man ought to have. In a good community the production of the necessaries of existence would be a mere preliminary to the important and interesting part of life, except for those who find a pleasure in some part of the work of producing necessaries. It is not in the least necessary that economic needs should dominate men as they do at present."

I contended something of the same in this column a few days ago.

* * * * *

"Few men seem to realize how many of the evils from which we suffer are wholly unnecessary, and that they could be abolished by a united effort within a few years. If a majority in every civilized country so desired, we could, within twenty years, abolish all abject poverty, quite half the illness in thew orld, the whole economic slavery which binds down nine-tenths of our population; we could fill the world with beauty and joy, and secure the reign of universal peace. It is only because men are apathetic that this is not achieved, only because imagination is sluggish, and what always has been is regarded as what always must be. With good-will, generosity, intelligence, these things could be brought about.

"Institutions which will diminsn the sway of greed are possible, but only through a complete reconstruction of our whole economic system. Capitalism and the wage system must be abolished; they are the twin monsters which are eating up the life of the world. In place of them we will need a system which will hold in check mens' predatory impulses, and will diminish the economic injustice that allows some to be rich in idleness while others are poor in spite of unremitting labor. A better system can do all these things, and can be established by the democracy whenever it grows weary of enduring evils which there is no reason to endure."

* * *

I think that Mr. Russell is specially effective whenever he writes upon thes ubject of freedom of thought and expression—indeed, it would be safe to call him the greatest living champion of free speech and press. His "Freedom in War Time" was a very capable book, well worth reading.

"Progress comes through the gradual effect of a minority in converting opinion and altering custom. At one time it was considered monstrous wickedness to maintain that old women ought not to be burnt as witches. If those who held this opinion had not been silenced, we should still be steeped in medieval superstition."

And if other advocates and champions had been silenced, today we should have America ruled by men over the set; we should have chattel slavery in the United States; we should still believe that the sun goes around the earth, instead of believing as we do that the earth goes round the sun; we should still believe that the way to cure people of disease is to hold long processions in the streets; we should still believe that the way to cure insane people is to beat them unmercifully, so as to drive the evil spirits out of them; we should still believe that little infants go to hell unless baptised—indeed, many people still believe that!

* * *

"Society," he says, "cannot exists without law and order, and cannot advance except through the initative of vigorous innovators. Yet law and order are always hostile to innovators and innovators are, almost always, to some extent, anarchists. (Philosophical anarchists, he means.) Those whose minds are dominated by fear of a relapse towards barbarism will emphasize the importance of law and order, while those who are inspired by the hope of an advance towards civilization will usually be more conscious of the need of individual initative. Both temperaments are necessary, and wisdom lies in allowing each to operate freely where it is beneficent. It is the innovators who have difficulty in being allowed to exist and work. **Each generation believes that this difficulty is a thing of the past, but each generation is only tolerant of PAST innovators. Those of its own day are met with the same persecution as though the principle of toleration had never been heard of."**

* * * * *

"There should be an attempt to encourage, rather than discourage, the expression of new beliefs, and the dissemination of knowledge tending to support them. But the very opposite, in fact, is the case. From childhood upward, everything is done to make the minds of men and women conventional and sterile. And if, by misadventure, some spark of imagination remains, its unfortunate possessor is considered unsound and dangerous, worthy only of contempt in time of peace, and of prison or a traitor's death in time of war.

"Yet such men are known to have been in the past **the chief benefactors of mankind** and are the very men who receive most honor as soon as they are safely dead."

* * * * *

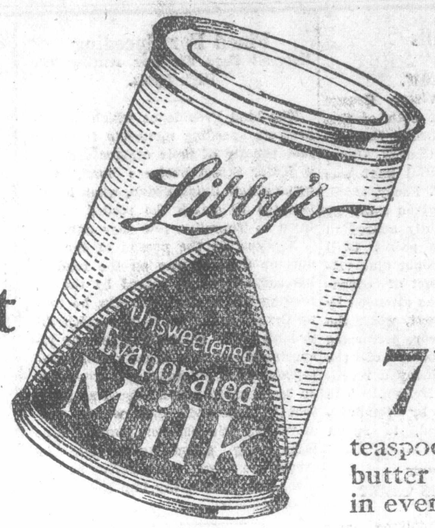
One more quotation and enough for today:

"Just as patriotism does not prevent a man from feeling family affection so the international patriotism ought not to prevent a man from feeling affection for his own country. But it will somewhat alter the character of that affection. The thing which he will desire for his own country will no longer be things which can only be acquired at the expense of others. He will wish his own country to be great in the arts of peace, to be eminent in thought and science, to be magaminous and just and generous.

"He will wish to help mankind on the way toward that better world of liberty and international concord which must be realized if any happiness is to be left to men. He will not desire for his country the passing triumphs of a narrow possessiveness, but rather the enduring triumph of having helped to embody in human affairs something of that spirit of brotherhood which Christ taught and which the churches have forgotten. He will see that this spirit embodies not only the highest morality, but also the truest wisdom and the only road by which the nations, torn and bleeding with the wounds which scientific madness has inflicted, can emerge into a life where growth is possible and joy is not banished at the fancied call of unreal and fictitious duties. Deeds inspired by hate are not duties. Life and hope for the world are to be found only in the deeds of love."

Here!

"The milk that good cooks use"



7½ teaspoons of butter fat in every can

YOU can get it now—*milk* that will give your cooking greater richness and flavor.

Libby's Milk—cow's milk made double rich!

Good cooks everywhere are using it. So many of them, in fact, that it is now generally known as "the milk that good cooks use".

7½ teaspoons of butter fat in every can

The reason for its popularity is simply this: there are 7½ teaspoons of pure butter fat in every 16 oz. can of Libby's Milk! And it is butter fat you know that makes butter and cream such great enrichers of food.

You wonder, perhaps, how Libby's Milk can contain so large a percentage of this enriching substance.

As you know, there are certain sections of this country which are famous for their dairy products, where fine pasture lands encompass wooded hills and fresh streams that flow through grassy valleys. Cows naturally produce their finest milk where nature and man combine to help them.

And you know, too, that certain kinds of cows give richer milk than others.

Libby gets milk only from selected herds in these favored sections.

Then we make it double rich by evaporating more than half the moisture from it. Nothing is added to it; none of its food values taken away. Libby's Milk is just the finest cow's milk in the land, made double rich, then carefully sealed and sterilized in air-tight cans so you can get it fresh and pure no matter where you live.

Greater richness, finer flavor

Order a can of Libby's Milk from your grocer today. See what new richness, what delightful flavor it gives to your soups and sauces, your cakes, breadstuffs and desserts—to anything you make with it.

Dab a few drops on the top of the next loaves or biscuits you bake—just before you put them into the oven. Note what a tempting brown the crusts take, and how tender they are.

You'll actually find new joy in cooking when you've used Libby's Milk and heard what your family and guests will say.

It's here in the stores now—Libby's, "the milk that good cooks use". Try it.

Write for free recipe folder

We have had printed in a convenient folder some exceptionally good recipes sent us by good cooks that use Libby's Milk. You'll find them a fine introduction to the pleasure and economy of using Libby's Milk. Write for a copy today—extra ones for your friends, if you wish. Sent free.

Libby, McNeill & Libby
158 Duckworth Street, St. Johns, N.F.

Libby's MILK

"The milk that good cooks use"

WANTED

To rent by family of two, dwelling house in good locality; modern conveniences. Apply "A" this office. aug27,tf

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NEW MAIL PLANE FOR NIGHT FLIGHTS

Pilot C. Eugene Johnson just after ending the last leg of the first Frisco-New York air mail service examining one of the two 240,000 beam candle-power landing lights on the wing of the new Aeromarine night plane soon to be used in the postal service. The plane has a capacity for 1125 pounds of mail or twice that of the D. H. 4 now in use, and has a fuselage made of an alley equipped with the No. 2 "high lift" Aeromarine wing designed to prevent wing-slips. Its low speed is 44 M. P. H. or about 10 miles slower than the D. H. 4, to make landing safer and its high speed is 115 M. P. H. or about 5 miles slower than the D. H. 5. Besides the powerful landing lights, it has small "riding lights" to prevent aerial collisions and all instruments are electrically lighted just like an auto.

Insure with the QUEEN, The Company having the largest number of Policy Holders in Newfoundland. Every satisfaction given in settling losses. Office: 167 Water Street Adrian Bldg. P. O. Box 782. 'Phone 658 Queen Ins. Co., GEORGE H. HALLEY Ltd. Agents.

Wedding Bells

BARNES—SNOW.

The wedding of Victor George Snow to Ethel Barnes, both of this City, took place on Saturday, September 15th, at Hopewell Church, Upper Gullies, where the nuptial knot was tied by the Rev. H. W. Facey.

The bride who was given away by her father was beautifully attired in a costume of navy blue poiret twill and wore a hat of midnight blue velvet and carried a bouquet of carnations and ferns. She was attended by her sister, Miss J. Gilbert, while the duties of the best man were performed by Mr. A. J. Snow, brother of the groom. After the ceremony a reception was held at Mrs. Kelly's. The bride and groom left by Sunday's Express, for Ocean Pond, to spend their honeymoon.

Guards-Feildians Game

The Guards and Feildians are scheduled for this evening in the Tie-Cup series. On Monday last they played to a draw and since then a protest has been lodged with the League by the Feildians in connection with the first goal scored by the Guards.

Athletes Returning

The Newfoundland athletes who competed at Halifax, are returning home by the Silvia, leaving to-day, and are due here Thursday morning. Quite a number of citizens were hoping that O'Toole could remain at Halifax to compete in The Herald marathon, on October 5th, but the A. A.A. Executive have thought otherwise, and he is returning with the other members of the party.

American Schooner Had Trying Experience

Capt. Abram Kean, who was at Carmanville in connection with the American schooner Copperfield, returned by the Susu yesterday. Capt. Kean states the Copperfield, which is now loading laths at Carmanville for New York ,from the Horwood Lumber Company, was recently in trouble near Peckford's Island. The vessel met very thick weather when nearing her destination, and, getting close in shore, anchored under Pickford's Island.

A south-east wind shortly after sprung up, and the schoner began to drift with both anchors out, and was within ten yards of the rocks, when fishrmen of the place put off in their motor boats and towed her off.

The Copperfield being in danger of drifting ashore, however, the crew left her and went ashore, until the weather moderated.

In the meantime, the Captain sent to Horwood's for assistance, and the s.s. Walter Kennedy was despatched to the scene and towed the Copperfield to Carmanville. In doing so, the windlass was put out of commission completely, and all attempts to raise the vessel's anchors were unsuccessful and both were lost together with a large quantity of chain. Captain Kean and Captain Stuart of Dale & Co's., were at the scene in the interests of the underwriters.

Ye Olden Days

On Sept. 18th, 1871, Timothy Mitchell, Police Inspector, died.

Steamer Hercules arrived first time on Sept. 18th, 1873.

Steamships Rhoda and Eugenie ashore at Renews, 1897.

J. H. Noonan, H.M.C., seized this date, 1895, a case of claret landed from the French ship La Clochetere and intended as a present for Judge Prowse. It was found in the Harbor Master's Office. The Judge subsequently got his wine, on paying the duty.

Earle of Aberdeen was sworn in as Governor General of Canada on Sept. 18th, 1893.

Fined For Speeding

Motorist Pays $10 For Hitting The High Spots.

The kind Providence which usually protects speeding motorists from the just penalty of their offence deserted a Water Street business man, who owns a new Buick Sedan, when he attempted to smash the record from town to Topsail a few days ago.

Nemises, in the person of the Inspector General was on the road in his car and being passed by the offending Buick at a good clip, he took up the chase but could only catch the Sedan's dust. During the run the Inspector General's speedometer was registering thirty and thirty-five miles an hour which was accepted as proof that the accused's car which was driven by his chaffeur, must have been doing something better. As there was very little traffic at the time, Judge McCarthy imposed a fine of only $10.00.

Popular Wedding on Thursday

The **Advocate** learns that the marriage of Miss Blanche Fitzpatrick, daughter of Mrs. and the late Capt. Fitzpatrick, of Placentia, to Mr. Peter Cashin, M.H.A., eldest son of Sir Michael and Lady Cashin, is to take place at noon on Thursday of this week.

Circuit Court at Grand Falls

The Supreme Court on northern circuit presided over by the Chief Justice held session at Grand Falls yesterday and is at Twillingate to-day. Deputy Minister of Justice, Summers, who accompanied the court north is, we understand, returning to town from Grand Falls.

Plasterers' Pay Now $15 a Day

CHICAGO, Sept. 11—(United News)—Plasterers stepped into the plutocrat class here Monday when they went to work under a new wage scale which gives them $15 a day.

This scale, while entered into informally by the builders and the plasterers, is considered as binding as a written agreement.

Junior Football

Owing to the inclement weather last evening, there was no junior game, but this evening, weather permitting, the T. A. and Holy Cross will be thec ontesting teams. The game will be played on St. Bon's field, and a large attendance is expected, as the Holy Cross is in the running for the trophy.

Government Ships

Argyle left Argentia 5 a.m. on western route.

Clyde left Lewisporte 11 a.m. yesterday.

Glencoe, no report since leaving leaving Port aux Basques Sunday.

Home left Brigg Bay 8.30 a.m. Sunday.

Kyle left Port aux Basques 12.50 a.m. to-day.

Meigle left Hr. Grace 3.30 p.m. Sunday.

Sagona at St. John's.

Malakoff left Port Union on Bonavista route 6 a.m. yesterday.

Accidental Death Was Verdict

SYDNEY, N.S., Sept. 18.—Accidential death was the verdict returned last night by Coroner Townsend's jury in the case of James Ferguson who died at the City Hospital yesterday, following injuries received when he was crushed by a coal car Saturday evening at the coal shipping piers.

What gift has Providence bestowed on man that is so dear to him as his children?—Cicero.

SHIPMENT AFTER SHIPMENT

coming into Newfoundland every week can only mean that more and more folks are insisting on

WINDSOR PATENT

"Canada's Best Flour"

MORE LOAVES TO THE BARREL

PERSONAL

Miss Miller, formerly a Deaconess of Cochrane Street Church, has been appointed to a position on the staff of the Indian Institute at Brandon, Manitoba.

Mr. Chas Smith, son of Mr. A. P. Smith, formerly foreman of the Royal Stores grocery, is at present in the city on a visit and leaves again by Thursday's express.

Miss Laura Darby, B.A., daughter of the Rev. Dr. Darby, a graduate of Mount Allison University, late a student of the Training School at Toronto, and for a number of years a teacher in the Ontario Public Schools, has decided to devote her life to the Missionary work of the Church.

George C. Glennie, superintendent of Ontario branches of the Bank of Nova Scotia, and previously manager of the St. John's branch, has been appointed manager of the Toronto branch of the bank in succession to H. D. Burns, who was recently appointed an assistant general manager. Mr. Glennie is a native of Pictou, N.S.

Sergt. W. Chafe, the Guard at the Police Station, celebrates the 39th anniversary of his joining the police force to-day. Sergeant Chafe has a very creditable record in the various stations at which he has done duty, and well deserves any recognition which goes with the performance of long and faithful public service.

Oporto Market

Sept. 17th, 1923.

	This Weew	Last Week
Stock (Nfld.)	59,772	56,800
Consumption	12,800	12,229
Stock (Norg.)	3,657	5,428
Consumption	1,772	1,200

Entered Oporto—Gertrude, Mollie Fearn, Jean McKay, James and Stanley, Nordtrafik.

Monkeys Go On Spree

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 12—Fifteen monkeys in a local park went on a chloroform "jag" when a keeper dropped a bottle of the fluid in their cage here.

Two of the animals engaged in a fight and in an attempt to separate them, the keeper saturated a piece of cotton with chloroform and held it near the fighters' noses. In the melee the bottle was knocked from his hand. The other monkeys sniffed inquisitively at the liquid and soon all became hilariously drunk. It was some time before order restored among the former jungle residents.

LOCAL ITEMS

LEAGUE FOOTBALL — St. George's Field, this evening at 6.15 sharp. Feildians vs. Guards. Admission 10 cents. Ladies free. Grandstand 10c. extra. Boys free.

The Newfoundland athletes who competed at Halifax are returning home by the Silvia leaving to-day and are due here Thursday morning.

At the Crosbie—E. Dawe, Bay Roberts; F. W. Mathews, Corner Brook; G. P. Buckley, Corner Brook; George Moores, Carbonear; W. J. Richards, Heart's Content.

LATEST

LONDON, Sept. 18—A despatch from Rome made public to-day, stated that the condition of Princess Mafaldi, who is seriously ill, had taken a turn for the worst, and with her temperature rising, it was believed that the end was near.

GENEVA, Sept. 18—Capri, the Isle of Enchantment, of which Homer, LaMartine and other poets have sung, has been offered by the League of Nations as a retreat for artists and writers of the world.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18—As he peered ahead into the dim stretch of the Atlantic at 6 o'clock last Wednesday morning, second officer Lancaster of the Royal Mail Steam Packet, Orbita, was almost shocked from his post on the bridge, when the heavens suddenly broke into blinding brilliance from the passage of a huge meteor that shot from horizon to horizon, spreading a dazzling canopy of unnaturally brilliant colors that hung in the heavens fully twenty minutes.

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. 18— A telegram received from the Uruguayan Consul at Guaraby, near Brazil on the Uruguayan frontier, says the town was taken by a force of eighteen hundred Brazilian rebels, and that only seven were killed in the fighting.

CALIFORNIA COULD FLOAT A BATTLESHIP IN WINE

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 15—(A.P.)—There is enough wine in California, literally to float a battleship, according to a recent report of Rex B. Goodcell, collector of internal revenue for the Southern California district, who says that on July 1, last, approximately 36,000,000 gallons were held in wineries throughout the state.

In the fiscal year ended on that day the southern part of the state produced 2,524,909 gallons, while withdrawals in the same district in the same period, totaled 1,079,744 gallons. Of the quantity withdrawn, 635,889 gallons were shipped to points outside the state.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 17—All spare cells at Worcester police headquarters having been filled to overflowing with contraband beer and whiskey, federal prohibition agents stationed in this city and surrounding towns have begun to store their seizures in Worcester County House of Correction. In one room on the east side of the jail there have been placed 500 cases of beer and 15 barrels of whiskey.

The Advocate understands from Commandant Hurd that owing to the adverse weather conditions prevailing, it has been decided to hold the Garden Party, scheduled to take place to-morrow afternoon, in the Maternity Hall instead of in Lester's Field. It is understood that the full programme will be adhered to. Bands will be in attendance, supper will be served and candies sold. An enjoyable evening is assured to those who attend.

SHIPPING NOTES

The Rosalind arrived at Halifax at 8 a.m. yesterday and left there at noon today for New York.

The S.S. Silvia arrived at Halifax at 10 a.m. yesterday from New York The ship has twenty-five round-trippers and is bringing more than half a cargo of freight.

The S.S. Lady Brend entered at Greenspond yesterday to load pit-props at Powell's Cove for the British North American Trading Co.

S.S. Kassala arrived at Salmonier yesterday to load pit props.

The Donald Second arrived at Burin on the 17th inst. from Oporto, salt laden, to W. & T. Hollett.

Wireless Message

Last night Mr. S. Rvall received a message from his son Charlie, passenger on the Digby, saying that the ship was experiencing fine weather and that all on board were well.

GERMAN LETTERS COVERED WITH 1,000-MARK STAMPS

NEW YORK, Sept. 17 (A.P.)—In the days before the war Germany, conforming to the standard practice of international mail transmission, could send a letter to New York, for instance, for the customary blue stamp of 20 pfennings, one-fifth of a mark, or approximately 5 cents.

Letters are now coming to New York from Berlin, bearing six one-thousand-mark postage stamps. At the old rate of exchange, these stamps would have cost $1.500, and based on marks, the rate is 30,000 times greater than it was before the war.

Successful Nfld. Nurse

HALIFAX, N.S., Sept. 10.—The Nurse's training School of the Halifax Infirmary was the happy scene recently of the announcement of results in the final examinations in advanced practical nursing ((both oral and written), recently held by Drs. Finn, Miller, Morton and P. A. Macdonald. The young ladies who are soon to graduate from the institution, have practically completed their three years and three months of arduous study, and have been thoroughly prepared to assume the duties of their important calling.

One of the four nurses who were successful in passing the finals was a young Newfoundland lady, Miss Margaret Oakley Knee, of Bonavista Bay. Miss Knee is the second nurse from the "Old Colony" to win success at the Infirmary, Miss Spares, who was in last year's class being the first from Newfoundland to secure the Diploma from the Halifax Infirmary. Miss Knee who passed with a particularly high percentage, is a much valued member of the nursing staff, and was warmly congratulated on her success in the finals. It is her intention to practice nursing in Halifax for a time and she will return to St. John's with a view to taking up nursing in that city.

Sister Elizabeth Seton, Directress of Nurses at the infirmary, who personally supervises the practical training, deserves much commendation for the high standard shown by the present graduating class. It is probable that all four young ladies will continue in the field of nursing in this city. The names of the young graduates who comprise the present class are as follows: Miss Margaret Knee, Bonavista Bay, Nfld.; Miss Henrietta Rankin, Sydney; Miss Stella Grady, Halifax; Miss Florence M. McKinnon, New Glasgow.

The requirements necessary to win a diploma at the Halifax Infirmary are particularly high, so that the successful candidates may well feel proud of their graduation.

G. W. V. A. Lecture

There was a large attendance of ex-service men at last night's lecture and smoker, held at the Grenfell Hall under the auspices of the G. W. V. A.

Vice-President Crocker presided, and the speaker was Capt. G. J. Whitty, O.B.E., M.C., Dominion Secretary, and Delegate to the recent Conference of the British Empire Service League, with which the GW.V.A. is affiliated.

Captain Whitty was given a splendid reception, and his report and lecture, was splendidly delivered and most interesting. The lecture was illustrated with excellent slides and films of the Conference and the battlefields of France and Flanders.

At the conclusion, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded Captain Whitty, being proposed by Mr. Harold Mitchell, who expressed the thanks of the Association, and the audience for the work accomplished by the secretary since he took over that important office, while the chairman also, during the evening, made a strong appeal for increased membership for the G.W.V.A.

Previous to the lecture, a short program was gone through with Mr. Ern Fox at the piano. A French horn solo by Mr. Arthur Bulley, songs by Mr. Mon. Noseworthy, and a comic reading by Mr. A.E. Holmes, and the usual regimental choruses by the gathering, made up a very excellent program.

Whalers Do Good Work

By the Susu yesterday a shipment of 300 barrels of whale oil arrived from Beaverton, for trans-shipment to Boston. The oil was manufactured by the Nfld. Whaling Company, who began operations this season. This is the only company operating in our waters, and their two steamers, the Cabot and Cachalot have secured 56 fish to date.

In some cases the ships were obliged to go many miles to sea, but the success that they have met with is encouragement to the company, who went into the venture after the fishery had been abandoned in this country.

Susu Arrives

The S.S. Susu Capt. Roberts, arrived from the Fogo Mail service at noon yesterday after a fairly good round trip. The ship reports very little improvement in the fishery, the disagreeable weather hampering operations while bait is also scarce. Fish is reported fairly plentiful on the grounds whenever the boats are able to get out.

The Susu brought a full freight and the following passengers:—Mrs. C. Moore, and child; Miss M. Pardy, Nurse Scammell, Miss M. Newell, Miss Woolfrey, Miss Hallett, Miss P. Goodyear, Miss E. Vincent, Messrs. C. Woolfrey, Capt. A. Kean, W. Perry, H. J. Miller and A. Guy.

Correction

In an item in yesterday's **Advocate** dealing with Newfoundland's participation in the British Empire Exhibition, an error in a sub line re the cost of our pavilian read £12,000,000 instead of £12,000.

Wanted A Blacksmith apply Union Shipbuilding COMPANY. PORT UNION

NOTICE

ONE MONTH after the date hereof, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council for the right to use the waters of the river running into St. Phillips in the District of St. John's West, for the purpose of driving machinery.

St. John's, Nfld.,
Sept. 4th, 1923. 4 i, 1 ea wk.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company of East Pittsburch, in the state of Pennsylvania, United States of America, proprietors of Letters Patent No. 425, dated September 30th, 1921, for new and useful improvements in "Speed Regulator Systems" are prepared to bring the said invention into operation in Newfoundland and to license the right of using the same on reasonable terms or to sell the same.

Dated at St. John's this the 17th day of September A.D. 1923.

S. J. FOOTE.
Solicitor for Patentees.

Address:
Commercial Chambers,
Water St.,
St. John's.
sep18,1iwk,4wks

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company of East Pittsburg, in the state of Pennsylvania, United States of America, Proprietors of Letters Patent No. 426, dated September 30th, 1921 for new and useful improvements in "Speed Regulator Systems" (second invention) are prepared to bring the said invention into operation in this Colony and to license the right of using the same on reasonable terms or to sell the same.

Dated at St. John's this the 17th day of September A.D. 1923.

S. J. FOOTE.
Solicitor for Patentees.

Address:
Commercial Chambers,
Water St.,
St. John's.
sep18,1iwk,4wks

A message from Capt. Geo. Barbour of the S.S. Senif reports fishery fairly good along whole route of ship and confirms previous news that most all schooners have done fairly well. Capt. Stanley Barbour who fished at Solomon's Island has finished fishing having secured a load. Weather conditions continue poor.

ECZEMA CAN BE CURED

and there's a simple remedy — a home treatment known as

Stafford's Eczema Lotion

that accomplishes wonders. There's not a preparation made that gives as good results.

The quickest way to undermine your health and ruin your entire system is to let eczema get a start on you.

If you have a mild case or a prolonged one—try this remedy and see what a change in a few days' treatment.

Price 40c. per bottle. Postage 10c. extra.

DR. STAFFORD & SON,

Duckworth Street and Theatre Hill.

jne1,ed,1yr

Newfoundland Government Railway

PASSENGER TRAIN SERVICE BETWEEN ST. JOHN'S & CARBONEAR

Commencing Tuesday, Sept. 18th, the evening train between St. John's and Carbonear will be cancelled on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

This arrangement will permit a daily morning train (except Sunday), and evening train on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, between St. John's and Carbonear.

S. S. GLENCOE —SOUTH COAST SERVICE.

Passengers leaving St. John's on 8.45 a.m. train, Thursday, September 19th, will connect with S. S. Glencoe, at Argentia, for usual ports between Argentia and Port aux Basques.

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEATHER FORECAST

Fresh westerly winds; mostly fair to-day and Thursday. Not much change in temperature.

Vol. X., No. 117. ST. JOHN'S, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 19, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

Baldwin Is In Paris To Confer With Poincare

NFLD. SCHOONER SEIZED BY SYDNEY CUSTOMS OFFICIALS AS RUM RUNNER

We can supply you with any quantity of the following at lowest prices.

BEST FIRE PROOF, BROWN

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LATEST

SCRANTON, P.A., Sept. 19—Peace in the anthracite region for two years having been secured by the formal ratification of the new wage scale by the Tri-district Convention of the United Mine Workers, the 155,000 hard-coal miners resumed work this morning, after an idleness of more than two weeks.

The men were ordered out of the mines when the old contract expired on September 1st. The mines are reported to be in good condition, and indications are that there will be heavy production of coal for the winter.

NEW GLASGOW, Sept. 19—Arthur Reginald Newbold, who for a number of years past was analytical chemist with the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co., at Sydney Mines and New Glasgow, was found dead last evening in the bathroom of his boarding house.

SYDNEY, Sept. 19—Sydney Rotary Club yesterday voted one hundred dollars for Japanese relief.

LOS. ANGELES, Sept. 19.—The Pacific Mail Liner Cuba, which went ashore on a reef off San Mingelo Island, has been abandoned, it was announced here yesterday. The loss is estimated at four hundred thousand dollars. Not so much the pounding on the rocks that doomed the vessel, but the coffee cargo, saturated with water, swelled and forced her decks and sides apart.

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Schooners For Sale

We have the following New Schooners, launched the past year, for sale.

Gull Pond 64 Tons
Humber Deal 54 "
Gander Deal 67 "

Apply

Fishermen's Uuion Trading Co., Ltd.

PORT UNION.

SCHR. "LENA" SEIZED BY N.S. CUSTOMS

Carbonear Vessel Had Over 100 Gallons Liquor on Board.

NORTH SYDNEY, Sept. 18—The customs to-day, after a search by Captain Ryan of the auxiliary cutter, Edna H., seized the Newfoundland schooner Lena, here. It is understood one hundred and five gallons of undeclared liquor were found on board.

PRESSMEN'S STRIKE HOLDS UP NEW YORK NEWSPAPERS

NEW YORK, Sept. 18—New York went without its leading newspapers for the better part of twenty-four hours to-day, when a strike of twenty five hundred web pressmen, prevented publication of majority of the city's morning and evening dailies. Late in the afternoon twelve afternoon dailies published composite newspaper George L. Berry of the International Union of Pressmen characterized the strike as illegal and urged strikers to return to work, and sent out a call to pressmen in other cities whether union or not, to come here.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18—With the exception of New York Evening Post which by strenuous efforts got out one edition at eleven this morning, no morning or evening papers were published in this city to-day owing to a strike of the Web Pressmen's Union number 25 which was called shortly after midnight. The strike was decided upon after a four hour meetine and it is said only one delegate present voted against the walk out. The cause of the strike is the inability of the Union and Publishers to agree upon a new working contract to replace that which expired on September 1st.

PRINCE IS STILL GOING STRONG AT E. P. RANCH

Eats Flapjacks and Trout, and Is Early Riser.

HIGH RIVER, Alta., Sept. 18—Luscious Canadian flapjacks, familiarly known to Alberta farm hands as slack of wheat, golden brown, smoking hot from the griddle and dripping with maple syrup, have met the official approval of Lord Renfrew as the kind of breakfast dish which puts life and pep into hard working ranchmen. With fresh trout picked from the trout streams on E.P. Ranch, Lord Renfrew and party enjoyed a royal breakfast this morning. It was another morning of hard work on the ranch. Lord Renfrew was the first man up and enjoyed the experience of routing all the others out of their beds. "We are still on the sunflower silo job," said Captain Peacock, Lord Renfrew's secretary.

One Trillion Marks Seized

COBLENZ, Sept. 18—German currency to the amount of one trillion marks was seized last evening at Essen by the Franco-Belgian authorities; at Rocklinghausen and at Dormund a total of seven hundred billion marks was seized.

Herbert Hoover

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Secretary of Commerce. A possible candidate for the Republican presidential nomination.

Italy Also Feels Tremors

ROME, Sept. 18—Earthquake shocks were felt in southern Italy and Sicily to-day, with no material damage and no casualties. It is presumed the disturbances had center in Japan, as simultaneously seismograph observatories registered a serious earthquake more than four thous and miles distant.

The **Advocate** has the largest circulation of any paper in Newfoundland. For that reason the **Advocate** is the best advertising medium at the disposal of local business men.

POINCARE AND BALDWIN WILL CONFER IN PARIS

PARIS, Sept. 18—Stanley Baldwin, British Prime Minister, arrived in Paris this evening, and will talk with Premier Poincare on the German reparations situation.

It is announced that a meeting has been arranged between Premier Baldwin and Premier Poincare for September 21, in Paris.

Baldwin, who has been several weeks at Aix-les-Bains, has stopped in the French Capital on his way back to London.

In view of the general belief that Berlin will shortly make new reparations proposals to France, the coming interview between Baldwin and and Poincare is awaited with keen interest.

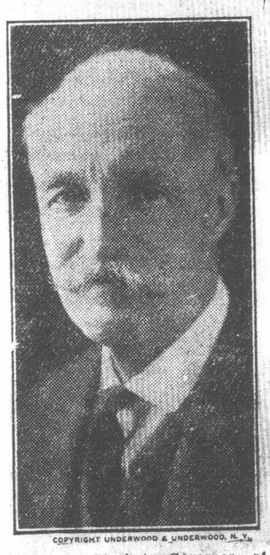
VESSEL'S MATE IS MISSING

ST. JOHN, N.B., Sept. 18—Harry Gunn, of North Sydney, mate of the schooner Frederick Pelkin, is missing from his ship since last Sunday afternoon when he was last seen. As none of his personal effects were taken from the vessel, it is believed the mate has met with either an accident or foul play. His mother lives in North Sydney. The Frederick Pelkin is here for cargo and the mate disappeared while the captain was away from his ship for a day.

Sicily Has Shock

SYRACUSE, Sicily, Sept. 18—A violent earthquaqe shock was felt here early this morning.

Governor Of Pennsylvania



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Gifford Pinchot, Governor of Pennsylvania, is a strict enforcer of the Volstead law. He is a possible candidate for the Republican presidential nomination.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18—Definite word reached here to-day through prominent Pennsylvanian politicians taht Gov. Gilford Pinchot, of Pennsylvania, is a Presidential candidate and that the movement to get a delegation for him in 1924 has started. His settlement of the coal strike is said to be a big factor in his favour.

Two dollars brings you all the news worth printing for twelve months. Send your name to-day and become an **Advocate** subscriber.

$8,000,000 FIRE LOSS IN BERKELEY

More Than a Thousand Houses are Destroyed.

BERKELEY, Cal., Sept. 18—More than a thousand houses were destroyed with property loss of eight million dollars in the fire which devastated the north east residential section of Berkeley yesterday, according to reports of a survey at noon to-day by City Assessor Henry J. Squires.

Ambassadors Are At Madrid

MADRID, Sept. 18—All Ambassadors including British have arrived in Madrid to exchange courtesies with the new administration.

ARGUMENT OF CANADA S.S. LINES ON REPARATIONS IS PRESENTED

MONTREAL, Sept. 18—The final argument in support of the six million one hundred and nineteen thousand dollars war reparations claim of the Canada Steamship Lines was presented before Hon. Dr. William Pubsley here to-day. This represents the total value, plus interest, of the eleven vessels owned by the company and sunk by the enemy.

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Thousands of pipe users smoke ANCHOR PLUG TOBACCO because it's a real satisfying smoke---at the price you just can't beat it.

"Anchor your pipe to a good smoke."

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MRS. WOODROW WILSON VISITS WHITE HOUSE

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the former President of the United States, who for the first time since she herself was "First Lady of the Land" stepped across the threshold of the White House to pay a personal visit to Mrs. Calvin Coolidge, the wife of the new President.

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KINDRED OF THE DUST

By PETER B. KYNE

CHAPTER XXIX.

THANKS TO THE constitution of a Nubian lion, Dirty Dan's wounds and contusions had healed very rapidly, and after he got out of hospital, he spent ten days in recuperating his sadly depleted strength. His days he spent in the sunny lea of a lumber pile in the drying-yard, where, in defiance of the published orders, he smoked plug tobacco and perused the Gaelic American.

Now, Mr. O'Leary, as has been stated earlier in this chronicle, was bad black Irish. Since the advent of Oliver Cromwell into Ireland, the males of every generation of the particular tribe of O'Leary, to which Dirty Dan belonged, had actively or passively supported the battles of Ould Ireland against the hereditary enemy across the Channel, and Dirty Dan had suckled this holy hatred at his mother's breast; wherefore he regarded it in the light of his Christian duty to keep that hate alive by subscribing to The Gaelic American and believing all he read therein anent the woes of the Emerald Isle. Mr. O'Leary was also a member of an Irish-American revolutionary society, and was therefore aware that presently his kind of Irish were to rise, cast off their shackles (and with the help o' God and the German Kaiser) proclaim the Irish Republic.

For several months past, Daniel's dreams had dwelt mostly with bayonet-practice. Ordinary bayonets, however, were not for him. He dreamed his trusty steel was as long as a cross-cut saw, and nightly he skewered British soldiers on it after the fashion of kidneys and bacon en brochette. For two months he had been saving his money toward a passage home to Ireland, and the purchase of a rifle and two thousand rounds of ammunition —soft-nosed bullets preferred—with the pious intention of starting with "the boys" at the very beginning and going through with them to the bloody and triumphant finish.

Unfortunately for Dirty Dan, his battle in defense of Donald McKaye had delayed his sortie to the fields of martyrdom. On the morning that Nan Brent left Port Agnew, however, fortune had again smiled upon The O'Leary. Meeting Judge Moore, who occupied two local offices—justice of the peace and coroner—upon the street, that functionary had informed Dan that the public generally, and he and the town marshal in particular, traced an anology between the death of the mulatto in Darrow and Mr. O'Leary's recent sojourn in the Tyee Lumber Company's hospital, and therefore subpoenaed him to appear before a coroner's jury the following day at ten o'clock, a.m., then and there to tell what he knew about said homicide.

Dirty Dan received this summons with outward nonchalance but with tremendous secret apprehensions, and immediately fled for advice to no less a person than Andrew Daney.

However, the Fates ordained that Andrew Daney should be spared the trouble of advising Dirty Dan, for as the latter came shuffling down the hall toward Daney's office door, The Laird emerged from his old office and accosted his henchman.

"Well, Dan!" he greeted the convalescent, "how do you find yourself these days?"

"Poorly, sir, poorly," Dirty Dan declared. "'Twas only yisterday I had to take the other side av the shtreet to av'id a swamper from Dar row, sir."

The Laird smiled.

"Well, Dan, I think it's about time I did something to make you feel better. I owe you considerable for that night's work, so here's a thousand dollars for you, my boy. Go down to southern California or Florida for a month or two, and when you're back in your old form, report for duty."

"God bless ye, me lord, an' may the heavens be your bed!" murmured the astonished lumberjack, as The Laird produced his wallett and counted into Dan's grimy, quivering paw ten hundred-dollar bills. "Oh, t'ank you a t'ousand times, sor. An' ye'll promise me, won't ye, to sind for me first-off if ye should be wantin' some blackguard kilt?"

"I assure you, Dan, you are my sole official killer, laughed The Laird, and shook the O'Leary hand with great heartiness. "Better take my advice about a good rest, Dan!"

"Sor, I'll be afther havin' the vacation of me life."

"Good-by, then, and good luck to you, Dan!"

"Good-by, an' God bless ye sor!"

Five minutes later, Daniel J. O'Leary was in the general store fitting on what he termed a "Sunday suit." Also he brought himself two white shirts of the "b'iled variety, a red necktie, a brown derby hat, and a pair of shoes, all too narrow to accomodate comfortably his care-free toes. Next, he repaired to the barber shop, where he had a hair-cut and a shave. His ragged red mustache, ordinarily of the soup-strainer pattern, he had trimmed, waxed, and turned up at each end; the barber put much pomade on his hair and combed it in a Mazeppa, with the result that when Daniel J. O'Leary appeared at the railroad station, the following morning, and purchased a ticket for New York City, Hector McKaye, loitering in front of the station on the lookout for Nan Brent, looked at and through Mr. O'Leary without recognizing him from Adam's off ox.

It is perhaps, superfluous to remark that Dirty Dan was about to embark upon an enterprise designed to make his dreams come true. He was headed for Ireland and close grips with the hated red coats as fast as train and steamer could bear him.

Now, Mr. O'Leary had never seen Nan Brent, although he had heard her discussed in one or two bunkhouses about the time her child had been born. Also, he was a lumber jack, and since lumber-jacks never speak to the "main push" unless first spoken to, he did not regard it as at all necessary to bring himself to Hector McKaye's notice when his alert intelligence informed him that the Laird had failed to recognize him in his going-away habiliments. Further, he could see with half an eye that The Laird was waiting for some body, and when that somebody appeared on the scene, the imp of suspicion in Dirty Dan's character whispered: "Begorra, is the father up to some shenanighans like the son? Who's the girrl? I dunno. A young widder, belike, seein' she has a youngster wit' her."

He saw Nan and The Laird enter into ernest conversation, and his curiosity mastering him, he ventured to injuire of a roustabout who was loading baggage on a truck, who the young lady was. Upon receiving the desired information, he, with difficulty repressed a whistle of amazement and understanding; instantly his active imagination was at work.

The girl was leaving Port Agnew. That was evident. Also, The Laird must have known this, for he had reached the station before the girl and waited for her. Therefore, he must have something to do with inducing her to depart. Mr. O'Leary concluded that it was quite within the realm of possibility that The Laird had made it quite worth her while to refrain from wrecking the honor of his house, and the watched narrowly to observe whether or not money passed between them.

One thing puzzled Dirty Dan extremely. That was the perfectly frank, friendly manner in which his employer and this outcast woman greeted each other, the earnestness with which they conversed, and the effect of the woman's low-spoken words upon the color of Hector McKaye's face. When The Laird took his leave, the lumber-jack noted the increased respect—the emotion, even —with which he parted from her. The lumber-jack heard him say, "Good-by, my dear, and good luck to you, wherever you go;" so it was obvious Nan Brent was not coming back to Port Agnew. Knowing what he knew, Dan decided that, upon the whole, here was good riddance to the McKaye family of rubbish that might prove embarrassing if permitted to remain dumped on the Sawdust Pile.

"Poor gurrl," he reflected as he followed Nan aboard the train. "She has a sweet face, that she has, God forgive her! An be th' Rock of Cashel, she has a voice like an angel from heaven."

He sat down in a seat behind her and across the aisle, and all the way to Seattle he stared at the back of her neck or the beautiful rounded profile of her cheek. From time to time, he wondered how much Hector McKaye had paid her to disappear out of his son's life, and how that son would feel and what he would say to his father when he discovered his light o' love had flown the cage.

The following morning Dan boarded a tourist sleeper on the Canadian Pacific, and, to his profound amazement, discovered that Nan Brent and her child occupied a section in the same car.

Dan saw her enter a taxicab at the Grand Central Station in New York.

"I wonder if the young Caddyheck himself'll meet her here," Mr. O'Leary reflected, alive with sudden suspicion, and springing into the taxicab that drew in at the stand the instant the taxi bearing Nan and her child pulled out, he directed the driver to follow the car ahead, and in due course found himself before the entrance to a hotel in lower Broadway—one of that fast disappearing number of fifth class hotels which were first-class thirty years ago.

Dirty Dan hovered in the offing until Nan had registered and gone up to her room. Immediately he registered also, and, while doing so, observed that Nan had signed her real name and given her address as Port Agnew, Washington. With unexpected nicety, Dirty Dan decided not to embarrass her by registering from Port Agnew also, so he gave his address as Seattle.

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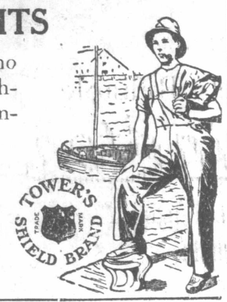
are made for you—the men who need the best in waterproof clothing. They are sized big for comfort and strong at every point.



TOWER'S FISH BRAND

A. J. TOWER CO.
BOSTON, MASS.

PETERS & SONS, ST. JOHN'S, Agents

From The Masthead

By The Lookout

RESOLVED, That, being invested by the Creator with the same capabilities, and the same consciousness of responsibility for their exercise, it is demonstrably the right and duty of women, equally with man, to promote every righteous cause by every righteous means; and especially in regard to the great subjects of morals and religion, it is self-evident that her right to participate with her brother in teaching them, both in private and in public, by writing and by speaking, by any instrumentalities proper to be used, and in any assemblies proper to be held; and this being a self-evident truth growing out of the divinely implanted principles of human nature, any custom or authority adverse to it, whether modern or wearing the hoary sanction of antiquity, is to be regarded as a self-evident falsehood, and at war with mankind.

✣ ✣ ✣ ✣

This paragraph, taken from the famous resolution passed at the Seneca Falls Convention, New York State, on July 19-20, 1848, where seventy-five years ago the first woman's rights convention took place, may be regarded as woman's declaration of independence. It was at Seneca Falls recently that the world congress of women, called by the National Woman's party, of America, was held.

✣ ✣ ✣ ✣

In 1848 all of a married woman's earnings belonged to her husband. He was the sole guardian of the children. He had the legal right to beat her in moderation—i.e., with a stick no thicker than a man's thumb. There were no free public high schools for girls. There were almost no women's societies except church sewing circles. It was "unwomanly" to belong even to a temperance club. She could not make a will or contract. Her husband had the right to lock her up. He if he died before her, could bequeath their children away to strangers.

✣ ✣ ✣ ✣

But the women, led by Susan B. Antheny, Elizabeth Blackwell, Elizabeth Coady Stanton, Lucretia Mott, Alice Stone Blackwell and Harriet Stanton Blatch, have since then organized and won rights which remedy that barbarous state of affairs.

We haven't got woman suffrage in Newfoundland yet.

✣ ✣ ✣ ✣

Said J. K. Bobison, rear admiral and Engineer-in-Chief of the U.S. Navy, and Chief of the Bureau of Engineering of the Navy Department, U.S.A., in an address before the Michigan Bankers' Association at Detroit:

"It is not great armies or great navies or great guns that all the world. These are but symptoms. The underlying causes of war lie in economic competition, the unequal distribution of raw materials, inequal distribution of population helplessness of potentially rich countries and racial hatreds. Burglaries are not caused by the existence of burglars' tools; the tools exist because there are burglars."

✣ ✣ ✣ ✣

Reduced to plain English, the admiral wishes to say that the policy of grab employed by the big nations is the cause of modern wars. The grabbing, of course, is not done by the plain people: it is done by the big corporations, trusts and financial oligarchies of the big nations, who try to gobble up all the oil and mineral lands of any helpless country they happen to see. The competition among these trusts and financial monarchs results, periodically, in a fearful clash, and the deciding of the issue is done by sending the plain people of the nations out to fight and kill each other.

The cost of carrying on this fighting is borne by the great financial and industrial monarchs. Isn't it? Well, you ought to know: you, who have been suffering ever since the end of the latest war from that terrible shrinking in your income and the equally terrible swelling of prices.

But, then. What does a trifle like that matter? The French industrial monarchs have the rich Ruhr valley coal fields now, and the American millionaire-oligarchs have a monoply of the world's financial market. The English industrial magnates have the rich oil fields of Mesopotamia. Doesn't it make your chest swell out with pride and gratification? For these results wasn's it worth fighting for five years and killing 14,000,000 of the world's best manhood?

✣ ✣ ✣ ✣

Newfoundland is the most sparcely-populated part of the British Empire. The following figures give the number of people per square mile:

United Kingdom	394.0
Canada	2.5
Newfoundland	1.5
Australia	1.8
New Zealand	11.7
South Africa	1.8

This country ought to have a population of 500,000 at least—she could support 1,000,000 if her natural resources were developed.

✣ ✣ ✣ ✣

Lieut.-Commander the Hon. J. M. Kenworthy, R.N., M.P., writing in "Foreign Affairs" after a visit to Soviet Russia, says:

"Now, it is a fact that very few people in Russia expect the fall of the Soviet government. Even its most bitter opponents admit that it is stable. Lenin or any of the other great leaders may die or be stricken down by sickness, and the machine can carry on. There are a few irreconcilables who hope and pray for the intervention of foreign armies, and they admit that it is only by military action from outside can they hope for the fall of the present government.

"Furthermore, I believe that the great mass of the people are actually averse to the overthrow of the Soviet government. They know it will mean tremendous confusion, anarchy and civil war. Nor is there any other group or party fit or able to take its place."

Remember that, next time you read that the Soviet government is "about" to fall!

AUNT JANE WOULD WELCOME LETTERS FROM READERS

She Wants to Know What Other Union Women are Doing

Dear Mr. Editor:

JIM SEZ I must write again to The Advocate, as he has had a letter from Mr. Coaker, saying he was pleased with the last letter. Now, it's alright for Jim to tell me to write, and as I promised to love honor and obey him, I suppose I must do it, but I hardly know what to write about.

We women are busy these days picking and jamming berries, and I haven't much time for letter writing.

If some of the other women of the Union would write and tell us how they are getting along, it would be interesting reading, but I am sure some of your readers must be getting tired of reading Aunt Jane's letters.

It was away back in 1911 that I started writing, and at that time I could hardly write more than two sheets at a time, but they tell me practice makes perfect, and I suppose that is the reason I can write long letters to-day.

Don't you think it would be a good idea if some of the women would write to me, care the Advocate office, or to Change Islands, and tell me all the latest news about the Union at their places and then I would have something to write to The Advocate about.

I would like to hear sometimes from little girls, as I have heard they like to read my letters. You know this is a very small place, and as my rheumatics won't allow me to go out in rainy weather, I have to wait for someone to come in to give me the news.

How I wish I was young again, so I could go to Port Union and St. John's every spring and fall. Then I'd pick up some news for sure. Jim sez a woman's place is in the home but I say the women should take an active part in politics and in everything that benefits the land we live in.

I didn't think like that when I was young, or I would have started a fish ermen's union before Sir William thought of it.

I remember the first time he came to Change Islands about forming a Union here. Jim was against him at first, but I told him I'd get a divorce if he didn't go to the meeting and find out what this man Coaker had to say.

Jim was gone so long that I had to put on my bonnet and go down to where they had the meeting, and walk up and down the road until they came out. It seemed like six weeks to me waiting there in the cold, but I couldn't rest home and when they came out Jim was so excited he couldn't talk to me about it, but told me to get home as quick as I could and he would be up to the house in about five minutes.

Now that's the way men treat us women. Anyone would think we had no interest in anything but keeping house for them. When Jim came in he didn't want to talk, but I made him tell me something about the meeting, which he said was private. Now, they say the only way to get at a man is to feed him up good, so I gave Jim a good feed and got out his slippers and filled his pipe, and then his tongue commenced to wag.

I promised not to say one word about it to anyone, but of course I had to tell Tom's wife, as I never keep anything from her.

She promised to keep it a secret. About a week after, Skipper Bill's wife came in and told me I had no right to give away Mr. Coaker's secrets. I asked her how she heard, and she told me her son's wife told her all about the meeting, but made me promise not to mention it. I found out then that Tom's wife told her sister, and Annie to her cousin Sarah, who promised faithfully not to mention it, but Sarah never kept a secret in her life. So she had to tell Skipper Bill's wife about what happened.

Now, Mr. Coaker left thinking his meeting was a secret, and no doubt it would have been if Tom's wife had not told anyone what I told her Jim told me.

It's an awful thing to be a gossip, and I'm sure Tom's wife will get into trouble one of these days.

Well, we women soon settled that the union would be a good thing for Newfoundland, and when Mr. Coaker came back, he found quite a lot of our men ready to join, and Change Islands was soon looked upon as the union stronghold.

I'll never forget the picnic we women gave Mr. Coaker in 1913. We had a great time and I know Mr. Coaker enjoyed himself, as he took three pieces of my cake, and after the picnic he told me my cake was the best. I asked him how he knew it was my cake, and he told me that Jim told him it was mine, and advised him to put a couple of pieces in his pocket, as he might get hungry later on.

I hope all the women who are married to Union men will make sure their husbands attend the meetings of the Union this winter, as I know the meetings will be interesting.

I think it would be a good idea if we women got together and held meetings during the winter to talk about union matters and how we can improve ourselves and our children, and the place we live in. We could bring our knitting and we would want to keep our meetings secret and not do any gossiping, as gossiping never did any good.

Next time, I'll try to have more to write about.—AUNT JANE.

Change Isds., Sept. 5, 1923.

Rockefeller's Sister-In-Law Returns After Escaping Bandits

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Miss Lucy Aldrich, sister-in-law of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., recently reached the United States. Miss Aldrich was the most noted of the captives of the Chinese bandits who raided the Shanghai-Peking express last May, and it has been said they took $24,000 from her.

MINERAL THAT WORKS MIRACLES

Disease Cured By Bottled Rays.

One of the results of the new campaign against cancer will be that we shall learn much more of the nature and possibilities of radium, the mysterious mineral discovered twenty-five years ago by M. and Mme. Curie.

The Government has placed its available supplies of radium, valued at £80,000, at the disposal of those in charge of the campaign, and scientists are being asked to devote their energies to studying it with a view to applying the gift to the best possible use.

Comparatively few people have seen radium, and possibly fewer still would recognize it at sight. Radium is usually kept in a special kind of glass tube in which are fixed a tiny screen, a piece of talc, and a minute magnifying glass. The radium rests on the talc, and looks like a tiny yellow smear no bigger than an ordinary full-stop. A speck of radium this size may be worth anything up to £15,000.

Seen in the dark a speck of radium glows fiercely enough to be visible yards away, and it glows for years at the same intensity. Radium has been tested in liquid air, far below freezing point, and in super-heated furnaces without in any way being affected by these extremes of temperature. Another little-known fact is that it throws off enough heat to bring its own weight of water to boiling-point every hour for two or three thousand years!

One of the strangest chapters in the history of the miracle mineral, as radium has been called, is the story of how it came to play its great part in the treatment of disease.

The action of the mineral on the human tissues was quite unknown and unsuspected until one day Professor Becquerel, a famous French scientist, incautiously put a tube of radium in his waistcoat pocket.

Fourteen days afterwards he noticed on his skin a sort of rash, which quickly developed into inflammation of the affected part. Experiments were carried out, with the result that radium rays, of which there are several, opened up a new era in medical practice.

Many striking cures have been effected. Ulcerous growths disappear before the rays, while such diseases as gout, rheumatism, neurasthenia, and affections of the join's are dispersed with equal certainty. Radium rays transform weak body cells into strong, vigorous ones, which not only resist disease, but help the whole constitution to resist it.

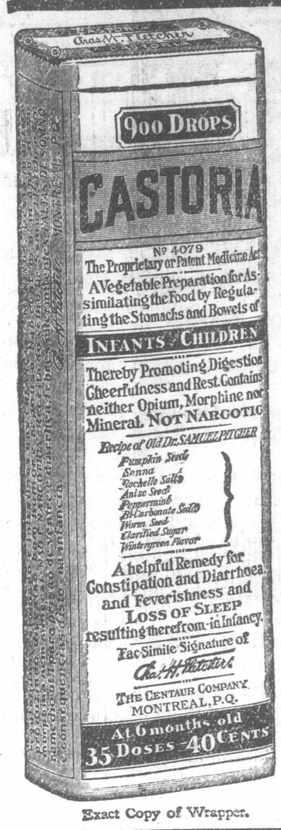
One question that is exercising the minds of scientists just now is whether there will be a radium famine.

Some of the most promising deposits of radium-bearing ores have lately given out, leading to a search, so far not very encouraging, in other parts of the world. Canada and South America, as well as Russia, Portugal, and Cuba, have been secured for supplies, with a success far short of expectations.

£500,000 An Ounce

Up to the time of M. and Mme. Curie's discovery, pitch-blende, the jet-black mineral in which radium is found, was regarded as being almost valueless. One mining company in the United Kingdom actually paid large sums to have the residue of its pitch-blende supplies, from which another mineral had been extracted, away to the destructor. It was estimated that the firm in question lost nearly £20,000 in radium.

In conversation with the writer, Sir William Bragg, of London University, stated that there are reasons for believing that large deposits of radium-bearing ore exist deep in the earth in hitherto unexploited parts of the world, and that these supplies may of radium is roughly £500,000 an soon be tapped. At present the price of radium is roughly £500,000 an ounce.



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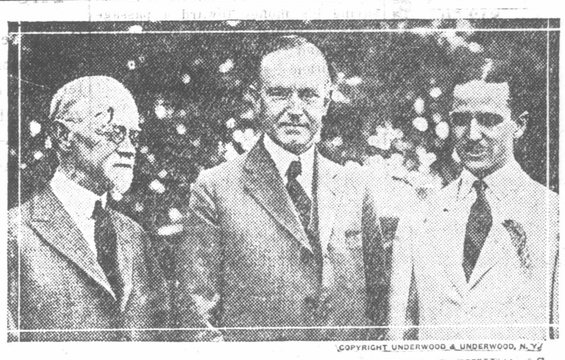

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PRESIDENT COOLIDGE RETAINS GENERAL SAWYER AS PERSONAL PHYSICIAN

Brigadier General C. E. Sawyer, of Marion, Ohio, who has acted as White House physician since President Harding came to the White House, will continue at that Post according to the latest announcement from President Coolidge. This presumably assures General Sawyer that the latter will continue as head of the Federal Hospitalization Board of the U. S. Veterans' Bureau. The announcement also says that General Sawyer will be free "to serve Mrs. Harding in any way that might be desired." Photo, left to right, Brigadier General C. E. Sawyer, President Coolidge and Commander Joel T. Boone, U. S. Navy physician, who it is believed will also be retained.

SOCIETY WOMAN HAS RACING STABLE

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, 2nd, who is completing arrangements for extensive racing stables to be entered on the American turf. The society leader has been for years an ardent admirer of the thoroughbred and has been a frequent visitor to various tracks.

KEYSTONE VIEW CO., NEW YORK

MME. TETRAZZINI HAS PROTEGE

Lina Paglinghi, a 16-year-old Italian girl of San Francisco, Calif., who has been selected by Mme. Tetrazzini, noted singer, as her protege. Under her care the girl will live with her in Rome, Italy, and there the latter will study for an operatic career. The child has pemission to affix the great singer's name after her own. Tetrazzini first met the girl while filling an engagement on the West Coast.

KEYSTONE VIEW CO., NEW YORK

WILLIAM S. HART

William S. Hart is out with the two guns again practicing up for his first picture effort in two years. It is a story written by himself, and is titled "Wild Bill Hickok." Into it are woven the experiences of some of the famous characters of the West during the period following the Civil War.

PAINT

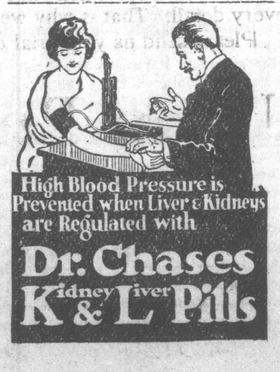
STOP THE DECAY

in the

"MATCHLESS"

WAY

Do it whil'st the weather is fine.



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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 19th, 1923

The Governor's Appeal

In another column we publish an appeal issued by His Excellency, Sir William Allardyce, to the people of Newfoundland on behalf of the earthquake sufferers of Japan.

As His Excellency points out in his letter, "we have numerous urgent claims to meet in the case of our own people, many of whom are in straightened and indigent circumstances owing to unemployment, financial stringency and otherwise," but the appeal having been made, it is to be hoped that the response will be one of which the country need not be ashamed.

The **Advocate** will be glad to receive and acknowledge any contributions towards the Japanese Relief Fund and forward them to His Excellency's Private Secretary, who will act as Treasurer of the Fund.

Propaganda, Pure and Simple

The avidity with which our morning contemporary jumps on anything in the nature of propaganda coming from the European fish markets is really remarkable. The tone of hopelessness with which this sort of transparent propaganda is published by our m. c. would be amusing were it not disgusting. The foreign dealers in our produce throw the bait, and poor fish of the Daily News type swallow it, hook, line and sinker.

A few days ago a letter from an Oporto firm, written a month ago, turned up at the Board of Trade, and the Daily News published it this morning with the following pessimistic caption: **"Oporto Market Not Looking Good For New Arrivals."** The letter in question contains this statement: "The market here continues dull, the consumption being too low in proportion to stocks, which stocks will be increased with the cargoes now at sea." The News publishes this without question or comment, notwithstanding the fact that its issue of a week ago contained the following remarks anent the same market: "A report to the Board of Trade from the Oporto market for last week shows that the consumption for the period was 12,229 qtls. which was a record and evidently means that the importers are disposing of old stocks at an attractive figure to make room for the new fish coming in."

It is quite apparent that the Daily News is only too anxious to play the game of those whose object it is to keep prices down, for the attitude of that paper can be interpreted in no other way.

The Conference and Preferential Tariff

The Toronto Mail and Empire expresses the belief that the Imperial Economic Conference has been called by the British Government for the purpose of promoting preferential trade. Commenting on this opinion of the Mail and Empire, the Toronto Globe says:

"The British Government has a large majority in "both branches of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, "and if that body is in favor of a preferential tariff for the "staple products of the Dominions the thing can be done "without delay, and it is quite certain that no opposition "will come from the Dominions. It would be a queer pro-"cedure to call an Imperial Conference in order to ask the "representatives of the Dominions whether they would "have any objection to better access to the markets of the "United Kingdom.

"The Dominion Premiers might, however, be asked to "say what they would be willing to do in return for a Brit-"ish preference, and we doubt whether our contemporary "would be wildly enthusiastic over a proposal to reduce the "Canadian duties on British imports. The obstacle on our "side is the protective tariff. The obstacle in Great Britain "is opposition to protective taxes on food."

To the People of Newfoundland:

The appalling calamity that has befallen Japan has stirred to its depths the hearts of the people of the civilized world. It is reported that the official returns place the total casualties at one and a quarter millions and the number of houses destroyed at over 300,000. Such a catastrophe is unique. Our common humanity demands that our deepest sympathy which has already been communicated to the Government and People of Japan, should take a practical form. I have conferred with the Heads of the various religious denominations and suggested that a "Japan Relief Sunday" be held not later than the end of November and that the offertories be devoted to the cause of the sufferers. This is receiving consideration.

Notwithstanding that we have numerous urgent claims to meet in the case of our people, many of whom are in straightened and indigent circumstances owing to unemployment, financial stringency and otherwise, I feel confident that this appeal for assistance on behalf of those who have been suddenly stricken and rendered destitute and homeless by earthquake and fire will be met in a liberal spirit.

The Press have kindly undertaken to receive and acknowledge subscriptions from those anxious to help, and my Private Secretary will act as Treasurer of the Relief Fund.

W. L. ALLARDYCE,
Governor.

Government House,
18 September, 1923.

Fishery Research Around Newfoundland Coast Line

Some Details of Interest to Fishermen Gathered From Prof. Huntsman's Lecture In King George Institute.

Iti s a pity that the practical fishermen of the country were not present at Professor Huntman's interesting lecture delivered at the King George Institute yesterday.

Regarding fisheries and particularly the cod fishery little, if anything, has been done by Newfundland to obtain scientific information concerning the fisheries, which may be turned to practical account. We are primarily a fishing people and will continue to be so, unless because of the apathy of Governments and the avarice of exporters we reduce the producers to such a state of hopelessness, in the matter of securing adequate returns for their labor as to lead the people to abandon the fisheries as a means of livelihood. On the one hand there is no avocation which the true born Newfoundlander prefers to follow than that of the fishermen; while again, the dread of a precarious living is taking such a firm hold on the younger generation as to make it quite clear to all thinking men that our national asset is being seriously impaired every year. In many cases, an abandonment of the fishery by our wage-earners, means an abandonment of their native soil, as a place upon which to carve out a future. Consequently the neighboring dominion, but particularly the United States, are being enriched with the best blood of Newfoundland. Our place as a fishing country, should be in the van guard, and not lagging behind, as we have been in methods of catch, marketing and conservation. As Professor Huntsman pointed out, for the past twenty years Canada have been giving close attention to the scientific side of her fishery problem. The Canadian Government shows its practical interest in increasing proportion year by year, and are convinced that public money expended in this way brings results.

It is to be hoped that this country will continue to co-operate with Canada and the United States, in fishery research to the full extent of our financial ability. Yesterday's meeting ought not to be dismissed from the minds of the gentlemen of the Board of Trade, as a passing incident of minor importance. The work being done by Hunstman and his associates is of major importance and should receive the hearty co-operation of the Government and the trade.

Governor Allardyce enunciated on a simple truth, when he said in introducing Professor Huntsman and his associate, Mr. Gardner, that the fisheries were, and had been all down through the centuries, Newfoundland's unfailing means of support and her greatest asset—the fisheries were our all in all. We lived by the fisheries and every bit of information, technical or otherwise, which appertained to them, should appeal strongly to a Newfoundland audience.

Professor Huntsman in opening his address, said he was glad of the opportunity afforded him to speak to a St. John's audience. He particularly wished to thank the people of the Straits Shore for the hospitality extended; at Red Bay and other sections visited, the region reminded him of the conditions existing in his own home territory of Northern Ontario—the rocky formations, hills of granite and the hard conditions under which the people live. At Red Bay the fishery this season had been a total failure, but this did not interfere with the hospitality of the people of which the speaker wished to pay public tribute.

The present investigations were being carried on under a joint arrangement between Canada, the United States and Newfoundland, and had for their principal object scientific research relating to deep sea fishes. The initial steps were taken last year when a number of drift bottles were thrown over board from the Digby on her eastern passage from St. John's and two sets put off the S. S. Kyle in the Cabot Strait. These tests were undertaken not so much for navigation purposes as to determine the circulation of the currents and their consequent effect on animal life in the sea. The lecturer pointed out that these currents circulate in a definite form and gave as an illustration the brine contained in a cold storage refigerator service. There was every reason to believe that those various currents which caused changes in temperature were responsible for the movements of fish and other sea life. The International Committee had been at work along these lines for several years. Associated with him, for the present season, was Mr. Gardner, representing Newfoundland. This gentleman has had extensive experience in investigating from a scientific view point the habits, food, etc. of fresh water fishes in the Old Country and along the Irish Coast, and had been of great service on the present expedition, particularly so because of his knowledge of the various form of animal food life obtained from the sea and classfying it. Mr. D. J. Davies, was the Newfoundland representative on this committee, and had also rendered valuable service. The data as gathered would be exchanged and he hoped for concerted and united efforts on the part of the countries concerned, and felt certain that the ultimate results would repay all the labors and seemingly insignificant efforts now being made.

The drift bottle experiments made off St. John's with the bottles put off the Digby had not given very definite results, although some slight indications as to the course of the currents sweeping our Eastern Sea Board made it possible to hazzard an opinion. The only returns came from St. Mary's and Placentia Bays, were a couple of bottles were picked up. A year after the bottles were distributed from the Digby; one of the lot was found on the coast of Iceland. The presence of those bottles in St. Mary's and Placentia Bay would indicate that the Labrador current rounding Cape Race from the eastward did not go west of St. Pierre.

The bottle tests in the Gulf gave much more satisfactory results and indicated extraordinary conditions as to the temperature of the water. The drift bottles put off the Kyle had been picked up at Flower's Cove The current investigations demonstrated there were two distinct currents coursing through the Straits of Belle Isle, a southern current starting in the Strait and running south with the ebb tide, the out flow showed a speed of nine miles. While with the flood tide the movement was northerly at the rate of six miles.

The methods by which the temperature of the water obtained and the current measured were explained with much detail. Every scientific precaution is taken to secure accuracy. A double thermometer is attached to an oblong aparatus which is let down the required depth for the purpose of obtaining the water temperature. By reversing a lever the valves are closed, and by moving the machine upside down the mercury in the tube is broken, so that the exact temperature at the required depth is shown on the register when the testing machine is hauled on board the ship. For the purpose of confirming tests of tide or water temperature, two ships are used at a required distance, in the case of the Straits, one boat was moored on the Newfoundland side and the other on the Canadian side. The tests were made simultaneously and extraordinary results obtained. On the Newfoundland side it was found on occasions the conditions were favorable for fishing, while 7 miles away cold weather prevailed, to use a Nfld. expression, on the Canadian side you would want your cuffs on to work while on the Nfld. side it was short-sleeve weather. Fish of certain varities will only frequent waters where the temperature is suitable and food of the kind liked is obtainable, Dr. Huntsman pointed out that no where in his knowledge were such rapid changes in temperature noticed over small areas as around the Nfld coast line. The presence of fish in one locality and its absence a few miles away was referred to, and this seeming phenomena in a measure accounted for by the prevailing winds and tides and the bluff head lands.

A cone shaped callico net, top of which is as large as a puncheon head and which tappered away to the size of ordinary boats kettle and to the smaller end of which was attached an ordinary tin kettle was exhibited as the principal means by which the scientist obtained, what he described as a very good voyage. The smaller things are sought after by the investigator. He does not seek to trap the cod, but the food which the codfish, lobster or other fish seek; where these are obtained the fish also frequent. The various kinds of cod were also referred to. The Rock Cod which was very abundant in Hudson Bay and arctic waters was a different fish from what is known as Nfld. codfish, though we are likely to consider it of the same family. The Tom Cod was also a different species. The lecturer also pointed out that bait fishes might be present in plenty, but the cod fish was not to be found. He then pointed out that at Chatteau this summer fish was plenty, at Blanc Sablon, none until very late. At Carpoon, there was also a great difference. The fish might strike in and off without any apparent reason, but all these things were subject to the temperature of the water, upon which the prevailing winds had a lot to do.

He, Dr. Huntsman, urged that Newfoundland should make a start in a small way; no elaborate outfit was necessary, and the resulting good would be far more than we can realize. The Canadian programme was now 20 years in operation, and the success achieved was shown by the fact that the activities of the Committee were being enlarged year by year. The Budget this year contained an appropriation treble what it was when the work of scientific fishery enquiry was undertaken in a systematic and persistent manner. Akin to this work of investigating the habits and movement of sea fish, was the conservation of the lobster in Canada; finding the cause and remedy for redding of fish. Fish freezing, the lecturer thought, was a most important factor in the future of fish handling in Nfld. as well as elsewhere, and while it may be far afield the properties obtained from fish products and used in the new treatment for diabetes, were also within the scope of the work, and might prove of immense value to humanity. Results can only be obtained little by little. It was acknowledged by all, that our methods of fish curing were very imperfect and far from satisfactory. Traditional usages have to be broken down, and if intelligent and persistent effort is put forth, a big future is in store for the fishing industry of Newfoundland.

Mr. Outerbridge introduced Mr. Gardner, whose services on this expedition had been arranged for by the Home Authorities on behalf of Newfoundland.

Mr. Gardner said his work for the past three years had had to do with fresh water fishes. He found the conditions so absolutely different that it was not possible to speak with authority on the results obtained. He said much valuable information had been obtained, which when properly classified, ought to be of permanent value. He advocated simple experiments which might be made at little cost, such as testing the bottom, taking temperatures, noting weather conditions, the directions of winds, etc., each season. Co-relating these facts he thought might help materially in indicating where the fishing would be good or otherwise, and explain why in certain seasons fish was obtainable in one section and not in another. In Mr. Gardner's opinion, the action of the wind or fish food—these small actions, which to layman mean nothing—had a very important bearing on the presence or absence of fish in quantity. The fish followed the food where it could be plentifully obtained and vice versa, provided the temperature of the water was suitable.

The hope was expressed by Mr. Outerbridge that Mr. Gardner's services to continue the work would be available to the Colony next year. He is a gentleman who appears to be thoroughly painstaking and capable and while not so definite in his statements as one would wish, due no doubt to lack of sufficient data, we feel the result of this years work will be of considerable value. Spasmodic attempts will prove valueless. What we want is intelligent and persisted effort.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Much Interest Being Shown in the Large Number of Women Safely Carried Through the Change of Life by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The Following Letters Are Impressive

Owing to modern methods of living, few women approach this perfectly natural change without experiencing very annoying and often painful symptoms. Those dreadful hot flashes, nervousness, headaches, melancholia and irritability are only a few of the symptoms incident to this trying period of a woman's life, and the following letters prove the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to overcome these abnormal conditions.

"Fisherville, Ky.—"For several months I was under the doctor's care as he said my nervousness, chills, hot flashes and weakness was caused by the Change of Life, but I did not seem to get any better. I was not able to work and spent most of my time in bed. A friend called to see me and asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I cannot tell you how much good the medicine did me, as I had such a hard time before taking it. I can only advise every woman passing through the Change of Life to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it did so much for me."—Mrs. EDWARD B. NEAL, Star Route, Fisherville, Ky.

A Michigan Woman Helped

Ionia, Michigan.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and had been under the doctor's care without any relief. A friend in Lansing, Mich., asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I feel fifty per cent better already. If any one in this condition doubts the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to help them I will gladly answer their letters."—Mrs. MAX W. HAHN, 537 N. Jefferson Street, Ionia, Mich.

A New York Woman Helped

Syracuse, N. Y.—"I was used up with nervousness, weakness and hot flashes so I could hardly keep around, and could not get out much on account of those awful prickly feelings. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helping another woman with symptoms like mine. My husband got some for me, and after taking it five months I can get around and even do my housework, washing and ironing included, and my friends can see what a change it has made in me."—Mrs. SIDNEY HUMPHREY, 626½ Burnet Avenue, Syracuse, N. Y.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario. This book contains valuable information.

Kriton Sails For Spain

Italian Agent Leaves By Ship; Another Steamer To Load In October; Port Union Is Busy Centre.

(To Editor Advocate)

PORT UNION, Sept. 18.—"Kriton" left this morning for Alicante, Naples and Patras, with 17,150 qtls fish, 16,000 of which belong to the F. P. U. Mr. C. Murcell, the F. P. U. agent for Italy, and his wife, were passengers. The next steamer fixed to load at Port Union with F. P. U. fish will sail about October 18th with about 4500 casks. Several schooners are loading fish in outports for the trading Co., two taking 3000 qtls. are loading on the West Coast.

ATHENS, Sept. 19.—Bodies of General Tellini and other members of the Ex-Greco-Italian Boundary Committee Janai, were embarked yesterday. Previous to be taken back to Italy for burial two companies of Greek infantry and Greek torpedo boat destroyer rendered military and naval honours to the dead.

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

American Blood To Mingle With That of British Royalty

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Despite cautiously worded official denials, reports persist in well-informed quarters here of the pending engagement of Prince George, youngest son of the King and Queen, to Lady Alexandra Curzon, youngest daughter of Foreign Secretary Curzon by his first wife, who was Miss Mary Leiter of Washington.

Lady Alexandra is nineteen. The Prince will be twenty-one on Dec. 20. The World to-day is informed the betrothal will be announced on the Prince's 21st birthday. It is said about six months will elapse between the engagement and the marriage. The wedding would mean, for the first time, a distinct American blood relationship with British royalty.

Governor Forced Gas Down Can't Raise It

UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD, N. Y.

Governor W. H. McMaster, of South Dakota, who started the sudden tumble in the price of gasoline throughout the Middle West by putting the State into the retail oil business. He forced the price of gas down to 16 cents and faces the problem of forcing it up again to 20 cents which he now finds necessary to "give the independents a fair deal." So far, he has failed in the latter effort.

Lasts Longest

BABBITT'S
BORAX
SOAP

1776 SOAPPOWDER
BEST LYE

Goes Farthest

John Rossiter,
DISTRIBUTOR FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

PERRY DAVIS
THE HOME REMEDY
PAINKILLER

TAKE IT FOR
BOWEL TROUBLES
CHILLS
CRAMPS
APPLY IT FOR
SPRAINS
CHILBLAINS
SORE THROAT

CORRESPONDENT GIVES VIVID ACCOUNT OF JAPAN HORROR

LONDON, Sept. 10. — (Associated Press)—The Tokio correspondent of the Central News, cabling from Kobe, under date of September 8, describes some of his experiences in the capital and aboard a Canadian steamer after the earthquake. He says:

"Passing the palace of the Prince Regent, who fortunately was away at Nikko with the Emperor and Empress, I saw huge sections of the wall gone; the main gate of the Diet building nearby likewise was badly damaged. The other Government buildings, made of modern brick, seemed to have borne the shock well.

"Passing Hibiya Park, in the centre of Tokio, the gate posts of which were a mass of ruins, I came to a large two-storey restaurant. The roof of this building lay flat on the ground, and fire had broken out in one of its rooms. This was the first outbreak of the fire in Tokio, which spread rapidly and added horror to the already appalling spectacle.

"My greatest surprise was to find the Imperial Hotel, a massive stone and brick building, standing rock like, entirely intact.

"I soon reached the Imperial Palace; here I found the damage considerable. Two modern police headquarters, the Imperial Theatre, some office buildings and the wall enclosing the palace grounds, which had stood for centuries and had been constructed on shock proof lines, had all crumbled.

WHOLE STREETS AFIRE

"Soon after passing this spot I experienced another sharp shock, which caused large buildings in front of me to sway and eventually to topple. At a rough guess 80 per cent. of the modern structures of the city survived the shock. But there was a different tale to tell soon afterwards, when smoke began to curl up in different parts throughout the city. Within an hour fierce flames were shooting skyward."

The correspondent tells of making his escape from Tokio in a motor car filled with men and women. Finding the car useless outside the city, because the roads were torn up and the bridges gone the correspondent made his way to Yokohama on foot. He found that the villages had the same terrifying experiences as Tokio.

"People were wandering aimlessly about; others were sitting huddled together in the road, others bringing out their belongings from ruined homes. From the ruins came groans of the injured. Many lay dead on the ground. At length I came into the main road, one which was an endless stream of refugees, all making for Yokohama. At last I reached the suburbs of Yokohama, only to find that it had suffered the same fate as Tokio. The whole streets were afire."

After sleeping on the platform of a suburban railway station, except when interrupted by shocks, the correspondent proceeded to Yokohama to find a steamer.

"I passed another long stream of Japanese refugees," he continues, "similar to those with whom I trudged on the previous day. They are foodless, many almost without clothes, staring hopelessly and wearing dumb expressions, all seeking shelter from inferno. Coming into the heart of Yokohama I beheld a scene more tragic than anything I had witnessed.

ON EMPRESS OF CANADA

"The sanitary department were piling up many hundreds of dead; on both sides of the street; a dying mother clinging to her baby was lying in the gutter; ambulances were hastily removing the dying and injured, who lay thick in all directions.

"On board the steamer I found a scene of great confusion. Women were sobbing, children were groaning, but some people were calming, helping them and endeavouring to relieve the suffering of the injured, and many lives were saved by this kindly help. The vessel was the Empress of Canada. Many refugees had arrived aboard with rags tied around their feet. Men were without shoes, women without stockings, their dresses in shreds.

"But nearly all were bearing up bravely; they even enjoyed a little laughter over the grotesque garb in which they had escaped, notwithstanding that some of these passengers were penniless, though wealthy the day before.

"As we proceeded along the coast we saw fresh fires spring up in the distance: burning oil blazed, sending clouds of smoke and flames skyward, while the cries of foodless natives wandering along the shore could be heard.

"When the scene of havoc had faded in the distance the refugees flung themselves exhausted on deck chairs and floors. The regular passengers organized a relief scheme, distributing clothing, sharing their cabins with the refugees, raising funds and with patience and sympathy, listening to the poor people as they related their experiences.

"Before our ship reached harbor late in the afternoon it slowed down, while a casket bearing the remains of an infant who had died of exposure was lowered over the side. Down below decks a woman who had lost all her family was raving mad.

Wanted
A
Blacksmith
apply
Union Shipbuilding
COMPANY.
PORT UNION

Canadian National Railways

Passengers and Shippers, remember, one of the shortest and best ways to travel and ship freight to Boston is via Halifax or North Sydney and Canadian National Railways.

For further information apply to:—

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Gossages
Magical Soap.
JOB'S STORES, Limited

For Cash on Hand Now $200,000,000

RESERVE PILES UP DESPITE DAILY PAYROLL EXCEEDING $500,000.

DETROIT, Sept. 11.—Two years of unprecedented prosperity are responsible for the cash balance of about $200,000,000 shown in a financial statement of the Ford Company. Officials of the company say that the year 1922 piled up a far greater cash surplus than this year.

Mr. Ford began to pile up this tremendous amount of cash shortly after the depression of 1921, when he reorganized his company so that savings of more than $50,000,000 annually in open costs resulted. In the fall of last year his statement of cash on hand showed that he had $170,000,000, and this has been increased $30,000,000 during the first six months of 1923.

The reason that Henry Ford has not done as well in piling up a cash surplus this year is said to be due to the fact that he has expended at least $60,000,000 during the first half of the year for expansions and improvements which he did not make during 1922.

At this time his company is manufacturing slightly more than 7,000 cars a day, and he expects to reach a total of 10,000 daily before the end of the year. By Dec. 31, statisticians here say, he will have a cash reserve of $250,000,000 if the production plans are carried out and no tremendous improvements are made.

It is pointed out that at the very ordinary rate of interest of 5 per cent. Henry Ford would have an income of $10,000,000 a year, even if he never realized a cent beyond the interest on cash in hand at this time.

The Ford Company has a distinct liking for cash and very little of the cash surplus is tied up in bonds or other salable securities, usually listed as "cash." The majority of his money is deposited in banks, scattered from coast to coast. Many of these banks he controls himself, such as the Dime Savings Bank of Detroit, one of the largest and most powerful in the Middle West.

A great deal of cash is also kept on hand to meet payrolls, which average more than $500,000 a day. No outsider knows just what the Ford payroll amounts to, but every day in the week is pay day at the Detroit factories, and he is said to have more than 100,000 persons on his payroll at a minimum rate of $5 a day.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE

Hard Wood Never Wears Out, If—

The surface is the secret of it all. Protect the surface; keep it protected and the floor is there for eternity.

You can do that with KYANIZE Floor Finish, the master made-in-America floor varnish. Eight permanent shades from Light Oak to Dark Mahogany, or "clear."

Apply as it comes in the can. Nothing to mix. It's dry overnight and the heaviest heel cannot scratch it white.

The ideal varnish for furniture and woodwork as well as floors.

HERE'S OUR TRIAL OFFER ON KYANIZE FLOOR FINISH
Cut out this advertisement, bring it to the store below, pay 15 cents for a good brush to apply the *Kyanize*. You'll receive free of charge a quarter-pint can of *Kyanize* Floor Finish, enough to finish a chair or small table. Choice of 8 colors.

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Town	Dealer
Bonavista	P. Templeman
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Carbonear	W. Duff & Sons, Ltd.
Change Islands	Elliott & Co.
Channel	Emanuel Pike
Curling	C. & W. Bartlett
Exploits	Josiah Manuel
Grand Bank	G. & A. Buffett
Grand Bank	Forward & Tibbo Co.
Grand Bank	S. Tibbo & Son
Harbour Grace	Ernest Simmons
Little Bay Islds.	Strong & Murcell
Petites	Courtney Bros.
Twillingate	W. Ashbourne & Co.

Marie Prevost Reaches Stardom

According to all reports, Marie Prevost reaches full-fledged stardom in her performance in "The Wanters," in which she makes her entrance as a maid and her exit as a renowned society beauty.

Britain's Air Power

Why Predominance Must be Kept
By Lieut.-Col. J. T. C. Moore-Brabazon, M.C., M.P.
(Empire Mail)

Colonel Moore-Brabazon is widely known both on account of his pioneer work on behalf of British aviation and his keen interest in discussions on air questions both in Parliament and at gatherings of experts. He has the distinction of being the first Englishman successfully to fly a biplane, and in 1909 achieved an early triumph on behalf of the British aircraft industry by winning the "Daily Mail" prize of £1,000 for the first aviator to fly a mile on an all English-made machine. Since 1918 he has represented the Chatham Division of Rochester in Parliament.

The decision of the Government to increase the Air Force, with the view of defending the heart of the Empire —London—from air attack is a welcome one, although it is belated. As one considers the small extent of our air power, and then sees how many of the units composing the force are abroad, the position from the point of view of the defence of our own country becomes nothing short of alarming, and it is therefore a welcome action on the part of the Government that provision is to be made, in some small way at any rate, for dealing with any enemies that may come against the Mother Country.

The condition of Europe is in such a state of flux that one does not really know from day to day what is about to happen, and with tempers high, and nations always thinking that their pride is being hurt, it is not a wise moment to entertain those dreams of disarmament which we should like to see realised, both from humanitarian considerations and because of our pockets. The race in armaments between ourselves and France is a particularly unfortunate affair, although I think that, with real goodwill on both sides, we might be able to stop it.

France's Naval Squadrons

This country, however, can in no way be accused of aggression, and our Allies, the French, have acknowledged this quite frankly. At the same time, many of us think that the provision made for the French Air Force is too large for their present needs, and that it forces us to compete against them, unless we are to be bullied, on any question of policy that may arise. The institution by France of 50 naval squadrons cannot be directed, as is often stated, against the East, as the possible subjugation of Germany or Moscow will not be accomplished by naval squadrons. Is it not natural, therefore, that we should ask against whom are these 50 French naval squadrons to be directed?

It is not the time, nor is it our intention, to rush this question of aerial defence, but I believe it is the firm resolve of this country to see that, although we are pacific and not wish to waste our money in armaments when it is so badly wanted for other purposes, we are not deprived of the control in the air, which, at the end of the War, we dominated so completely.

EXPERT TELLS HOW TO PROTECT GARDEN PLANTS FROM COLD

READVILLE, Mass., Sept. 16 (AP) —Put a damp, warm air jacket on your garden plants if you want to protect them from frost this autumn. That is the advice of Alexander McAdie, director of the Blue Hill Observatory, who speaks as one with authority on the subject because of his success in aiding orange growers in California to keep their crops from freezing.

"Your grandmother probably loved flowers and took good care of them," said Director McAdie, who also is professor of meteorology at Harvard. "She had the right idea, when the crisp early fall nights came round, of protecting the flowers from frost by wrapping newspapers around them carefully, pinning the paper so that there would be no gaps and wide-open places. In this way her plants would keep their blossoms until October.

"But grandma did not know it all; we think we know a little more than the old lady did. We now wrap the newspaper around the plant just as before, but after pinning it tightly we twist another sheet of paper into some thing like a rope about an inch thick and pin it in place. We then take a third sheet and wrap it around just as was done the first sheet. We now have an air space about an inch thick between the two wrappings and this air jacket prevents loss of heat. It is an excellent heat insulator. We have practically bottled up the inside hot air around the plant, and if this is done about three o'clock in the afternoon it almost as effective as keeping a small stvoe near the plant. Also we should sprinkle the plant and the ground with water, sprinkle it well, before we wrap the papers around it.

"With most flowers and small fruits the temperature has to fall four or five degrees below the freezing point and remain there for several hours before damage is done. Plants can be cooled to a point below freezing and yet if gradually warmed up, not injured.

"So water the plants freely, cover them tightly, put an air jacket on them and after uncovering the next morning sprinkle again with water that is rather cold. Don't use hot water. And shade the plants from the sun for several hours.

"Of course for garden truck, larger gardens and orchards, where the protection of the crop is a commercial problem, it is more practical to cover with light weight cloth or use orchard waters, oil pots, etc. Besides heating, the smoke serves as a screen or cover."

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For 30 YEARS the STANDARD of "Tea Deliciousness"
Every cup a revelation of goodness.

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The Ru-Ber-Oid Co., Ltd.,
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When you buy ready-roofing remember that there is only one Ru-ber-oid and the Ru-ber-oid Co. makes it. The name Ru-ber-oid is indelibly stamped every seven feet on the under side of the sheet. Refuse substitutes.

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AT LOWEST PRICES

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ECZEMA CAN BE CURED
and there's a simple remedy — a home treatment known as
Stafford's Eczema Lotion
that accomplishes wonders. There's not a preparation made that gives as good results.

The quickest way to undermine your health and ruin your entire system is to let eczema get a start on you.

If you have a mild case or a prolonged one—try this remedy and see what a change in a few days' treatment.

Price 40c. per bottle. Postage 10c. extra.

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DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES BACKACHE
4087 THE PROPRIETORS

KYLE'S PASSENGERS

The Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques this morning bringing the following passengers:—A. J. McKinnon, T. B. Brag, C. G. Glass, Mrs. C. Hopkins, Mrs. J. N. Desannger and 4 children, C. and Mrs. Tupper, E. Lilly, E. Kelland, T. C. Nickson, Mrs. S. H. Levitz, L. V. Pearce, A. Comen, Dr. W. Scott, Mrs. S. Chamberlain, R. Scott, Dr. and Mrs. Cowperthwaite, Mrs. E. Chafe and Miss H. Butt.

Canadian Indians Appeal To London

Toronto, Sept. 12.—For the second time within two years, the Six Nations Indians of Canada, are appealing direct to the Great White Father beyond the seas, for redress of grievances.

Chief Deskaheh, Speaker of the Six Nations' council, is now in England, where he will lay before King George the complaints of his people and their demand for recognition of their autonomy. He will also present to the Hague Tribunal, a petition signed by the chiefs of the federated tribes, urging intervention on their behalf.

Spencer College

The Intermediate C. H. E. results were announced yesterday, and all the candidates passed excepting one, who failed in arithmetic. This is a splendid showing for the College and we congratulate Miss Cherrington, the Principal, and her efficient staff. Miss Barlow, the trained specialist, in Art and English, has telegraphed that being unfortunately ill in hospital she is unable to fill her engagement. She will be replaced by Miss Keefe who has spendid certificates for the Art subjects as well as for English and history. Miss Keefe is due here by the next Liverpool steamer.

Referee's Decision Upheld

At a special meeting of the Junior Football League held last night, the protest of the Holy Cross team claiming the goal scored was not a goal, came up for discussion, and after consideration, the referee's decision was upheld.

To-night's Game

At 6.15 to-night the Cadets and Wesley teams will play off for the Championship honors, when the game of the season is anticipated. A win for either team gives them the championship, whilst a draw puts both teams and the Holy Cross on the same level. With this in view, a lively contest is anticipated, and a large attendance is predicted.

Motor Car Stolen

On Monday night, a motor car owned by W. G. Smith, Allandale Road, was stolen from in front of his residence where he had left it. The robbery occurred between 8 p.m. Monday and 6 a.m. yesterday, causing Mr. Smith much inconvenience and trouble.

The matter was reported to the police who made a search, but no trace of the car has been found. The car is a new one and the number is 4527. During the past season several cars have been stolen and in one case, several hundred dollars damage was done.

POLICE COURT

A drunk was discharged.

A domestic who has no home, and who has been repeatedly before the Court, was sent down for 30 days.

A young man given in charge by his mother for being drunk and disorderly in her house, was placed under bond.

A 24 year old labourer who has a police record, was arrested on suspicion of being the party who robbed the clothes of two carpenters employed on the Waterford Bridge Road. a $10-bill and a razor were stolen from the shack, in which the workmen left their clothes. The man was produced in Court this morning, but the witnesses were unable to identify him, and he was thereupon released by Mr. McCarthy.

A Logy Bay fisherman charged with the larceny of two motor rugs valued at $50.00, the property of Richard Voisey, was released on bail of $200.00 furnished by Mr. Robt. Crosbie. He denies the charge and is defended by Mr. Higgins, K.C. The case was put off for a week.

Junior Football

HOLY CROSS DEFEAT T. A.

In the height of the rainstorm the T. A. and Holy Cross played off for honors in the Junior League last night. At 6.40 the referee called the teams together, the Holy Cross defending the western goal and the T. A. beginning play with only seven men. At the very outset Holy Cross made an onslaught on the T. A. goal and within half a minute Neville had recorded. At this point the T. A. had been strengthened by three additional men and the game became very interesting with play about evenly divided. Several charges were made on both goals to be repulsed by the goalies. Good play was impossible owing to the condition of the field and ball. Just before half time Jackman made a beautiful run through from centre, notching up No. 2 for the Holy Cross.

The teams changed over and fought hard in spite of the fact that the players were wet to the skin, but despite the best efforts of both teams no further scoring resulted.

Pope Strengthens Edict Against Immodest Dress

ROME, Aug. 24 (AP)—As a result of the recent sensational incident when 150 women, forming a part of a deputation to the Pope, were turned back from the Vatican because their dresses were low cut at the neck and had short sleeves, the Papal Majordomo has issued a new set of regulations for dress when being received by the Pope.

Women must wear dresses covering the arms to the wrist and the neck to the chin, says the regulations. The dresses must be made of thick material and not transparent, and be long enough to reach down to the ankles of the wearer. Dresses giving undue prominence to the figure are discouraged.

Gloves must not be worn and only wedding or engagement rings may adorn the fingers of intending visitors to the Vatican, who are now submitted to three examinations, viz., first at the door, second at St. Damaso Courtyard, and if they pass these posts their invitation card is crossed with a blue mark. The third examination is made in the Papal anti-chamber, where successful candidates receive a red cross on their cards.

Make-up of any description is strictly forbidden. Hair dye is tolerated provided it is not of the conspicuous peroxide tint.

Guests at the Balsam:—J. DeChamplaine, New York City; Dr. Fitzgerald and Miss J. Fitzgerald, Trinity; Mr. O'Reilly, Placentia.

This Is A Year

In which you should insist on getting the very best value for your money in everything you purchase. You get more loaves of bread out of every barrel of

WINDSOR PATENT
"Canada's Best Flour"

than you do out of any other brand you can buy.

And the Very Best Bread at that!

PERSONAL

Mr. W. C. Job is a passenger from England by the Sachem, due to-morrow.

The wedding of Miss Clare Mullowney, Witless Bay, and Mr. J. W. Kent, is being solemnized at Witless Bay at 4 p.m. to-day.

Mrs. A. Goobie and her brother, Mr. Caleb Clarke, who were visiting the old home at Brigus, returned to town by last night's train.

Schr. Jessie Bell Is Beached

VESSEL BECOMES WATERLOGGED

The Deputy Minister of Customs received a message from the sub-Collector at St. Lawrence yesterday, stating that the boat Jessie Bell, Edward Power, master, of Ship Hr., Placentia Bay, which left St. John's on Sunday, for home, arrived at Little St. Lawrence Monday in a waterlogged condition, and in order to save the lives of those on board, the little craft was beached. The captain reports the boat, which had a cargo of provisions on board, as being in a bad condition.

To Make Coke and Cut Out Hard Coal

Eighty Idle Ovens at Sydney to Start. Steel Busy.

SYDNEY, N.S., Sept. 13—(Canadian Press)—From unofficial sources, it is learned that the British Empire Steel Corporation plans to put into operation the battery of coke ovens erected two years ago by the Koppers Corporation. These ovens, which cost several millions, have been idle since erection, the company securing sufficient coke from two batteries constructed early in the war. There are 120 ovens in operation, but eighty more will be put into operation.

With this the corporation hopes to be able to supply the Upper Canadian market with coke for domestic use, and will make an effort to enter that market and cut into the sale of anthracite coal in that part of the Dominion.

Another blast furnace is to be blown in within the next few weeks. Three furnaces are operating, but not since the war has the corporation operated four. It is apparent that business with the steel company is good, and a fairly large number of orders are on hand.

At The Crosbie—E. Simmonds, M. H. A., Hr. Grace; W. J. Parsons, Herman Archibald, H. D. Archibald, Hr. Grace; Mrs. A. McDonald, Wabana,

Leaves For Korea

Capt. Kathleen Otway, daughter of Colonel Otway, in charge of Army work in Eastern Canada, left Toronto on Monday for Korea, where she will engage in missionary work. Her sister went to the same area about 18 months ago.

Disastrous Fire at Fredericton, N.D.B.

A message from W. T. Bemister, Fredericton, N. D. Bay, to the Justice Dept., states that his dwelling house and shop, and two other houses, with all their contents, were burnt last night. The occupants narrowly escaped.

Barracks Flooded

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 18—The temporary barracks here were flooded this morning and the five thousand refugees from the recent disaster are scattered and many believed drowned.

LATEST

MOSCOW, Sept. 19.—Hugo Stinnes, German capitalist, is in Moscow seeking to obtain agricultural concessions from the Soviet Government.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 19.—Japanese people of Canada, numbering fifteen thousand, with seven thousand of them earning money, have contributed over a hundred thousand dollars to Japanese earthquake relief funds.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Latest reports indicate that the uprising in trans-Jordania is more serious than at first believed, but details are lacking. It is known that two tribes are in conflict with fifteen thousand troopes.

ADVERTISE IN THE 'ADVOCATE.'

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY PROSPERO

The following additional passengers sailed by the Prospero: Mrs. Lahey, Dr. Blackall, Mrs. Fitzgerald & son, Miss Kennedy, Miss Cooney, Mr. and Mrs. Ryan, Mr. Leslie Miss M. Hennebury, Mr. Spencer Mrs. Spencer.

ROYAL SLUR PROVOKES IRE OF GERMAN TYPISTS

LEIPSIG, Aug. 27 (AP)—Princess Margarete of Hohenlohe-Oehringen started something when she pleaded in defence of the aid she gave the notorious Captain Ehrhardt that she was so lonely that she "even thought of becoming a typist." Scores of self-respecting women stenographers have risen to protest against the use of "even" by the princess, who is now serving a prison sentence for the shelter she gave Ehrhardt, to the great displeasured of his wife.

One intelligent correspondent wrote the following letter to a German newspaper: "Becoming a typist is surely greatly to be preferred to being in jail for six months. We typewriting girls, who have taken part in all the big conferences from Versailles to Genoa, should have welcomed the princess in our midst. We should have taught her with womanly tact and delicacy that the world has turned round a little, and that work is the honorable task of a German today. Further, we should have taught her that one must always speak the truth, and that by having a 'friendship' with a married man one destroys one's chance in life. The princess will doubtless be lonelier than ever in jail."

All inquiries regarding Job work, Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

SHIPPING NOTES

The Daghild for Sydney with 8,500 tons, and the Spilsby for Port Talbot with 5,800 tons, sailed from Bell Island yesterday.

The Watchful, with the Circuit Court on board, arrived at Twillingate yesterday morning. The Court is due back here about the end of the week.

The s.s. Sable I will arrive on Friday, and sail for Halifax on Saturday.

The s.s. Sachem will leave Boston on the 29th inst.

The Portia will go to Labrador to bring home fishing crews, leaving here about the end of the month.

The s.s. Frank arrived at Fogo from Glasgow on the 18th inst., coal-laden, and will load codfish for Europe.

The schr Florence E., 500 qtls., has arrived at Grand Bank from the the Banks.

The schr, N. S. Schmidt has cleared from Bonne Bay for Lisbon, for orders, with 2700 qtls codfish shipped by A. E. Hickman & Co., Ltd.

The Manoa leaves Charlottetown to-day, and is due here Friday afternoon.

The Silvia left Halifax at 1 p.m. yesterday, due to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock.

The Sable I. left Halifax via North Sydney, yesterday.

Government Ships

The Argyle left Baine Harbor at 2.30 p.m. yesterday, going west.

The Clyde left Little Bay Islds. at 9.50 a.m. yesterday, outward

The Glencoe left Hr. Breton at 11.45 a.m. yesterday.

The Home left Flower's Cove at 10 am. yesterday.

The Kyle left Port aux Basques at 3 p.m. Monday.

LABRADOR REPORT

Cape Harrison and Makovic—Light S.-E. wind, clear, with rain.

Holton, Smokey, Grady, and Domino—Light S.-W. wind, cloudy.

Flat Islds.—Fresh N.-W. wind, clear.

Venison Isld.—Fresh, S.-W. wind, cloudy.

Battle Hr.—Fresh S.W. wind, dense fog; good hooking.

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

BRICK!
Now Landing
Ex. Schr. "Demering"
50,000
RED BRICK.
Hard and Soft
Henry J. Stabb & Co.

No apologies need be given

when Drake's Cake is served. It is so suitable for a late supper. There is real comfort in having some of Drake's Cake in the pantry when unexpected callers surprise you. With grape juice lemonade or a cup of tea it is a ready refreshment for friends before they say "Good-Night" to you

DRAKE'S CAKE
PURE FOOD

Ocean Air Line Is Nearly Ready

Zeppelin Type Machines to be Used—Can Cross in Three Days.

Preparations are now almost complete for the establishment of what will be the first trans-Atlantic airway.

It is anticipated that trial trips will be made in the spring of next year, but no definite date has yet been fixed for the inauguration of the service proper.

Airships of the Zeppelin type are to be used, and there will be two simultaneous flights each week in each direction. The time allowed for the crossing, which is between Spain and the United States, will be three days ten hours.

It is intimated that the airships, which will be fitted with nine engines developing a total of 3,600 horsepower, will accommodate forty passengers and about ten tons of mail and other freight, and will be capable of a speed of about eighty-two miles an hour.

C. H. E. Scholarship Lists

Jubilee University Scholarship, $1,500—George C. Power, St. Bonaventure's College.

Three Intermediate Scholarships, $1000 each—(Confined to Outport Schools)—Barbara Dunford, Methodist Academy, Grand Bank; Selby H. C. Parsons, Methodist, Lush's Bight, W. J. St. John, R. C. Healey's Pond; *George C. Rowe, Academy, Grand Falls.

*Disqualified; over age.

Intermediate Examination

Number taking the examination	1096
Number passing with Honours	83
Number passing only	570
Number failing	443
Percentage of passes,	nearly 60
Highest total in Exam.	885

Branch of G. W. V. A. at Corner Brook

Mr. A. B. Baird, President of the G.W.V.A., who is now on a business trip to the West Coast, is at present at Corner Brook, and has, during his stay, formed a branch of the G. W. V. A.

Amongst the 2000 men now employed on the Humber operations, are over 300 ex-service men, and the new branch gives every promise of being amongst the most flourishing of the organization.

A branch of the Association has also been formed at Burin recently, by Magistrate M. Hollett, who is himself an ex-service man.

Prospero Sails

The s.s. Prospero, Captain Field, sailed on the Northern Coastal service at 10 a.m. to-day, taking the following passengers: Messrs T. J. Murphy, S. G. Jones, Rev. Fr. Hearn, W. Squires, G. Thistle, J. McGrath, J. Clouston, J T Andrews, J Tiller, Mesdames Jas. Jones, Mifflin, F. Morgan; Misses Snow, Clarke, A. Cutter, N. James, and A. Gillette.

Schooner For Coal

The schooners to arrive yesterday to load coal at Scotia pier are Brunhild, 99 tons, Captain Davis; Atlanta, 886 tons, Captain Ford from Carbonear; Amelia H., Captain Hatcher, and Minnegan, Captain Bragg, from Rose Blanche.

The coal laden craft to sail yesterday with their cargoes of Scotia product were: Lily B., 39 tons, Captain Annesty for Grand Bank, Newfoundland, Arabia, 80 tons, Captain Hamilton for Canso via Iona, three mast schooner Bastian 1,101 tons, Captain Yarn for Fogo, Newfoundland.—N.S. Herald.

Game Postponed

The Feildians-Guards game was called off last evening, as the protest lodged by the former team has not yet come before the League. In the meantime, the remaining games are being held over till the matter has been cleared up.

USE SAPHO BUG POWDER In The BLOWER PACKAGE

KILLS
Roaches
Water Bugs
Flies
Ants
Moths
Bed Bugs
Mosquitos.
20c. a Pck.

FOR SALE AT
T. McMurdo & Co., Ltd
Chemists Since 1823.
Water Street, St. John's.

CANDLE EFFECTS

in electric light fixtures are very attractive in certain rooms, under certain conditions, and we have quite a display in this line. In fact, our line embraces a full range of ceiling, wall, table and floor fixtures suitable for any purpose.

ST. JOHN'S LIGHT & POWER Co., Ltd.
Angel Building

WANTED

To rent by family of two, dwelling house in good locality; modern conveniences. Apply "A" this office. aug27,tf

Business men who want profitable results advertise in are always welcomed.

Newfoundland Government Railway

PASSENGER TRAIN SERVICE BETWEEN ST. JOHN'S & CARBONEAR

Commencing Tuesday, Sept. 18th, the evening train between St. John's and Carbonear will be cancelled on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

This arrangement will permit a daily morning train (except Sunday), and evening train on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, between St. John's and Carbonear.

S. S. GLENCOE —SOUTH COAST SERVICE.

Passengers leaving St. John's on 8.45 a.m. train, Thursday, September 19th, will connect with S. S. Glencoe, at Argentia, for usual ports between Argentia and Port aux Basques.

The United Business College of Nfld.

(Springdale Street Commercial School)

opened **Monday, Sept. 10th, at 9.30 a.m.,** in the Victoria Hall. This is the first modern United Business College of the country for all denominations. Classes will be held in Gregg and Sloan Shorthand, Touch Typewriting, English, Rapid Calculation, Arithmetic, Spelling, Penmanship, Accounting, Salesmanship, etc., and in Millinery and Dressmaking. Successful certificated teachers have been engaged, including Miss E. G. Freeman, specialist in touch typewriting, etc.

Apply at the School, Victoria Hall; or 188 Patrick Street, where the Evening Classes will be held. Courses also given by mail. Apply in time. Phone 2025R.

P. G. BUTLER, B.C.S., M.C.S., Principal.

sep8,m,w,s,tf

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all.
—Gay.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

WEATHER FORECAST

Mod. winds; fair, with much the same temperature to-day and on Friday.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

Vol. X., No. 209. ST. JOHN'S, THURSDAY, SEPT. 20, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

PREMIERS' CONFERENCE HAS NO RESULTS

Outcome Cannot Be Expected to Furnish Any Solution of Nations' Difficulties Says Official Communication to Press

CANADA HAS NEW LOAN OF $50,000,000

OTTAWA, Sept. 19—The Finance Department this evening announced the sale of fifty million dollars, five per cent. bonds, twenty years, to meet maturing obligations. The issue is to be Canadian, with principal and interest payable in Canada. The purchasers are a Canadian syndicate.

FOUR VESSELS FEARED LOST IN ARCTIC STORM

NOME, Alaska, Sept. 19—Raging seas are sweeping Behring seacoast for a distance of one hundred miles eastward and westward of Nome. Grave fears are felt for the safety of the schooners Sea Wolf, Silver Wave, Teddy Bear, and Nokalaki, which are more than a week overdue at Nome from ports to the westward.

AMUNDSEN IS READY FOR BIG FLIGHT

SEATTLE, Sept. 19—H. H. Hammer, American representative of Captain Ronald Amundsen, arrived here last night from Norway, and met his chief, who has returned from Wainwright, Alaska. Mr. Hammer assured Captain Amundsen that all preparations were completed for the latter to fly over the North Pole next summer, the course to be from Spitzbergen to Alaska. Mr. Hammer was in Spitzbergen this summer to arrange for the flight from Wainwright over the pole which Captain Amudnsen was forced to abandon owing to an accident to his plane.

COSGRAVE IS AGAIN PRES OF COUNCIL

DUBLIN, Sept. 19—William T. Cosgrave was re-elected by the Dail today as President of the Executive Council of the Irish Free State. Professor Michael Hayes was elected Speaker of the Dail.

A group of women staged a demonstration outside of parliament where the Dail sat. They carried banners demanding the release of the Republicans held prisoners by the Free State, and announcing that Dan Breen is dying.

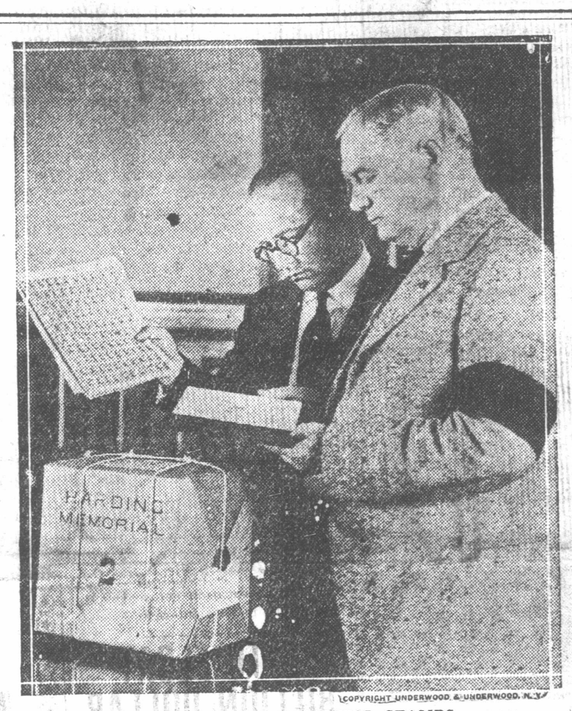
BLAZING SOME TRAIL ALRIGHT

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 19—Thirty-nine gentlemen adventurers, who arrived here on August 25th, aboard the yacht Frontiersman, in a trail-blazing voyage in the interests of a British airplane flight around the world next year, to-day were said to face the possibility of becoming 'longshoremen at Los Angeles harbor. The yacht has been seized by Federal officers for a violation of the liquor laws and libelled by commercial firms twice for alleged debts, and the ship's surgeon has been stricken with malaria. Many of the men, who resigned all kinds of positions for the adventure of the voyage, are war heroes and never have worked as 'longshoremen but they are said to consider that work in the near future.

ONE DOLLAR NOW BUYS 142,000,000 GERMAN MARKS

NEW YORK, Sept. 12—A.P.—German marks were quoted here to-day at more than 142,000,000 to the dollar, the lowest record for all time.

The Sapper left Montreal Tuesday night and leaves Charlottetown Friday.



NEW HARDING MEMORIAL STAMPS

Postmaster General New inspecting the die-proof of the Harding memorial stamp, which has been mounted in a black folder for presentation to Mrs. Harding. Standing beside him is second Assistant Postmaster General Glover, who is holding the first sheet of the actual stamps, now in general circulation throughout the country.

CONFERENCE BETWEEN BRITISH AND FRENCH PREMIERS ENDS IN APPARENT FAILURE

While No Solution Is Expected Meeting Discovers "No Difference of Purpose or Divergency of Principle."

PARIS, Sept. 19—Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin, of Great Britain, who has been visiting France, had a private conference with Premier Poincare to-day, at the British Embassy.

It is announced in an official communication that while no definite solution of any question is expected from the brief meeting, it had happily been discovered that there was "no difference of purpose or divergency of principle" between the two governments.

Mr. Baldwin is remaining in Paris until Friday at least, and perhaps longer. This is taken as an indication that the conversations will be continued, and the hope is expressed in French circles that they will at least be fruitful in creating a feeling more favorable to complete accord.

There is strong expectation that the premiers will agree, and that France and Great Britain being in full accord on the vital principles involved, will find a way of putting settlement details on a basis which will prevent further friction.

PARIS, Sept. 19—A meeting of the prime ministers of France and Britain took place this afternoon, presumably upon the reparations question. Their conversation ended at 4 o'clock, when they separated, after which an official communication was given to the press stating that the outcome of the conference could not be expected to furnish any solution to the difficulties confronting the two nations, and that no report of their deliberations was to be made public.

MC DOUGALL RESIGNS AS V. PRESIDENT OF B.E.S. CORP.

SYDNEY, Sept. 19—Colonel D. H. McDougall has resigned as Vice-President of the British Empire Steel Corporation. Mr. McDougall has been associated with the conmanies now forming the Corporation, for the past twenty years.

He filled the position of Superintendend of the Wabana ore mines, General Manager of the Dominion Coal Company, General Manager of the Dominion Steel Corporation, President of the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co., and Vice-President of the British Empire Steel Corporation.

For some time he has been in charge of the Corporation's operations in Cape Breton. It is understood that Mr. McDougall intends to take a short vacation before devoting his time to private interests.

JAPS TO FLOAT BILLION DOLLAR LOAN SOON

TOKIO, Sept. 19—It is reported that the Japanese Government proposes to float a billion-dollar loan to finance reconstruction.

ONE KILLED WHEN WAR SHIP GOLIDE

BOSTON, Sept. 19—One man was killed and several injured when the United States destroyer McFarland was rammed by the battleship Arkansas in manoeuvers near the eastern entrance to Cape Cod Canal today.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

Prince Visits His Neighbour

HIGH RIVER, Alta., Sept. 19—Lord Renfrew made his first formal call on Wednesday morning on the neighboring rancher, Lord Minto, who also owns ranches in the district west of High River, to find out how the crop is panning out there.

QUALITY IS ECONOMY"

VICTOR FLOUR

Means Quality

6"dc., tue,thur,& sat.

Schooners For Sale

We have the following New Schooners, launched the past year, for sale.

Gull Pond 64 Tons
Humber Deal 54 "
Gander Deal 67 "

Apply
Fishermen's Uuion Trading Co., Ltd.
PORT UNION.

AUGUST 21st. 1923
IN STOCK
BONELESS BEEF VICTORY FLOUR
HAMBUTT PORK PURITY FLOUR
FAT BACK PORK OATS, BRAN, HAY
GEO. NEAL, Limited.

JUST RECEIVED
IN OUR MANTLE ROOM
BEAUTIFUL MODELS IN
COATS and DRESSES
FOR FALL WEAR

This is your invitation to see the many strikingly new changes in drapes, and trimmings.

ALSO:
New Stock of
GIRLS' and MISSES' COATS.

LADIES' PRINCESS SLIPS,
in Lingette, Sateen and Tub Silk. Assorted Colors.
Latest Edition of Monarch Knitting Books just to hand.

Ayre & Sons LIMITED.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING ADVOCATE

Furniture

For "Upstairs, Downstairs, in 'My Lady's' Chamber" and also for her Kitchen, Dining Room, Den, Boudoir or any other Room, we have everything necessary to make any house into a real home beautiful.

Whole Suites or single pieces for any room sold. Expert advice, suggestions on house furnishing and estimates given free.

If you're buying Furniture for the New Year, call on us for the right goods at the right price.

U. S. Picture & Portrait Co.
Water Street, St. John's

COAL.

BEST SCREENED OLD NORTH SYDNEY

Now landing ex S. S. "Lom"

Whilst discharging $14.50

It is impossible to get a better grade of North Sydney Coal than this cargo.

Burnside:

The Best Scotch, no slack $13.50

Anthracite:

2000 tons due next week.

A. H. MURRAY & CO., LTD.

'Phone 1867. Beck's Cove

ADVERTISE in the "ADVOCATE"

KINDRED OF THE DUST

By PETER B. KYNE

CHAPTER XXIX.

For two days he forgot the woes of Ireland and sat round the stuffy lobby, waiting Nan Brent's next move. When he saw her at the cashier's window, paying out, he concealed himself behind a newspaper, and watched her covertly as the clerk gave instructions to the head porter regarding the disposition of her baggage. The instant she left the hotel, accompanied by her child, Dirty Dan approached the porter and said with an insinuating smile.

"I'd give a dollar to know the address of the young lady wit' the baby bhoy give you f'r the delivery av her trunk.

The porter reached for the dollar and handed Dirty Dan a shipping ping tag containing the address. Mr. O'Leary laboriously wrote the address in a little memorandum book, and that afternoon made a point of looking up Nan's new habitation. He discovered it to be an old brownstone front in lower Madison Avenue, and a blue-and-gold sign over the area fence indicated to Mr. O'Leary that, from an abode of ancient New York aristocracy, the place had degenerated into a respectable boarding house.

"'Tis true," Dan murmured. "She's given the young fella the go-by. Hurro! I'm bettin' I'm the only lad in the wide, wide wurrld that knows where's she's gone. Faith, but wouldn't Mr. Donald pay handsome for the information in me little book."

Having, as he judged, followed the mystery to its logical conclusion, Mr. O'Leary was sensible of a sudden waning of his abnormal curiosity in Nan Brent's affairs. He acknowledged to himself that he had spent time and money on a matter that was absolutely none of his business, but excused himself on the ground that if he hadn't investigated the matter thoroughly, his failure to do so might annoy him in the future. If, for no other reason than the desirability of being on the inside track of this little romance of a rich man's son, his action was to be commended. People have no business disappearing without leaving a trace or saying good-by to those that love them. Dan had not the least idea of selling his information to Donald McKaye, but something in his peculiar make-up caused him to cherish a secret for its own sake; he had a true Irishman's passion for being "in the know," and now that he was in it, he was tremendously satisfied with himself and dismissed the entire matter from his mind. Old Ireland and her woes were again paramount, so Dan presented himself before the proper authorities and applied for a passport to visit Ireland.

Now, while Dan did not know it, one of the first questions the applicant for a passport is required to answer, is his reason for desiring to make the journey, and during the Great War, as everybody of mature years will recall, civilians were not permitted to subject themselves to the dangers of a ruthless submarine war without good and sufficient reason. Dan had a reason—to his way of thinking, the noblest reason in all the world; consequently he was proud of it and not at all inclined to conceal it.

"I'm going over there," he declared, with profane emphasis, "to kill all the damned English I can before they kill me."

His interlocutor gravely wrote this reply down in Dan's exact language and proceeded to the other questions. When the application was completed, Dan certified to the correctness of it, and was then smilingly informed that he had better go back where he came from, because his application for a passport was denied. Consumed with fury, the patriot thereupon aired his opinion of the government of the United States, with particular reference to its representative then present, and in he pious hope of drowning his sorrows, went forth and proceeded to get drunk.

When drunk, Dan always insisted in the early stages of his delirium, in singing ballads descriptive of the unflinching courage, pure patriotism and heroic sacrifices of the late Owen Roe O'Neill and O'Donnell Abu. Later in the evening he would howl like a timber wolf and throw glasses, and towards marning he always fought it out on the floor with some enemy. Of course, in the saw-mill towns of the great Northwest, where folks knew Mr. O'Leary, and others of his ilk, it was the custom to dodge the glasses and continue to discuss the price of logs. Toward Dirty Dan, however, New York turned a singularly cold shoulder. The instant he threw a glass the barkeeper tapped him on the head with a "billy;" then a policeman took him in tow, and the following morning, Dirty Dan, sick, sore, and repentant was explaining to a police judge that he was from Port Agnew, Washington, and hadn't really meant any harm. He was therefore, fined five dollars and ordered to depart forthwith for Port Agnew, Washington, which he did, arriving there absolutely penniless and as hungry as a cougar in midwinter. He fled over to the mill kitchen, tossed about five dollars worth of ham and eggs and hot biscuit into his empty being, and began to take stock of life. Naturally, the first thing he recalled to mind was The Laird's remark that Donald planned to make him foreman of the loading sheds and drying yards; so he wasted no time in presenting himself before Donald's office door. To his repeated knocking there was no answer, so he sought Mr. Daney.

"Hello, Dan! You Back?" Daney greeted him. "Glad to see you. Looking for Mr. Donald?"

"Yes, sor; thank you, sor."

"Mr. Donald is ill in the company's hospital. We're afraid, Dan, that he isn't going to pull through."

Dan gasped, horrified on two counts. First, because he revered his young boss, and second, because the latter's death might nullify his opportunity to become the foreman of the loading sheds and drying yard. "Sure, what's happened to the poor bhoy?"

Before Daney could answer, a terrible suspicion shot through the agile and imaginative brain of Dan. In common with several millions of his countrymen, he always voiced the first thought that popped into his head; so he lowered that member, likewise his voice, peered cunningly nto Andrew Daney's haggard face, and whispered:

"Don't tell me he tried to commit suicide, what wit' his poor broken heart an' all!"

It was Andrew Daney's turn to peer suspiciously at Dirty Dan. For a few seconds, they faced each other like a pair of belligerent game-cocks Then said Daney:

"How do you know his heart was broken?"

Dan didn't know. The thought had not even occurred to him until ten seconds before; yet, from the solemnity of Daney's face and manner, he knew instantly that once more his feet were about to tread the trails of romance, and the knowledge imbued him with a deep sense of importance. He winked knowingly.

Beggin' your pardon, Mr. Daney, an' not m'anin' the least offense in life,, but—I know a lot about that young man—yis, an' the young lady, too—that divil a sowl on earth knows or is goin' to find out." He tried a shot in the dark. "That was a clever bit o' wurrk gettin' her out o' Port Agnew——"

Andrew Daney's hands closed about Dirty Dan's collar, and he was jerked violently into the latter's office, while Daney closed and locked the door behind them. The general manager was white and trembling.

"You damned, cunning mick, you! he cried, in a low voice. "I believe you're right. You do know a lot about this affair——"

"Well, if I have, I haven't talked about it," Dan reminded him with asperity.

"You knew the girl had left Port Agnew and why, do you not?" Daney demanded.

"Of course I do. She left to plaze The Laird and get rid o' the young fella. Whether The Laird paid her to go or not I don't know, but I'll say this: that if he gave her anything, at all, 'twas damned little."

"He didn't give her a red cent," Daney protested.

"I believe you," Dan assured him, as solemn as a Supreme Court Judge, "I judged so be the way she traveled an' the hotel she stopped at."

Daney made another dive at the returned prodigal, but Mr. O'Leary evaded him.

"Where did she travel, and what hotel did she put up at?" the general manager demanded.

"She travelled to the same places an' put up at the same hotels that I did," Dirty Dan replied evasively, for his natural love for intrigue bade him hoard his secret to the last.

Daney sat down and said very quietly: "Dan, do you know where Nan Brent may be found?"

"Where she may be found? Faith I can tell you where she can be found—but I'll not."

"Why not?"

"Because 'tis her secret, an' why should I share it wit' you?"

"Your sentiments do you honor, Dan—a heap more honor than I thought you possessed. If Mr. Donald's life should happen to be the price of your silence, however, you'd tell me, wouldn't you?"

"I would. The young gintlemen's blood runs in my veins, sor."

"Thank you, Dan. Give me her address."

"Number one eighty-five Madison Avenue, Noo York City," Dirty Dan replied. "More than that I don't know. Am I on the payroll agin?"

"You bet! I'll pick out a good job for you as soon as I find time to think about it."

"Could I have a dollar or two in advance?" the wanderer asked, as Daney hastened toward the door.

"Certainly." The door slammed, and Dirty Dan could hear the manager shouting in the general office. "Dirty Dan is back. Give him some money."

Dan sighed contentedly.

(To be continued)

THEY TELL THEIR NEIGHBORS

Women Tell Each Other How They Were Helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Woodbridge, Ont.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles. I would have headaches, backaches, pains between my shoulders and under my shoulder-blades and dragging down feelings on each side. I was sometimes unable to do my work and felt very badly. My mother-in-law told me about the Vegetable Compound and I got some right away. It has done me more good than any other medicine I ever took and I recommend it to my neighbors. You are quite welcome to use this letter as a testimonial if you think it will help some poor sufferer."—Mrs. EDGAR SIMMONS, R. R. 2, Woodbridge, Ont.

In nearly every neighborhood in every town and city in this country there are women who have been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the treatment of ailments peculiar to their sex, and they take pleasure in passing the good word along to other women. Therefore, if you are troubled in this way, why not give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from roots and herbs, has for forty years proved its value in such cases. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. C

BRICK!

Now Landing
Ex. Schr. "Demering"

50,000 RED BRICK.

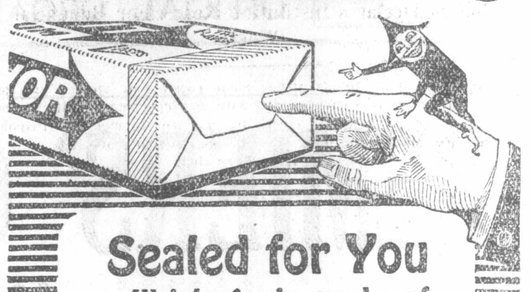
Hard and Soft

Henry J. Stabb & Co.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

AFTER EVERY MEAL

WRIGLEY'S



Sealed for You

Wrigley's is made of pure chicle and other ingredients of highest quality obtainable.

But it is no use to make WRIGLEY'S 100% in quality and then reach you in poor condition.

So we put it in the wax-wrapped package and SEALED IT TIGHT to keep it good —for you.

Aids digestion —keeps teeth white — helps appetite.

Wrigley's Doublemint is peppermint flavor in double strength.

R-5

Trade supplied by MEEHAN & CO., St. John's, Nfld.

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

A WORD TO THE TRADE!

It pays you to get your printing done where you can obtain the best value
We claim to be in a position to extend you this advantage.
We carry a large stock of

Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Statements,

and any other stationery you may require.

Envelopes

We have also a large assortment of envelopes of all qualities and sizes, and can supply promptly upon receipt of your order.

Our Job Department has earned a reputation for promptness, neat work and strict attention to every detail. That is why we get the business.

Please send us your trial order to-day and judge for yourself

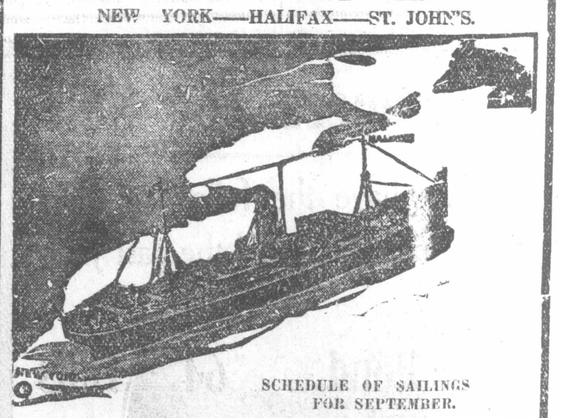
ALWAYS ON THE JOB.

Union Publishing Co'y., Ltd.

240 Duckworth Street, St. John's.

RED CROSS LINE

NEW YORK—HALIFAX—ST. JOHN'S.



SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR SEPTEMBER.

FROM NEW YORK AT 11 A.M.		FROM ST. JOHN'S 12 NOON
	"Rosalind"	September 1st.
September 1st	"Silvia"	September 8th.
September 8th	"Rosalind"	September 15th.
September 15th	"Silvia"	September 22nd
September 22nd	"Rosalind"	September 29th
September 29th	"Silvia"	October 6th.

Round trip tickets issued at special rates with six months' stop-over privilege. THROUGH RATES QUOTED TO ALL PORTS

HARVEY & CO., LTD., St. John's, Nfld., Agents

BOWRING & COMPANY, 17 Battery Place, New York., General Agents.

G. S. CAMPBELL & CO., Halifax, N.S., Agents.

NEW MATERNITY HOSPITAL FORMALLY OPENED

Function Largely Attended — Lady Allardyce in Graceful Speech Declares Institution Ready For Beneficial Work.

THE PEOPLE of St. John's turned out in goodly numbers yesterday afternoon to witness the formal opening of the new Maternity Home. Efforts to have the stores and offices close for the afternoon were not found practicable, otherwise there would have been a much larger attendance and better financial results. Now that this institution has been started on its mission of mercy, we bespeak for it the sympathetic and financial assistance which it so justly merits. The Salvation Army once again showed its truly humanitarian side in the splendid efforts put forward toward erecting this

COMMANDANT HURD.

spacious and up-to-date building, dedicated as it is to the alleviation of human suffering. We bespeak for the management a continuance of the spirit of helpfulness which has enabled the Army officers to make such head-way in those strenuous times

Much yet remains to be done in furnishing and equipping the institution. That the necessary financial assistance will be forthcoming, we have no doubt.

His Excellency the Governor, Lady Allardyce who was to conduct the formal opening, and suite, arrived at the site at 3 p.m. They were accompanied by Miss Allardyce Major Wilberforce-Bell and Captain Goodfellow; other prominent personages present were The Lord Bishop of Newfoundland, Rev. Canon Bolt, Rev. E. C. Earp, Rev. R. J. Power, Mayor Hon. Tasker Cook, Mr. I. C. Morris, Mr. H. E. Cowan, Dr. McPherson, Lady Winter, Mrs. R. G. Reid, Mrs. H. Outerbridge, Colonel and Mrs. Cloud and many prominent Army Officers.

The ceremony opened with the hymn "O God our help in ages past," played by the band, and sung by the large concourse present. The dedicatory prayer was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Power, after which Staff-Capt. Tilley introduced His Excellency the Governor, who then took charge of the ceremony.

Lady Allardyce formally opened the building, and in doing so expressed the great pleasure it gave her to open a building that meant so much to Newfoundland in caring for our women and children, and she hoped that all would show their gratitude by doing their best to keep the institution going.

Colonel Cloud, leader of the Salvation Army of Newfoundland, said how grateful they all were for having their Excellencies amongst them at the opening of this splendid building, made possible by the toil and generosity of the people. While the building had been erected, our responsibility does not end, but it is only now beginning.

The Colonel explained that people thought it was a maternity home, where as, it was a maternity hospital, which is quite different. The Army were not giving up their present maternity home on Cook Street, which would still be continued. This new institution had been erected for the benefit of the entire Colony, and people will be admitted to it on the recommendation of their medical advisers. The Colonel pointed out that a portion of the hospital would be reserved for such cases as girls of good character who fall, either thru ignorance or being led astray; in the case of outcasts, the Maternity Home will still be available.

The Colonel instanced several cases where the Army assisted, and he gave some of his experiences during his recent tour of Notre Dame Bay, where people who were ill had to travel a great distance in order to receive medical aid, and he pointed out that the new hospital would be the means of alleviating a great part of this suffering, by its proposed training course, which all Army officers would take before they go out to take up their several duties in the various outports throughout the Island.

The cost of training nurses would be in the vicinity of $300 each which could not be done without assistance.

Colonel Cloud regretted very much that through an oversight the medical profession were not included in the day's program, and he offered an apology. Without the assistance of the medical profession the Hospital could not carry on, as no nurse would graduate from the institution without first having obtained her certificate from the medical profession. He regretted exceedingly the ommission. All patients would be admitted on the advice of their doctors, and he felt the institution would fill a long-felt want in the community. At present only two floors are completeted, with accomodation for about 30 patients. The top floors are not finished because there are not sufficient funds available, but he believed that once the people realize the great benefits that will accrue, this matter will be speedily remedied. Only yesterday he received a cheque of $2,500 from the General, and a further $2,500 towards the cost of the top storey, and on behalf of the General he thanked all who through their generosity made the building possible. In conclusion, he announced that competent nurses who are now being trained in Canada, would be employed at the Institution and would arrive here shortly to take over their duties.

COLONEL CLOUD.

The Hon. Mayor Cook said that building was erected in the best interests of humanity, and it was an institution that the city and the counry were in need of. He regretted that owing to conditions existing, sufficient money to complete the building was not forthcoming, but he felt that this was not the fault of the people, and when times brighten up, the necessary funds will be gladly subscribed. The building was one that would be of great benefit, and he felt that it had the support of all citizens and he wished it the success it deserves.

MRS. CLOUD.

Mr. H. E. Cowan, Secretary of the campaign committee, who looked after the drive for funds, followed, and he eulogized the work of Their Excellencies since they came amongst us, and also the enthusiasm displayed by Sir M. G. Winter, who, as chairman of the general committee, rendered yeoman service, despite the many set-backs that had to be faced when the movement was first started. He felt that in the opening of the new hospital a better day had dawned for our manhood and womanhood, and that it was a movement that deserved the hearty support of the community and country at large.

Commandant H. A. Hurd, Financial Representative, gave a brief outline of the work to date. In all, $96,000 had been raised, and to date, $102,000 had been expended, leaving a deficit of $6,000, which must be met, and he made a strong appeal for the balance needed. To furnish the rooms would cost about $10,000, while the kitchen and laundry, etc., had yet to be furnished. The Commandant read messages from Sir. M. G. Winter and Commissioner Southen, wishing the institution every success.

Sir Marmaduke's message was as follows:

Brighton, Eng.,
Sept. 19th, 1923.

Sincere Congratulations and best wishes for successful opening.

(Sgd.) WINTER.

This completed the opening ceremony, after which the building was thrown open to the public and some hundreds availed of the opportunity of looking it over.

The garden party which was held in the hospital was then opened by His Excellency the Governor. The C.L.B. Band was in attendance and rendered a special program, while a musical program by the S. A. Band was also discoursed, Col. and Mrs. Cloud and Commandant and Mrs. Urquhart also giving numbers, all of which were thoroughly enjoyed.

Later in the evening, the C.C.C. Band were present and rendered a delightful program.

The various tables were largely patronized and a goodly sum was realized which will be devoted to the Hospital Fund.

GENERAL BROMWELL BOOTH, who has donated £500 to the new Grace Maternity Hospital, and who will donate a further £500 when the building is completed.

Silvia Arrives

The Red Cross Liner Silvia, Capt. Mitchell, arrived from New York via Halifax at 9.30 a.m. to-day. The following locally known passengers came by her:—J. B. Orr, Thos. Walsh, A. Rideout, E. Gallickson, Mr. A. W. Kennedy, W. H. Goobie, Mr. Dewling, Miss M. Stick, Thos. McGrath, H. W. LeMessurier, W. A. Johnson, C. T. Bagert, T. S. Walsh, D. H. Harvender, Mrs. Thos. Hussey, Miss L. Hussey, Thos. Hussey, Miss C. Hubley, W. H. Duffett, E. Robins, W. C. Jackson, A. Marshall, Mrs. A. Marshall, E. Robertson, S. Cullen, J. Bell, G. Burnell, R. O'Toole, Mrs. A. W. Kennedy, twelve second class and twenty-four round trippers and eleven hundred tons general cargo.

British Reply Is Not Sympathetic

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19——The British reply to Secretary Hughes' proposal for a reciprocal agreement on the question of liquor smuggling at sea was received at the State Department to-day and was described by officials as "in general not sympathetic." The British Government however, is to present the question to the British Imperial Conference which meets in London next month.

Mr. Outport Customer:

DON'T you remember the never fading dye, the enduring qualities were in the black and blue serges you got from us before the war? Yes, certainly! We can give you the same again. Our latest arrivals are guaranteed dyes and pure wool. Samples and style sheet, with measuring form, sent to your address.

John Maunder
TAILOR and CLOTHIER
281 and 283 Duckworth Street, St. John's

What Man Can Do

To the people of Japan the sympathy of the whole world goes out in their terrible time or trial. Thousands of homes have been laid waste, thousands of lives lost through a visitation from Nature that no man could foresee.

To a whole nation earthquake and fire have brought sorrow, panic and incalculable distress. And yet this awful death-roll is but a fraction of the great host of young lives that were sacrificed on the battlefields of Europe a few short years ago. Horror and overwhelming pity are the response of the world to the tragedy wrought by Nature. All the world seeks to help and to aid. What is the world response to the call to end, once and for all, disasters that spring from human activities and that human effort can prevent?

Everywhere to-day the "great" nations of the world still go on with their competitive systems, their arrogant nationalisms, and their ceaseless preparations for more wars. What have they learnt of the value of human life?

How is it that when a city is destroyed by an earthquake it is called a disaster, but when it is destroyed by man himself with fleets of aeroplanes and clouds of poison gas it is reckoned a victory and a triumph?

These are questions that demand an answer, and at no time more than when the Angel of Death hovers, as now, over the world. It is, indeed, well to remember that, by some strange madness in humanity, it is still given to the Mussolinis of the world to let loose even greater forces of destruction and suffering than those with which the mysterious powers of Nature have devastated the cities of Yokohama and Tokio.—London Daily Mail.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
for Sick Headaches

Material For The Humber

Taking some 160,000 feet of lumber, which will be used in construction Work by the Armstrong-Whitworth Co., at Humbermouth, the schooner Little Stephano has sailed from Springdale for Corner Brook.

The lumber was shipped by Messrs Clarke and Dove, and it is understood several other cargoes have been purchased from the same people for the Humber work.

Meeting Adjourned

The meeting of the Football League called for 12.30 to-day in the office of the President adjourned without anything definite wtih regard to the Feildians—Guards protest having been done. We understand the game is to take place to-morrow evening at the usual hour.

At the Crosbie—F. E. Sutch, Phila.; Mrs. Sampson Lomind, C. W. Iliff, England; Mrs. Robins, Toronto; W. Wrightson, Mobile, Ala.; W. C. Jackson, Louisville, Ky.; W. B. Crond, St. John, N.B.; Mr. Cohen, St. John's; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Whittaker, Winsor, Ont.

Beef on The Hoof

At a sale of P. E. I. cattle at Campbell and McKay's auction mart to-day the prices paid averaged from 16 to 18 cents for beef on the hoof. At these prices the public should be looking for cheaper fresh meat.

WEDDING BELLS

CASHIN—FITZPATRICK.

The marriage of Miss Blanche Fitzpatrick, daughter of Mrs. and the late Capt. Thos. Fitzpatrick, to Major Peter J. Cashin, eldest son of Sir Michael and Lady Cashin, took place quietly at noon to-day at the Sacred Heart Chapel, Mercy Convent, Military Road, the officiating clergyman being Rt. Rev. Mgr. McDermott, V.G., Administrator of the Arch-diocese, assisted by Rev. Joseph Connors, cousin of the bride, while only the parents and immediate relatives of the contracting parties witnessed the ceremony. The bride was given away by her brother-in-law, Mr. C. J. Cahill and was attended by her sister, Mrs. Bernard A. Norris, as matron of honour. Mr. Larry Cashin was best man.

The bride wore a travelling costume of gray and immediately following the ceremony, the bride and groom left by motor car for Holyrood, there to take the express for West Coast points where the honeymoon will be spent.

The Advocate joins in the good wishes extended to Major and Mrs. Cashin.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

Ethel Talbot Cohen Believes Day of Drudge Is Passed and That of Equality Really Here

New York City.—"No girl who marries an artist without a working interest in his art can expect happiness!"

So Ethel Talbot Cohen, who is spending her vacation tune shopping with her husband here, warns summer brides.

Mrs. Cohen, herself a professional musician, has degrees from Trinity College and Cambridge University, London. She played in orchestras with her husband before her marriage and also in orchestras he conducted. As a matter of fact, their romance began in an orchestra pit.

Since their marriage, Mr. Cohen has become musical director of one of the largest theatres in America, the Missouri of St. Louis. Mrs. Cohen helps him prepare all programs and special features, and the marvelous musical events at the Missouri are due to the joint efforts of Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Cohen.

Mrs. Cohen is very fond of American music and optimistic for its future. She believes no amount of "uplift" or "high-brow" art will kill the public's love for the ballad type of song.

In her tune shopping she found Irish melodies still very popular. "River Shannon Moon", a favorite Irish waltz, is one of her chief prizes from the expedition.

"The Irish tunes will always be successful waltzes," she asserted. "They are not of the fox trot variety and their charm lies, I think, in the fact that they are inseparable from the waltz. They indeed seem to be the music for which waltz steps were originated."

N.S. STRIKE WAS FIRST OF REVOLTS MOSCOW PLOTTED

NEW YORK, Sept. 13—Collection of funds from Americans of high and low degree for the promotion of social, economical and political revolution has become an organized industry in the last two years, it is charged by the United Mine Workers of America in article one of a series which purports to be an expose of a far-reaching plot to spread the dictatorship of the communist internationale at Moscow over this continent.

The outstanding feature of the program, which failed of wide fulfilment, is alleged in the "exposure" to have been the unauthorized strike of steel and coal miners in Sydney which was ended only after the president of the mine workers' ousted Dan Livingstone, president, and J. B. McLachlan, secretary of the district.

Laborers, society leaders, school teachers and well-meaning philanthrohists, ignorant of the menace they are promoting, add millions of dollars annually to the war chest of the underground workers for revolution in America, it is charged. Other millions are described as streaming in from Moscow, Berlin and Stockholm, to make a total impossible of estimate.

SET UP COMMUNISM.

Capture of the miners' union is alleged to be the first aim of communist agents in this country, as a step toward establishment of the "One Big Union" principle in all industrial labor coal mines under the soviet form rules as a preliminary to nationalization of every industry; then forcible overthrow of the Governments existing in the United States and Canada and establishment of communism after the Moscow pattern.

Solicitation of funds is said to have been most active among the miners. Money usually is asked for some "defense" or "relief" cause.

A conference of "reds," whom the author names, was held at Pittsburg, February 10, out of which grew a platform alleged to contain these planks:

1—Establishment of headquarters at Pittsburg for an aggressive campaign to re-organize the miners' union in accordance with communist doctrines:

2—To bring about a general strike on April 1.

3—To hold a convention of miners' delegates of the United States and Canada at Pittsburg the first week in June, when would be launched a new international organization to absorb the United Mine Workers' and eliminate its international and district officials.

JUNGLE TOLL FOR YEAR IS 3,263

The toll of the Indian jungles, as recorded year after year, does not grow less. The figures for last year show that 3,263 people were killed by wild animals, tigers being responsible for 1,603, leopards for 509, wolves for 460, bears for 105, elephants for 55, hyenas for 9, wild boars and pigs for 90, and crocodiles and alligators for 255.

The mortality from snake-bite rose to 20,000. During the year 23,368 wild animals were destroyed, including 1,766 tigers, 6,108 leopards, 3,188 bears, 1,629 wolves, and 5,837 snakes. Rewards totalled 85,000 rupees.

Calcutta is at present in the grip of an unprecedented epidemic of dengue fever, nearly 40 per cent. of the population suffering from it. Business firms are seriously affected, in some instances 30 per cent. of the staffs being prostrated. The fever usually lasts four or five days, but the after-effects are worse than the disease, the patients being afflicted with stiffened joints, weakness, dizziness and shooting muscular pains.

Medical authorities attribute the epidemic to the unusual prevalence of tiger mosquitoes.

The S. S. Susu, Capt. Roberts, sailed on the Fogo service at 2 p.m. yesterday, taking a full freight and the following passengers:—M. Woolfrey, Mrs. Rowe, Mrs. Woolfrey and Miss Pinsent.

ADVERTISE IN THE 'ADOCATE'

The Evening Advocate

The Evening Advocate. | The Weekly Advocate.

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Letters and other matter for publication should be addressed to Editor.

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, SEPT. 20th., 1923.

Scientific Investigation

The members of our Board of Trade assembled at the Grenfell Hall on Tuesday to hear Professor Huntsman, from New Brunswick, lecture on the scientific investigation of the fisheries. The scientific investigation of the fisheries is undoubtedly an interesting subject, and in some respects a profitable one, but a knowledge of it, superficial or profound, is as far from being a panacea for this country's ills in respect of her fisheries as the North Pole is from the South.

What our Board of Trade needs, and in this instance we speak of the Board of Trade as the body in whose hands rests the responsibility for the disposal of our fishery products, is scientific investigation of market conditions and a knowledge of the important science of marketing. That knowledge, however, cannot be gained by a lecture or two; indeed it would require a series of lectures of the most absorbing interest lasting from now till New Year to stir our exporters to even a mild interest in the subject.

To talk of scientific research of the fisheries to a crowd of men who cannot market the smallest catch at better than beggarly prices, who do not make an effort to get the best possible for their wares, is simply to waste so much valuable time and energy.

What does Newfoundland want with scientific research at the present juncture when fish is coming to our shores every year in millions of quintals only to pass on untouched, scarcely disturbed in its course by trap or trawl, because a system of marketing that has become a curse to the country has driven hundreds of fishermen from their boats to seek a livelihood at other avocations.

What does it matter to Newfoundlanders whether the codfish spawns in the placid waters of the South Pacific or in the icy reaches of Arctic seas, when its coming to our coast each summer is as certain as the coming of the seasons? What care our fishermen whether a codfish lives but a few years or, in the natural course of its existence, becomes an octogenarian when their pay is pittance and poverty their portion after slaving from midnight to midnight thruout heart-breaking weeks and months to wrest from the deep what by rights should be as valuable a product as that which takes form under the hands of any class of toiler the world over?

If our people are ignorant of those matters relative to the fisheries, which scientific investigation is calculated to reveal, they have nothing to learn on the score of catching it; neither have they cause to fear competition in "making" that which they catch.

For the needs of the markets to which we have been catering for hundreds of years, Newfoundland produces an article which is unsurpassed. That the seas surrounding our Island are as prolific in the marvellous wealth of fish-food as they ever were, there is not a doubt, nevertheless, each year sees a disastrous and depressing slump in the fishing industry which not all the scientific research in christiandom or beyond it can stay.

The total catch this season will be the smallest for many years, not altogether because fish has been particularly scarce, but mainly due to the fact that the experience of the past two years has sickened many fishermen of the thankless toil of producing cheap food for foreign consumers, while they themselves are bled to the last drop of their blood for a living not more oppulent than that attained by the objects of this country's ill-timed charity. For indeed charity seems to be the underlying and all-pervading motive for the manner in which our exporters deal with their foreign customers. They assidiously avoid taking any steps that might have the effect of getting the most possible for the fish they sell to European consumers, and their excuse for this overflow of philantrophy is that "the Europeans ar too poor to pay." Was ever such arrant rot heard from the lips of supposedly sane and sensible business men? What consideration do these good angels of impoverished Europeans give our own people We have yet to hear of them cutting down prices of food or supplies to a figure commensurate with the fishermen's ability to pay.

Our exporters have spent the summer in indolence and indifference while fishermen slaved to drag a bare existence out of the water. Now that the fall is upon us these "friends of the poor Europeans" are galvanized into life and the mad rush to glut the markets with fish has begun. Steamer load follows steamer load across the Atlantic without order or method, and the great sacrifice in which the fishermen and their dependents are to be offered up on the altar of the twin gods of greed and stubborness, has begun. The question of price, once the fish gets on the other side, appears to be a matter of absolute indifference. The exporters will simply take what the buyers think fit to pay them and, indeed, it does not mean so much to the exporters as the ordinary individual may imagine whether they get a big price or a small one. **They get their margin of profit anyway and it is the fisherman who pays the piper.** Not all exporters, be it said to their credit, are so callously indifferent to the fate of the toilers as to care not whether prices are high or low so long as they themselves are able to garner the usual harvest of sheckels. There are many exporters who would welcome any move towards the bettering of marketing conditions, many who did welcome such a move when it was made and gave practical and honest assistance in forwarding it, but they were the few and the knockers, the "unrestricted trade" advocates were in the majority.

To the foolish argument advanced against our taking decisive measures to get better prices for our fish, to wit, that our customers are too poor to pay more than they are paying at present, there is but one answer. If our customers cannot pay more, then we must cease to produce and get out of the fishing business altogether because fishermen cannot stick to the fishery any longer at starvation prices. Already the number of boats that have been hauled upon the beach to rot is appalling, but the cry of the fishermen is "what's the use to catch fish if we cannot get paid for it?"

The **Advocate** has persistently fought for an export system that will give us better prices. It has done so in the face of the bitter opposition of other papers, notably the News and Telegram, which organs, by their stand on this question, have indelibly branded themselves as double-dyed hypocrites. With one breath they pretend to deplore the continual drain of our young men from the fishery and characterize as lunatics those who suggest that the fishery may not forever remain the Colony's staple industry while, with the next they jump with both feet on any attempt to stabilize the industry and allign themselves with the avowed enemies of the country's best interests when any change from the old, wornout and disastrous system is mooted.

Now, what is the spectacle in Europe to-day? Take Portugal for example. The consumption of our fish in Oporto within the past month jumped from something like 7,000 quintals a week to 12,200 quintals and from that in another week to 12,800 quintals, notwithstanding the fact that there are stocks of Norwegian fish in the market. If this proves anything, it proves that there is a demand for Newfoundland fish beyond the ordinary, and it requires no marketing expert to draw the conclusion that if this market were properly fed with sanely regulated shipments, the present demand could be kept up indefinitely and fair prices could be maintained. What applies to Portugal applies with equal force to the other markets of Europe.

Our exporters took no such considerations into account. Whether times or conditions were propitious or otherwise for the inauguration of a system of shipping never gave them a thought. Instead, they kept their eyes and minds fixed on the date when the first steamer-loads of fish would be available and when the race would begin on this go-as-you-please plan, with every man for himself and the devil take the hindermost. This mad and suicidal scramble, started by those who have no concern beyond reaping the profits of the present by digging pitfalls for the future, must be joined in, perforce, by others who realize only too well what such a policy means, but who, having bought fish from their dealers, must be as far in the forefront of the race as it is possible to get unless they would be caught by the slump which is an inevitable consequence of the system. Thus, not only the irresponsibles, but the best-intentioned of our exporters swell the tide that is slowly but surely inundating the very foundation on which rests the commercial and economic structure of our country.

Over Half-Million Cars Registered In Canada In 1922

OTTAWA, Sept. 12.—Automobiles and other motor vehicles registered throughout the Dominion in 1922 numbered 514,657, an increase of 10.9 per cent. over the previous year. A circular issued by the Highways Branch of the Department of Railways and Canals also shows that revenues from registrations and license fees aggregated $9,279,243 in 1922, an increase of 21 per cent. over 1921. The grand total of automobiles entering Canada last year from the United States for varying periods was 996,329. Assuming that each car carried four persons, the total number of persons entering Canada from the neighboring Republic for touring purposes was 3,985,316. Canadian cars entering the United States for turing purposes during the year numbered 100,810.

ADVERTISE IN THE 'ADVOCATE.'

Scarlet Fever is Not on Wane

Fever Hospital Is Full and Twenty Five Houses In City Quarantined.

The Scarlet Fever epidemic in the City is by no means on the wane; as a matter of fact it is on the increase.

The Fever Hospital, where at least one death has occurred, is filled to capacity with about forty patients, while twenty-five houses, in some of which there are several patients, are under quarantine in the City. Every day several new cases are reported.

The question now arises "are sufficient precautions being taken to guard against the further spread of the disease?" In our opinion the city schools should not be open while the danger of a more wide-spread epidemic is imminent. It should not be necessary for teachers to drop their classes altogether, but a plan should be adopted immediately whereby the school curriculum could be attended to in some measure without keeping the children in the class rooms for several hours a day. The idea of closing the schools at the beginning of the new term is bound to be an unpopular one, but this is a case of choosing the lesser of two evils.

Notes and Comments

According to Halifax papers, Mr. Alfred B. Morine is en route to Newfoundland on another visit.

Hugo Stinnes is seeking new worlds to conquer and is now thinking of going into the potato-growing business in Russia.

It has been announced that the marriage of Japan's crown prince, which is to cost the state some millions of yen, will not be put off on account of the recent disaster. One would imagine since the world is in such a sweat to help the stricken Nipponese, that the Crown Prince would be doing the decent thing by cutting out the needless expense of such a "flare-up."

A Toronto paper says the Prince of Wales is one man who cannot be accused of seeking the limelight. From the way the poor man is being trailed by press correspondents it would be no wonder if he sought the seclusion of a dungeon.

It will soon become a real distinction to pass in one of the C. H. E. examinations.

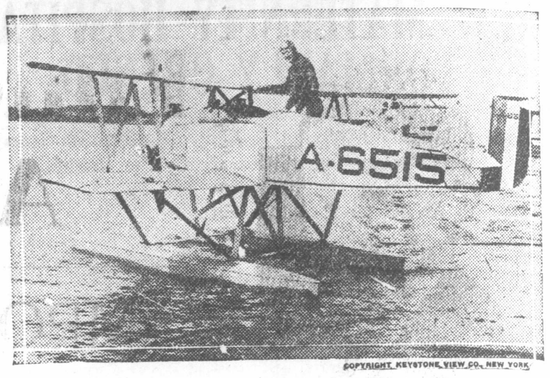
Women are no longer permitted to enter the Vatican unless they are properly attired. It would be another step forward if they were not permitted to enter churches without a decent amount of clothes on.

The Ford Motor Company's profits are given by latest statistics as $1,000 a minute. Some speed for "Lizzies".

The Ku Klux Klan occupy a unique position in the United States. In one State they are denounced as murderers and black legs, in another martial law is proclaimed while they are being wiped out, and in a third a church service is held in their honour, and one of their number is invited to occupy the pulpit.

The Telegram wants St. John's made a desirable haven for "lame ducks". No special effort is necessary. The City, if not the port, is a bring-up for all kinds of them.

Citizens are now wondering just how far keepers of disorderly houses are permitted to go in their nefarious trade before the authorities think it time to take a hand.



U. S. NAVY TRYS OUT WORLD'S SMALLEST SEAPLANE

The U. S. Navy is now testing out the smallest seaplane in the world for its adaptability in being flown from the deck of a submarine. It has a wing spread of 18 feet, carries 12 gallons of gasoline, has a cruising radius of three hours, can make 103 miles an hour, is equipped with a 60 h. p. motor, and carries a complete radio, which can be stored in the hold of a submarine. Photo shows Lieut. A. E. Pond, who is conducting the tests, in the cockpit of the ship.

LATEST

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 20.—A wireless message from the United States steamer West Arrow, from Liverpool for Boston, reports that she was in collision at 12.20 yesterday with the White Star liner Haverford, which struck her on the port side ten feet from the stern, the Arrow proceeding to her destination under her own power, and making no water.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Sept. 20.—Governor Walton is ready to keep Oklahoma under martial law, for a year if necessary, in order to stamp out lawlessness, and declared he has men and money necessary to carry on the fight for a year.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—Reports are coming from Belgrade of an attempt by Communists to overthrow the Government in Sofia, Northern Bulgaria, at present. Members of the Agrarian Party are acting with the Communists. Several classes of opposing armed forces are reported.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Slight earth tremor occurred yesterday noon at Cromer, Norfolk, according to the Daily Mail. Houses shook and ornaments and dishes were displaced. Tremors accompanied by loud rumbling.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Eamonn DeValera and other leading Republicans now held prisoners will be brought to trial at an early date, according to Dublin reports. DeValera is being constantly removed from one military prison to another in order to guard against possible rescue attempt.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 20.—Big season for export grain is heralded in bookings to-day through merchants exchange. These total two and quarter million bushels. At this date last year not a single bushel of grain had been booked.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20—Owners of the metropolitan newspapers affected by the strike of pressmen last night, served notice on George Berry, International President of the Pressmen's Union that they would not deal further with the local organization. They characterized the strike as illegal.

The owners told Mr. Berry that they would await his promised action to revoke the local union's charter and form a new organization; until that time, they said, they would continue to print limited editions of "combined New York newspapers."

BOSTON, Sept. 20—Spencer William Brown, seaman, was killed and sixteen other members of the McFarland's crew were injured, but none dangerously, when the United States Destroyer McFarland was rammed by the battleship Arkansas in manouvres near the eastern entrance of Cape Cod Channel yesterday.

The crash occurred at four o'clock in the morning, when the McFarland was moving slowly with riding lights on. The battleship struck her in the bow, smashing the forepeak of the destroyer and causing her oil tanks to burst. Oil flooded the sleeping quarters of the crew, and Brown was drowned in oil as he slept. Firemen Stack and Smith were hailed as heroes on the destroyer for saving at least six lives by going into a well of oil in the flooded forecastle and each time bringing out a man.

HALIFAX, Sept. 20—Oxford University debaters are due to arrive in New York on Sept. 25, will debate in Dalhousie University at Halifax on October 20th, and afterwards at the Acadia University at Wolfville, and Mount Allison University at Sackville, according to advices received here.

POLICE COURT

The keeper of the house on Beaumont Street, with an inmate and a young man, were before the Court this morning, on a charge of drunk and disorderly conduct. The women were helplessly drunk at 6.20 p.m. on Sunday last, and so conducted themselves as to cause the neighbors to send for the Police. Constable Pitcher visited the premises, and this morning told the court of the disgraceful condition he found the parties in when the house in question was visited.

Two women, living in the neighborhood, also gave evidence of the disgusting language used. The cab-man who drove them was also called as a witness. In justice to him, he wants it stated that he was simply hired to drive the women home and was not under the influence of liquor. The young man in the case recently came into a considerable sum of money by the sale of a house belonging to his father's estate. The three were fined $5.00 each and costs. "The fool and his money soon parts," as is the case with this young sport. It is understood that he also paid the $100.00 fine which was imposed on one of the women, the proprietoress of the Beaumont Street house, a few days ago.

A drunk and disorderly laborer, who annoyed the residents of Rennie's Mill Road yesterday afternoon, by ringing door bells etc., was fined $2. or 7 days.

A drunk who had a set-to with his wife on duckworth Street, near the Majestic Theatre at 6.30 yesterday evening, was fined $2 or 14 days. He thought the fine rather stiff for a first offence, but he would do well to avoid coming before the court again, else he might find the bets doubled against him.

A street-walker, who has been before the Court previously, but of late has shawn improvement in her conduct, was given another chance.

A 16 year old boy, charged with indecently assaulting another lad, 8, escaped severe punishment because there was no corroborative evidence to support the serious charge made against him. The case was heard in camera and the accused was defended by Mr. C. E. Hunt.

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John Coolidge, oldest son of Calvin Coolidge, thirtieth President of the United States.

"ALL GONE BUT FAITH IN GOD"

(New York World)

"All gone but faith in God."

This is what Bishop John McKim cabled through the State Department yesterday from Tokio to the Department of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church, No. 281 Fourth Avenue. In addition he told of the destruction of the Tsukiji section of Tokio, in which most of the Episcopal missionaries have been at work.

He places the loss of property at over $1,000,000, but reports that while his house and other residences of the missionaries have been destroyed none were killed. There is great need of food and clothing, the cable stated.

Bishop McKim was authorized by the National Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church to draw $25,000 from its treasury for immediate use.

Among the builders which the Bishop said were destroyed, St. Luke's International Hospital was the best known throughout the Far East. Patients came to it from Singapore, Java, Hongkong, Vladivostock and Manchurian and Korean cities. Dr. R. B. Teusler of Virginia, a cousin of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson was its head. He has been a medical missionary in Japan twenty-three years.

Within the last year ground was broken and the foundation laid for an extensive addition to the hospital building. The Japanese Emperor contributed $25,000 from his personal funds to the hospital and the citizens of Tokio gave $50,000. In addition, the Japanese Government suspended its tariff laws to permit the free importation into Japan of all building material for the hospital.

The officials of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith at No. 343 Lexington Avenue, have not received any message from their missionaries in Japan, many of whom are stationed in the stricken districts. The society has appealed to their members throughout the country for funds. The money will be used for immediate relief.

Relief Funds Arrive

A cablegram was received yesterday by Dr. F. M. North, Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, No. 150 Fifth Avenue, from the Rev. W. A. Main of Shanghai. Dr. Main, Treasurer of the Methodist missions in China, told of receiving $10,000 sent to him Sunday and of forwarding it to Japan Tuesday. This is thought to be among the first of the relief funds to reach the strckein district.

Dr. North believes the buildings of the Aoyama Gakuin, the Methodist College in Tokio, which was attended by 1,600 students, has been saved. Reports of the destruction in Tokio have not mentioned any damage from the earthquake in the Aoyama district.

At a meeting of the Committee of Reference and Counsel of the Foreign Missions Conference of North America, held yesterday at No. 25 Madison Avenue, steps were taken to bring about a concerted campaign of the churches in co-operation with the American Red Cross in soliciting funds for relief in Japan.

At the meeting were a dozen representatives of missions engaged in missionary work and those formerly stationed in Tokio. Dr. William I. Chamberlain, Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America, presided. A committee was appointed to go immediately to Washington to consult with the Red Cross there.

Those Who Will Aid.

Among those at the meeting were Bishop John W. Wood of the Protestan Episcopal Church, Dr. Sidney L. Gulick, formerly of Japan, Secretary of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America; James M. Speers, Vice-President of James McCutcheon & Co., representing the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions; Dr. John R. Mott, Dr. James H. Franklin, Mrs. Charles A. Longstreet, representing the Friends Foreign Mission Association in Philadelphia, and Dr. James L. Barton, Secretary American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

A cablegram was received yesterday at the Salvation Army's local headquarters, No. 120 West 14th Street, from Gen. Bramwell Booth, international head of the organization. He said he was without specific information as to the fate of the 110 Salvation Army officers and fifty institutions in Yokohama and Tokio.

Commander Evangeline Booth, head of the Salvation Army in the United States, consulted yesterday with her territorial and national department, heads concerning their share in the Army's world drive for $10,000,000 for relief.

Fear was felt for their workers in Japan as the Western Union Cable Company had reported inability to deliver three cables sent Saturday to leaders in the stricken district. The Army's headquarters yesterday were notified these cables had been delivered. No answer has yet been received.

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sept20,thur,mon,ul oct31,

New Cable Laid

Seaside Thrill For Many Holiday-Makers.

(London Daily Herald.)

Watched by throngs of sightseers on the beach, the Commercial Cable Company started laying at Weston-super-Mare on Saturday what is described as the world's greatest cable.

A posse of police was on duty to prevent the crowds from interferring with the operations of the cable crew, who came on a lighter bearing the shore end.

The working gangs soon began to haul in, and after 90 minutes' work the cable touched the shore of Weston, and the flags of Great Britain and the United States were unfurled on the beach. The cable was then landed.

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A DOG OF WAR

Giant 14 inch gun, one of many, which participated in the coast practice held at Fort MacArthur, California, where National Guardsmen were taught the use of heavy guns. During the practice, the continual "bark" of this gun and its fellows shook up many a house and made the glassware and crockery dance from the reverberations. in the fishermen's fleet.

Snow Two Inches Deep; Heavy Frost

Fifteen Degrees of Frost In Saskatoon —Real Winter Day.

SASKATOON, Sask., Sept. 13—One quarter of ice lay on ponds and sloughs at Unity, Sask., today, folowing Tuesday night's heavy frost. Garden growth was killed and practically all standing grain was damaged to some extent.

The University of Saskatchewan weather observatory here registered ten degrees of frost. Themometers in lower-lying sections of the city recorded from 12 to 15 degrees.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE,, Man. Sept. 13—Reports received here yesterday from points south of the Assiniboine river in the Portage district record the first snowstorm of the season.

At Oakville and other points south of the river it began to snow during the night and when the daylight came it showed to be about two inches of the ground, a real wintery day.

SEE THE POINT!

The Inefficiency of Lessons.

(Daily News.)

Many a man who does brilliantly in the schools cuts only a very moderate figure in the workaday world. There is no absolute reason why a genius in the schools should not be almost an imbecile in the workshop or the counting-house. It is discouraging to have to admit it, but it is plainly true.

A Costly Luxury.

(Daily Express.)

The week-end habit may be a solace to hard-pressed men who want the stimulating air of the countryside, the ozone of the sea, or the unqualified peace of the golf links. Even then it is a sacrifice of business time. The end-of-the-week feeling is ten times more costly. It practically reduces the working week to four good days. No millionaire can afford it.

A Deserving Charity.

(Brooklyn Eagle.)

The sympathy of the entire world, and of the United States in particular will go out to stricken Japan. If we feed and clothe those whose homes have been destroyed through the brute insensibility of man, how much more should we extend our help to those unhappy thousands who are left hungry and destitute through an act of nature! America will need little urging to do its full duty.

England's Bitter Pill.

(Daily Chronicle.)

Clearly things have come to a sorry pass when foreigners look to Scotch teachers as the best exponents of the English language. It is imperative that something be done to remove a reproach, for which, alas! we must confess, there are such good grounds. As a nation, we have inherited the Roman love of oratory and public speech. But how few of our speakers are capable of clear articulation. The same applies to our concert singers. Women, in particular, are bad offenders.

Foreign Trade Rivalry.

(Morning Post.)

The foreign producer is doing his utmost by means of skilled organization to extend his market in this country, and we suggest to the Dominions that they should meet organization with better organization. It is a matter in which Australia, New Zealand, Canada and South Africa might well combine their forces: and they might consider it advisable to invest a certain amount of public money in the business. Without presuming to suggest a definite scheme, we would say that the need for action is urgent.

Men And Capital.

(Auckland Weekly News.)

Untouched resources crying for development abound. All that is needed is man-power and capital. That people would come is admitted by the department when it says that if a more open policy were adopted the number of immigrants arriving per annum could be doubled. Various means are open to secure the needed capital for the development work by which they could be absorbed without causing the disruption and dissatisfaction apprehended. The Empire Settlement Act is the most obvious.

A Bad Symptom.

(The Times.)

There is a final point in the return to which reference must be made---the falling birth-rate. It is easy to exaggerate the importance of this phenomenon, and many of those who do exaggerate its importance appear to forget that the fall in the death-rate and in the infant death-rate are compensatory factors of great importance. On the other hand, a low birth-rate has never been regarded favorably by students of national health in the broadest sense of the term, for it points either to increased hardship or to a growing love of luxury and ease.

The Honest Banker.

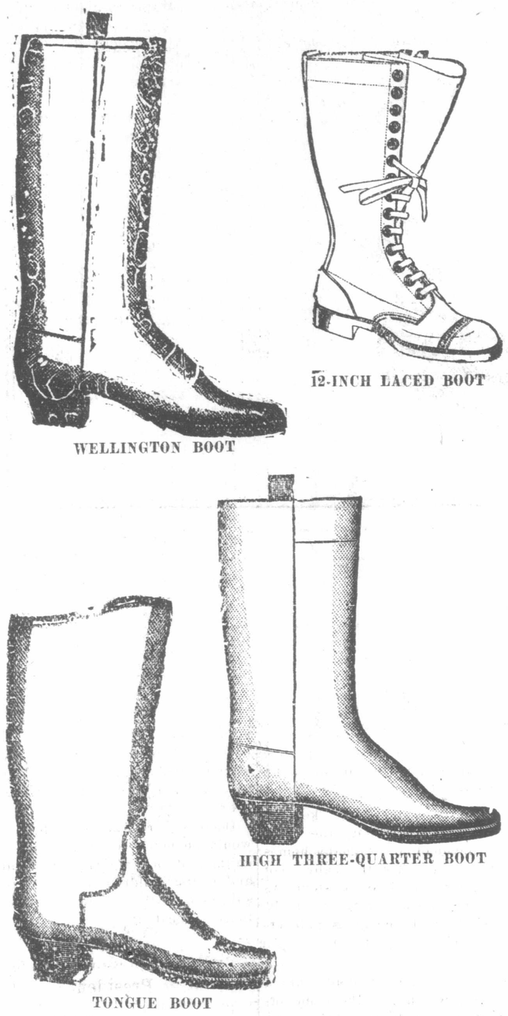
(Louisville Courier Journal.)

The century banker is chosen not so much for shrewdness and efficiency as for dependability. When a small bank invites the people of the country side to open the stock-treasury and to take from under the flagging or the old fire-place the tin box containing the savings representing self-denial and even privation, character must back up the invitation. The reliability of citizens has been established reputation for honesty has been proved so often in the case of the country bank's choice of officers that people hardly ever question it.

The schr Northern Light sails Saturday for Cape Onion with general cargo, and will load 2000 qtls fish for here.

FISHERMEN!

Lower Prices on Hand-Made Boots!



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Dr. Chase's Ointment

Apply daily after the bath.

Where Misers Hide Their Gold

Curious Tales About Hoarded Money.

"Half-crown Saunders" was at one time a well-known character in Somerset. He acquired his curious nickname through a habit he had of asking his patrons to pay him, whenever possible, in half-crowns.

After his death the reason of Saunders's preference became apparent. An immense hoard of half-crowns was found in a hollow iron gate-post of his house. In all, more than 4,000 coins were recovered, making a sum of over £500.

The clue to this remarkable hiding-place was discovered by Saunders's son. On going through some old papers belonging to his father, he came across a small note-book headed "Gate-Post Account." The gate-posts were accordingly examined, and the fortune revealed.

John Hammond, a miser, who lived in Nottingham, chose a strange place in which to secret his hoard. The fact that he lived in abject poverty aroused neighbourly curiosity, as it was known that his wife, at her death, left him a considerable sum; and he also received a good income through his trade of a builder.

When Hammond died, the only article of any value found amongst his belongings was a large and handsomely-carved marble cineary urn. This had been intended to contain the ashes of his dead wife. On being removed from its place, its great weight caused Hammond's relatives to open it.

They found inside a bag containing £1,700 in gold! All round and underneath this bag, the urn was stuffed with bundles of bank-notes. Some were for £10 and £500 and £10 notes were found. In all, the sum of £3,000 was discovered.

In a lodging-house in the East-end of London, a room was occupied by an elderly woman. She received regularly registered envelopes supposed to contain money alowed her by a relative; and, as she lived extremely quietly, she was expected to have saved a considerable sum.

When she died her room was searched for her savings, but the seekers were disappointed.

Eventually, when the contents of a letter rack, containing only a number of old letters, were thrown on to the fire, the old lady's savings were discovered. As one envelope smouldered, it showed the charred number of a Treasury note, and when this envelope was snatched from the flames it was found to contain ten £1 notes!

Evidently the other envelopes—most of which, with their contents, were burnt—were similarly filled, for a few scraps of £1 and £5 notes were recovered; but the greater part of the hoard was lost.

A convenient and not ingenius hiding place for a miser's hoard was discovered in a suburb of London about three years ago. The contents of a house in a suburb of London were being sold by the landlord, who had distrained for rent overdue. Amongst the effects was a grand-father clock, which the landlord himself bought.

Bookshelf as Bank.

He subsequently sent it to a clock maker to have it put in working order and its weights were found to have been removed and replaced by two long, narrow canvas bags. These bags were filled with gold coins!

The scene of another improvised "bank" was a small secondhand bookshop. The shop was kept by an old man and his granddaughter. During his lifetime, the old man frequently pointed out to the girl one particular line of six or eight books that he wished her to keep.

After his death, however, when the girl examined these books, she found that the line was only a "dummy," such as is used by furniture dealers to fill bookcases. The backs of several books had been pasted on to a small wooden box, which stood on a top shelf in the shop. Inside this box was another, containing the old man's life savings.

Constitution Week In U. S.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15 (AP)—The week beginning tomorrow will be observed as "Constitution Week" throughout the United States, a week set aside by the Citizenship Committee of the American Bar Associaion for study of all phases of the national constitution.

Plans for the week were started several months ago and before made public had been submitted and received the endorsement of many government officials and leaders in public life.

The main purpose of the program is to "re-establish the constitution of the United States and the principles and ideals of our government in the minds and hearts of the people" according to the citizenship committee. Much was left to the local organizations, which will be in charge of the programs in their respective communities, the bar association committee simply giving a general outline.

Cooperation of every organization interested in civic activities was sought, and in many instances has been promised. Indiana reported plans for discussing the constitution at the fall country school teachers' institutes, thus reaching approximately 25,000 school teachers. In some communities the American Legion has agreed to take the initiative. In other such organizations as the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Daughters of the American Revolution, Parent-Teachers' associations; Sons of the American Revolution, Women's Federated Clubs, Council of Jewish Women, Masonic Service Association of the United States, Knights of Columbus, and Boy Scouts. The program for the schools will include setting aside available assembly periods at which some lawyer or person well versed on the constitution and its history will speak.

Well Earned.

(Boston Globe.-

The report on Ellis Island made by Sir Auckland Geddes to Lord Curzon is a national humiliation to the United States. What the British Ambassador says about the principal immigrant receiving station in America is horribly true. All well-informed citizens of this country have known for a long time that the conditions under which immigrants, or would-be immigrants, are received, examined and detained are impossibly bad.

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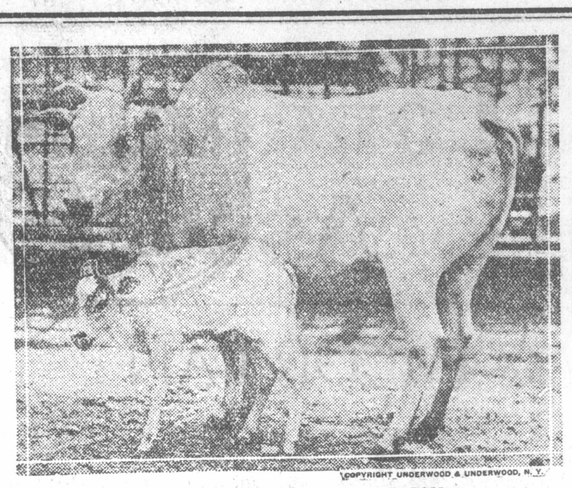

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CENTRAL PARK HAS AN ADDITION

Zebu, or sacred cow of India and her calf, recently born at Central Park Zoo, New York City.

CORINNE GRIFFITH

Co-star with Frank Mayo in Elinor Glyn's "Six Days".

LATEST NEWLYWEDS OF THE SCREEN WORLD

John McCormick and his bride, demure little Colleen Moore, the popular film star, who were married in Los Angeles August 18. The couple are taking only a brief honeymoon, owing to the bride's present engagement in "Flaming Youth." They have postponed a wedding trip to the East until after the completion of Miss Moore's next vehicle, "The Swamp."

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HOLDS WOMAN'S SHOOTING TITLE

Mrs. E. L. King, of Winona, Minn., who recently broke 186 targets and captured the woman's championship at the Grand American Handicap Shoot in Chicago.

Vital Religious Influence Needed

London Preacher Deplores Present Day Materialistic Outlook—War's Evils—Conflict Left Spirit of Fear and Aggressiveness

(Montreal Star)

Christianity as an International Religion was the subject of a sermon preached at the Church of the Messiah in Montreal recently by Rev. W. H. Drummond, of London, England, secretary of the conference of Free Christians. Since being in Montreal three years ago, Mr. Drummond said he had travelled in many countries in Europe, and had foun deverywhere groups of Christian men and women, and the problem was how to bring these groups into vital contact with the evil in the world, so as to cure it.

"No one," said Mr. Drummond, "can travel in the old world in these days without becoming keenly aware of the terrible condition into which society has fallen. The war has left great evils in its train. Instead of uniting the nations closer together, it seems to have produced a spirit of fear and aggressiveness. The newly-created little nations do not seem to find it easy to be fair or just to their neighbors. One of the great disasters of the war is that men and nations have ceased to trust one another."

Ugly Selfishness

Human selfishness was being shown in all its ugliness. In every large city in Europe there were men devoting their activities and energies to the amassing of wealth and the gaining of power. Their success led others to follow their example, and the spirit of materialism spread and increased.

"The only cure for the deluded and the perverted will," declared the preacher, "is a vital religion. Everywhere men and women are coming to see that what the world needs most at the present time is a religion that kindles men's hearts ,moves in their lives, and changes their character. Political readjustment and wise economic administration bring itself, but they do not go to the root of the matter which is moral. Moral ills can only be cured by moral means, found in religion."

Churches' Opportunity

Christian churches and congregations, Mr. Drummond declared, have a great opportunity at this time. He related incidents of his experience showing that great statesmen are agreed that the need of today is a vital religious influence.

Broader Outlook

"We must come to the international conception in our own religious lives," Mr. Drummond concluded, "while retaining our personal religious life and loyalties, we must add the broader international outlook. There is a danger of even the most beautiful life becoming selfish, so wrapped in our own homes, in the life and destiny of our own country, that the life and destiny of other countries seems far away and outside our concerns.

International sympathy and understanding is a matter of lifelong growth, but we need to be moving in that direction. The truest patriot is one who loves his own country so well that he desires to make it an effective instrument in the hands of God for helping and redeeming the world."

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William Nosworthy LIMITED
IF IT'S MECHANICAL, WE HAVE IT

From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

I venture to assert that were all or most clergymen of the various churches of the world of the fearless and realistic type of the Rev. Dr. M. F. Burns, New York, there would be a vast flocking of working people to the churches.

As it is, what do we find! Why, that the workers in all the great countries mistrust the churches, and for the most part do not attend them. This is particularly so in Great Britain—but it is also true in the United States. A number of editors of union papers and magazines in that country were recently queried as to labor's attitude to the churches. Most of them replied that the workers felt that the clergy took sides against them in all industrial disputes.

But Dr. Burns cannot be accused of taking sides against the workers.

* * * * *

"The more systematically and scientifically you investigate the present economic and industrial institutions of this country," he declared, "the more you are convinced that many of these institutes are non-Christian, some un-Christian and a few anti-Christian.

"As nearly as we can discover thru government statistics," he said, "thirty-two millions of our people are on incomes of $2,000 or less per year; twenty-seven millions are on incomes of $1,500 or less per year; fifteen millions are on incomes of $1,000 or less per year; ten millions are on incomes of $500 or less per year; practically ten million others are without incomes; while only five millions of all the income **producers** of America enjoy incomes over $2,000 per year.

* * * * *

"Just after the war had started,' he declared, "I sat at lunch with a fine Christian gentleman. He said: 'Doctor, I have made a net profit during the past twelve months of practically $5,000,000.'

"I replied:

"'How many folks do you employ?'

"'About 15,000.'

"'Who are they?'

"'Women and girls.'

"'How much do you pay them?'

"'From $8 to $10 per week.'

"'Mr. Blank, do you think that a woman or girl can live virtuously, dress as she must to meet your clientele, eat such food as she should, on from $8 to $15 per week?'

"He replied: 'Doctor, I am not concerned as to that item. I am living well within the business ethics which the church has builded up during the past two thousand years.'

"I then said: 'Mr. Blank, what would happen if your minister should preach sermons on social justice, condemning the present social and economic order, then demanding such changes as most economists believe should take place?'

"He replied: 'I suppose we would have a change of ministers at the coming session of our annual conference.'

* * * * *

"There is also the glaring fact of unequal distribution. We are told that in 1920 there were fifteen men in the state of Illinois whose combined income was twenty million dollars. There were, on the other hand, in that state, THIRTY THOUSAND FAMILIES who altogether had no more than these fifteen men.

"Professor Sims states that 'one hundred and eighty men possess one-quarter of the wealth of the republic.' And the additional statement has been made that the same 180 men control 85 percent to 90 percent. of the wealth of the nation, and a very large percent. of the wealth of the World. H. H. Klein, in his book "Dynamic America," gives the names of 100 families who now virtually control the railways and the fourteen basic industries of the country."

"Have we," asks Dr. Burns, "as the greatest of all the nations, the passion of moral equity and social justice to readjust and recreat industry so as to acord with the principles and teachings of Jesus?

"In some way we must make good our claims to democracy in industry as well as in political life. Somehow, co-operation must displace the old competition and conflict. Finally national brotherhood must be inaugurated."

* * * * *

When the Earl of Birkenhead, former Lord Chancellor of Great Britain, arrived in the United States recently, the newspapers printed interviews with him. The New York World began its article:

"Fred Smith, Earl Birkenhead, etc."

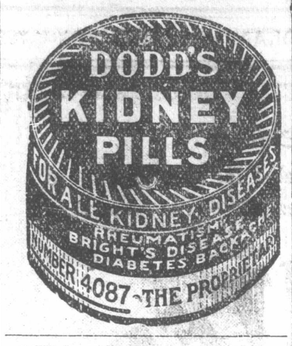
Similarly, when recently the youthful Earle of Northesk married an American chorus girl in Chicago, and applied to the marriage bureau for a license to be married, he gave his name as "Earl of Northesk," and the clerk politely informed him that that was not a name, and proceeded to make out the license for "Herbert So-and-So," and earl's real name.

* * * * *

"Fred," otherwise known as the noble Earl of Birkenhead, and perhaps more often as "F.E.," or "Galloper" Smith, for all the joking that took place over ex-President Wilson in an address before an American audience—in spite f these minor points, he managed in an interview to speak some sound sense, especially about France's doings in Europe lately.

"I can see no prospect of a settlement of European problems as long as—in spite of these minor points, he declared. "As long as France remains in the Ruhr, German industry will remain idle. There can be no settlement of our problems until Germany's great industries function again.

"It is not possible for Germany to pay while France is in the Ruhr, and France has her reasons for staying there.



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ECZEMA CAN BE CURED

and there's a simple remedy — a home treatment known as

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that accomplishes wonders. There's not a preparation made that gives as good results.

The quickest way to undermine your health and ruin your entire system is to let eczema get a start on you.

If you have a mild case or a prolonged one—try this remedy and see what a change in a few days' treatment.

Price 40c. per bottle. Postage 10c. extra.

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Roosevelt Tells Farmers To Unite

SYRACUSE, Sept. 11—Theodore Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, as principal speaker for Home Bureau and Farm Bureau Day at the State Fair to-day, advised farmers to combine and co-operate to better their condition. He said:

"That our farmers have suffered of late years is a matter of common knowledge. This is not healthy for our country, and should be a matter of grave concern to all interests.

"In my opinion, the farmer has not kept step with the times. With the complication of modern society business has organized and co-ordinated on a gigantic scale. The day of the small individual has, to a large extent, passed. Economy and efficiency are vital to success. It is axiomatic that either in buying or selling, if you deal in bulk, you can deal to your own advantage.

"There is only one way the farmer can meet this condition. He must combine. If he does not combine and co-operate with his brother farmers he will unquestionably be forced under.

"I want to issue a word of warning again "quack medicines." All over the country there are sincere, but mentally limited fanatics, and self seeking politicians peddling false doctrines. Steer clear of these, these. Remember, that in the long run, anything which hurts the country hurts the farmer, just as surely as anything which hurts the farmer hurts the country."

The Government's part in aiding the agriculturalist, he said, should be confined to legalizing fullest co-operation and assisting it through the Federal agencies of information, and in extending credit facilities "where it serves some practical purpose."

The Advocate is the outportman's paper. Send your name today for our subscription list. Only $2.00 per year.

Seeks Vindication

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E. T. Meredith, formerly Secretary of Agriculture, who according to latest reports, has filed suit against Senator Smith W. Brookhart, of Iowa, who is alleged to have said that Meredith, while Secretary of Agriculture, "sat in the Wall street game and helped produce the greatest panic in farm prices in the history of agriculture." The amount of damages will be thirty cents, but Mr. Meredith wishes the satisfaction of getting Senator Brookhart under oath.

How to make your skin fresh and clear

Palm and olive oils —nothing else—give nature's green color to Palmolive Soap

Every woman passes as pretty if only her skin is fresh, smooth and young. It is within the power of every woman to possess this attraction to make her complexion as beautiful as she longs for it to be.

The secret? Cleopatra knew and practiced it in the days of ancient Egypt. She observed a daily ceremonious cleansing. The cleansers she used were the same you may have today, Palm and Olive oils.

These beautifying oils are scientifically blended in famous Palmolive Soap. They give it mildness, wonderful soothing qualities, profuse, creamy and refreshing lather.

Cleansing with Palmolive is a beauty treatment in itself. No woman should say her skin is too sensitive to use soap until she has tried Palmolive.

The attractive green cake, the natural color of the oils, is within the reach of every one who appreciates that cleanliness is the greatest beautifier.

You can buy Palmolive Soap at all first class dealers.

1892

Child Welfare

COLD WEATHER DANGERS.

With the first cool nights comes the temptation to close the windows, so gladly left open all summer. "Little Jennie is delicate and takes cold easily," so mother shuts out the life-giving fresh air which would strengthen Jennie's system to withstand stormy weather. The open window makes the room seem cool when mother takes a last good-night look at the sleeping children, so she shuts the window down to a few inches, instead of providing warm sleeping-suits that would prevent chill no matter how restless they may be. But in a cool, fresh room they will not be restless. Snuggled down under the blankets with only little faces peeping out, they will sleep more sound if a current of fresh air is blowing through the room. No one who has experienced the delicious sense of well-being that is felt when sleeping in winter snuggly wrapped on an open porch will fail to realize how much a child is robbed of vitality when allowed to sleep in a closed room. This is the season of the year to be watchful in preventing the thoughtless shutting off of this source of strength. As the nights grow colder adapt the night-clothes and bedding to the change. A quick jump from bed to close the window half an hour before getting up time will give the room time to warm up for dressing.

Ill-judged carefulness in keeping the baby warm is often the real cause of pneumonia. In many homes as winter approaches the baby's cot is kept near the radiator or stove. As the fire dies down during the night the sensitive little being is subjected to marked change of temperature. When taken out of doors by the proud mother it is plunged suddenly into a temperature which has the same effect on it as may be seen when any other kind of hothouse plant is exposed to sharp cold. Far, far better and safer to keep the baby all winter in a cool room which will remain about the same temperature day and night. With the scarcity of coal many families will have only the stove lighted, and a young mother may think that her baby must be kept near it. If she is wise she will put the cot at the farthest end of the room, or in the adjoining room with the door left open between. She may assure herself by feeling the baby's hands and feet that it is dressed warmly enough, and only at bathing time will it be necessary to bring him near the stove.

Doctors are agreed that there would be many fewer cases of bronchitis and pneumonia among infants and young children if they were not subjected to these dangerous alternations of heat and cold.

Cadiz Salt for Sale

AT PORT UNION

7000 Hogsheads

Cadiz Salt

PER S. S. KRITON.

AT LOWEST PRICES

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

PORT UNION.

Youngest Son Of The President

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Calvin Coolidge, Jr., youngest son and namesake of the President.

Big Profits Made In Bootlegging

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Sept. 12.—Thirsty United States citizens who buy liquor from bootleggers contributed indirectly 0157,204.80 to the Government of Bermuda in the form of an export tax of $2.40 on each case shipped from the island between April, 1922, and September 1, last.

During this period rum runners have taken out of Bermuda more than sixty thousand cases, as well as 41 barrels of liquor, all of which has found a market in New York and vicinity. This is a total of more than 750,000 bottles, which at an average retail price of $8 a bottle would mean a return of $6,000,000 on cargoes that were bought here for about $1,000,000.

Most of the business has been carried on by a New York man, who, so far, has been successful in landing all his shipments. The purchase prices of this man's cargoes amount to $68,615 or 30,246 cases, or 362,952 bottles, which, if retailed at $8 each, brought him a return of $2,903,616. His schooner carries a crew of nine men, and has made eleven trips.

In addition to this dealer, two others with headquarters in New York are in the Bermuda trade.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

How The Family Takes On New Slang—Pa

—Hader

Insure with the QUEEN, The Company having the largest number of Policy Holders in Newfoundland. Every satisfaction given in settling leases. Office: 167 Water Street. Adrian Bldg. P. O. Box 782. 'Phone 658 Queen Ins. Co., GEORGE H. HALLEY Ltd' Agents.

The White Bay Timber Project

Mr. H. J. Crowe is now making preparations for his proposed timber operations this winter. We understand that he does not propose to take advantage of the period allowed in the Act for the exportation of Pulp Wood except for a very few years—probably not more than from one to three years. He is pushing forward as fast as possible the organization of a Company for the development of his South Coast interests, and proposes to utilize White Bay as a feeder. He hopes that Pulp Wood from White Bay will, in a very few years, be manufactured into Pulp and Paper in Newfoundland. Meantime according to a report there will be an important industry established at the bottom of White Bay in connection with the manufacture of Timber and the drum-barking of wood.

It will be remembered that Mr. Crowe has built and operated Mills, established settlements and fostered labour at Botwood, Point Leamington, Gambo, Gander Bay, Glenwood, Indian Bay, Notre Dame Junction, Lewisporte Norris Arm, Badger and Millertown, and that his efforts resulted in the establishment of the Paper Mills at Grand Falls and Bishop's Falls.

We are further informed that Mr. Crowe has interested the United States Smelting Refining Mining and Exploration Corporation in certain Newfoundland Copper Properties, with a view to the establishment of smelting works at a central point, where large bodies of Ore could be assembled for refining purposes, and that the Corporation in question will be sending their Engineers to examine the properties for this purpose.

The Corporation is one of the largest refiners and exporters of silver in the world and has large copper plants in Mexico, California, Utah and New York.

These undertakings point to the employment, in the near future of a large number of men, which is to be welcomed in present conditions.

Cruiser's Repairs Are Completed

The Portuguese cruiser Carvalhoe Araugo came off dry dock yesterday forenoon, her repairs being completed. The ship berthed at A. Harvey's where she takes coal and supplies after which she returns to Lisbon.

The shipwrecked crew of the Algrave who lost their vessel on the Banks and have been staying at the Institute for some weeks past, are being sent to their homes by the cruiser. The five men who had their legs broken while the ship was ashore at La Manche, are still in hospital where they are doing well, but they will not be able to rejoin their ship before she sails.

Pit Prop Steamer Is Docked

The S. S. Roxburgh which went ashore near Botwood some two weeks ago, went on dry dock yesterday afternoon to have repairs effected The ship's stem is badly bent and there is a big hole forward, while some fifteen feet of the keel has been carried away and several plates damaged.

Repairs will occupy several weeks as the keel plates have to be ordered from New Glasgow. A part of the rock which the ship struck in protruding from the hole made in the ship's bottom.

Cadets and Wesley Draw

The result of last night's Junior League football game between the Cadets and Wesley was a draw, each scoring two goals. Perchard and McKinley did the necessary for Wesley while the Cadet goals were got by Hayes and Power.

The result of this game leaves the championship still undecided.

"Japan Relief Sunday"

The Bishop of Newfoundland wishes us to announce that he is sending out the following notice to the clergy of his Diocese:

I appoint Sunday, October 28th, to be observed throughout the Diocese as "Japan Relief Sunday," and I request that wherever possible a collection be made in all churches and school-chapels on that day; and that all sums received be forwarded to the Private Secretary, Government House, St. John's, not later than the 10th day of November.

(Sgd.) WILLIAM NEWFOUNDLAND.

WEDDING BELLS

KENT—MULLOWNEY.

The marriage of Miss Clare Mullowney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Mullowney of Witless Bay, to Mr. John Kent, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Kent of this city, took place at Witless Bay at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Rev. Dr. Greene, P.P., officiating, assisted by Very Rev. Fr. McCarthy.

The bride, who was given away by her father, was attired in a dress of white canton crepe, trimmed with rosettes of orange blossoms, and wore a veil of Brussels net with coronet of orange blossoms. She carried a beautiful bouquet of white carnations, stock and maiden hair fern. She was attended by Miss Bride Walsh, who wore a dress of grey canton crepe, with henna and grey hat. Miss Helen Murphy, cousin of the groom, was flower girl. The duties of best man were capably performed by Mr. Frank Hickey. As the happy couple left the Church the wedding march was played, while joy guns re-echoed again and again. The wedding party drove to the home of the bride's parents, where a reception was held, when the young couple received the best wishes of their numerous friends, while many telegrams were received from at home and abroad. The health of the happy couple was proposed by the Rev. Dr. Greene, while congratulatory speeches were made by Rev. Fr. McCarthy, Mr. L. Mullowney, Mr. P. Hanley and Mr. F. Hickey, to which the groom replied. After the wedding supper was over Mr. and Mrs. Kent motored to Holyrood, where they will join to-day's express on a honeymoon trip to Montreal and Toronto.

Saints vs. C. E. I. Tonight

A meeting of the Nfld. Football league was held to-day at 12.30 p.m., when the Feildians' protest was discussed. In the meantime, it has been decided to play the C.E.I.-Saints game this evening at 6.15 sharp.

This game is necessary owing to the first game between these teams ending in a draw, and their second encounter should prove interesting.

Scouts Send Sympathy

Yesterday afternoon the following message from the Boy Scout's Association was sent to Dame Margaret Davidson, widow of the late Sir Walter Davidson, whose sudden passing shocked the community on Monday last:—

'Boy Scouts of Newfoundland sincerely regret death of their first Chief Scout, and send deepest sympathy.

(Sgd.) CHIEF SCOUT."

Buying Labrador Fish

It is understood that the Spanish firm which is doing business here, is purchasing Labrador fish again this season, and paying the prevailing price of $4.00 per quintal.

Last year this firm bought up some 30,000 qtls. of Labrador fish, which was sent to Seville.

Advertise In The Advocate

This Is A Year

In which you should insist on getting the very best value for your money in everything you purchase. You get more loaves of bread out of every barrel of

WINDSOR PATENT

"Canada's Best Flour"

than you do out of any other brand you can buy.

And the Very Best Bread at that!

PERSONAL

Mr. Johnathan Brett, of Fogo, is paying a visit to the city.

Dr. H. H. and Mrs. Cowperthwaite are returning by to-day's express after a holiday trip to Canada.

Mr. H. W. LeMessurier, C.M.G. returned from a holiday trip to Chicago by the Silvia to-day.

Mrs. F. C. Nokes and child left by Tuesday's express for Boston, after spending the summer with her mother, Mrs. S. Bendell, Bowring Park.

Mr. John Leamon, who represents Newfoundland Methodism on the General Church Union Committee, leaves by to-day's express to attend a meeting of the committee which is to be held in Toronto next week.

Mr. David Baird, principal of the firm of James Baird, Ltd., arrived by the Sachem from an extended business and pleasureship to the Old Country.

W. C. Job, Esq., arrived on a visit to St. John's by the Sachem to-day. His many friends bid him a cordial welcome.

Hon. George Shea, who is now Acting Premier, returned by the Sachem from a visit to England this morning.

Acknowledgment

Old Commercial School students and other friends who have kindly recommended pupils of Intermediate Standard from the city and other parts of the country to prepare for business life in the United Business College Classes are hereby extended our sincere thanks and appreciation for their loyalty and encouragement in the great cause of Commercial Education.

Yours faithfully,

P. G. BUTLER, B.C.S., M.C.S.,
Principal United Business Col.

St. John's, Sept. 20, 1923.

Has Large Flour Cargo

The s.s. Manoa was late in leaving Moneraal, and she is not due here before to-morrow afternoon. She left Charlottetown last evening. The Manoa is bringing a large freight, having the equivalent of 15,000 barrels including over 10,000 barrels of flour.

Marriage

MULLOWNEY-KENT — At Witless Bay, on the 19th inst., by Rev. Dr. Greene, Clare, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mullowney, Witless Bay, to John W., only son of Mr. W. J. and Mrs. Kent of this city.

LOCAL ITEMS

The shooting season opens to-day.

The express in due in the city at 4.45 this afternoon.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL — St. George's Field, this evening at 6.15 sharp. Saints vs. C. E. I. Admission 10 cents. Ladies free. Grandstand 10c. extra. Boys free.

At the White House—Mr. and Mrs. Walter, Clark's Beach; J. W. White, Harry's Harbour, N.D.B.; James Tillar, Wesleyville; E. Webber, Clarenville; Mrs. T. Moores, Pilley's Island; J. R. Butler, Bell Island.

Tasmanian Essay

PRIZES AWARDED.

During the past school year the Victoria League of Tasmania offered through Lady Allardyce, a prize of one guinea for the best essay on Tasmania written by a pupil in the Public Schools of Newfoundland. This prize was very graciously added to by His Excellency the Governor and Lady Allardyce, who each offered an additional prize of five dollars ($5.00) for two extra essays. The matter of precedure was referred to the Department of Education, and the Superintendents prescribed the rules under which the essays had to be written. A circular was then issued to the schools concerned, which were limited to certain Superior Schools, and to pupils under fifteen years of age. The essays on the whole were good, and very creditable to the schools. The results are as follows:—

Cluney Batt, C. E. School, Salt Hr., Herring Neck.

Violet McCarthy, Convent School, Renews.

Annie McCormick, St. Joseph's School, Salmonier.

Water Front Busy

To-day is one of the busiest for the season along the waterfront and large quantities of fish are being handled. Most of this is coming in from nearby outports by truck and cart.

S. S. Sachem In Port

S.S. Sachem, 7½ days from Liverpool, arrived at 6 a.m. to-day. The ship has general cargo equal to 1350 tons, and brought the following passengers:—Rev. Bro. M. G. Ahern. Mrs. H. Allan and infant, Mr. D. Baird, Mr. E. J. Brown, Mrs. R. F. Buckley, Miss R. M. Buckley, Mr. E. L. Dixon Cave, Miss J. Dunbar, Mr. S. S. Horsley, Mr. C. W. Iliff, Mrs. R. B. Job, Mr. W. C. Job, Mr. A. M. Knill, Miss L. E. Knox-Niven, Mrs. G. E. Matthews, Mr. K. Matthews, Master R. Matthews, Miss R. Mulzikant, Mr. A. L. Peachey, Mr. A. Rose, Mr. J. R. Rose, Hon. George Shea, Miss N. Sidel. Mr. N. Sidel, Mrs. G. Simpson, Miss M. H. Simpson, Miss I. C. Simpson, Rev. Bro. W. P. Smithwick, Mr. R. F. Stanford, Mr. W. Tucker, Rev. Bro. J. D. Walsh, Miss P. Wheatman, Mr. H. Wilenski, Mrs. Wilenski, Mr. S. Wilenski, Mr. M. Wilenski, Mrs. I. Wilenski. The ship sails for Halifax and Boston Saturday morning.

Loads Pulpwood

A message to the **Advocate** from St. Alban's reports that the Norwegian steamer Nordhavet entered there yesterday to load pulpwood.

Last Night's Band Concert

There was a large attendance last night at the Band Concert given by Mount Cashel Band in Bannerman Park. A very excellent program was discoursed, which was thoroughly enjoyed. The concert was in aid of the Child Welfare Association. This evening the band is giving its regular weekly concert.

SHIPPING NOTES

The Portuguese schooner Onduia, which has been anchored in the stream during the past two months, has sailed for Setubal Portugal, taking 4,200 qtls. of salt bulk codfish.

A message from the Meigle received yesterday afternoon, reports Bell Isle abeam at 4.30 p.m. Wind S. W., light, and dull.

The schooner General Plumer arrived at Marystown yesterday from Cadiz with salt to S. Harris, Ltd.

The schooner Little Princess sailed for Quirpon last evening, where she loads codfish for A. E. Hickman & Co.

The schooner Cecil Jr., is loading pitprops at West Bay, near Port au Port, for Sydney, and will return here with coal cargo.

S.S. Prospero left King's Cove early this morning, going north.

Schr. Nellie T. Walters is loading dry codfish at Gaultois for Oporto from Thomas Garland.

Schr. General Plumer, salt laden, from Cadiz, has arrived at Marystown to S. Harris, Ltd.

Sable I. is due to-morrow afternoon.

The Manoa is due to-morrow afternoon.

Steamer Nordhavet arrived at St. Alban's via Conn River yesterday from Sovel, Quebec.

The schr. Olive Moore cleared from St. Anthony yesterday for Seville, Spain, with 5300 quintals bulk Labrador codfish, shipped by Lazo & Co.

The schr. Hazel Trahey, 8 days from North Sydney, coal laden, has arrived to Baine Johnstone & Co.

Schr. Hellen Vair, 10 days from Halifax, oil laden to the Imperial Oil Co., has arrived in port.

S.S. Manchester Spinner sailed this morning from Botwood for Wabana in ballast and will load ore for Philadelphia.

S.S. Havur has entered at Bonne Bay to load pit props for Cardiff. The ship is being loaded by Roberts and Tulk.

Landslide Discloses New Coal Seam

A message yesterday to Mr. T. J. Freeman, President of the St. George's Coal Fields, Ltd., from Mr. Furlong, who is directing the work at the Company's properties, stated that a landslide on the Barachois River had disclosed an eight-feet-wide coal seam, the existence of which had not before been suspected. This new seam gives promise of great things for the coal fields interests, and Mr. Freeman is to be congratulated on the good fortune which continues to reward his efforts towards the development of our coal areas.

Cruiser Takes Mail

We congratulate the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Hon. M. E. Hawco, on his readiness to take advantage of any available means to forward mails for the accommodation of the trade. The Post Office is despatching a mail for European countries by the cruiser Carvato Araujo, which sails direct for Lisbon tomorrow evening, and in this way business men are given a splendid opportunity of getting their mail to ports in Spain, Portugal and Italy in record time.

Rum Runners Like St. John's

And Uncle Same Sends Agent There To Find Out Why.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Sept. 17.—It is understood here that the American revenue authorities are turning their attention to Newfoundland to seek an explanation of the source of the big liquor shipments that are finding their way into America. They have eliminated St. Pierre and believe that the bootleggers have now begun to exploit this country and its seamen for their activities. An agent of the American Government is expected here shortly to conduct an investigation.

In this connection it is interesting to note that at the recent session of the Legislature, the Government decided to abandon its policy of demanding heavy bonds for the safe delivery at port of consignment of liquor shipments routed via St. John's. Instead the revenue authorities exact a tax of a dollar and a half per case. This it is stated in some quarters has tended to induce bootleggers to use St. John's as a port of trans-shipment instead of St. Pierre, where the tax is two to two dollars and a half per case.

[The above story was first given publicity as an exclusive in the **Advocate** of Saturday last.]

OBITUARY

MASTER ARTHUR WILSON.

At 4 o'clock last evening, after a short illness, at the Fever Hospital, there passed away, fortified by all the rites of Holy Mother Church Arthur, son of James and Margaret Wilson, and grandson of the late Capt. James Wilson, Examiner of Masters and Mates, in the 15th year of his age. The cause of his demise was Scarlet Fever which developed into pneumonia. Arthur was one of the foremost pupils of the Christian Brothers' School in St. Patrick's Hall, and his bright intellect and kindly disposition endeared him to all his comrades, as well as to his teachers, by whom his smiling countenance and cheery and respectful salutations will be sadly missed.

His schorastic attainments were of a very high order, and he had the honor of capturing three scholarships in three successive years, as well as the gold medal presented by the late Rev. Bro. Fleming. There was indeed a bright future for the young pupil, but the Almighty God in His Wisdom ordained that it was not to be, and called his pure young spirit to Himself—and peacefully and resignedly little Arthur rendered it up to Him who gave it: Requiescat in peace. Com.

Strandhill off To Sea Again

Steamer Bound For Belle Isle to Salvage Raleigh's Guns.

The wrecking boat Strandhill, owned by Beazley Bros., sailed on Saturday night for the Strait of Belle Isle, where she is intending to salvage the guns of the wrecked cruiser, Raleigh. This is the second attempt to carry out the expedition, and it is doubtful even now whether the ship can accomplish her purpose before the early winter of the Labrador Coast hinders her. The Strandhill was in dry dock on Saturday having her keel scraped of the barnacles that had impeded her progress in the first attempt. She is under command of Captain Smeltzer.—Halifax Chronicle.

Election of Officers

TERRA NOVA COUNCIL, K. of C.

The election of officers of Terra Nova Council No. 1452, was held at the regular monthly meeting on Tuesday, Sept. 18th; the following being elected for the ensuing term:

Grand Knight—John F. Meehan
Deputy G. K.—J. G. Higgins, B.A.
Chancellor—James Bindon
Recorder—Thos. J. Dalton.
Financial Secretary—John A. Sage.
Treasurer—M. F. Caul
Advocate—T. Scanlon McGrath
Warden—Wm. J. Ashley
Inside Guard—Cornelius Glynn
Outside Guard—M. F. Hackett.
Jos. P. Taafe
Trustees—E. T. Furlong, J. J. Sinnott, Peter O'Mara.

Government Ships

Argyle left Burin 9.30 p.m. yesterday, inward.

Clyde arrived at Lewisporte 11 p.m. yesterday.

Glencoe arrived at Argentia 2.30 p.m. yesterday.

Home left Parsons' Pond 4.15 a.m. yesterday.

Kyle left Port aux Basques 5.20 a.m.

Meigle Wednesday at 4.30 was abeam Belle Isle.

Sagona at St. John's.

Malakoff left Princeton 12.20 p.m. yesterday, inward.

Wanted A Blacksmith apply Union Shipbuilding COMPANY. PORT UNION

WANTED

To rent by family of two, dwelling house in good locality; modern conveniences. Apply "A" this office. aug27,tf

NOTICE

One month after date hereof, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council for the right to use the waters of LaManche River and Aquaforte River, for the purpose of driving machinery.

sept20,1i,wk,4wks P. F. MOORE.

General Post Office

EUROPEAN MAILS

By courtesy of the Commanding Officer of the Portuguese Cruiser "Carvalho Araujo," which is leaving for Lisbon direct on Friday evening, a mail for European countries will be despatched, and will be closed at the G. P. O. at **6 p.m. Friday, the 21st inst.**

M. E. HAWCO,
Min. Posts & Telegraphs.

Sept. 20, 1923. 1i

NEWFOUNDLAND

Notice to Mariners

(NO. 4 OF 1923.)

Curzon Head-Woody Point, BONNE BAY.

POSITION—On Curzon Head, entrance to Bonne Bay.

Lat.	49°	30′	20″	N.
Lon.	57°	54′	20″	W.

CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF LIGHT

Notice is hereby given that the FLASHING RED ACETYLENE Light on Woody Point will be changed on the 25th of September, 1923, to a FIXED RED Dioptric Light of the sixth order.

G. F. GRIMES,
Minister of Marine & Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
September 12th, 1923.

sept20,3i

Newfoundland Government Railway.

S. S. HOME.
HUMBERMOUTH-BATTLE HARBOR SERVICE.

Passengers leaving St. John's on express train 1 p.m. Sunday, September 23rd, will connect with S. S. Home, at Humbermouth, for usual ports enroute to Battle Harbor.

Newfoundland Government Railway.

The Rhodes Scholarship for 1924

The election advertised for the end of September has been postponed till the end of October or beginning of November.

A. WILSON,
Secretary, C. H. E.

sept20,3i

WEATHER FORECAST

TORONTO (noon)—Light winds, fair. Saturday: Increasing, cloudy with showers.

The Evening Advocate

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

"By Union the smallest states thrive, by discord the greatest are destroyed."

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis Industry supports us all —Gay.

Vol. X., No. 210. ST. JOHN'S, FRIDAY, SEPT. 21, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

Would Build $35,000,000 Pier At Cape Race

JOANOWICI HAS NEW SCHEME FOR DEFLECTING ARCTIC CURRENT AND KEEPING CABOT STRAIT FREE OF ICE

MAIL YOUR ORDERS FOR

Crockery AND **Glassware**

TO US

Cups AND **Saucers**

10 cents.

Tea Plates : : 7 cts.

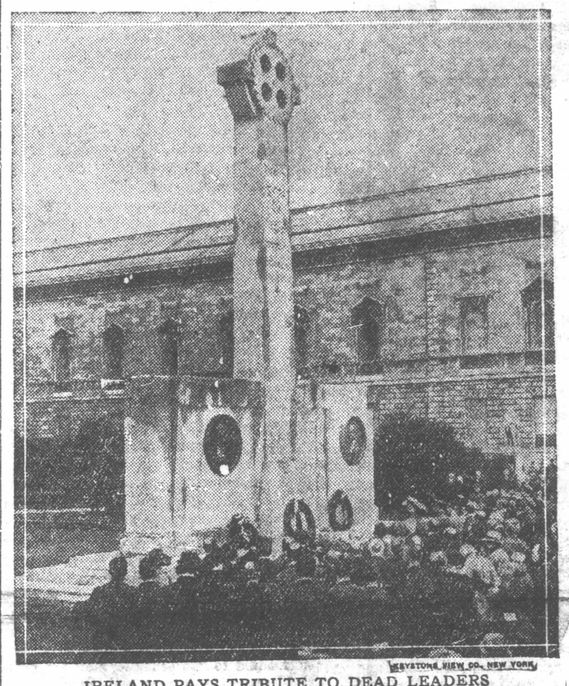
Dinner Plates 15 "

S. O. Steele & Sons, Ltd.

100 WATER STREET.

PHONE 192 — OPP. SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

sept1,mon,wed,fri,3ms



IRELAND PAYS TRIBUTE TO DEAD LEADERS
While hundreds looked on, President Cosgrave unveiled a Cenotaph in Dublin, Ireland, erected to the memory of Michael Collins and Arthur Griffith. In the name of the Irish Nation, the president offered the Cenotaph as a symbol of Ireland's gratitude to and sorrow for the two heroic men who followed the path of duty, led their people to greatly sought freedom. Photo shows the Cenotaph after unveiling.

HENRY PEDDLE OF CONCEPTION BAY IS KILLED

Young Nfldr. Was Crushed To Death In Crane at Sydney.

SYDNEY, Sept. 20.—A verdict of accidental death was returned tonight by Coroner Townsend's Jury which investigated the death of Henry Peddle aged 28, machinist, who was killed while repairing a crane at the Besco Steel Plant this afternoon. Peddle was working under the machine, when the operator unaware of his presence started it, and the man was drawn into the gears and crushed to death. He was a native of Conception Bay, Nfld., and is survived by a widow and one child.

ASKS IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES LET RENFREW REMAIN

WINNIPEG, Sept. 30.—Officials of the Canada Colonization Association would like to keep the Prince of Wales permanently in Canada. Howard Everett, General Manager of the Association, to-day sent the following telegram to Captain G. M. Dix, Chairman of the Joint Conference of Immigration and Employment officials being held at Saskatoon:—"Understand a British harvester travelling under the name of Renfrew now employed on a farm in Alberta. Can the Conference arrange to secure winter employment for Renfrew and keep him in Canada permanently."

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

Schooners For Sale

We have the following New Schooners, launched the past year, for sale.

Gull Pond	64	Tons
Humber Deal	54	"
Gander Deal	67	"

Apply

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

PORT UNION.

Major Brackley of Hanley-Page Fame in Canada from Japan

Airman Well Known In Newfoundland Tells of Horrors of Earthquake.

MONTREAL, Sept. 20—The first refugee from Japan to pass through Canada, arrived here to-day in the person of Major M. H. C. Brackley, adviser to the Imperial Japanese Naval Air Service. He stated that in his war service he had seen nothing like the Japanese horror.

He was standing in the offices of the Japanese Navy Department in Tokio at exactly noon, when suddenly there came a tremendous shock; the whole face of the earth seemed to move, first vertically, and then horizontally in real earth waves.

Major Brackley, with hundreds of others in the building, were unable to keep their feet, and crawled out on all fours. "Then we saw fires breaking out in all directions.

"The whole effect was so terrible that the people could hardly keep their senses. I do not know that the war produced anything more terrible I know Europeans who chopped off their legs in frenzy, with axes, when pinned under the falling buildings, and others who met an equally awful fate, but the whole thing was such an inferno no one could imagine a fragment of its horrors."

Major Brackley, with other refugees, walked twenty miles to Yokohama from Tokio until they encountered the huge oil tank explosions of the Standard Oil Company and Rising Sun Oil Company, with burning oil running in all directions. They escaped by taking higher ground.

Dawn over Yokohama presented a spectacle of everything wrecked, burned, dead or dying at that city.

They were cut off from the sea by burning oil but finally succeeded in getting to the Empress of Australia, on which there were easily six thousand people crowded.

(Major Brackley referred to above is an air officer, who has been engaged in aviation instruction in Tokio, and will be recalled by many here as the pilot of the big Handley-Page bombing machine that came here in 1920 and was stationed at Harbor Grace. The other officers included Admiral Mark Kerr, and Major Gran the Norwegian explorer and airman. Major Brackley was married a few months ago to Miss Freda Mond, niece of Sir Alfred Mond.)

THIS ANSWER IS CHARACTERISTIC

Ford May Run or He May Not.

MONTREAL, Sept. 20.—"I am not running for or against anything, no man knows what he will do from one day to another," said Henry Ford today when seen by a Herald reporter as he passed through here on his way to Seal Harbour, Maine, where his family has been for some weeks. Mr. Ford had been asked if he would run in the next Presidential campaign in the United States. He declared that he was neither Republican nor Democrat. "They will have to show me the difference before I affiliate with either party," he declared, adding, "they are both tarred with the same brush." In regard to prohibition in the United States and elsewhere Mr. Ford said it was the law and should be enforced. "They should put the army and navy to work," said Mr. Ford, presumably meaning the work of enforcing the law.

The Winifred Lee arrived at Grand Bank yesterday from the Banks with 500 qtls. codfish.

SHOCK FELT IN MANY PARISHES

Tremors Shook East Coast of England.

LONDON, Sept. 20—The tremors that shook parts of England to-day were felt in many parishes on the east coast, including Cromer, Mundesley and Sheringham, but were not noticeable far inland.

The shock occurred at 11.15 a.m., and was felt mostly by people seated or lying down, but not by those standing or walking. Windows, and ornaments in houses were loosened and men working on a tennis court in Cromer said they felt the earth shake for ten seconds, while iron standards supporting the netting around the tenis courts shook as if caught in a violent wind.

It has been suggested that the tremor was caused by an explosion at sea, but none has been reported.

TWO MILE PIER AT CAPE RACE WOULD END OUR COLD WEATHER

Dimitri Joanowici is prolific in ideas as to the keeping open of the St. Lawrence River all the year round. So certain is he that it can be done, that he is ready to show a fresh way in which the difficulty can be overcome.

For $35,000,000 the trouble can be settled forever, according to a scheme he explained in detail this morning. And incidentally the climate of Eastern Canada will be geratly modified, while probably England and Scandanavia will get the full benefit of the frigid temperature from which only the Gulf Stream has preserved them in the past.

The Arctic-Labrador current, Mr. Joanowici explains, runs down the coast to Cape Race, and there swings round into Cabot Strait, bringing immense fields of ice with it. The ice jams there and stays, in the greater part, but the icy current flows right on towards the United States coast. It passes between the coast and the Gulf Stream, which it meets on the latter's northward journey, and striking it on the western side, deflects its course toward Europe.

Mr. Joanowici suggests that the expenditure of about $35,000,000 would enable a pier two miles long and three quarters of a mile wide to be built over the Newfoundland bank, straight out into the sea from Cape Race. This would be sufficient to deflect the Arctic-Labrador current out into the Atlantic, and drive the ice-fields into the Atlantic also.

The firs benefit derived from this would be that the Cabot Straits would not be jammed with ice-fields each winter, and the icy stream would not refrigerate the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The incoming tide would carry the warm flow of the Gulf Stream up the river, where it now carries up the cold current from the Arctic regions.

England might complain in consequence of the loss of the Gulf Stream, but Eastern Canada would benefit. The beneficial warmth would be felt at least as far as Quebec, and possibly even up to Montreal, Mr. Joanowici claims.

As an alternative, air-blowers might be operated at Cape Race to blow the ice-fields out into the Atlantic. This would be cheaper at the outset, but would not divert the currents, and therefore Mr. Joanowici thinks the extra benefits of the Cape Race pier are well worth the thirty-five million dollars they would cost.

Says Turks Will Jeer Their First Woman M. P.

BUCHARST, Sept. 21 (A.P.)—"Does a round of eager applause await Mme. Mustapha Kemal, who has just been elected to the Turkish parliament, when she takes her seat in that body." is a question asked recently by N. Batsaria, a Roumanian diplomat, who was formerly a member of the Ottoman senate.

"What I predict is that she will be greeted with grittings of teeth and with dark looks of resentment," he went on, replying to his own question. "The young woman who has been chosen by a Turkish electorate to defend its interests will have a hard road to travel. In the national assembly at Angora there are many hodjas—teachers and interpreters of Islamic law—who will regard the advent of a woman into the assembly as a blow at the sacred institutions of their religion.

"They will curse Mustapha Kemal under their breath for imposing the society of a woman upon them as an equal. For Mme. Kemal they will adopt a thousand and on ways of indicating to her personally their intense disapproval of her course.

"Lady Astor's first appearance on the floor of the House of Commons was an event pleasant in its associations, because the west has a profound regard for women as a thing of both beauty and usefulness. But the young Turkish woman will receive from her colleagues no such tribute of appreciation. The Turk never associates with a female on any basis approaching equality."

ELECTED TO LEAGUE COUNCIL

GENEVA, Sept. 20.—Major George W. Stephens, of Montreal, was elected to-day by the Council of the League of Nations to succeed R. D. Waugh, Winnipeg, as member of the commission governing the Saar Valley.

ENDING OF RESISTANCE MEANS RETURN TO INDUSTRIES

BERLIN, Sept. 20—Since the Government formally announced its inability further to finance passive resistance in the Ruhr and Rhineland, there has been a marked cooling of ardor in the ranks of resisters, and one of the immediate effects of withdrawal of official credits to industrialists, employers and labor organizations, is reflected in the growing inclination on the part of many workers to return to their former posts.

The altered attitude is not ascribed to wavering patriotic faith in Germany's cause, but to the fact that the social chaos accompanying the passive resistance has become unbearable.

Alaskan Memorial To President

JUNEAU, Alaska, Sept. 21—(A.P.)—A brass plate now marks the pew in the Indian Presbyterian Church in Sitka, where the late President Harding attended public religious services for the last time before his death at San Francisco. On the plate are inscribed the words: "President Harding occupied this pew on Sunday, July 22, 1923; his last attendance at public worship."

Only a few members of the president's immediate party accompanied him to the church, and it was not generally known that he was to attend services there. When the collection plate was passed the President dropped in a gold coin. The sermon was preached by the Rev. R. A. Buchanan.

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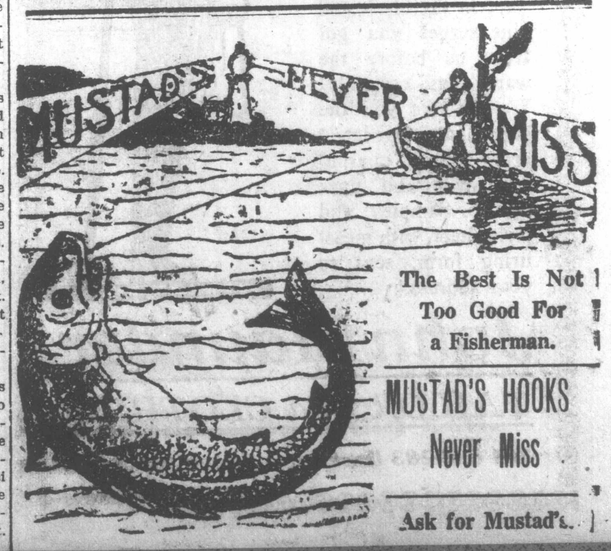

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KINDRED OF THE DUST

By PETER B. KYNE

CHAPTER XXIX.

"Oh-ho, 'tis the great life we live," he murmured, and hastened outside to present himself at the cashier's window, while Andrew Daney continued on to the Tyee Lumber Company's hospital, tiptoed down the corridor to the room where the young laird of Port Agnew lay dying, and rapped lightly on the door,. A nurse came out and closed the door after her.

"Well?" Daney demanded.

"No change. His temperature fell two degrees during the night and he slept a little, but the fever is up again this morning, and he's raving again. Any news at your end?"

"Yes. I have the girl's address. She's in New York. Is his father inside?"

"Yes."

"Ask him to step into the reception room for a few minutes, please."

The Laird appeared promptly in response to this message, and the two men walked slowly down the hall to the reception room. Daney closed the door and resolutely faced The Laird.

"The doctors and the nurses tell me things, sir, they're afraid to tell you," he began. "Ordinarily, the boy should be able to fight this thing thru successfully, for he has a splendid body and a lot of resistance, but the fact of the matter is, he isn't trying. He doesn't want to get well."

The Laird's face went white.

"They believe this?" he cried sharply.

"They do. His subconscious mind clings to the memory of his loss. He keeps calling for her in his delirium, doesn't he? Now that he is assured she has dropped out of his life forever, he doesn't give a snap whether school keeps or not—and the doctors cannot cure him. If the girl were here—well, she might. Her very presence would bring about a strong mental and physical reaction—" He paused a moment Then, "I know where she can be found."

The Laird raised his haggard face and though his stern gray eyes were dull with agony, yet Daney saw in them the light of an unfaltering resolution.

"I have left my son's honor and his life in the hands of God Almighty. I have made my bed and I'll lie in it," he panted.

"But if the boy should die——"

"Rather that than—than—"

"But you're not going to take a chance on his pulling through, in the face of the advice of the doctors that only the girl's presence can stimulate him to a desire to live. I tell you, Hector McKaye, man, he's dying because he's not interested in living."

"God's will be done, Andrew. If I asked her to come back and save my lad, I'd have to surrender him to her, and I would be derelict in my duty as a father if I permitted that. Better that he should pass out now than know the horror of a living death through all the years to come. God knows best. It's up to Him. Let there be no talk of this thing again, Andrew." Abruptly he quitted the room and returned to his vigil by the side of the son who was at once the light and shadow of his existence.

The nurse came stealthily to the reception room entrance and looked in inquiringly. Daney shook his head, so she came into the room and pointed at him a singularly commanding index-finger.

"If that old man is permitted to have his stubborn way, Donald McKaye will die," she declared.

"So will old Hector. He'll be dead of a broken heart within a year."

"He's sacrificing his son to his Scotch pride. Now, his mother is far more bitter against the girl than The Laird is; in her distress she accuses the Brent girl of destroying her son. Nevertheless, Mrs. McKaye's pride and resentment are not so intense that she will sacrifice her son to them."

"Then give her this address," Daney suggested weakly, and handed it over. "I'm caught between the upper and nether millstone, and I don't care what happens to me. Damn the women, I say. Damn them! Damn them! They're the ones that do all the talking, set up a cruel moral code, and make a broad-minded, generous man follow it."

"Thanks for the compliment," the nurse retorted blithely. "If I had time, I'd discuss the matter with you to your disadvantage, but, fortunately I have other fish to fry. My job is to keep Donald McKaye alive for the next five or six days until Nan Brent can get here. She'll come. I know she will. She'd lie down in the street and die for him. I know it. I spent two days with her when her father was dead, and let me tell you something, Mr. Daney: "She's too good for them. There! I feel better now."

"What a remarkable woman!" Mr. Daney reflected as he walked back to the mill office. "What a truly remarkable woman!" Then he remembered the complications that were about to ensue, and to the wonderment of several citizens of Port Agnew, he paused in front of the post-office, threw both arms aloft in an agitated flourish, and cried audibly:

"Hell's bells and panther-tracks! I'd give a ripe peach to be in hell or some other seaport. O Lordy, Lordy, Lordy! And all the calves gone loose!"

CHAPTER XXX.

AS A WIFE, it is probable that Nellie McKaye had not been altogether an unqualified success. She lacked tact, understanding and sympathy where her husband was concerned; she was one of that numerous type of wife who loses a great deal of interest in her husband after her first child is born. The Laird's wife was normally intelligent, peacefully inclined, extremely good-looking both as to face and figure, despite her years, and always abnormally concerned over what the most inconsequential people might think of her and hers. She had a passion for being socially "correct." Flights of imagination were rarely hers; on the few occasions when they were, her thoughts had to do with an advantageous marriage for Jane and Elizabeth, who, it must be confessed, had not had very good luck holding on to the few eligible young bachelors who had seemed, for a brief period, to regard them with serious intent. The poor soul was worried about the girls as well she might be, since the strides of time were rapidly bearing both into the sere-and-yellow-leaf period of life. For her son, she had earnest, passionate mother love, but since, like all mothers, she was obsessed with the delusion that every girl in the world, eligible and ineligible, was busy angling for her darling, she had left his matrimonial future largely to his father. Frequently her conscience smote her for her neglect of old Hector, but she smoothed it by promising to devote more time to him, more study to his masculine needs for wifely devotion, as soon as Elizabeth and Jane should be settled.

Her son's acute illness and the possibility that he might not survive it had brought her closer to the Laird than these twain had been in twenty years; the blow that had all but crushed him had not even staggered her, for she told herself that, during this crisis she must keep her feet and her head. A wave of pity for her husband and a tinge of shame for her years of neglect of him revived more than a modicum of the old honeymoon tenderness, and, to her mild amazement, she discovered that she was still, in old Hector's eyes, young and beautiful; her breast, her lips, still had power to soothe and comfort.

In those days she was The Laird's greatest asset. With maternal stubbornness, she resoultely refused to entertain the thought that her son might die. She could understand the possibility of some other woman's son dying, but not hers! she, who knew him so well (or thought she did, which amounts to the same thing,) met with gentle tolerance and contempt the portentous nods and anxious glances of doctors and trained nurses. 'Fraid-cast—every last one of them! She told old Hector so and, to a considerable extent succeeded in making him believe it.

After The Laird's interview with Daney he came home that night to The Dreamerie, and, to please Nellie, he pretended to partake of some dinner. Also, during the course of the meal he suddenly decided to relate to his wife and daughters as much as he knew of the course of the affair between Donald and Nan Brent; he repeated his conversation with Nan on the two occasions he had spoken with her, and gave them to understand that his efforts to induce Donald to "be sensible" had not been successful. Finally, his distress making him more communicative, he related the cunning strategem by which Daney had made it possible for Donald to be separated from the source of temptation.

Elizabeth was the first to comment on his extraordinary revelations when he appeared to have finished his recital.

The girl has a great deal more character than I supposed," she opined in her soft, throaty contralto.

"She played the game in an absolutely ripping manner!" Jane declared enthusiastically. "I had no idea she was possessed of so much force. Really, I should love to be kind to her, if that were at all possible now."

The Laird smiled but without animus.

"You had ample opportunity once, Janey," he reminded her. "But then, of course, unlike Donald and myself, you had no opportunity of realizing what a fine, wholesome lass she is." He lowered his gaze and rolled a bread-crumb nervously between his thumb and finger. "They tell me at the hospital, Nellie," he began again presently, " that her absence is killing him—that he'll die if she doesn't come back. They've been whispering to Daney, and this afternoon he mentioned the matter to me." Three pairs of eyes bent upon him; gazes of mingled curiosity and distress. "Have you heard aught of such talk from the doctors and nurses?" he continued, addressing them collectively.

"I have," said Mrs. McKaye meekly, and the two girls nodded. "I think it's all poppycock," Jane added.

"It isn't all poppycock, dear," old Hector rebuked her. He rolled another bread-crumb. "Andrew has her address," he resumed after a long silence. "She's in New York. He asked me to wire her in my name. I refused. I told Daney that our boy's case was in the hands of God Almighty."

"Oh, Hector!" Mrs. McKaye had spoken. There was gentle reproach and protest in her voice, but she camouflaged it immediately by adding: "You poor dear, to be called up on to make such a decision."

(To be continued.)

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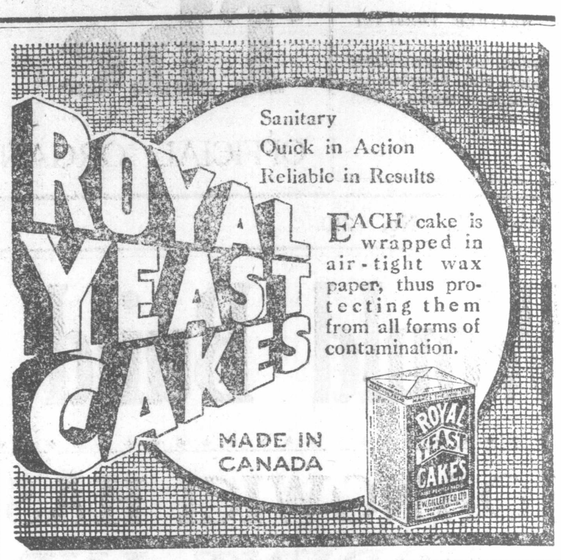

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C. L. B. CADETS

Officers at Headquarters are still on the upgrade. The Lt.-Col. was in command and introduced Capt. Len Stick late of the Royal Nfld. Regiment and of the Indian Army, King George's Own Pioneers who succeeds the late highly esteemed Major R.H. Tait, M.C. All ranks are proud to see another War Veteran join the staff and that Major Tait's mantle has fallen on such a worthy son of Terra Nova as the new Adjutant of the Nfld. Regiment, in the person of Capt. Leonard Stick. Captain Stick brings honour to the Brigade.

Recent Battalion orders contain the following:—Lance Corporal Whitten has been permitted to rejoin in the Department of Administration. All ranks are notified that on being placed on reserve or leaving the Brigade they must return belts, caps and badge to the Quartermaster. The Brigade takes this opportunity to request all ranks having these articles in their possession to return the same promptly to Lieut. W. R. Motty. Company Commanders and N.C.O.'s. are reminded to pay attention to this request. Several lads have been dismissed for non attendance.

Beginning Tuesday, September 25th, Guards will be changed and orders read Tuesday instead of Thursdays as formerly Thursdays becoming N.C.O's night. All ranks will note this change.

Second Lieut. J. Erley of Grand Falls Company has been promoted to Lieut. Congratulations. Outport Companies communicating with Headquarters are requested to address communications to Major George R. Williams, Regimental Correspondent St. John's. The Lt. Colonel Commanding has just received a letter from Sergt. Harold R. Blackler, No. 1 founder of the C.L.B. in Newfoundland in 1892. Mr. Blackler is now at Wellesley College Department of Zoology and Physiology, Wellesley Mass., U.S.A. He acknowledges his certificate as an Honoury member of the C.L.B. and sends greetings to all Old Comrades, which are heartily reciprocated. This mail also brings a letter from ex-Sergt. Major William H. Lewis, M.M., etc. formerly of South Africa, where he has helped to maintain the Empire's Honour in the Boer War and in German East Africa, now British East Africa. The Sergt. Major is living at 18 Maybank Avenue, Sudbury Hill, South Harrow, London, and has an important position as clerk of the works in the erection of buildings at Wembley Park for India and Burma. These dependencies are taking part in the British Empire Exhibition in London in 1924. His wife and four children are with him and he hopes to visit Newfoundland and greet his old comrades and friends here when his duties are finished. All ranks are glad to hear of Mr. Lewis's progress and of his business success. Newfoundlanders visiting the Exhibition grounds at Wembley Park, will be heartily welcomed at the Indian and Burma buildings. Sergt. Major Lewis is one of the C. L. B.'s first members.

Last week Major Tait wrote from Humerack, Mass. where he is at present resting up with his family before entering American business life.

Last night the following officers were on duty:—Lt. Col. Walter Rendell, O.B.E., Majors Herbert Outerbridge M. B. E., and George R. Williams; Capts. Leonard Stick, Adjt. P. B. Rendell; Lieuts. Hayward, Reid, Motty and Job Taylor, with 137 all ranks answering to roll call of Regt. Sergt. Major Harold Rendell.

The Officer Commanding reports great progress with his Honourary members roll. Old Comrades, parents have subscribed to date over three hundred dollars and have been granted official certificates. We ask all Brigade supporters and friends to assist the finances by enrolling their names with Lt.-Col. Rendell. The gymnasium will be open beginning next week for all C. L. B. intending competitors at the Boxing and Wrestling tournament to be "pulled off" November 14th, the Brigade's Birthday Anniversary week. It will be managed by the Brigade's Athletic Association's expert Committee, and this is a guarantee that all events will "go over the top" and the exhibition be a great success. Visitors to last year's show say that the Boxing and Wrestling tournament was the best in Newfoundland. Any non-members of the Brigade are invited to use free of cost the gymnasium on Tuesday nights from date. All competitors are asked to go into training for the great event at once. The "gym" will be open from eight to ten p.m.

Major Williams, at the request of Headquarters, is mailing to-day some thirty-five photographs of the C.L.B. in action at Camp, Church parades, and Armoury Officers. etc. The Brigade Secretary, London, is having a series of lantern slides made for exhibition in England to show the C. L. B. lads there. The Nfld. Regt. is their first Overseas Company.

We have great news from Loyal Old Trinity this week. Captain Conrad Fitzgerald, M.D., is re-organizing Trinity Company again. It will embrace Port Rexton, Trinity East and nearby settlements. Al lads wishing to join and all ex-members are requested to report for duty at once. The Brigade is grateful to Doctor Fitzgerald for undertaking this great duty again and all at Headquarters wish him good luck.

The Officers hold a Financial Conference on Tuesday at 9 o'clock, and the regular meeting of the Mess takes place Thursday at 9. Both meetings are important.

Lamaline Company under Rev. H. Kirby has been enrolled. Its official number will be 8470. Congratulations Lamaline, on being progressive and organizing the C.L.B. in your parish. It's worth while. The lads will soon show the benefits of discipline and physicial training. It is always a source of pleasure and profit to any parish to have a C. L. B. Company working. The Warrant Officers are busy devising means to raise their quota to the budget. Next month they will hold a dance about October 10th. The C. L. B. Ladies' Auxiliary have also been very helpful lately, as they have had Headquarters Armoury entirely repainted on the inside, walls and ceiling.

All ranks appreciate their aid in making the building brighter and

Outport Companies (excepting Grand Falls) are requested to mail Headquarters all reports for August.

In the gymnasium last night the Battalion Band held a dance for funds to go to the Band account. Capt Morris and his musical veterans provided the music. Refreshments were looked after by Band Sergt. Kelly and Bandsman C. Cornick. Dancing was indulged in by about forty couples from 8.30 to midnight and a very jolly dance it was. The menagement are to be congratulated on its success and everybody present is looking for another.

Q.

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AT THE CITY HALL

The regular meeting of the Council was held yesterday afternoon. The Mayor presided and Councillors Martin, Outerbridge, Vinicombe, Collier, Ryan and Dowden were present.

Mr. C. E. Hunt, on behalf of King George V. Institute, wrote regarding the City Tax on this building which he contended should be exempt from same for several reasons, amongst which was its use for charitable and philanthropic purposes. He stated that a deputation from the Committee of Management would be only too pleased to meet the Council and place before them any information required in this respect. Mr. Hunt is to be asked to bring the matter before the Court of Revision which will be held in December next.

Messrs. Higgins, Hunt and Emerson, acting on instructions from Mr. James Lush, notified the Council that through the alteration of the natural water-curse, McKay Street, the property of thier client had been seriously damaged. They also stated that in the past the Council employees had, at this season of the year taken necessary precautions to prevent damage during the winter season, and asked that this be done as formerly. The matter was referred to the City Engineer.

Mr. E. A. Smith wrote asking certain information for publication in the "Police and Fire Guide," which he is now completing. It was ordered that same be given him.

T. H. Carter, for Garrett Brownrigg, complained of damage to property through surface water, etc., from Holloway Street, and also stated his intention to submit claim for compensation at a later date. The Engineer was instructed to inquire into the matter and report.

Permission will be granted F. M. O'Leary to erect Bill-Board on vacant property, Water Street West, near Bennett's Brewery.

The following plans were passed, subject of the approval of the Cit. Engineer and on the usual conditions:

Thos. Sweeney, alterations to dwelling, Portugal Cove Road; Edward Dawe, extension to dwelling, Springdale Street.

The Medical Officer of Health reported 15 new cases of Scarlet Fever during the past week.

The attention of the Council was called to the fact that the law re driving of cattle through public streets was being violated, and it was ordered that the section of the Act dealing with this matter be published.

Attention was also called to the Coal Weighing Machine which is being erected on the Asylum Road, some 200 feet from the main entrance to Bowring Park. Such an erection it is contended, would be most unsightly near such a popular resort, and, by reason of its being placed in one of the most narrow parts of the road, would seriously interfere with both vehicular and pedestrain traffic. A protest has already been forwarded the Department of Public Works, and it is hoped they will arrange to have the machine moved to a less objectionable site.

The condition of the thoroughfare from Water St. across Job's Bridge was the subject of considerable discussion, and the City Engineer was instructed to have some crushed stone spread over same.

The Engineer's report for the week was tabled.

Many routine matters were discussed, and the accounts for week ordered paid, after which the meeting adjourned.

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It's that same enriching substance—7½ teaspoons of it in every can—that has made Libby's Milk the favorite of good cooks everywhere.

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Receiving this milk daily, we test it ourselves and then evaporate it, removing more than half the moisture, to make it *double* rich. Nothing is added to it. It is sealed and sterilized in air-tight cans—for only thus can it be brought safely to you who live, perhaps, many hundreds of miles away.

Try it tonight and see what a difference it makes

Get a can of this milk today. Try it in place of ordinary milk in some favorite recipe tonight—in a soup or sauce or dessert.

See what wholly new richness it gives, and what fine flavor. You will know at once why Libby's is called "the milk that good cooks use."

Write for free recipe folder

We'd like to send you free a folder we've had printed that contains a number of the best recipes sent us by good cooks who use Libby's Milk—practical recipes that show how economical it is to use this richer milk. Write today.

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Libby's MILK
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OBITUARY

"My spirit is going to the one who gave it." Those were the last audible words of Bertha Harvey, the beloved wife of Henry Sheppard, and youngest child of the late George and Rebecca Tucker of Pt. Leamington, N.D.B., who fell asleep at the General Hospital on the 22nd ulto in her 34th year, after all human efforts to prolong life had failed.

Never of a robust constitution, yet quite able to care for her little family, she lived her short life of contentment and happiness in her quiet, peaceful home attached to parents, who were in the full sense of the term Christians, and who pre-deceased her four years ago.

Death held no terror for them, nor did it for her, as their lives had been lived in conformity to His will, Whom they fully realized was their Creator and Protector and to Whose Guidance they always willingly submitted.

Don't call me poor, she said in response to a note of sympathy expressed by one who was at her side when her spirit fled, and who was privileged to be by the side of both of those when their spirits left their earthly abodes, who had moulded her life and helped develop the beautiful unselfish Christian character that she possessed. Her request to be laid by her dear Harold who was snatched from her at the early age of eleven years in January last was willingly acceded to, and her body was tenderly put in a beautiful casket and conveyed by Portia to Leading Tickles, where a devoted and sorrowing young husband with sympathetic friends were waiting to convey her back to those she had left just a week before with the hope of getting treatment that would bring her back to normal health again.

The gathering of practically all the neighbourhood for her funeral on Sunday, the 26th ulto at Paradise, New Bay, was evidence of the esteem and respect in which she was held and the singing of the beautiful and familiar following hymns:—"Jesus Lover of My Soul," "Forever with the Lord," and "Rock of Ages Cleft for me," was a fitting close to an event, which will linger in the memory of all who were privileged to be there.

The Rev. Robt. Atkinson conducted the funeral service, which was unusually solemn.

Left to mourn are her husband, two little girls and one boy, also three sisters, Mrs. Lorenzo Noseworthy of Spaniard's Bay, Mrs. J. J. Efford, Vancouver, B.C., Mrs. Mark Stuckless, Grand Falls, and one brother, George H. Tucker of St. John's.

A wide circle of friends are sad too at the loss of one who was very dear to them.

Oddities In The News

Tomato's Hidden Treasure.

Mrs. Peat, of Old Cornforth, a Durham village, was cutting tomatoes which she had bought, when the knife struck something hard. On examination she found a gold sovereign embedded in the fruit. The coin was slightly discoloured by the juice, but otherwise in perfect condition.

Floating Island.

On Wroxham Road, Norfolk, an island sixty feet long and twelve feet wide, with two trees growing on it, is now floating, having been dislodged from the bank by rains.

Cat As Mourner.

A remarkable instance of animal fidelity was observed at the funeral of Mr. W. Greenwood, formerly caretaker of the Aldershot Borough Cemetery. An old black cat, of which he had been fond, followed the funeral to the grave. The animal climbed a tree overlooking the grave and mourners, and shortly before the end of the service descended and scratched at the earth at the grave-side.

Married His Stepmother.

A curious double wedding took place recently in the City Hall, New York. A young man married his former stepmother, while his father, from whom she had obtained a divorce, married another woman. The younger man's wife will now call her former husband father, and she will have a stepmother of her own.

Oldest Cotton Mill.

A Company has been formed to purchase the cotton mill at Styal, Cheshire, which has been in the Greg family for 139 years. The mill is believed to be the oldest cotton concern in the country. One of the Gregs, grandfather of the present owner, Mr. R. H. Greg, was M.P. for Manchester in 1841. He refused to stand a second time because "Parliament only started business when honest men went to bed."

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

Argentina Finds Oil.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 21—The discovery of what are apparently rich deposits of petroleum in the province of Jujuy, Argentia, has elated industrial interests. Borings made under the direction of the administration of state railways resulted in striking oil at a depth of 530 meters. The well did not prove to be a gusher as at first reported, but a column of oil ascended the tube for a distance of 150 meters, from which two tons were pumped in three hours.

Work was then suspended to await the arrival of storage tanks. The engineers are confident that borings 30 meters deeper will tap an extensive petroleum strata. The oil is said to be of high quality.

Cadiz Salt for Sale
AT PORT UNION

7000 Hogsheads
Cadiz Salt
PER S. S. KRITON,
AT LOWEST PRICES

Fishermen's Union
Trading Co., Ltd.
PORT UNION.

The Evening Advocate

The Evening Advocate. | **The Weekly Advocate.**

Issued by the Union Publishing Company, Limited, Proprietors, from their office, Duckworth Street, three doors West of the Savings Bank.

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"

W. F. COAKER, General Manager
R. HIBBS Business Manager

"To Every Man His Own"

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, SEPT. 21st., 1923.

Real Action By Exporters Is Urgently Necessary

Yesterday we dealt at some length with the present system of exportation of our codfish by the fish marketing experts to be found in the Board of Trade and throughout the country.

The evils of the present system to the men who catch fish are so disastrous in their consequence as to threaten the very existence of the industry in our midst and create a situation of affairs that will see boats rotting on the banks, fishing schooners dismantled in the harbours and the prime manhood of the country departed to other lands.

Before the eyes of fishermen to-day, whose hands are chapped with dragging from the seas the product that could well provide them with a winter's livelihood, there is the spectacle of starvation prices for fish following upon a mad policy of reckless and mercenary men. Their minds are torn to distraction as to whether they should have sold a week ago, whether they should sell now or wait till later.

There is no stability.

To them, it is a cruel gamble. They are at the mercy of a system that would not do credit to the seventeenth century, and for their livelihood they must trust to a class of men, who are responsible before heaven for the gross cruelty inflicted on every fisherman who gets a receipt from his merchant for fish shipped.

After their summer's toil, with their few quintals of fish on their hands, with very little chance of further employment, and with winter ahead of them, the fishermen are given the empty consolation of a meeting in the Board of Trade rooms, where was discussed the origin and habits of codfish, a very interesting subject in itself, but one that can be calculated to have very little influence on the price of the catch.

While the exporters were listening with great interest to Dr. Huntsman, the trans-Atlantic race of cargoes had already started towards its own fatal results, with not a finger lifted, or a voice raised to sound a solemn warning.

Since the spring of the year, the **Advocate** has been making its appeal on behalf of the men, and emphasizing the extreme urgency of action by a united body of exporters. The appeal has fallen on deaf ears, as far as these gentlemen are concerned. They discuss very concernedly the origin and habits of fish, but the fishermen may live or die.

AN IMPERATIVE NEED

The necessity for an immigration law in Newfoundland cannot be too strongly emphasised. As matters stand now, there is nothing to prevent the most objectionable and undesirable characters from coming in here and becoming a burden on and a nuisance to the public, and that our laxity in this respect is frequently taken advantage of by hoboes and others of like calibre is but too well known.

Only a few days ago we had an example of the results attendant upon according free access to the Colony to the flotsam and jetsam of other countries, but even such cases as we refer to fail to stir us into action or impress upon us the need for immediate steps to remedy the evil that must be so apparent to all.

The experiences of our own people going to Canada or United States during recent years, the humiliations and inconveniences to which they are subjected should in themselves be sufficient to stir this country into adopting similar measures with regard to immigrants.

We talk about cleaning up the city and advance all sorts of suggestions as to what should and should not be done, but of what avail is it to start and clean up our own filth while the country remains a depository for the offal of other countries! When undesirable aliens drift in here they are allowed to land, no responsibility rests upon the steamship companies furnishing them transportation hither, and when they have become a public nuisance they can be deported only at the Colony's expense or made inmates one or other of our public institutions.

It is a comparatively easy matter to put a stop to indiscriminate immigration, and another session of the Legislature should not be allowed to pass without something in this direction being done.

THE PRESS SERVICE

We have on more than one occasion called attention to the very obvious fact that the foreign press service, on which St. John's papers have to depend for their foreign news, is not what it should be. Our protest have been justified by instances of almost daily frequency, and the latest is an item in yesterday's despatches having reference to "thirty-nine gentlemtn adventurers" who had become stranded in Los Angeles. On the same day this "news" is received here by cable from the Canadian press, come American papers from which we clip the same story. The item as contained in exchanges of date Sept. 13th is as follows:

LOS. ANGELES, Sept. 13.—Double misfortune has befallen the group of thirty-nine British gentleman adventurers, who arrived at Los Angeles harbor recently, on a path finding voyage in the interest of an airplane flight around the world, planned for next year by Capts. Noman McMillan and G. I. Malines of the Royal Air Force.

The first came yesterday when Federal officers searched their vessel, the Fontiersman, and announced they had found aboard sixty-five gallons of whiskey and pomptly attached the liquor and the boat.

The second misfortune came when a Deputy United States Marshal served notice on the Commander of the Frontiersman, Capt. Spalding, that the vessel was attached in behalf of the Los Angeles Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company for $250 said to be due for repairs.

The crew of the Frontiersman is composed of members of the Adventurers Club, of London, who serve without pay for the fun of the voyage. Seveal deckhands, stokers, oilers and cooks have notable World War records, it is said. The crew contributed $15,000 toward the expenses of the trip, the remainder being made up by popular subscription in England. The vessel left London June 16, last.

LATEST

ATHENS, Sept. 21—Advices from Sofia, arriving here through diplomatic channels, which are not specified, report clashes between troopes and revolutionists in Sofia. A number of revalutionists were killed and wounded and it is asserted that thousands arrested were cruelly beaten and several died from injuries, advices add, and Bulgarian Government is taking severe measures to quell movement, but is meeting with strong resistance in Northern Bulgaria, especially at Plevni.

SASKATOON, Sept. 21—Providing British harvesters who came to Canada for harvest season, really desire to stay in the Dominion and become Canadian citizens; Conference, Board of Trades, Government and Farmers Organizations for three prairie provinces held here yesterday, decided to do all in its power to enable them to do so.

Arrivals From Labrador

Schrs. Water Sprite, B. C. Bishop, has arrived at Wesleyville with 900 qtls. from Labrador; Emily Bell, Stewart Winsor, 300, and the Laura J. Fred Mullett, have also arrived at Wesleyville.

The following Labrador fishing schooners have arrived at Trinity:—The Tulip, Blackwood, second trip, 700 qtls.; Stanley, G. Barbour, Barbour, master, 1000 qtls.

The schr. Benjamin C. Smith is loading herring at Sandy Point for Halifax for various shippers.

Veterans Tender Sympathy

The following message has been forwarded, Dame Margaret Davidson, Sydney, New South Wales:—

"On behalf of ex-service men deeply regret death of first Commanding Officer of Nfld. Regiment, and tender deep sympathy in your loss.

(Sgd.) GREAT WAR VETERANS ASSOCIATION.

The Crown Life Bulletin issued by the Crown Life Insurance Company states that on Stpt. 6th Mr. J. P. Burke, the Company's popular general agent for this Dominion, ranked ninth amongst the agents throughout Canada and Newfoundland in point of business written up for 1923.

Capt. Geo. Barbour Reports

ON NORTHERN LABRADOR FISHERY

The following message has been received from Capt Geo. Barbour of the S. S. Senef:

Went North as far as Holton, weather fair, all schooners gone south except seven. North of Davis Island doing fair, expect to finish the end of week. Number of schooners north of Hopedale this year fifty four. Average catch about six hundred and fifty qtls per schooner. Loss oftraps and wreckage this year to fishermen very great, and unless they can obtain good prices it will be poor encouragement another year.

A 32 year old labourer of George St. apparently insane, was taken to the Police Station last night. He was before the Magistrate this morning, who ordered his examination by a doctor

Manoa due 6.30 p.m.

Outward Passengers of S. S. Silvia

The Silvia sails for Halifax and New York to-morrow, the following passengers are booked to sail by the ship:—Sir M. P. Cashin, James Stewart, F. L. Cotter, Miss Baggs, Miss Garrett, Miss S. J. Gale, Mr. Tuer, Mrs. F. Kelly, Miss O'Neill, Master O'Neill, Miss Mackinson, Master Mackinson, Miss M. Leonard, Miss Hennessey, Misses L. Dwyer, Angel, and J. Darby, Miss M. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ledwinde, Miss Scammell, S H. Bugden, Miss G. Forward, A. M. Wilson, Mrs. W. H. Baird, Misses K. and E. Baird, Rev. Canon Field, Misses F. Field, Angel, and Windeler, Miss M. Edgar, Mrs. MacDonald, Miss Greenslade, Miss Crowell, E. Froude, J. L. McGregor, W. C. Jackson, B. Hamlin, Sid Pearce, Misses J. McNamara, M. Freer, Thorne, Daley, Greene, M. Nash and E. Roache, House, and Goldstone, Mrs. J. Kelly and child, Eric Ewing, Mrs. Thos. Kelly, Miss Hamlin, Misses M. Kelly, and M. Hamlin, Mr. F. F. Sutch, Fred Kennedy, John McGrath, E. Spracklin, R. Thomas, Mrs. R. J. Sullivan, Misses Josephine and Lizzie Sullivan, E. Penney, B. S. Halfyard, P. Grouchy, Geo. Roberts, M. Colford, T. M. McNamara, F. F. McNamara, Hy. French, Misses M. Pitts, D. Myrick, and Garland, S. Sheffman, Arthur Morris, E. Jones, Chas. Oldford, Misses Baker (2), Mrs. K. Greene, Miss S. Hawco Miss M. Kelly, E. L. Goudie, Miss McGregor, Mrs. A. Pearcey, Mr. and Mrs. R. Oldford, Miss Downey, P. Cole, Mrs. L. Walsh, Mrs. H. Higgins and 2 children, H. McLean, Mr. Hoey, M. Miller, D. McLeod, Misses May Walsh and H. Malone, Misses L. Fudge, M. Walsh, and Grant, B. E. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Hart, Miss Moore, W. B. Perry, P. Bugden, and 60 second class.

The Deputy Minister of Justice has returned to the city. Mr. Summers left the Circuit at Grand Falls. The Court is still at Twillingate.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Tenders will be received at the Office of the Department of Public Works until **12 o'clock noon of Wednesday, the 26th day of September instant,** from thoroughly competent firms or persons for Painting and Calcimining interior of the Fever Hospital.

Specification and any other information required may be had at the Office of the Superintendent of Public Works during office hours.

A money guarantee or approved accepted cheque for One Hundred and Twenty Dollars ($120.00) must be enclosed with each tender, which amount will be open to forfeiture should a tender be accepted and the tendered fail to enter into the contract or give necessary security within three days days for proper performance of the contract.

Tenders must be addressed to the undersigned and the words "Tender for Painting Fever Hospital" to be written also on the face of envelope.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. W. PICCOTT,
Minister of Public Works.

Dept. of Public Works,
September 20th, 1923.

sept21,3i

The Labrador Fizzle

(By ANDREW GRAY)

IT IS CHARITABLE to suppose that J. Lambert Payne, of Ottawa, an official of Labrador Goldfields, Ltd., was taking the sleepy dust out of his own eyes, instead of throwing some thing into the optics of the public, when he delivered himself of the following after receiving the report of W. Morley Ogilvie, who was sent to the alleged "Eldorado."

"This to me is a bitter disappointment; I believed in the thing, and to the extent that I influenced some of my personal friends, I feel humiliated and discredited. This simply means, however, that I was deceived along with many others, and I am a loser as well as they.

"I have but one consolation. In all our advertising, we presented the proposition as an absolute gamble. No one could have been misled into the belief that they were taking up a sure thing."

According to the daily papers, Mr. Ogilvie "found no gold" and "there is no gold as far as he can ascertain in the district."

Mr. Payne applies flattering unction to himself. Undoubtedly he and his associates (some of them) were deceived by stories that "a couple of men had visited Labrador and claimed to have made discoveries of gold, backing up these by alleged assays." After display advertising (long after) describing the millions likely to be made out of the Labrador leases, it may be said of Mr. Payne that he awoke. Meanwhile 129 leases had been sold for about $25,800. Probably little of that became available for testing purposes. The advertising and canvassing, office expenses and incidentals of promotors, left little for field work.

When the froth was off, the vessel to convey the expedition to Labrador needed more than froth ballast. About that time, too, the president of Labrador Goldfields, Ltd., was ousted by Mr. Payne and others. Dr. Ledoux, of New York, also denounced the principals publicly as guilty of a palable deception. Mr. Payne disclaims all responsibility for this. He admitted that he had been misled; but there was more than this in the matter when Dr. Ledoux told how two tricksters faked a Ledoux & Company analysis, confessed their culpability and contritely (?) declared they never again would be guilty of doing such a thing!

Responsibility of Public Authorities

Manifestly a good deal of the Labrador propaganda was conceived in iniquity. The Newfoundland Government, by default, allowed promotors to acquire areas and dispose of shares. The Ledoux repudiation of a forged certificate evoked no official admonition. On the contrary, shareholders in one of the Labrador ventures reinstated in office culprits who should have been prosecuted.

One or two Labrador ventures were honestly conducted. They were based upon the representations of men who claimed to have panned gold over an extensive area. It was the Payne organization that displayed the "gamble." Mr. Payne sees the light. Whatever of the public's money has been squandered may serve to emphasize the fact that there was an open season of short duration for a few birds who should be punished. Newfoundland and Quebec authorities might make an example of those who sold leases and misrepresented Ledoux & Company.

As the Canadian Mining Journal was the first to warn governments and the public against the Labrador "gamble," it may now be permitted to suggest to Mr. Payne in these pages, that he add corrective action to his admitted "humiliation and discredit."

Another Chapter Closed

The Montrealers who refrained from misrepresentation and who gave Labrador an honest tryout, have decided to abandon the square miles they acquired on Big Brook and elsewhere. They made a sporting bet, and lost. They have nothing further to say except that the prospectors' dream was a common or garden prevarication, or series of prevarications. All are agreed the placers are mythical and also that the Newfoundland Government cannot escape censure. Where pannings were said to have been obtained, one, two and three years ago, there were no colors this year. Black sand was barren of values. It is surmised that the fabled nuggets, about which so much fuss was made, never came from Labrador. One Montreal laboratory was given a sample for assay, but it consisted of fragmentary quartz containing gold. It would have to be crushed and gold recovered by the usual metallurgical processes.

The flimsiest yarns seem to have enabled crooked adventurers to sell leases as worthless as the words of those who uttered them. Practically all the promotors have left Labrador. The members of the Montreal party, on their return did not hesitate to denounce those responsible for the false representations. Newfoundland alone profited by the adventure; but the profit is dearly won. If Ottawa, Quebec and Newfoundland cannot find a means of punishing those who sold areas and shares, then the public may as well abandon all hope of redress. George Winston, a prospector, on arriving at Sydney, declared that he and a number of his fellows who paid out large sums of money for "gold" claims at Stag Bay and vicinity, would ask the Newfoundland government to proceed against the heads of various corporations that sold claims. Furthermore, Winston asserts "there isn't enough gold in Stag Bay to cover a penny."—Canadian Mining Journal.

Salvation Army's Great Loss In Japan

Colonel Thomas Cloud, leader of the Salvation Army forces in Newfoundland, has just received word from the International Headquarters, London, England, to say that the Army's Headquarters in Japan has been completely destroyed by fire in connection with the great disaster at Tokio.

Brigadier Sashida, Editor of the War Cry and all other periodicals, has been killed. Also Major Sakai, Principal of our Training College, attached to the headquarters of Japan.

These are two of the Army's most brilliant Japanese officers, who have taken many years to train. There are also others of the Headquarters Staff missing, and a score of them seriously injured. Mrs. Eadie, wife of Commissioner Eadie, who is in charge of the Army's work in Japan, is missing, and the fates of all the field officers in Tokio is uncertain.

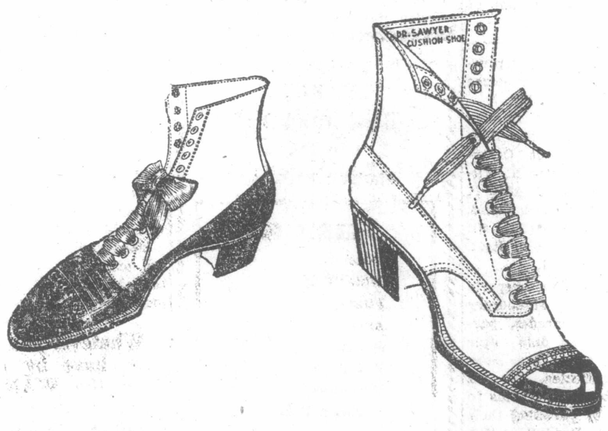
For this reason the Colonel is anxious that every citizen should do his or her utmost in connection with His Excellency the Governor's appeal published a few days ago, to alleviate the distress caused by this great disaster.

The Danish schooner Haabet, 24 days from Oporto has arrived at Burin in salt ballast to order.

Good Solid Leather Boots for Fall Wear

FOR

MEN and WOMEN



Women's Glove Grain, Laced Boots Only $3.75
Women's Box Calf, Laced Boots Only $4.00
Women's Fine Kid Laced Boots Only $4.00
Women's Common Sense Boots Only $4.25
Women's Pegged Leather Boots $3.00
Girls' Pegged Leather Boots . . . $2.45
Child's Pegged Leather Boots . . $2.10

Men's Glove Grain Laced Boots Only $4.50
Men's Box Calf Laced Boots Only $5.00
Men's Kid Laced Boots. Only . . $5.00
Men's Elastic Side Boots Only $5.00
Men's Tan Boots, Extra, Special
Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots, with Rubber Heels. Only $4.50 the pr.

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

F. SMALLWOOD,

THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.

218 and 220 Water Street.

REGAL
FREE RUNNING
Table Salt
THE CANADIAN SALT CO. LIMITED

British Labor Party Held Up as Example for Canadian Unions

Trades and Labor Congress Would See Workers Wield Political Power.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 11—Canadian trades unionism took stock of itself today at the convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada here. A number of resolutions were submitted in consolidated form by the Resolutions Committee and provoked extended debate. One of these, to the effect that the Labor Congress continue to act as the Labor in Canada independently of any political organization, was discussed at considerable length, and reference was made by nearly every speaker to the tremendous political advancement of the English Labor party. An opinion was expressed that the Canadian movement was being held back in many ways by affiliation with American unions.

Attention was repeatedly drawn to the depletion of membership of various unions on both sides of the line during the past few years, and reasons for this were sought. The majority of the speakers blamed Labor's own indifference to its best interests. The One Big Union and the "Reds" were credited with reactionary influence. Delegate Simpson of Toronto pointed out that the diminution in numbers was largely due to the war. There had been a tremendous industrial inflation, with a great increase in membership and the cessation of hospitalities naturally reduced it. The statement was made during the debate that, since 1921, Canadian trades unionism had lost 100,000 members and 400 locals.

Remedy Must Be Found.

A view expressed by many delegates was crystalized by Delegate J. MacDonald of the Toronto Workers party, who said that he had to admit that trade unionism in Canada was at a crisis, their organization was at a lower level than ever before, and unless they found the cause and remedied it they would go lower still.

"Employing interests are in control of Canada," stated Delegate Pettipiece, Vancouver, "and we get as long as this condition continues." He was for a political movement that would move. Canadian workers should pattern after their fellows in Britain.

Just before adjourning resolutions were passed deploring issuing of injunctions during the Labor controversies, and promising to make every effort to have the Criminal Code amended making peaceful picketing during strikes legal; that the Federal Government be urged to abolish grants for cadet or other forms of military or naval training, and that the convention go on record as protesting against the use of military force in industrial disputes.

Points of Discussion.

The discussion centred around the resolution as introduced by Toronto Lodge No. 236, International Association of Machinists, calling on the Congress to affirm that the Canadian Congress would become the real centre of a virile, active and powerful trade union movement," if it were:

(1) Given the power to increase its per capita and levy assessments.

(2) If each international trade Labor Congress establish Canadian departments, with well-defined power and autonomy and all economic and financial activity be co-ordinated through the international officers at the department head.

(3) If each department of the American Federation of Labor building, railroads, etc., set up Canadian sections as has been done by the metal trades and railroad departments.

(4) If Canadian departments of international unions be conceded the right to strike and participate in any political activity in the interests of the Canadian working class.

The paramble to the resolution sets forth that "there has been, since the inception of trades unionism in Canada, an ever-present demand fluctuating between mild protest and open revolt, for a larger degree of Canadian autonomy in the growing struggle between capital and labor in Canada." The preamble suggests that "the more backward idealogy of the United States Labor movement, particularly of the officialdom, is ever more frequently being used as a break on the Canadian Labor movement, which is closer to the infinitely more advanced Labor movement of Great Britain."

—o—

Canadian Justice Rules In Far North

Two Eskimos Sentenced to Death for Murder of R.C.M.P. Officer.

FORT McMURAY, Alta., Sept. 12.—Two Eskimos convicted of murder were recently sentenced to death by Judge Lucien Dubuc at the Herschel Island Detachment Station of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in the Arctic, according to passengers on the steamer Northland Echo, which arrived here from the North to-day.

The Eskimos will be hanged on December 7. The Executioner, who went North with the judical party from Edmonton, remained at Herschel Island, but will probably be brought to the outside" by dog team via the Yukon and Alaska on the completion of his duties.

Another coast native, also accused of murder, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

Judge Dubuc and his party are coming down on the steamer Slave River, it was stated.

The murder for which the Eskimos were convicted were those of R.C.M.P. Corporal Doak and Otto Binder, Hudson's Bay Co. trading post factor.

For Tired, Stiff, Aching Muscles and as a Rub-down for Athletes
Dr CHASE'S LINIMENT

GIVING AND RECEIVING.

There are loyal hearts, there are spirits brave,
There are souls that are pure and true;
Then give to the world the best you have,
And the best will come back to you.

Giev love, and love to your life will flow,
A strength in your utmost need;
Have faith and a score of hearts will show
Their faith in your word and deed.

Give love, and love to your life will paid in kind,
And honor will honor meet;
And a smile that is sweet will surely find
A smile that is just as sweet.

For life is the mirror of king and slave,
'Tis just that we are and do;
Then give to the world the best you have,
And the best will come back to you.

—o—

"Should a young man, giving a theatre party, give assurance on his invitation that the young ladies will be safely delivered to their homes?" asked Joseph.

"Such escorts are expected without such notices, to see that the ladies get home safely. The responsibility is fully understood," said his uncle.

The Best Returns

Can be secured by using Ammonium Sulphate. It is the best fertiliser extant for hayfield or garden. By it's use large crops are assured. Sold in large or small quantities by

The St. John's Gas Light Co.

Phone 81, Gas Works.

N.B.—Orders taken at "Calvers," Duckworth Street, King's Beach. Enquiries soicited.

American Relief Organization

(From The World's Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Sept. .—Funds began pouring into the American Red Cross to-day as the nation-wide campaign for a $5,000,000 Japanese relief fund got under way. The first mail brought $125,000. This $5,000,000 is only a tentative mark. As the extent of the catastrophe becomes plainer the need for a far greater goal as America's contribution is becoming clearer to the directing heads of the Red Cross.

The American Relief Administration with its record of a $60,000,000 famine relief campaign for Russia has been drafted by the Red Cross. Secretary Hoover, Administrator of the Russian Relief, met at conferences today with Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Wadsworth, acting Red Cross Chairman James L. Fieser, Edward W. Frazer and Dr. R. B. Tuesler, both of Togio and both former heads of the Japan Chapter of the American Red Cross.

Dr. Tuesler, who headed the American Red Cross Commission to Siberia, and Mr. Frazar, will return at once to Tokio as active heads of the relief work on behalf of the Red Cross. Both chanced to be in the United States and offered their experienced services. Dr. Tuesler has been in charge of a Tokio hospital. He will arrange for medical supplies in conjunction with the American Relief Fund.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Zam-Buk

ENDS PAIN.
EVERY MOTHER SHOULD KEEP A BOX ON HAND.
All Dealers' 50¢ Box.
MEEHAN & CO. Distributors.

Government Thrift.

(Buluwayo Chronicle.)

Unemployment can only be kept down in Rhodesia by the careful and remunerative expenditure of public money and by guiding the Colony into such a state of prosperity as will encourage private capital expenditure in our midst.

ECZEMA
You are not experimenting when you use Dr. Chase's Ointment for Eczema and Skin Irritations. It relieves at once and gradually heals the skin. Sample box Dr. Chase's Ointment free if you mention this paper and send 2c. stamp for postage. 60c. a box; all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto

Holiday Specials.

PICNIC HATS

In great variety of styles and materials. Values up to $3.00

All one price

25c. each

You Will Sleep Well

when you wear our Pajamas. They are light, cool and comfortable and will give you long wear despite repeated launderings. We would call your attention also to our high grade lightweight two-piece and union underwear.

Nice clean looking and well cut Sleeping Togs in neat Stripes and plain Colours. Well made and well finished at the following unheard of prices:—

$1.45, $1.75, $1.80, $1.95, $2.65 and $2.95 a pair.

Men's Summer Caps

Never were we in a better position to offer you such a fine array of MEN'S NEW SPRING CAPS in English and American shapes, at the following prices:—

55c., 65c., 75c., 95c., $1.00, $1.10, $1.40, $1.60, $1.70, $2.00, $2.25, $2.75.

Kiddies' Wash Dresses

Keep the Kiddies looking their best this Summer.

In White Pique Corded Linen, Plain and Checked Gingham for 2 to 14 years.

Prices range from 95c. to $4.00 each.

LADIES' FINE SUMMER VESTS

With Straps on Shoulders.

20c., 25c. and 40c.

LADIES' FINE UNION ONE-PIECE SUITS

Strapped.

70c. and 90c. each.

Wonderful Display of Ladies' Gingham, Voile and Muslin Dresses

In Plain and Check Ginghams, Fancy Voiles and Muslins; neatly trimmed and well made, of good quality materials.

No Sloddy Rubbish

Prices from $2.98 upwards.

BUNGALOW APRONS

In best quality Wash Cottons and Linens, at the following reduced prices:—

60c., 90c., $1.10, $1.40 upwards.

WINDOW CURTAINS.

Novelty Curtains in White Scrim, edged with Lace and beautifully Embroidered. Slightly soiled.

Only $2.30 pair.

A few pairs of Lace Curtains, suitable for bedroom windows; 2¼ yards long.

$1.35 pair.

ANDERSON'S
OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

Another "modern" interpretation of the Bible is announced—this one by Dr. Edgar Goodspeed, Chairman of the New Testament Department of the University of Chicago. Dr. Goodspeed has completed the writing of a modern-language version of the New Testament after devoting one and a half years to the task.

He explained that the New Testament was "not written in classical Greek," nor the "Biblical Greek" of the version of the Old Testament, nor even in the literary Greek of its day, but in the common language of everyday life, and that therefore he had sought to put his translation in the everyday language of American life.

* * * * *

His translation of the miracle of the multitude is as follows:

The desciples said to him,

"How can we get bread enough in this solitude to feed such a crowd?"

Jesus said to them:

"How many loaves have you?"

They said:

"Seven, and a few small fish."

Then he ordered the people to take their places on the ground, and he took the seven loaves and the fish and gave thanks and gave them to his desciples, and the desciples gave them to the people. And they all ate and satisfied their hunger. And the pieces that they left were picked up filled seven baskets. There were four thousand men that were fed, besides women and children. And he dismissed the people and got into the boat and went to the district of Magadan.

* * * * *

The other modernized version of the Bible is being written by the famous Dr. Willem Van Loon, Dutch-American historian and author of "The Story of Mankind.".

* * * * *

I am glad to see that the famous labor paper, the New York Call, has been reorganized. This newspaper, which is the only English-speaking daily organ of labor in Eastern United States, is a tower of strength to the labor movement of New York. Sixteen years old, it has been owned by a few individuals who, instead of profiting by it, had continually to contribute toward its maintainence. Now a number of the great unions of the city have jointly purchased the paper and put $500,000 of new capital in it. Run on more ambitious lines, it is hoped that the paper will become self-supporting.

New editors have taken charge—Dr. Norman Thomas, editor; and Heber Blankenhorn, managing editor. Evans Clark becomes business manager. Dr. Thomas, who was formerly a minister, was editor of The World Tomorrow, and later associate editor of The Nation. Recently he was director and lecturer for the League of Industrial Democracy. He is a very forceful speaker. Mr. Blankenhorn is a well-known newspaperman, having been city editor of the New York Sun, the famous newspaper founded by Charles Dana. He was more latterly director of the Industrial Research Bureau, Inc. Mr. Blankenhorn, who is the author of a suggestive book on the press, is an authority on the coal question in the United States. He was secretary of the Interchurch Movement commission that investigated the great steel strike in 1919, and indeed the famous report made by that commission was drafted by him. Mr. Clarke, who is the husband of Freda Kirchway, managing editor of The Nation, was until recently director of the Labor Bureau, Inc. He was at one time connected with Princeton University. It so happens that I know all three of them, and I am convinced that under their editorship and management the Call will forge ahead.

* * * * *

The satisfaction occasioned by the rejuvenation of the Call is qualified by the news that the Daily Herald, the famous labor newspaper in London, is being discontinued after its brilliant career in behalf of the workers of Great Britain. Hamilton Fyfe, for years one of Lord Northcliffe's most capable editors, and until recently attached to the Daily Mail, which has a daily circulation of 2,000,000, is editor of the Daily Herald, having succeeded George Lansbury, M.P. Fyfe is a very successful novelist. The Herald had an enormous circulation, and it was one of the wonders of journalism that when it was found necessary to raise the price of the paper the circulation jumped up another 100,000 or so. It is a great pity that the poor financial condition of the unions there at present makes it necessary to close down the Herald. Let us hope that it won't be long before the fighting organ of British labor will be back again, stronger and more powerful than ever!

* * * * *

Quoting the Rev. F. W. Norwood, of City Temple, London:

"I know exactly where I am as a Christian minister with regard to war. Never under any circumstances can the slaughter of men be in accord with the spirit of Christ."

* * * * *

And Henry Ford:

"Politically we not only keep all the old truck around, but we make it scared. We speak in awe of 'our form of government,' and even pass laws making it a crime to critize it. Efficient service demands that we get rid of things that have outlived their usefulness. If the government doesn't do this the government will go down."

* * * * *

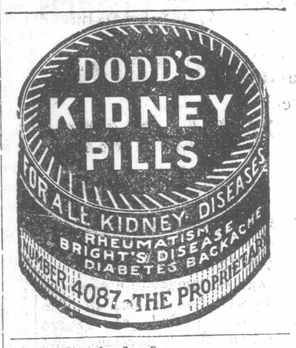
And, finally, the great poet, Walt Whitman:

"And I announce as a glory of These States that they respectfully listen to propositions, reforms, fresh views and doctrines from successions of men and women.

"Each age with its growth!"

How to Purify the Blood

"Fifteen to thirty drops of Extract of Root, commonly called Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, may be taken in water with meals and at bedtime, for indigestion, constipation and bad blood. Persistence in this treatment will give permanent relief in nearly every case." Get the genuine at druggists, 50c. and $1.00 bottles.



New Capital of Australian Commonwealth

LONDON, Sept. 14—With reference to the Australian Government's proposal to build a provisional parliament house at Canberra, the new capital of the Commonwealth, in order that the Australian Parliament could meet at Canberra as soon as possible, it is of interest to note what a big undertaking the new capital is. The site is the free gift of New South Wales and is in an area of practically virgin country.

It is in the upper basin of the Nurrumbidgee River, a branch of the Murray River, between two of its tributaries, the Molongo and the Cotter. It comprises 900 square miles of territory. The Canaberra capital area lies in well-watered, undulated but practically unoccupied territory, and the city when built will be reasonably equidistant from the chief centres of population, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide and Brisbane.

The city of Canberra, which will be a model of its kind, is being constructed on a central area twelve miles square, with a further reservation for parks, roads, a military college and other public buildings, leaving 300,000 acres available for settlement and cultivation outside the boundaries. It will be beautifully situated near the windings of the Molongo River.

The hills within the Federal territory vary from 900 to 2,800 feet above sea level. The whole district enjoys a splendid climate, with an average rainfall of about 25 inches a year, practically the same as London. The mean shade temperature in summer is about 68 degrees and in winter 42 degrees, and there is a crisp, dry atmosphere. At midsummer the shade temperature rises occassionally to over 100 degrees, but the nights are always cool, and the winter is invigorating but not severe.

The foundation stone of the new federal capital was laid by Lord Denman, who was then Governor-General of Australia, in 1913. The expenditure already has mounted up in the millions and it will cost many millions more to complete the new capital.

At the time New South Wales gave this area to the Commonwealth Government for the purpose of a new Federal seat of New South Wales also presented an area of land for the construction of a new seaport at Jarvis Bay. Canberra is to have access to this seaport by the construction of 123 miles of railway.

"I am invited to a dinner and am not sure from which side of my plate I should take my napkin. Can you help me?" asked Maud.

"You will find your napkin placed on your plate, so you need not worry," said her sister.

NOTE OF THANKS

The husband and family of the late Mrs. Henry Sheppard (nee Bertha H. Tucker) wish to thank all those who contributed by their kind acts and sympathetic willingness to relieve her suffering, during her tedious illness, particularly Mr. Mark Brett's family, and the many kind friends of Pt. Leamington neighbourhood, Mrs. Jones, Mr. Heath and Mr. Noel of the Government Northern Coastal Service.

Drs. Anderson and Wilson, Miss Taylor, Nurses Tulk, Taffee, Smith, Gardiner, Spracklin, Coughlan, Scott, LeDrew, and B. Gosse of the General Hospital.

To the Revs. Canon Field and Netten for their kind attention and spiritual consolement.

Also to those who conveyed expressions of sympathy and consolation in their bereavement they extend their heartfelt gratitude.

CITY OF ST. JOHN'S

ST. JOHN'S

Municipal Council

PUBLIC NOTICE

POLL TAX

The attention of the public is called to the following Sections of the St. John's Municipal Act, 1921:—

Section 249: Every male person of the age of twenty-one years or upwards who has resided in the city for the period of twelve months immediately preceding the first day of October in any year, and who is not liable as owner or indirectly as tenant to the payment of the City Tax on any property rated in the appraisement book of the Council at an annual rental value of forty dollars or upwards shall pay to the City a Poll Tax of five dollars per annum.

Section 250: The said poll tax shall be due and payable without demand or notice by or from the Council between the fifteenth day of October and the fifteenth day of November in every year at the Office of the City Clerk.

Section 251: Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of the foregoing section shall, in addition to payment of the tax, be liable to a penalty not exceeding five dollars, or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding ten days.

All persons liable are hereby notified to govern themselves accordingly.

By order,

J. J. MAHONY,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Sept. 20, 1923.
sept21,oct3,15,18

North Sydney Notes

(N. S. Herald)

Mrs. W. Anderson arrived in North Sydney this morning from Burgeo to visit relatives here.

Messrs. J. Lane, from Gambo, and R. Vardy, from Hickman's Harbor, Newfoundland, arrived in North Sydney this morning and will spend their vacation here.

Miss J. Farrell, from Fortune, Newfoundland, and Mrs. Leslie Farrell, from North Bay, Newfoundland, arrived in North Sydney this morning to visit here.

The coastal schooners Una, Captain Lemoine and Rose L., Captain Lake, are in port to loda coal for the Newfoundland coastal trade.

The wooden steamer Dieuze, 598 tons, Captain Dicks, went to international pier on Monday afternoon to load coal for Newfoundland ports.

The schooner Millie Francis, Captain Thornhill, arrived in port this morning to load a cargo of flour and cargo coal. The flour has not arrived and in the meantime the schooner is at International pier where she will load the coal. Both cargoes are for Newfoundland coastal ports.

S.S. Manchester Spinner, which sailed from here a week ago with a cargo of coal for Botwood, Newfoundland, is booked to carry a cargo of Bell Island iron ore to Philadelphia.

The coastal schooners in port to load coal for Newfoundland are Ada B. M., Captain Thomas; Swan, Captain Rogers; Joseph McGill, Captain Williams; Annie D., Captain Gallant; Cavalier, Captain Mills; A. B. Francis, and Garfield, Captain Dober.

Other schooners in port to load coal are J. C. May, Captain McLellan, for Codroy, Nfld.; Minnie D., Captain Lawrence, from St. Pierre; Uncle Bob, Captain Clarck, from Channel; R. G. W. C., Captain Blackmore, from Channel; Bessie McDonald, Captain Welsh, from Lamaline, Newfoundland.

To-night's Junior Game

At St. Bon's football field to-night the Wesley and St. Mary's teams will clash in the final game of the schedule. A win for the Wesley puts them on the same level with the Cadets and Holy Cross when all three will have to play off for championship honors, whilst a draw or lose for St. Mary's will leave the Cadets and Holy Cross to play. Great interest, therefore, is centred in this game.

Rabbitts Wins In Masonic Tournament

The final game in the Masonic Club Championship Billiard Tournament was played last night, the players being G. W. Rabbitts and Jas. Edwards. Rabbitts carried off the honours, the score being: Rabbitts, 400; Edwards, 338. The biggest break, 71, was made by Rabbitts, who wins the Club Championship and special gold medal presented by the committee. Edwards made breaks of 35, 37, 38.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

AFTER
YOU'VE BAKED YOUR FIRST
BATCH OF BREAD FROM
WINDSOR PATENT
"Canada's Best Flour"
YOU'LL BEGIN TO WONDER WHY
YOU NEVER TRIED IT BEFORE.
IT BAKES THE MOST WONDERFUL BREAD.

PERSONAL

Sir Michael and Lady Cashin are leaving by the Silvia enroute to England.

Mr. George Cummings, of Job Bros. office staff has resigned his position and leaves by the Sachem to day enroute for Boston, where he will reside in future.

Sir P. T. McGrath, who is engaged in connection with the Labrador boundary dispute, left New York on Saturday last by the Olympic for Southampton.

Capt. J. W. Harrison, Marine Superintendent for the Furness Withy Co., who was visiting England, is a passenger by the Sachem returning to Montreal.

Mr. T. R. McGrath, who was on a holiday trip to New York, returned by the Silvia. Mr. McGrath and Mr. C. F. Taylor witnessed the Dempsey-Firpo championship bout on Friday night last.

Mr. Samuel Tiller, who underwent treatment at the General Hospital some time ago, is now fully recovered and will shortly be able to resume his duties on the F. P. Union."

By the S.S. Sachem this evening Mr. A. G. Gibb leaves for Boston, where he will make his future home. His family has already been in residence there for some months. Mr. Gibb until recently was floor-walker in the Dry Goods Department of Ayre & Sons, Ltd., with which firm he was connected for over twenty-one years; a position which he filled with complete satisfaction both to the firm and their many patrons. In leaving Newfoundland, Mr. Gibb is not severing his connection entirely with the country. He proposed establishing a commission business in Boston, through which he will keep in constant touch with many concerns here, and for which his many years experience in this country and an extensive knowledge of the American markets admirably fit him. In leaving he takes with him the best wishes of his numerous friends for his future success.

DEATH

GOUDIE—Passed peacefully away away at noon Wednesday, Sept. 19th, William Henry Goudie, beloved husband of Jane Goudie, aged 64 years. Left to mourn their sad loss are one son Stanley; two sisters, Mrs. Samuel Feaver of this city and Mrs. Elizabeth Martin, New York; also, one brother, Alexander, of Boston. Funeral from his late residence, 13 Freshwater Rd. on to-day Friday, 21st, at 3 p.m. Relatives and friends please attend.

Superintendent W. J. Long Is Honored on Birthday

Yesterday afternoon, the entire staff of the Union Publishing Co. met in the Job Department, and gave Mr. W. J. Long, the Superintendent, a pleasant surprise, when they presented him with an address and a handsome smoker's chair in honor of his forty-ninth birthday.

Mr. Long was deeply touched by the kind thoughtfulness which prompted the action of his fellow-workers, and made a suitable reply in which he expressed his sincere appreciation.

Last evening, at his home, Mr. Long was again agreeably surprised, when a number of his friends called on him to tender their congratulations and wish him many happy returns. The party were royally entertained by Mr. Long and his good wife, and a most enjoyable time was spent. During the evening "Johnny" was encased in a handsome smoking jacket, in the cosy embrace of which, and seated in his comfy smoker's chair, contentedly puffing a huge Havana, the party left him at an early hour this morning.

S. S. Sachem For Halifax and Boston

The S.S. Sachem sails for Halifax and Boston late this evening, taking the following passengers:—Mrs. B. B. Alling, Miss L. Clarke, Miss G. Clarke, Miss G. Jordon, Miss M. Ellis, Miss A. Ellis, E. G. and Mrs. Saunders, Phyllis Saunders, Joyce Saunders, Miss E. Reid, Miss K. Ellis, Miss M. Ellis, Mrs. J. Robins, Master F. Robins, Master H. Robins, Mrs. Smyth and 3 children, A. G. Gibb, S. Lumsden, F. T. Samuel, Miss B. Hartery, G. A. Uphill, Miss M. Stone, Miss M. Tobin, Miss I. Kennedy, Miss M. Dawe, Mrs. L. B. Sparkes, Master L. Sparkes, Mrs. J. J. Kelly, Helen Kelly, Jas. Kelly, Miss G. McCaffery, Mrs. S. R. Winsor, Miss Eva Winsor, Miss M. Carew, Miss N. Myrick, Miss J. Carnell, Miss J. Payne, Miss T. Dunphy, M. Moore, C. Moore, G. Cummings, Miss S. P. Moore, Miss F. Moore, Master I. Moore, Miss N. Buckler, Mrsfl C. Lahev Miss E. Cummings, J. and Mrs. Tipping, G. M. Miller.

To Enter Hospital For Treatment

(N. S. Herald.)

Capt. W. Meikle, of S.S. Kamouraska, who was ill on arrival of the steamer here from the St. Lawrence during the week end was on the ship when she sailed this morning for Montreal with a full cargo of Scotia coal. Capt. Meikle will enter hospital at Montreal for treatment, though he was reported to be very much better this morning.

The ship was cleared from here by her first officer, Mr. Morgan, formerly her master, thought Capt. Meikle will nominally be in command of the ship on her trip up the river.

The steamer has a cargo of 6900 tons Scotia coal.

Optimistic Report of Oil Strike

AT PARSON'S POND.

The Hon. J. F. Downey received the following message yesterday from Mr. J. D. Henry, Parson's Pond:—

"On Monday struck new well at 1060 feet, encountered heavy gas and good first oil shown. On following morning gas increased and oil stood at 100 feet in drill hole. Baled out one ton; light and better than any other well has produced. Am forwarding sample to public analyst. No well drilled in the Colony has given such good drilling and quality results. This information available to press."

The Danish schooner Inglid, 5 days from North Sydney coal laden, has arrived to T. H. Carter & Co.

SHIPPING NOTES

The Canadian Sapper leaves Charlottetown to-day, bringing a full cargo.

S.S. Prospero left Twillingate at 8.30 this morning, going North.

Sebastapol arrived at St. Joseph's 5 p.m. yesterday and was detained there on account of fog.

The Alembic, 11 days from New York, with gasoline cargo, has arrived to Job Bros.

SUPREME COURT

Before Mr. Justice Kent

In the matter of the Workman's Compensation Act and between the Anglo Newfoundland Development Co., Ltd., and Selina Penney.

It was moved that the sum of $1405.00 ($95.00 having been previously paid) be paid into court. This is the maximum amount allowed under the act. Wood, K.C., for plaintiff; Mr. Bradley, B.L., for Selina Penney.

Kyle's Passengers

The following passengers are on the incoming express:—Miss MacDonald, G. L. Lloyd, J. Fitzpatrick, T. Berrington, Mrs. J. Burke, J. T. and Mrs. Barnett, Mrs. A. Colbourne, Miss A. Chasson, B. Freedman, A. Densit, L. Shortkins, N. Fine, J. Lafontaine, F. Clarke, G. Smith, W. S. Muir, G. Waterwont, W. E. Waterwont, W. C. and Mrs. Oke, Mrs. J. Mills, Dr. G. N. Murphy and daughter, Dr. Patterson, Mrs. S. Harvey, L. and Mrs. Gabriel and child, Mrs. R. Martin, Mrs. E. Martin, Mrs. J. Tilley, J. Moakler, H. Jones, A. Cluett, J. Buffett, L. Howell.

Ye Olden Days

Sept. 19th, 1846, the biggest gale for thirty years was experienced; Native Hall, near Colonial Building, in Bannerman Street, was blown down.

John Hall R. A., killed by fall of cannon at the Queen's Wharf, 1886.

Engineer Gorman died of injuries received at Rushy Pond railway disaster, 1898.

A boy of 5 years old, and his sister, aged twenty, killed by fall of timber from Native Hall; three other persons injured. The hall had been occupied by fire-sufferers. 1846.

Job's Bridge damaged, King's Bridge swept away, and St. Thomas's Church moved from its foundation, 1846.

Howley's schoner, Native Lass was lost in an outport; the Lavinia, belonging to Hounsell, was lost in Pouch Cove with 3000 qtls. of fish on board. Eleven boats and forty-six men lost out of Burin.

Thomas Hanrahan gazetted as Catholic School Inspector for the Northern Diocese of Nfld., 1899.

The boat Shamrock, belonging to St. Mary's, lost at Cape St. Mary's. The skipper was Patrick Murray, and there were four others with him, 1846.

Joseph Kane's boat and all hands lost at Cape Ballard, 1846.

Sept. 20th—First Proclamation for General Election issued, 1832.

Captain James Glendon and crew lost on Labrador, 1864.

Patrick Hayse found dead at the head of McBride's Hill, 1865.

Kitchener raised British Flag at Fashoda and Major March and abandoned post, 1898.

Public meeting at Old Factory to discuss direct steam communication between Great Britain and Newfoundland; Hon. W. Thomas, chairman; A. Shea (late Sir Ambrose) secretary, 1851.

We are always prepared to supply Bill Heads, Letter Heads and Envelopes at short notice. Union Publishing Company, Ltd.

Well-Known Taxi Driver Dies Suddenly Yesterday

The sudden passing of Mr. Earl Miller, the popular taxi driver, which occurred at noon yesterday came as a severe blow to his parents and many friends. Deceased had complained of late of pains in the head, and thought they were caused by his teeth. Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock he visited a dentist and made an appointment to have some teeth taken out at 4 p.m. and leaving the dentist's went to Dr. Mitchel's surgery to arrange for the operation. While talking to the doctor he suddenly collapsed and fell into his arms, becoming unconscious. Seeing that his condition was serious, spiritual help was summoned. He never rallied and passed away at noon, the cause of his death being a tumor of the brain.

Deceased was an old St. Patrick's Hall boy, and served his time as a motor mechanic with Mr. Jos. Cocker, afterwards going into the taxi business, and his familiar form on the Central Stand will be sadly missed by his host of admirers.

He was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. James Miller, who are distracted over his untimely passing.

The funeral takes place on Sunday at 2.30 p.m. from his late residence No. 1 McNeil St.

Medals For R. N. R.

The following message from the High Commissioner's Office received yesterday by the G. W. V. A. will be good news to ex-Reserve men who have been without their medals:

"With reference to your telegram 18th August, 8 packages containing the medals for Nfld. Royal Naval Reserve have been received from the Accountant General of the Navy and are being forwarded Department of Militia per S. S. Digby sailing from Liverpool on or about 29th Sept."

Wedding Bells

TAYLOR—BURRY.

A very pretty wedding took place at the Parsonage, Warsaw, Ont., on Wednesday, September 12th, when Barbara Anne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James T. Burry, of Bonavista Bay, Newfoundland, was united to Ernest Taylor, son of Mr. Richard Taylor, of Carbonear, Newfoundland.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Josephine Burry. Mrs. F. G. Weir, also a sister, played the wedding music. Rev. F. C. Weir, brother-in-law of the bride officiated. The marriage took place at 11 a.m.

After luncheon the happy couple left for Picton where they will spend their honeymoon. About the 20th of September, they will go to Montreal where the groom has a position with the Hudson Bay Company. They will reside at 782 Shuter Street.

Saints Defeat C. E. I.

The Saints carried off the honours in last night's Tie-Cup game when they defeated the C.E.I. by a score of 4—1. The game did not start till 6.40 and the last fifteen minutes was played in the darkness. Elton scored within two minutes of the start, and Bert Sawyers was responsible for No. 2 after twenty minutes play. In the second half Foster and Sawyers did the scoring. A feature of the game was Belbin's goal saving. To-night the Feildians and Guards will be seen in action again.

Government Ships

Argyle arrived at Argentia 6.45 p. m. yesterday.

Clyde left Lewisporte 5.15 a.m. today on Notre Dame Bay route.

Glencoe left Argentia 5 p.m. yesterday.

Home arrived at Humbermouth 6.45 a.m. yesterday.

Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques 7.15 a.m.

Meigle, no report since Bell Island Wednesday.

Sagona at St. John's.

Malakoff left Port Union 5 a.m. on Trinity Bay route.

Labrador Report

Makovic, Holton, Smokey and Grady—Light, north, clear.

Flat Island and Domino—Light S. W. wind, clear.

Venison Island—Fresh N.W., clear.

Battle Hr.—Calm, clear; good fishing.

The general public will be glad to learn the above news and it will be trusted that the hopes which for many years centred around the Parsons Pond oil fields, will at last materalize. The creation of an oil-well industry around Parsons Pond would open up an industrial activity on the West Coast, which, combined with the Humber operations, would ensure great returns to the country. Future news regarding the oil find will be watched with interest.

S.S. Sable I. is due to-morrow morning at 8.30.

Wanted
A
Blacksmith
apply
Union Shipbuilding
COMPANY.
PORT UNION

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Hall Process Corporation, Proprietors of Newfoundland Patent No. 248 for "New and Useful Improvements in Process and Apparatus for reducing wood to pulp" has brought the said invention into operation in Nfld., and is prepared to license the use of same or sell the same upon reasonable terms to be obtained from Gibbs & Barron, Solicitors for Patentees, Bank of Montreal Bldg., St. John's, September 7th, 1923.
sept7,4i 1prwk

WANTED
To rent by family of two, dwelling house in good locality; modern conveniences. Apply "A" this office. aug27,tf

The Rhodes Scholarship for 1924

The election advertised for the end of September has been postponed till the end of October or beginning of November.

A. WILSON,
Secretary, C. H. E.

sept20,3i

Newfoundland Government Railway.

PASSENGER TRAIN SERVICE BETWEEN ST. JOHN'S & CARBONEAR

Commencing Tuesday, September 18th, the evening train between St John's and Carbonear, will be cancelled on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

This arrangement will permit a daily morning train (except Sunday), and evening train on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays between St. John's and Carbonear.

S. S. HOME.
HUMBERMOUTH- BATTLE HARBOR SERVICE.

Passengers leaving St. John's on express train 1 p.m. Sunday, September 23rd, will connect with S. S. Home, at Humbermouth, for usual ports enroute to Battle Harbor.

Newfoundland Government Railway.

SELL BY TELEPHONE

AVALON TELEPHONE SYSTEM
LOCAL & LONG DISTANCE

Advertise in the Telephone Directory.

A New Issue now being prepared.

Direct personal contact with buyers is secured through a telephone directory advertisement.

This issue will consist of 4,250 copies, space open until September 27th.

For particulars call Directory Department, Phone No. 1100.

sept21,22,24

WEATHER FORECAST

Mod W to N.-W. winds; clearing. Sunday: Mod. winds; fair and moderately warm.

The Evening Advocate

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

"By Union the smallest states thrive, by discord the greatest are destroyed."

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis Industry supports us all —Gay.

Vol. X., No. 211. ST. JOHN'S, ~~FRIDAY~~ Saturday, SEPT. 22 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

$58,000,000 SUBSCRIBED CANADIAN LOAN

Switzerland Is Charged at League Session With Smuggling Drugs Into United States and Canada

Grave Charge Causes Sensation At League Opium Commsn. Session

Proof Advanced Showed Switzerland Was Manufacturing Drugs and Smuggling Them Into The States and Canada.

GENEVA, Sept. 22—The charge that great quantities of harmful drugs were being manufactured in Switzerland and clandestinely imported into the United States and Canada, caused a stir at yesterday's discussion of the League of Nations opium commission which on thursday decided to recommend an international conference for the promotion of the fight against opium. Dame Edith Lyttleton, of Great Britain, expressed regret that Switzerland, which had not yet ratified the Hague Narcotics Convention, should be turning out drugs based on opium and morphine and smuggling them by ingenious means into Canada and U.S.A. Gustave Ador, former President of Switzerland, quickly protested against "the grave assersion." He insisted that Switzerland is doing everything possible in the situation, and hope to ratify the convention next year. Mr. Graham, Canadian member of the commission, read documents, which he declared, proved drugs were being fraudulently exported from Switzerland to both Canada and U.S.A., other speakers intervened and saved what appeared to be developing into a most embarrassing situation.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Publishers Association and International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union last night signed an agreement under which the International Union will endeavor to run the presses of the Metropolitan dailies while the Local Union, suspended from the International body, remains on strike.

Lord Birkenhead Seeks Aid For Europe

KEYSTONE VIEW CO., NEW YORK

Lord Birkenhead, who has just arrived from England, was photographed just after speaking at the Institute of Politics at Williams College, Williamstown, Mass. This was the first of a series of lectures he will deliver in the United States and Canada. The Earl who was Lord Chancellor of Great Britain in the Lloyd George Cabinet from 1919 to 1922, urged the United States to abandon her policy of isolation and to intervene in the European situation.

CANADIAN LOAN OVERSUBSCRIBED BY 8 MILLIONS

TORONTO, Sept. 21.—Subsriptions to the new Dominion of Canada refunding loan totalled fifty-eight million dollars to-night, exceeding the preliminary offering by eight million dollars. Dealers in charge of marketing expressed complete satisfaction with the character of response and predicted the entire amount of one hundred and seventy two million dollars required by the Government to refund the 1923 victory bond issue which matures on November first would be raised in Canada without difficulty Outside of war time financing the present offering represents the most important piece of financing ever undertaken in the Dominion.

N.Y. LOCAL PRESSMEN'S CHARTER IS SUSPENDED

NEW YORK, Sept. 21—A basis for the formulation of a working agreement to resume publication, submitted at a meeting of the New York Newspaper Publishers Association by George Berry, President of the International Pressmen and Assistant Union, was up for discussion at a metting of the publishers organization this morning. The proposal calls for managing the presses by members of the International Union instead of members of the local body. The proposal followed Berry's action yesterday in declaring the charter of the local union suspended because of the walkout without the sanction of the parent body.

CALLED FROM FESTIVITIES OF WEDDING TO D ATHBED

NORTH SYDNEY, Sept. 21—To be called from his wedding festivities to the death bed of his brother, only to arrive too alte to see him alive, was the saddening experience of Noah Johnson, of North Sydney, who was married last evening to Miss Esther Caines. Shortly before midnight he was called to Glace Bay, where his brother died before he arrived.

HIGH RIVER, Alberta, Sept. 21—Enjoying the sight of a real Alberta September snow storm, Lord Renfrew, put in a quiet morning around E. P. Ranch to-day.

To Plan Coal Famine Measures

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Clyde Aitchison, acting chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, who was recently called into conference with President Coolidge to discuss plans for the issuance of priority orders for the delivery of coal in the event of disorder in the coal fields.

ITALIANS HAVE ALREADY BEGUN EVACUATION

LONDON, Sept. 21—Although the conference of Ambassadors fixed Sept. 27 as the date for the Italian evacuation of Corfu, the Italians actually began evacuation to-day. Artillery brigades, guns and ammunition have already been embarked.

R. I. STEAMER STRANDED

PROVIDENCE, R.I., Sept. 21—The Colonial Line passenger steamer Lexington ran ashore in a thick fog in Narragansett Bay early this morning and her passengers were transferred to a steamer that came to her assistance and brought the refugees to this city. The Lexington was not apparently in danger.

ANOTHER COAL STRIKE

HAZELTON, Pa., Sept. 1—All operations of the Lehigh and Wilkerbarre Coal Company, three colliers and four strippings near here, were tied up today by a strike of eighteen hundred men and boys over disagreement on the recently established eight hour shift for workers who heretofore were on duty twelve hours.

GREECE HANDS OVER ISLDS. TO TURKEY

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 21—The Islands of Imbros and Tenedos, at the entrance of the Dardanelles, were handed over yesterday by Greece to Turkish authorities. These islands comprise the last portion of Turkish territory, occupied by Greece, which has to be returned to Turkey in conformity with the Lausanne Treaty.

WHY NOT THE PREMIER OF NEWFOUNDLAND

LONDON, Sept. 21—Arrangements have been completed for a triple presentation of the freedom of the city of London, on October 12th, at the Guild Hall, to Premier MacKenzie King of Canada, Premier Bruce of Australia, and Premier Stanley Baldwin of Great Britain.

There arrived by the Sachem from England several tons of heavy cable for the mines at Wabana.

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a month create an immediate estate of $10,000 by buying a Crown Life Policy.

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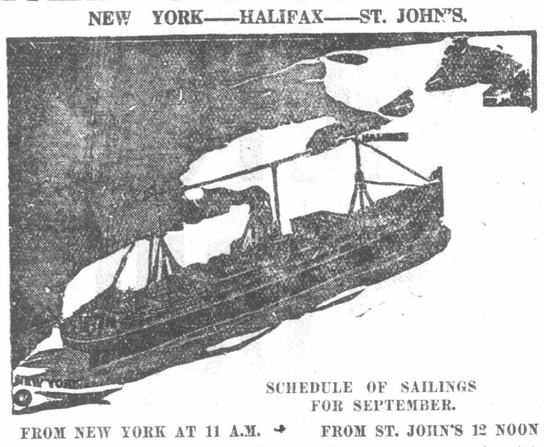

SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR SEPTEMBER.

FROM NEW YORK AT 11 A.M.		FROM ST. JOHN'S 12 NOON
	"Rosalind"	September 1st.
September 1st	"Silvia"	September 8th.
September 8th	"Rosalind"	September 15th.
September 15th	"Silvia"	September 22nd
September 22nd	"Rosalind"	September 29th
September 29th	"Silvia"	October 6th.

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KINDRED OF THE DUST

By PETER B. KYNE

CHAPTER XXX.

"His decision was absolutely right," declared Elizabeth. "I'd almost prefer to see my brother decently dead than the laughing stock of the town, married to a woman that no respectable person would dare receive in her home."

Old Hector looked up in time to see Jane nod approval of her sister's sentiments, and Mrs. McKaye, by her silence, appeared also to agree with them. The Laird reached forth and laid his great hand over hers.

"Poor Nellie!" he murmured affectionately. "'Tis hard to stand between our love and duty, is it not, lass? By God, sweetheart, I had to do it. I couldn't stand to see him wie a lass that any man or woman could throw mud at." His voice shook with the intensity of his emotion; his flashing glance swept the board in pitiful defiance. "I have a right to protect my honor and the honor of my house!" he cried sharply. "Is not Jesus Christ the embodiment of honor? How can He blame me if I trust in His power and discretion. I've prayed to Him—ach—man, how I've prayed to Him—to keep my son from makin' a fule o' himsel'——"

"Now there you go again, Hector, dear," his wife soothed. She rose from her place at the table, came round to him, put her arms around his great neck, and laid her cheek against his. "An open confession is good for the soul, they say, Hector. I'm glad you've taken us into your confidence, because it permits us to share with you an equal burdens of this heart-breaking decision. But you mustn't feel badly, father. Haven't I told you our boy isn't going to die?"

"Do you think so Nellie?" he pleaded childishly for the hundredth time.

"Silly old Hector! I know so." And this time there was in her voice such a new note of confidence and in her eyes such a gelam of triumph that she actually did succeed in comforting him. "Ah well God's will be done," he said piously, and attacked his dinner again while Mrs. McKaye slipped out of the room and upstairs on some pretext. Once in her bedroom, she seized the extension telephoned and called up Andrew Daney.

"Andrew," she said softly but distinctly, "this is Nellie McKaye speaking. Hector and I have been discussing the advisability of sending for the Brent girl."

"I—I was going to take up the matter with you, Mrs. McKaye. I had a talk with your husband this afternoon, but he was a bit wild——"

"He isn't so wild now, Andrew. He's talked it over with the girls and me. It's a terrible alternative, Andrew, but it simply means our boy's life for the gratification of our own selfish family pride——"

"Exactly! Exactly! And I thought I understand how you feel, Mrs. McKaye, after all, now, it's only a nine days' wonder, and you can't keep people from talking anyhow, unless you gag the brutes. The boy has been raving, and some of the hospital attendants have talked, and the gossip is all over town again. So why not send for her? She doesn't have to marry him just because her presence will revive his sinking morale—"

"Certainly not. My idea, exactly, Andrew. Well, Andrew, suppose you telegraph her——"

"No, no, no! I'll telephone her. Remember we have a transcontinental telephone service nowadays. She might not realize the vital necessity for speed; she might question her right to come if I tried to cover the situation in a telegram. But, catch her on the 'phone, Mrs. McKaye, and you can talk to her and convince her."

"Oh, that's perfectly splendid! Place the call for me immediately, Andrew, please. And—Andrew, do not mention to Hector what I've done. He wants to do it, poor man, but he simply cannot bring himself to the point of action."

"Don't I know it?" Daney's voice rose triumphant. "The blessed old duffer!" he added. "I'll put in a call for New York immediately. We ought to get it through in an hour or two."

CHAPTER XXXI.

IT WAS MR. DANEY'S task to place the call for Nan Brent in New York City, and while he did not relish the assignment, nevertheless he was far from shrinking from it. While the citizens of Port Agnew had been aware for more than two years that trans-continental telephone was possible, they knew also that three minutes of conversation for twenty-five dollars tended to render silence more or less golden. As yet, therefore, no one in Port Agnew had essayed the great venture; wherefore Mr. Daney knew that when he did his conversation would be listened to eagerly by every telephone operator in the local office and a more or less garbled report of same circulated through the town before morning unless he took pains to prevent it. This he resolved to do, for the Tyee Lumber Company owned the local telephone company and it was quite generally understood in Port Agnew that Mr. Daney was high, low, and jack and the game, to use a sporting expression.

He stood by the telephone a moment after hanging up the received and tugged at his beard reflectively.

"No," he murmured presently, "I haven't time to motor up-country forty or fifty miles and place the call in some town where we are not known. It just isn't going to be possible to smother this miserable affair; sooner or later the lid is going to fly off, so I might as well be game and let the tail go with the hide. Oh, damn it, damn it! If I didn't feel fully responsible for this dreadful state of affairs, I would most certainly stand from under!"

He turned from the telephone and beheld Mrs. Daney, alert of countenance and fairly pop-eyed with excitement. She grasped him by the arm.

"You have a private line from the mill office to The Dreamerie," she reminded him. "Have the call run in on the office telephone, then call Mrs. McKaye, and switch her on. We can listen in on the office extensions."

Upon his spouse Mr. Daney bent a look of profound contempt.

"When I consider the loyalty, the love, the forebearance, and Christian charity that have been necessary to restrain me from tearing asunder that which God, in a careless moment, joined together, Mary, I'm inclined to regard myself as four-fifths superman and the other fifth pure angel," he declared coldly. "This is something you're not in on, woman, and I hope the strain of your curiosity will make you sick for a week."

He seized his hat and fled, leaving his wife to shed bitter, scalding tears at his cruel words. Poor thing! She prided herself on being the possessor of a superior brand of virtue and was always quick to take refuge in tears when anyone derided that virtue; indeed, she never felt so virtuous as when she clothed herself, so to speak, in an atmosphere of patient resignation to insult and misunderstanding. People who delude themselves into the belief that they can camouflage their own nastiness and weaknesses from discovery by intelligent persons are the bane of existence, and in his better half poor Daney had a heavy cross to bear.

He left the house wishing he might dare to bawl aloud with anguish that he was yoked for life to a woman of whom he was secretly ashamed; he wished he might dare to get fearfully intoxicated and remain in that condition for a long time. In his youth he had been shy and retiring, always envying the favor the ladies appeared to extend to the daring devils of his acquaintance; consequently, his prenuptial existence had not been marked by any amorous experiences, for where other men sowed wild oats, Mr. Daney planted a sweet forget-me-not. As a married man, he was a model of respectability—sacrosanct, almost. His idea of worldly happiness consisted in knowing that he was a solid, trustworthy business man, of undoubted years and discretion, whom no human being could blackmail. Now, as he fled from the odor of respectability he yearned to wallow in deviltry, to permit his soul, so long cramped in virtue, to expand in wickedness.

On his way down-town he met young Bert Darrow, son of the man after whom the adjacent lumber-town had been christened. Mr. Darrow had recently been indicted under the Mann law for a jolly little interstate romance. But yesterday Mr. Daney had regarded Bert Darrow as a wastrel and had gone a block out of his way to avoid the scapegrace; tonight, however, Bert appealed to him as a man of courage, a devil of a fellow with spirts, a lover of life in its infinite moods and tenses, a lad with a fine contempt for public opinion and established morals. Morals! Bah, what were they! In France, Bert Darrow would have earned for himself a wink and a shrug, as though to say: "Ah, these young fellows! One must watch out for the rascals!" In the United States, he was a potential felon.

"Evening, Bert," Mr .Daney saluted him pleasantly, and paused long enough to shake the latter's hand. "I saw your ad in The Seattle P. I. this morning. You young dog! Hope you crawl out of that mess all right."

"Thanks, awfully," answered Bert.

Mr. Daney felt better after that brief interview. He had clasped hands with sin and felt now like a human being.

He went directly to the local telephone office and placed his New York call with the chief operator, after which he sat in the manager's office and smoked until ten o'clock, when New York reported "Ready!"

(To be continued.)

WOMAN'S HEALTH RESTORED

She Claims Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did It After Everything Else Failed

Milwaukee, Wisconsin.—"I feel that I ought to let you know about my case. I was ailing and could barely do my housework and washing I was so run-down, just from having one child. I took a lot of medicines and had doctors. Then I gave them all up and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I feel wonderfully good now. I do everything that comes along, and we all take your medicine as a tonic when we don't feel just so. I am thankful for what the Vegetable Compound has done for my health and for my family."—Mrs. MARY SAIECHECK, 944 28th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Letters like these testify to the value of the Vegetable Compound. These women speak from the fullness of their hearts. They describe as correctly as they can their conditions: First, those symptoms that affected them most conspicuously; and later the disappearance of those symptoms. They are sincere expressions of gratitude. For nearly fifty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been so praised by women.

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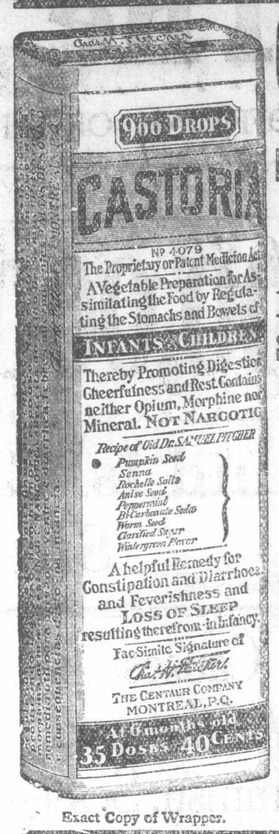

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Bishop Jones Memorial Was Dedicated at C. of E. Cathedral Yesterday

Impressive Services Were Attended By Large Congregations

THE BISHOP OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

Yesterday, the feast of St. Matthew was chosen for the dedication, at the Church of England Cathedral, of a Memorial Reredos which has been given by the surviving members of the family of the late Bishop Jones.

This work was designed by G. Gilbert Scott, N. A., the most prominent architict in England to-day, who is responsible for the new Cathedral at Liverpool which has made his name famous throughout the world The work was executed by Messrs. Thompson & Sons, Peterborough, Eng and was successfully conveyed across the Atlantic, in sections, and erected in the Cathedral, stretching across the entire eastern wall of the choir beneath the magnificient east window. A special representative of Messrs. Thompson, Mr. Tebbs erected the work in situ. Other details are given in the subsequent addresses which were delivered in yesterday's services.

The dedication services were most impressive and were attended by large congregations. His Lordship the Bishop, took the Dedication service and was also the celebrant at the Choral Communion, assisted by the Rector of the Cathedral, Rev. Canon Jeeves; The Rural Dean, Rev. Andrew Tulk; Rev. Canon Bolt, and Rev. J. Brinton as Chaplain. In addition to the above the following clergy took part:—Rev. Canons G H. Field, T. . Netten; Revs. E. C. Earp, A. B. S. Stirling, J. E. R. Nicholls, Dr. Facey, A. Pittman, I. Parsons, W. R. J. Higgett, F. P. Law, G. O. Lightbourne, Gwynne Lightbourne, (Toronto), Arthur Tulk, E. C. Clench, H. W. Facey, W. E. R. Cracknell, H. Pike.

Following the service which included the dedicatory prayers, hymns etc. His Lordship Bishop White delivered the following sermon.

THE BISHOP'S SERMON

The Open Door of Opportunity

Rev. III:8: "Behold I have set before thee an open door."

Had these words been spoken to either or all of the five Bishops consecrated to take the oversight of our Church in this land between 1839, when Bishop Spencer entered upon his episcopate, and 1878 when Bishop Jones succeeded Bishop Kelly in the office of Bishop, they would have had an appropriateness as full and as true as when they were first spoken to the aged Bishop of Philadelphia—one of the Bishops of the Seven Churches of Asia, as St. John calls them.

A brief comparison of the conditions amidst which the Bishop of the Church of Philadelphia worked on the one hand and the conditions surrounding our own bishops on the other hand will bear out what I say, having regard to the vastly different times in which the latter lived.

The Bishop of the Asian Church referred to was in all probability Demetrius. Like the other bishops of his time he probably was called to minister to "a small congregation of Christians gathered out of the back streets of those generally splendid cities in which Greek art and life went hand in hand with the luxury and superstition of Asia." Such a bishop had, as a rule, two kinds of difficulties to contend with. There was a fermentation of thought on the frontiers of the Apostolic Church in which Jewish and heathen ingredients were constantly producing one or another form of so-called Apostolic error; and this was a constant subject of anxiety to those primitive rulers of the Churches of lesser Asia. "At Philadelphia there was what is described as 'a synagogue of Satan,' the proceedings of which would have been watched by the bishop with natural misgivings."

"Besides those dangers from within, there was the constant danger of popular violence or of official persecution from without." Anti-Christian fanaticism was always ready to break out and could only be appeased by bloodshed. The Church, set in the midst of an impoverished and superstitious people, would be regarded as "a ligitimate and inviting object of assault." In other words the aged Bishop was always face to face with difficulties within and without. The circumstances were to say the least unfavourable. He had neither means, nor influence, nor prestige to help him in his struggle. The cause he represented was an unpopular cause: nay more, it was a despised cause. good enough perhaps for the outcasts and those of no account, but beneath the contempt of the cultured pagan world.

And yet it was when the outlook was so dark and unpromising that he, the Bishop, was bidden to "take heart of grace": to find in those utterly discouraging conditions the opportunity for displaying the power and enterprise of the Gospel of his Lord. "Behold I have set before thee an open door."

Now if the conditions facing the former bishops of this diocese were unlike in character to those I have been describing, they were identical in effect they presented to the bishops what must have appeared to many as an almost hopeless task, especially in the earlier days. When Bishop Spencer came to Newfoundland as Bishop "the Church was in a most disorganized and dispirited condition; the schools were languishing many of them broken up, and all were destitute of that spirit of unity and order so essential to real efficiency." In the four short years of his stay it is true that many improvements were effected; but we learn from the writings of his successor, Bishop Feild, what spiritual destitution prevailed upon his arrival in the diocese. No one having read the story of his life and labours during the 32 years of his episcopate can fail to confess that the claims of the diocese were enough to tax the endurance, both mental and physical, of the strongest and most self-sacrificing of men. When he began his work the diocese was practically without organization. Before he laid down his task it could be recorded that "Synodical order and unity prevailed; that the number of clergy had been quadrupled, that a college had been established for the education of men for the ministry, that Church schools for boys and girls were in operation, that the Orphanage had been founded, the Cathedral partially built and a partial endowment for the episcopate provided. Those who have tried to discover the nature of the efforts necessary for the accomplishment of all this work know what an uphill task it was and how at times the Bishop's stout heart was almost ready to despair.

His able and eloquent successor who for nine years had been his loyal Coadjutor, was physically unequal to the task and at the end of one year was obliged to resign his charge.

On the 1st day of May, 1878, the Bishop whom most of you know was consecrated. For 39 years he continued to exercise his office in Newfoundland and Bermuda. He resigned his charge in 1917 and entered into rest in the early days of January, 1918

It is still possible for many amongst us to recall the leading characteristics of his long episcopate. And perhaps it is only by an intimate acquaintance with the story of those years, both as regards the Colony and the Church that we are enabled to estimate at all accurately the formidable tasks with which the Bishop was then faced. The passing years brought with them increasing demands upon the resources of the Church, larger numbers of people called for more ministrations Funds and men were not easily obtained nor were they always obtainable. Financial chaos and disaster by fire imposed their burdens. Impaired health and domestic trials made their demands upon the Bishop's fortitude and faith. We know how he carried himself through it all; how he was revered by men of all shades of opinion, and to the end held the esteem of all, irrespective of denominational affiliation. He lived to see causes that were near his heart reaching at least a promise of achievement. Perhaps amongst them all the restoration of the Cathedral to that measure of completion to which it had attained before the great fire, gave him as much gratification as anything that occurred during his episcopate. For it must be borne in mind that for many years he was responsible for the Cathedral and its work not only as Bishop but as Rector as well

On all counts therefore it is surely befitting that in a building which he loved and in which he served with such dignity and devotion, a worthy memorial should find a place. And if in his cathedral a memorial should be erected, what more appropriate position could be selected than the neighborhood of the altar at which he stood so frequently to minister, and from which he gave his episcopal blessing to the people whom he loved.

The Reredos, which is the gift of the late Bishop's family, is a triumph of artistic skill; it is clothed with remarkable dignity, and is of equisite taste. It is more than a costly adornment; it makes an eloquent appeal by its beauty and its chastened strength It reminds us that all the glory of the Church: its progress and its triumphs are offerings to be laid at the feet of the Shepherd and Bishop of our souls —the Saviour and Redeemer of men Its main purpose is to beautify God's Sanctuary as well as to keep fragrant the memory of his servant. That purpose will undoubtedly be fulfilled.

I have spoken of that "open door of opportunity" supplied by the very obstacles which the late Bishop and those who preceeded him were called to meet and overcome. That door of opportunity, similarly presented, is open before the Church in our day—and in our Diocese. In order to seize and use our opportunities, to find them just because of the unfavourable outlook is to learn the lesson our Fathers-in-God have bequeathed to us from the days that are past. The work they tried to do for God and man is their best memorial and is more enduring than stone. It will last on in that eternal world wither they have gone.

The Reredos dedicated today will recall to succeeding generations the memory of an episcopate which was marked by simplicity of life and singular devotion to the pastoral office. Llewellyn Jones was first and foremost a Bishop of the Chuurch. Other interests he had but they were subordinate to the performance of the duties which properly belong to one called to be an overseer of the flock of Christ. To that high office he gave himself wholly while health and strength were given him. He has left to each of us an example of the way in which we may perform with singleness of aim the duties to which God's Providence may call us.

Hymn 53.
Benediction.
Nune Dimittis.

THE REREDOS.

The following is an explanation of what the Reredos is and what it is intended to represent:

. . . **"They shall be as the stones of a crown lifted up as an ensign."** —Zechariah 9-16.

So shall the eyes of the late Bishop's admirers behold these stones in the Sanctuary he loved so well. Not only by his spiritual life but by his innate sense of what was beautiful and fitting, this memorial of exquisite taste will ever connect our thoughts with the good Bishop.

He longed to see the House of God completed as it had been designed. That has not yet been done, but by these "stones" placed in the most hallowed site, a "crown" is lifted up as an "ensign" in the sanctuary of his Cathedral. The figure of Archbishop Theodore is next to the place where the Chief Pastor of the flock often sat Theodore's work of building up the Church of Christ in the early centuries suggested the work of Bishop Jones' oversight of this Diocese. Next to this figure, quite naturally, comes St. David the patron Saint of Wales. Then St. Michael triumphing over Satan who is carved with a bestial face, and on his head rests the point of the flaming sword. Before the central figure of Our Lord we fear to speak, it is difficult to express the beauty and serene majesty of this central "stone." On the right hand is seen the figure of St. George, a radiant youth in armour victorious over the dragon. He and St. Michael represent the most noble order of chivalry as well as the saintly patronage of England. Next in order comes the patron Saint of Scotland, Andrew, with his cross at hand. And upon the extreme right is Ireland's patron Saint Patrick, with the shamrock symbol and a book in the left hand.

Here then are the Saints in Stone, to remind us of the best which is in the races of British character which has helped to people and maintain so large a part of the world. They also stood with others against the forces opposed to sainthood in the years of the Great War, at the end of which the late Bishop passed out from among us. And all who see this stone screen will remember afresh his character, and it shall be to them "as an ensign lifted up."

THE EVENING SERVICE

Following a voluntary by Organist King, the evening service opened with Hymn 239, "Christ is our Corner Stone." The office was taken by the Rev. J. Brinton. The Rev. W. R. J. Higgitt read the first lesson and the Rural Dean of Conception Bay, Rev. E. C. Clench, the second lesson. After the Hymn, "Let Saints on Earth in concert sing," Canon Jeeves preached a short sermon from the text "I will give him a white stone," Revelation 217. The Rev. preacher spoke as follows:

CANON JEEVES PREACHES

In 1846 Bishop Feild went to England to raise money for Newfoundland Cathedral. The plans were drawn up by Sir Gilbert Scott, at that time considered the greatest Gothic Architect of the day. The nave was dedicated on St. Matthew's Day, 1850. The late Bishop Jones completed the choir and transepts. Fire destroyed all this work except the main walls. In 1895 the choir and transepts were built up again under the direction of Gilbert Scott, who died when comparatively young and on the road to a greater reputation than his father. In 1902 the nave rebuilding began and on St. Matthew's Day, 1905, it was rededicated.

Some of you were present on that occasion. Amongst those who have since passed on their way, we honour today, the late Bishop. It is not possible for one who was never privileged to know him, to do justice to his memory. But those who speak of him hold his memory dear as one of their most treasured recollections. And we, who minister here, can still feel his influence. Order is God's first law and it would seem to have been a first care of Bishop Jones. In many little ways his decisions govern our detailed arrangements still. We often do what we know he would have us to do.

Could human memory fail, then this splendid stone screen is our reminder and witness. It is given by the surviving sons as a memorial to their father, and your Father in God. It happens also in the choice of stone that we see the pure white freshness before we take in the details of design. But lately hewn from its Scottish bed, it reminds us. that God chooses his servants and removes them where He will. And the family have given us this white stone on earth to remind us of that white stone given with a new name inscribed by the Divine Architect, in Heaven. 'Tis the reward of victorious sainthood. This stone, so skilfully wrought under direction of one whose father's work surrounds it, will ever remind us all of that purity of purpose which marked the life of Bishop Jones. He lived for one purpose, "one thing I do, and that was to promote the glory of God." Doubt ye not therefore but earnestly believe that he is conscious of our prayers to-day. We in the earthly sanctuary look up to the lovely statues of our patron saints.

But in Paradise our late Bishop is with them. What we see behind those figures is but in a glass darkly, but he knows as in open vision.

Close to the seat he often occupied you may see the figure of Archbishop Theodore. That figure, especially selected, connects the administration of the Diocese of Newfoundland with the province of Canterbury which Theodore administered in the 7th century. When you look upon that figure let it speak to you of the late Bishop's journeyings across the ocean and in visiting the scattered parishes and missions of the Diocese. Like Theodore he had a large and unwieldly country to cover and administer. Here in this cathedral we gratefully receive this rich adornment of the House of God. It has been to-day offered to God in memory of His servant. In heaven we read the new name given is recorded in a white stone. Here it is also carved and fretted. The fairest stone is ever the one upon which the chisel lingers longest. The exquisite character is only gained through toil and tribulation nobly borne with chirstian fortitude and cheerfulness.

Many a blow and biting sculture
Polished well those stone elect.

Let them preach their own sermon to you and to me. We must follow the Saints of God in that we are ready to let the chisel cut deep into our characters. Let purity of purpose ever be your aim, remembering that white stone. Ask yourself, do I want throughout eternity to be as I am now? Then with patience submit to the work of Holy Spirit that at last having finished what God has for us to do on earth we may pass on our way. Then shall Paradise be peopled with those whom we have learnt to love and follow on earth and amongst them shall be seen the Bishop whom you have "loved long since and lost awhile."

After the sermon the Hymn "How bright these glorious spirits shine" was sung, following which the procession forming up under Mr. A. Reeves, as crossbearer passed down the North Aisle and up the nave singing (396) "Blessed City Heavenly Salem," returning to the Sanctuary. The service then concluded with the Benediction.

Brilliance

is but one quality of our fine wall fixtures. Handsome designs harmonizing with the surroundings of a room are also characteristic of our electric light fixtures. Better see our line before buying.

ST. JOHN'S LIGHT & POWER Co., Ltd.
Angel Building

Junior League Football

Wesley Defeats St. Mary's.

At St. Bon's Field last evening the Wesley and St. Mary's played the last game of the Junior schedule which resulted in a win for Wesley by a score of 6—3. The game was a bit onesided. Wesley practically having the best of play all through. McKKinlay, Marshall and Perchard were the goal getters for Wesley. Burridge Stone and Crane for St. Mary's. This game leaves Wesley, Holy Cross and Cadets at the top of the table of points which makes a play off for the championship necessary.

The complete table for the years follows:

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.
Holy Cross	7	5	0	2	20	2	12
Wesley . . .	7	5	0	2	18	8	12
Cadets . . .	7	5	0	2	17	6	12
B. I. S. . . .	7	3	3	1	12	10	7
Scouts . . .	7	2	3	2	12	17	6
Gaelic	7	2	4	1	9	14	5
T. A.	7	1	6	0	7	12	2
St. Mary's .	7	0	7	0	4	30	0

Last night the Executive of the Junior League met the captain and delegates of the Wesley, Holy Cross, and Cadets teams to discuss the play-off for the championship. It was decided to play one round, the first game of which will take place on St. George's Field next Wednesday. The games were drawn as follows:—

Cadets vs. Wesley.
Wesley vs. Holy Cross.
Cadets vs. Holy Cross.

This should result in an interesting series of games as the teams are very evenly matched and are producing an excellent brand of football.

Manoa's Passengers

Bringing one of the largest cargoes to arrive this season, the S.S. Manoa, Captain Dufour, arrived from Montreal and Charlottetown at 9.30 o'clock last night. The Manoa had splendid weather between both ports and made good time. She had 12,000 tons of general cargo, including over ten thousand barrels of flour, which is the first of the big fall shipments to arrive, while the following passengers also came by the steamer:—H. C. Thomson, C. Williams, S. C. M. and Mrs. St. John, E P. Cleary, R. A. Gledhill, Jr., Miss M. L Martin, C. G. and Mrs. McKinnon, N. W. Horwood, Dr. M. J. Mooney, .C E. Eaton, Mrs. E. C. Hurtele, J. C. Marshall, J. Bishop, Mrs. M. Finch, Mrs. E. Russell, Dr. J.J. and Mrs. Garmany, C. H. Curley, and S. Thomas.

The Manoa will not get away on the return voyage much before Monday night or Tuesday morning.

The Sable I. is due with a full general Cargo.

S.S. Cranley sailed last night from Botwood for London with four thousand three hundred and thirty tons of paper from the A.N.D. Co.

Says Fishermen Will Stand By President Coaker

Dear Sir—I wonder why it is that we never see anything from Elliston in your paper. Last Spring when elections were on we were up and doing; and why. we were full of life.

We intended to put the Government back again and we were going to secure the Humber project. We have got it. Every day we see people getting ready for the Humber, and it makes the dark cloud look bright.

Whom do we give thanks for that? It is no other person than Sir William Coaker, a man who is staunch and true, and one who has got sympathy for the poor class of people.

I have heard him abused to the very dirt, but I have taken it all aboard and have said nothing, because I knew exactly what was coming. I knew that there were better times coming for the people of Newfoundland. During the past Spring I heard people say that the Humber was only bait for votes, and that they wouldn't vote for such trash. What sensible man would entertain such an idea? If one happened to speak in favor of the Humber one was considered a fool. Now, then, these very same people are the first to shout "Humber!"

At one time all I could see going around this place were men with "saws." These were the parties who opposed the Humber, getting ready to go there. They are there with their work, and they think the Humber a great thing for them. So do I. That isw hat we want. If there was no Humber, where would the 2,500 people who are working there, be?

I hope to see conditions much better in Elliston in the near future. The Union spirit is still strong and everybody speaks well of Sir William Coaker and his colleagues. We should never put down such a man as he. If we stick to him he will stick to us. I was over to see Port Union a while ago, and I was surprised to see how it was building up.

There is under construction a factory, which when completed will take from 89 to 100 men, and there I saw Sir. William going around among the men. He looks as if he will never flinch from his aim. We thank God for such a man as this.

With best wishes,
Yours truly
N. J.

Elliston, T.B., Sept. 17, 1923.

Exchange

Yesterday's rate of exchange:—
American 2 11-16
English 4.66¾

The steamer Hangerland sailed yesday from Bell Island for Sydney with 11,000 tons of ore and the Manchester Spinner sails to-day for Philadelphia with 7500 tons of ore.

KNOWLING'S
Grocery Stores
Offer the following:

TABLE CORN MEAL—Finest quality, 10 lbs. for . . . . . 45c.
CREAM OF WHEAT . . . . . 34c. pkg.
RALSTON WHEAT FOOD — A splendid breakfast food . . . . . 35c. pkg.
BRANZOS—A nutritious food laxative 25c. pkg.
LARD—Finest guaranteed pure . . . . . 28c. lb.
BACON—North's extra quality . . . . . 37c. lb.
BACON—Sinclair's . . . . . 50c. lb.
HAMS—Small picnic for boiling . . . . . 18c. lb.
LUNCH TONGUE — Libby's finest quality, sliced . . . . . 55c. lb.
CORNED BEEF—1s tins, best quality 23c. tin
SAUSAGE MEAT—Libby's 2 lb. tins 30c. tin
CONDENSED MILK — Borden's Eagle or Purity . . . . . 20c. tin
ONIONS—Finest quality new, 10 lbs. for 35c.
JAMS—"Sunrise," 1 lb. glass jars; finest quality, English make . . . . . 37c. each
MARMALADE—1 lb. pots Hartley's, 37c. each
EGG PLUMS—Largest tins . . . . . 28c. tin
LEMONS . . . . . 30c. doz.
GRAPE FRUIT—Large size . . . . . 10c. each

G. Knowling, Ltd.
sept22,26

The Evening Advocate

The Evening Advocate.

Issued by the Union Publishing Company, Limited, Proprietors, from their office, Duckworth Street, three doors West of the Savings Bank.

W. F. COAKER, General Manager
R. HIBBS Business Manager

The Weekly Advocate.

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"

"To Every Man His Own"

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, SATURDAY, SEPT. 22nd, 1923.

THE GIANT OF JUSTICE

There are many of a certain class of individuals who are out to kill the Fishermen's Union. Not a day passes but some underhand attempt is being made to discredit the Union, the members the Union and the leaders of the Union. Such assailants do not wait till election time to carry out their sinister designs against the toilers who have banded themselves into the F. P. U. They attempt to "curry" favor with their big interests continuously from one end of the year to another by disseminating anti-Union propaganda for the purpose of destroying the power of the fishermen.

Their failure to do so during 15 years is but an incentive to many hirelings to continue their low-down tactics in a more dastardly and despicable manner.

Still, the F. P. U. stands as a rock upon which breaks the ocean's foam unceasingly and unavailingly.

Why do the men remain staunch to Unionism?

They have great faith in their leader; and the Union stands four-square for the well-known requirements of the present day. The Union stands for Development of our resources and the betterment of our fishery system.

Its agitation, lasting for years, for the initiation of the Humber scheme and the operation of other industries have successfully materialised into actual developments. Its support of a better fishery policy (that was killed by certain mercenary exporters and political office-seekers) is none the less strong than in 1920, and every day brings evidence of the need for action to avert disaster to the staple industry. Standing for the high principles of democracy and protection, the F. P. U. is guaranteed to withstand all-comers. It cannot fail when its strength is the strength of the people.

Who would be free themselves must strike the blow? The fishermen, through their Union, have struck for freedom. Their free spirit has completely thrown its last fetters off.

Who shall place a limit to the giant's uncurbed strength, or curb its wiftness in the forward race?

With its high purposes, the fishermen will surely succeedin their fight for justice and protection. And of this, let all its enemies take notice.

IN SELF PROTECTION

Fishermen Must Take Strong Hand Soon.

With the greatest wheat crop in their history, Canadian grain growers are attaching more importance to the problem of external marketing than ever before.

With the lowest catch in the history of Newfoundland, our fish exporters are sitting complacently awaiting their steamers' race to market, watching congestion ruin the home industry.

Does it, by any chance, occur to our exporters that sitting down to a one-hour lecture on the origin and habits of codfish by Dr. Huntsman is sufficient energy to display towards the vital problem of the country—the problem of protecting the men who catch fish?

Will that wonderful effort in the Grenfell Hall on Tuesday last result in putting one copper per quintal on fish for the men who catch it?

It will not!

Research information is interesting and, as a fishing country, it will do us no harm to possess it, but if action regarding our industry is to take only the form of merchants leaving their offices and walking to the Grenfell Hall for a lecture by Dr. Huntsman, then God help the fishermen and the fishery.

We venture to assert that whether we know exactly of the origin or habits of fish or not, the fish will come to our costs in precisely the same way as theyhavedone heretofore; and, if, in the future fishermen are catching fish, there will be good voyages and bad voyages as since the time of their forefathers.

What matters chiefly is the price which the men receive for the fish that they get: the vital problem is the inauguration of a system that will ensure to the breadwinners of the sea the highest value that is possible to secure from the markets of the world.

Any system that falls short of this desired result is a scandal and disgrace to those responsible; and the responsible parties are the exporters, not one or a few exporters but all the exporters as a body.

They are not doing their duty to themselves, to the country or the people so long as they persist in fighting among themselves at the expense of the country's staple industry.

It does not require much intelligence to know that the most opportune time to "get down to business" for the protection of the industry, is when our catch is short, as it is this present year. The markets will need our fish, every quintal of fish; and, if the shipments were regulated, Newfoundland would certainly be able to demand its price Only fools would undersell one another, knife one another right and left, place our product at the mercy of foreigners and make poor fishermen bleed for such business insanity.

For the first cargoes that have gone, fishermen who shipped their fish received fairly good prices. All fishermen should be treated alike.

It is just as probable that as good or even a better price may be secured for fish unsold to date, providing sane action is taken even now by exporters.

If not, then the fishermen will have but two courses to take. They must leave the industry or see to it that the exportation business is conducted on such a basis as to render individual exporters or politicians powerless to destroy it.

There must be an exportation system, if there is to continue a fishing industry. In self-protection, the fishermen themselves will have to take a strong hand—very soon.

A MEAN SPIRIT

Mean is the spirit back of the American policy of keeping immigrant people outside her borders. That country is fabulously rich and powerful, and possesses more prosperity than does any nation on earth today — prosperity due largely to her energetic prosecution of commerce while other nations were engaged in a life and death struggle. Europe is in a welter of poverty and confusion. But is that a reason that prompts America to open her arms to suffering peoples of stricken Europe? To the contrary, she clamps down hard the barriers of exclusion, and no more than a certain percentage of people are admitted from the various countries. Every month, as a regular occurrence, indescribably sad scenes are witnessed on Ellis Island, in New York harbor, where all immigrants are received. Husbands and wives are separated, the one being admitted and the other being sent back, because the quota for the month happens to be filled. Parents and children are separated, because of the same cause. Lovers and sweethearts are separated for the same reason.. There are instances of people who had to cross the broad Atlantic three times before they got into America, the land of the free and brave. Such things happen every month. Many succumb before such treatment and give up trying to enter the country.

We are told that in the days when people lived in villages that were strickly isolated and separate from all other villages, and people lived strictly to themselves, it was almost an unknown thing for one village to admit a man from another village. Sometimes a man for some reason would be turned by his own people from the village, and after wandering for days or weeks he would come upon another village. Ten chances to one they would not permit him to enter even for a minute. Or if they did it was only to make him a common slave. Never did a newcomer get admitted on the basis of equality or citizenship. The people of those ancient villages were animated by a mean spirit of exclusiveness and insularity, and looked with suspicion and hatred upon a newcomer.

The spirit that animated those old village-dwellers and the spirit that animates the Americans today are one and the same.

But before we begin to condemn too strongly, let us look closer home! Is it not a fact that we, in this community, are apt to look with suspicion and even with worse feelings upon strangers? What, after all, is the attitude of the average one of us toward "foreigners?" One of the worst features about an isolated, insular community is that terrible, smug self-complacency that animates the people. They are testy and touchy if anyone dares criticize the community, even if in a constructive way. What they like above all is to be told what fine people they are and what a lovely community they have. But such praise is less useful to such a community than good, constructive criticism. Let us be careful lest we emulate too far that mean old spirit of the ancient villages—that spirit of exclusiveness that appear to animate not only the Americans so much now, unfortunately.

For those who would put back the clock of progress, who would keep the people in the same old rut of centuries, who would destroy their constructive works and smart their organizations or union, who would keep the plums always falling their way — these men are well the representatives of that exclusiveness which sets up barriers among humanity and tends towards dissensions and distrust.

"$1,000,000 A MINUTE"

"$1,000,000 a minute" is the price which the spectators of the Dempsey-Firpo combat had to pay for their "look-in" on this twentieth century type of savagery. In those days, when so many are boasting of the advances of civilisation and christian science, it does seem strange that humanity still revels in brute-force displays which would do justice to the Roman arena and the Spanish bull-fights. Blood gushing from the mouths and nostrils of combatants, appears wine to make men drunk, and for this they pay at the rate of $1,000,000 per minute. Great philantrophy is this, when the cries of Japan's sufferers are heard across the Pacific and millions are at the very doors of starvation and want.

Many people revel in speculation as to why is this. They dive into the most remote corners of human nature to extract an explanation.

Foolish men! The thing is simple. When two muscular giants advance towards one another to "beat the other up", with 100,000 spectators around the ringside! That is the explanation. It is a good show, such a good show as to call forth the primitive instincts in man.

The murmur of the crowd as the contestants approach, their jumping into the ring, their furtive glances one at the other, the sight of powerful chests and muscles, the money at stake, and the anticipation of blows and blood, and victory.

These make the excitement which draws the crowd and makes them pay.

The days of cannibalism are not yet past. It is a kink which is in human nature.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

By OBSERVER.

The "turrible" frost experienced by hunters for the precious metal on Labrador has not cooled the gold fever, and dozens of visitors to the city this fall are coming in rock ballast, which is invariably discharged at the Government Aanalyst's office. Since gold was (not) discovered on Labrador, the old adage has changed for many local air-castle architects, and for them almost everything they see on the ground is gold whether it glitters or not.

"Who started the Labrador gold rush and who made all the money?" These are the burning questions of the minute. Canadian "suckers" who seem to have kept up to Barnum's standard of one a minute, are blaming the Newfoundland Government because their "flakes" are dough, but the poor dear creatures must look nearer home for those who administered to them the dream dope. The best joke of the whole cazy business is found in the story of the man who fooled himself by his own fake advertising.

It cost the United States public a million and a quarter dollars to have "hero" Dempsey wharp the dial of Arch-Angel Firpo. If they had hired a good mule he could have done the job as effectively, as spectacularly and much cheaper.

There is great talk in the United States about a "coal policy" for the coming winter. Newfoundland's ambition in this respect has not yet got beyond a "coal pound."

That "installment plan" must be a wonderful invention. It is said that fully half the house furnishings and three quarters of the motor cars in the city were secured by this means. The memory of the man who invented the plan must be forever green in the hearts of the dealers, even though somewhat "drab" in the same organ of the customers.

The daily press messages of the doings of the Prince of Wales since he came to this side of the water read like the last bulletins of the condition of an expiring potentate.

The Greatest of Harvests

The Canadian Bureau of Statistics has accepted the more optimistic reports of the wheat yield and has revised its figures upward with a rush. It has raised its estimate of the Canadian total to 470,328,000 bushels—not very far below the half-billion prophecy of Sir Edward Thornton, which brought him an official rap over the knuckles.

In 1915 the harvest of 393,542,600 bushels was regarded as a phenomenon, almost a miracle The highest previous yield had been 231,717,000 bushels, in 1913. But the record of 1915 was surpassed last year, and is greatly exceeded this year. The figures for ten years, in bushels, have been:

1914	161,280,000
1915	393,542,600
1916	262,781,000
1917	233,742,850
1918	189,075,350
1919	193,260,400
1920	263,189,300
1921	300,858,100
1922	399,786,400
1923	470,328,000

In this period fall wheat has averaged 15,308,290, rising to 19,731,000 bushels this year. The Prairie Provinces account for 446,775,000 bushels of this year's crop. The per capita consumption in Canada is about six bushels, and the requirements for seed about 50,000,000 bushels, leaving a surplus of nearly 370,000,000 bushels for which an outlet must be found. Canada could supply 80,000,000 people with all the wheat they need. And the quantity of wheat grown is even less than the quantity of the coarser grains. The yield of oats, barley and rye this year is estimated at 643,331,000 bushels. A much smaller proportion is exported than of wheat, but the export price regulates the domestic price. Is it surprising that Canadian grain growers attach so much importance to the problem of external markets?

1823 and 1923

The British Trade Review makes a comparison between the conditions of 1823 and 1923. The periods are alike in the fact that each followed a great war involving almost the whole of Europe, and also in the fact that the recovery was slow. Superficially, at least, the settlement of Europe after the Napaleonic wars was more rapid and satisfactory. It perpetuated some unjust conditions and perhaps sowed the seeds of future wars, but for the time it brought peace and order. One great difference was that the French Revolution preceded and caused the Napoleonic wars, while the Russian revolution was a product of the war. The other European nations united against France, but they were too war-weary to unite against Russia.

Both wars were also followed by hard times in Great Britain. Alison says that in the earlier period this was a disappointment. It was expected in Great Britain that peace would bring about the reopening of the Continental markets for British goods, but it was found that the Continental nations were too poor to buy what was offered.

There is a vast difference in regard to the relative importance of Europe. A century ago Europe was regarded as embracing almost the whole of the civilized world. The rise of the United States to a position superior to that of any other power except the British Empire; the progress of Canada, Australia and the Latin-American Republics; the awakening of Japan, have made a new world in which continental Europe plays a comparatively unimportant part. It might regain its old ascendacy in part by peace and unity, but of this there seems to be no prospect; and so long as it remains divided and rent by quarrels it must continue to decline, relatively at least.—Toronto Globe.

Conception Council Knights of Columbus, Bell Island

The annual meeting of Conception Council, No. 1930, Knights of Columbus, Bell Island, was recently held, when with an extra large attendance of members the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

Grand Knight, Mr. Joseph M. Greene, re-elected.

Deputy Grand Knight, Mr. David J. Jackman, re-elected.

Chancellor, Mr. F. F. Jardine, J.P., elected.

Financial Secretary, Mr. James L. Connors, elected.

Recording Secretary, Mr. Patrick T. Murphy, re-elected.

Treasurer, Mr. Fred J. Wade, elected.

Advocate—Mr. John Morrissey, elected.

Warden, Mr. Peter Kent, elected.

I. Guard, Mr. Fred Noftall, elected.

O. Guard, Mr. John Gunn, re-elected.

Trustee, Mr. R. T. Kent, re-elected.

Trustee, Mr. Ed. Sweeney, elected.

Trustee, Mr. John Connors, re-elected.

The Rev. J. J. McGrath, P.P., State Chaplain, was again appointed as Chaplain of Conception Council.

The Rhodes Scholarship for 1924

The election advertised for the end of September has been postponed till the end of October or beginning of November.

A. WILSON,
Secretary, C. H. E.

sept20,3i

Fresh Stock
JUST ARRIVED

50 brls. Choicest SPARE RIBS.
50 c|s SPANISH ONIONS.
10 c|s Nixey's SQ. BLUE.
2 c|s Southwell's LEMON CRYSTALS.
50 sacks SCRATCH FOOD.
200 c|s CANNED TOMATOES.
65 c|s Hartley's JAMS and MARMALADE.
50 c|s White's PICKLES and CHOW CHOW.
50 c|s Staple Strong PICKLES & CHOW CHOW.
100 c|s California CANNED PEARS.
100 c|s California CANNED PEACHES.
30 brls. CANADIAN CHEESE.
500 barrels VICTOR FLOUR.

'Phone or Write for Prices.

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THE CANADIAN SALT CO. LIMITED 407

From The Masthead

By The Lookout

PROGRESSIVISM IN AMERICA

THE MOST SIGNIFICANT political feature of American life today is what may be called the revolt of the farmer against the social system which makes of him, a producer, practically a pauper. Known as Progessivism, this discontent is attracting widespread attention thruout that country, and newspapers of all political persuasions are heatedly—and, for the most part, aimlessly—discussing the wave that is engulfing the old-line parties in the west and middle-west. This farmer's revolt is going to have a great effect on the next Presidential election, which is due to take place next year.

Traditionally the farmers of the north-west have been Republicians, they, their fathers and grandfathers before them constituting the backbone of the Republican strength. Until very recently it never occurred to any farmer to vote otherwise than for the Republican party. These, with the Negro vote of the south, succeeded on many occasions in electing that party to power. The Republician party stands for a high tariff.

The Democratic party's main strength is in the south, altho there are states north that vote that way. The Democratic party never stood much chance in the north-west. This party stands for a low tariff. That is about the only difference between them. Both of them are financed and run by great capitalists, trusts and corporations. Indeed, in many cases the same men contribute toward the party funds of both parties! There is so little real difference between the Republican and Democratic parties that, on occasions, they are able to sink their "differences" for the purpose of putting up and supporting a joint candidate in opposition to a Socialist or Labor candidate.

To-day, in the north-west, the Republican party is staggering from sledge-hammer blows struck by the progressive wave. In the last year there have been a number of important senatoral and gubernatorial elections, and in almost every case it has been a progressive who was elected, in some cases over a joint candidate supported by the two old-line parties. Senator Robert M. LaFollete won a magnificient victory in the State of Wisconsin. He may be regarded as the chief of the progressives, altho there are other men almost equally looked to in that respect. Others to be elected were Senator Smith, W. Brookhart, Senator Frasier, Senator Handrick Shipstead, and Senator Magnus Johnson, etc. Senator Johnson's victory attracted nation-wide attention, owing to the sensationalism of it. He is what is called in the United States, a "dirt farmer."

That means, as opposed to a "gentleman farmer," one who actually works a farm with his own hands, and no bluff about it. He is plain-spoken, courteous man who has declared that he will go to the Senate to represent the people, not the trusts and corporations.

The cause of the farmer's revolt is, to put it briefly, the condition of Europe. Europe has always been a tremendous market for the farmers' products, but now that market cannot buy, owing to its own terrible condition. The farmers see that their own prosperity depends, for the time, on Europe's getting once more on her feet. And the farmers know that America has got to help Europe to get on her feet.

But the Republican party is against having relations with Europe. And, furthermore, the Fordney tarift, put into effect by the present Republican Government, and the lack of consideration of the farmers evinced by the Republicans—these are the factors that have turned the farmers against that party.

But the revolt is not only against the Republican party, but against the entire system represented by that and the Demecratic party.

Recently there was an important convention at Chicago, for the purpose of discussing the matter of forming a third party for the election next year. That conversation failed, but the attempt did not end there. There is excellent probability of a third party being formed.

It is possible that a coalition of the Socialist, Farmer-Labor and Non-partizan parties will be effected.

The progressive movement may not succeed in this attempt. But the signs are many that America is due to have a third party. The phenominal success of the British Labor party in Great Britain is an added impetus, and in all probability an American Labor party fashioned after that organization will be formed.

The Fishermen's Protective Union will look sympathetically upon the efforts of their fellow-workers in America to organize politically for the purpose of emanicipating themselves from economic thraldom. The cause of Labor the world over is one and the same. And all around the earth we see an awakening of the Labor giant. Once he decides to assert his strength, nothing under the sun can stop or hinder him.

Bungalows Built by Insects

(By L. E. Cheeseman, F.E.S., Curator of Insects at the London Zoo.)

Nature is very considerate of all her little creatures, and those that in their bodily structure are defenceless against enemies are provided with special armour.

We find that certain grubs with very soft bodies, and without weapons to use in self-defence against those who wish them ill, are able to build little cases in which they live during the hepless period of their life until they get their wings.

The best-known among these case-makers are caddis-worms, which glue together various materials according to the fancies of the different species; some of sand, others of pieces of wood, or leaves, or tiny shells. In these they travel about under water, to their own satisfaction and the discomfiture of their enemies.

There are certain caterpillars, known in the United States as bag-worms and in South America as basket insects, which not only build elaborate cases to protect their soft bodies, but live in trees. They travel from branch to branch, feeding upon the leaves and balancing themselves in a remarkable manner.

"Hitching one's wagon to a star" is child's play compared with the everyday accomplishments of the bag-worm, which will mvoe along the underside of a leaf, holding on to the surface with its first pair of legs, and guiding its long body enclosed in a stiff and rather cumbersome case.

At the beginnng of its caterpillar existence the tiny creature starts building its case. First it spins a double loop of silk, then creeps through it and thus gets the strands around its body. On this foundation the rest of the structure is erected, with silk as the main material, made firm by a sort of gum secreted by the caterpillar in its salivary glands.

The largest kind of bag-worm makes its case of fragments of twigs on the usual silk foundation. As the caterpillar grows it forsakes its old house and constructs a new one, the full-sized one being about two inches long. By that time it looks like a little faggot or a bunde of sticks.

CANADA MAKING MORE BUTTER

OTTAWA, Sept. 13 (AP)—Canada made 17,750,000 pounds of creamery butter in 1922, valued at $51,550,000. This is an increase of 19,000,000 pounds over 1921. The production of cheese in 1922 reached 136,500,000 pounds, worth $22,000,000. The government has been encouraging dairying of recent years.

YOUR BOYS AND GIRLS

Many young girls are afflicted with round shoulders, simply through the carelessness of their parents. To ensure a straight back and a beautiful figure, the foundation must be begun in childhood, when the bones are soft and pliable.

Just a little attention to the way your children walk will do the greater part and proper exercising will finish the cure. To correct the tendency to round shoulders, the following exercises are recommended:

Take a full breath, raise the hands with the arms stretched straight above the head. Slowly bring the hands downward and backward, pressing with all your might, as though resisting great weight. When this exercise is finished the hands should be nearly together at the back with the chest expanded and held high. Hold the breath during the exercise. Another good movement is to take a full breath, raise the arms at the sides level with the shoulders and move the hands is as wide a circle as possible.

Baby's stomach cannot always finish the digestion of his milk in the required two hours. The stomach must for a baby's feeding, is four hours. If a nebly born baby is started on this basis, the majority of them will thrive on it. When one is started on another method, the problem is somewhat more difficult. The feeding hours should be six, ten, two, six and again at midnight. After the baby is six months old the feeding may be shifted to ten o'clock and that made the last feeding.

ASK FOR ALVINA

The Improved Tasteless Preparation of an Extract of Cod Liver Oil

Especially Recommended for

Persistent Coughs, Bronchitis, Anemia

A Splendid Tonic for Delicate Women and Children

Prepared by DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. Manufacturing Chemists, Montreal

have plenty of time to digest its food before a new feed is given. Therefore, when a baby nurses within two hours of another nursing, the fresh milk and the partly digested milk are mixed and, what is of more consequence, the stomach is kept continuously at work, when it should have some rest, just the same as other parts of the body.

The interval agreed upon by experts

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 27 (AP)—The Ku Klux Klan has appeared in Mexico, but thus far has confined its activities to visits to newspaper offices and to writing communications to the press. The klansmen wear black robes and hoods, and are chary with words, emphasizing their arguments with pistol flourishes. Their only entrance into public affairs has been a cleanup campaign conducted at Tacubaya, a suburb.

HEMORRHOIDS

Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles or Hemorrhoids. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. 60c a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co Limited, Toronto. Sample box free

Feudalistic Menace Confronts Industry

(Toronto Globe)

Coupling a slashing attack on the menace of what he termed "the feudal system of industry" in the United States with an eloquent presentation of the case for the public ownership of his country's railways, Amos Pinchot, brother of Governor Gifford Pinchot of Pennlylvania, wealthy backer of recalcitrant progressive groups in United States politics and one-time confidant of Roosevelt, last night told the Public Ownership Conference, in session at the King Edward Hotel, that prviate control of those railways, if continued, would ultimately crush the "democratic" in the civilization which was the boast of 110,000,000 people.

Antagonist of Wall Street.

Backing up his assertions by the citing of specific examples, this antagonist of "the invisible government in Wall Street" declared that trusts and their banking directors had gained control of four basic industries—steel, coal, beef and oil; that they "owned" the railroads to such an extent that competition in these industries was a near-impossibility; that the railroads were being manipulated to create monopoly conditions, and that the resulting piling up of wealth in the hands of the new "feudal lords" was creating huge reservoirs of power which were being used to dominate politics, education and the printing press in the interests of the maintenance of those conditions which enabled those same lords "to have the public by the throat."

Rail Issue Is Uppermost.

In the mind of Mr. Pinchot, the railroad issue overshadowed all others in the United States. The reason was simplicity itself. The transportation system held the key to that power which enabled trusts to dominate industry. Take the railroads out of the hands of those same trusts and their associated bankers turn them over to the people, and the backbone of that power which was crushing competition and making equality of opportunity a mere empty phrase would be broken.

Sees Insidious Propaganda.

After covering in some detail the dispute over the success or failure of Government operation of United States railroads from January, 1918, to march, 1920, the speaker characterized as "absolutely false" the claim that the Government could not operate the country's transportation system.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

The industrial trusts and the railroads themselves were spending hundreds of thousands of dollars annually to convince the public that it could not run its own railways. "There is no mystery about railroading. It is a well-developed and well-known art. If the Government can build and operate the Penama Canal, if it can construct and administer immense irrigation, reclamation and colonization projects, if it can run an army, a navy, and a postoffice—without graft and without scandal, and immeasurably more efficiently than our railroads have been run—then it is mere propaganda of a suspicious, if not false, nature to say that we cannot run our railroads—and we will run them."

Trust Interests Object

And why this propaganda which was flooding the country? Simply that the trusts feared they would lose the key to their monopoly—the railroads. The issue was not mere public or private ownership of the railways; it was an issue which struck at the very root of American industry.

"The necessity for public ownership does not lie in the fact that the roads would be better run by the Government than they are being run by prviate corporations. This is true, but it is not the meat of the case. There is a more important side of the railroad question.

"The great objection to private railroads is that the railroads are now controlled by the same interests which control our industrial trusts—the so-called steel trust, the coal trust, the beef trust and the oil trust—and that they are able to crush independent enterprise and establish what is called monopoly.

Power Is Concentrated.

"It is so easy for the trusts to obtain so much better transportation facilities than their competitors that industrial competition today has practically been killed in our basic major industries. The result is monopoly—increasing prices on the necessaries of life, on the one hand, and, on the other, the concentration of vast amounts of wealth in the hands of a few people.

Advertise In The Advocate

THE HUNTER knows the value of MINARD'S

ELLISON Gray, a well known Nova Scotia guide, writes:

"Have used MINARD'S LINIMENT in my home, hunting and lumber camps for years and consider it the best white liniment on the market. I find that it gives quick relief to minor ailments, such as Sprains, Bruises and all kinds of wounds. Also it is a great remedy for coughs, colds, etc., which one is liable to catch when log driving and cruising during the winter and spring months. I would not be withou MINARD'S LINIMENT and cannot recommend it too highly."

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

YARMOUTH, N.S 19

Bombed By Shooting Stars

RAID THAT HAS LASTED MILLIONS OF YEARS.

The earth has been subjected to an aerial bombing during millions of years, yet it seems little the worse for its hammering.

Anyone who takes the trouble to watch a path of sky on a clear moonless night will see eight or ten shooting stars each hour.

It has been estimated that at least twenty million shooting stars would be visible to someone on the earth's surface if it were always dark enough and clear enough to see them.

As a shooting star, or meteor, has to be a good size to be visible at all at distances varying from forty to eighty miles, it is further computed that this number of aerial bombs must be multiplied by twenty, making the number of missiles which bombard the earth during every twentyfour hours four hundred millions.

Our Bombproof Atmosphere

How is it that cases of people being killed by this bombing, terrific though it is, are exceedingly rare? The answer is that the earth is almost bombproof sa far as meteors are concerned. Its armour-plate is the thin atmosphere.

It has long been a commonplace of defence that sandbags are more efficacious shell-stoppers, than concrete, and forty or fifty miles of atmosphere proves too much for anything but the very biggest meteors.

Wave a glowing stick about in the air and watch it rekindle. Then imagine a meteoric stone entering our atmosphere at the rate of nineteen miles a second, and think how long even the hardest metal could stand the friction. When we see them they are hotter than any blast furnace could make them. Their fine debris falls slowly and harmlessly to earth, and adds its quota to the world's bulk as meteoric dust.

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

Grove Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS

Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
Carnations .... $2.00 doz.
Narcissus .... $2.20 doz.
Calendula 50c. doz.
Calendula .... 50c. doz.

POT FLOWERS

Cyclamen .... $1.75 up
Primula .... $1.00 each
Geraniums .... 50c. up
Azaleas $5.00
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Tel 247G. P. O. Box 729.

Inspection Invited.

J. G. McNEIL

BRICK!

Now Landing Ex. Schr. "Demering"

50,000 RED BRICK.

Hard and Soft

Henry J. Stabb & Co.

USE SAPHO BUG POWDER In The BLOWER PACKAGE

KILLS
Roaches
Water Bugs
Flies
Ants
Moths
Bed Bugs
Mosquitos.
20c. a Pck.

FOR SALE AT
T. McMurdo & Co., Ltd
Chemists Since 1823.
Water Street, St. John's.

Holiday Specials.

PICNIC HATS

In great variety of styles and materials. Values up to $3.00

All one price

25c. each

You Will Sleep Well

when you wear our Pajamas. They are light, cool and comfortable and will give you long wear despite repeated launderings. We would call your attention also to our high grade lightweight two-piece and union underwear.

Nice clean looking and well cut Sleeping Togs in neat Stripes and plain Colours. Well made and well finished at the following unheard of prices:—

$1.45, $1.75, $1.80, $1.95, $2.65 and $2.95 a pair.

Men's Summer Caps

Never were we in a better position to offer you such a fine array of MEN'S NEW SPRING CAPS in English and American shapes, at the following prices:—

55c., 65c., 75c., 95c., $1.00, $1.10, $1.40, $1.60, $1.70, $2.00, $2.25, $2.75.

Kiddies' Wash Dresses

Keep the Kiddies looking their best this Summer.

In White Pique Corded Linen, Plain and Checked Gingham for 2 to 14 years.

Prices range from 95c. to $4.00 each.

LADIES' FINE SUMMER VESTS

With Straps on Shoulders.

20c., 25c. and 40c.

LADIES' FINE UNION ONE-PIECE SUITS

Strapped.

70c. and 90c. each.

Wonderful Display of Ladies' Gingham, Voile and Muslin Dresses

In Plain and Check Ginghams, Fancy Voiles and Muslins; neatly trimmed and well made, of good quality materials.

No Sloddy Rubbish

Prices from $2.98 upwards.

BUNGALOW APRONS

In best quality Wash Cottons and Linens, at the following reduced prices:—

60c., 90c., $1.10, $1.40 upwards.

WINDOW CURTAINS.

Novelty Curtains in White Scrim, edged with Lace and beautifully Embroidered. Slightly soiled.

Only $2.30 pair.

A few pairs of Lace Curtains, suitable for bedroom windows; 2¼ yards long

$1.35 pair.

ANDERSON'S

OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

COAL.

BEST SCREENED OLD NORTH SYDNEY

Now landing ex S. S. "Lom"

Whilst discharging $14.50

It is impossible to get a better grade of North Sydney Coal than this cargo.

Burnside:

The Best Scotch, no slack $13.50

Anthracite:

2000 tons due next week.

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When you buy ready-roofing remember that **there is only one Ru-ber-oid and the Ru-ber-oid Co. makes it.** The name Ru-ber-oid is indelibly stamped every seven feet on the under side of the sheet. Refuse substitutes.

JAMES G. CRAWFORD,

Representative.

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ADVEERTIS IN THE "ADVOCATE.

Recipes For Happy Homes

DOROTHY DIX'S THREE RULES FOR PEACE-LOVING WIVES.

There are three rules for making a peaceful home. To follow them requires nerve, grit, self-control, and more readiness to sacrifice oneself than most of us possess.

In the first place, don't argue. Arguments rile the temper and start quarrels. Nobody was ever convinced by an argument, but everybody who engages in one says things he or she didn't mean, and is more stubbornly set in his or her own opinion.

The breakfast-table argument that leaves a man sore and irritated with his wife sends many a husband to his typist to be comforted and flattered back into complacency. The breakfast-table argument that leaves a woman with a bitter sense of injustice rankling in her mind makes many a woman revenge herself for what she considers her husband's brutality by indulging in some outrageous extravagance.

The Danger of Interfering.

To argue is like playing with dynamite. It is sure to go off in an explosion that wrecks things, and so it is past comprehension why otherwise sensible people should indulge in such a dangerous practice. And, anyway, arguing is mean and ungenerous, and an indication of an overbearing and tyrannical disposition.

The second rule for making a peaceful home is to give the soft answer that turns away wrath. This is pretty hard to do because the natural human instinct is to fight back when we are attacked. But it doesn't pay—especially with women, for in the domestic scrimmage the wife nearly always gets the worst of it.

Suppose a woman is unlucky enough to be married to a confirmed grumbler. When he criticizes something she has done, she can defend herself by telling him what she thinks of a husband who never speaks of anything his wife does except to find fault with it. But what can he say, what can he do, except be ashamed of himself, if he has a fibre of decency in him, if she says she is sorry she didn't please him and that she will try to do better next time?

There are few people who are cowardly enough to attack a genuine pacifist, and you simply can't scold a person who admits his or her shortcomings and is anxious to atone for them. Oppose anger with gentleness; meet impatience with patience, and unreason with reason. Always the one who can control his or her temper dominates the situation.

The third rule for making a peaceful home is not to meddle. The chief source of discord in family life is the lack of personal liberty. Because people are bound to each other by the ties of blood or marriage, they consider they have a perfect right to supervise even the most minute detail of the lives of those about them.

There are plenty of families in which no one can get up or sit down, or eat a meal, or get a letter, or buy an article of clothing in peace. They live to an almost continual accompaniment of "Why don't you go to bed? Why don't you get up? Whom is your letter from? Why did you get a blue dress instead of a red one? Why didn't you do this? Why didn't you do that?"

Nothing is more maddening. From nothing are we so anxious to get away. And it is this perpetual nagging, this never-ending interfering with the tastes and habits of those with whom we live, that wrecks the peace of homes, that reconciles husbands and wives to the loss of their mates, and that makes children leave home.

Don't argue, don't meddle, and put the soft pedal on your speech are the three rules that never fail to make a peaceful home.

COMB HAIR AND IT STAYS

Costs Few Cents a Jar — Keeps Hair Glossy, Well-Groomed

Millions Use It—Fine for Hair! —Not Sticky, Greasy or Smelly

Even stubborn, unruly or shampooed hair stays combed all day in any style you like. "Hair Gloom" is a dignified combing cream which gives that natural gloss and well-groomed effect to your hair—that final touch to good dress both in business and on social occasions.

Greaseless, stainless "Hair-Groom" does not show on the hair because it is absorbed by the calp, therefore your hair remains so soft and pliable and so natural that no one can possibly tell you used it. Drugstores.

Business men who want profitable results advertise in are always welcomed.

Leader At Coal Conference

COPYRIGHT KEYSTONE VIEW CO., NEW YORK.

Phillip Murray, International Vice-President of the United Mine Workers of America, head of the committee, recently in conference with Governor Pinchot, of Pennsylvania, regarding the coal situation.

The Way of All Women

THEY SELDOM SAY WHAT THEY MEAN.

The words "Yes" and "No," spoken thoughtlessly, are responsible for a great deal of unhappiness.

A girl, for example, has a proposal sprung upon her by a man whom she really doesn't know whether she loves or not. She is not prepared for it; she hasn't given it serious thought.

She is confused and embarrassed, but feels that he has a right to expect an answer. She shrinks from saying "No"; she is not prepared to say "Yes"; and in her confusion and tender-heartedness she speaks the word he wishes to hear without realizing for a moment all that it means.

A Broken Romance.

Or she may say it under the excitement and glamour of a ball. The dance, the music which sets her pulses beating, the atmosphere of gaiety—all conspire to create an unreal world for her; and she answers "Yes" as lightly as if it were to an invitation to a "fox-trot."

Some girls thus decide their whole future life with less thought than they give to the choice of a dress or a hat.

No girl should think of accepting any man's offer until she has given herself time to weigh it well, for it is the most momentous decision of her life. If she has already made up her mind, well and good. She can give her answer at once. Not to do so would be foolish and unkind.

If a girl should be careful how she says "Yes," she should be none the less careful how she says "No"—when she really means "Yes." Thousands of women are leading lonely ives today as the result of their too-ready use of the negative.

A charming girl approached the writer recently and asked his advice. A young man, of whom she was really very fond, had proposed to her; and on the spur of the moment she had refused his offer. He had taken his dismissal seriously and had left her; and, though months had passed, she had never seen him once.

"And I never meant it," she said. "I really don't know what made me say it. I hadn't expected him to propose for quite a long time, and so I hadn't quite made up my mind.

When "No" Means "Yes"

"It was only from a wish to tease him; to show my independence, and to show him that I was not to be caught easily. But he has taken it seriously, which is the last thing I wished him to do, and now he has gone away and is lost to me."

The fault in cases of this kind is really with the men. When will they learn that a woman's "No" often means "Yes"? Cannot they see it is an instinct in a woman to tantalize a man to he limit of his forbearance before surrendering helfself?

She loves to draw him on in pursuit until he thinks he has caught her, and then to elude him. She lures him one day with smiles and sweetness; the next she chills the ardour she has excited with affected coldness and indifference. She does not mean to be caught until she has exhausted him in the chase. She means to make him realize what a prize she is, and what a lucky man he is to have won her.

She must carry her teasing to the last limit before she surrenders.

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

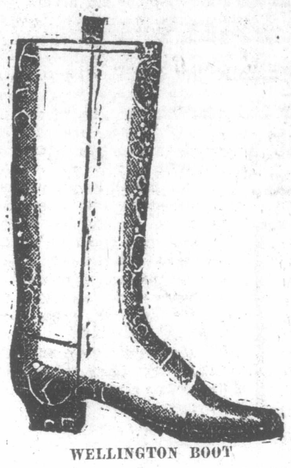
A Million Dollar Baby

COPYRIGHT KEYSTONE VIEW CO., NEW YORK.

Baby Peggy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Montgomery, of Los Angeles, California, who ranks as one of the highest salaried "bread earners" in the movie colony at Hollywood. She has just signed a contract that will insure her at least $1,500,000 a year for the next 3 years and a $500,000 bonus to boot. The baby is one of the most popular of screen stars and has fans all over the country.

FISHERMEN!

Lower Prices on Hand-Made Boots!



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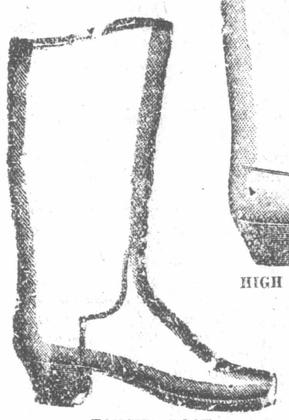
12-INCH LACED BOOT



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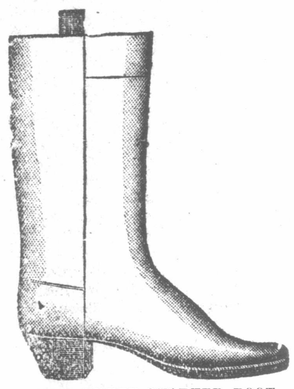

HIGH THREE-QUARTER BOOT

Hand Made Tongue Boot. Price $8.80
Hand Made Wellington Boot. Price $8.00
Hand Made Tongue Wellington. Price $8.30
Hand Made Red Tongue Wellington. Price $7.80
Hand Made High ¾ Boots. Price $7.30
Hand Made Low ¾ Boots. Price $6.50
Machine Made ¾ Boots. Price $5.50

SOLID LEATHER PEGGED LACED BOOTS.

(Fishermen! Don't put your money in any other)

Lumbermen's 12 inch High Laced Boots. Price $7.50
Boys' 8 inch High Laced Boots. Price $4.00
Youths' 8 inch High Laced Boots. Price . . . $3.80

MEN'S AND BOYS SHORT LACED BOOTS.

Men's Laced Pegged Boots. Only $3.90
Men's Waterproof Laced Pegged Boots. Only $4.50
Boys' Laced Pegged Boots, Sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. Only $3.10
Youths' Laced Pegged Boots, Sizes 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13. Only $2.60

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

Wholesale Price List on Request.

F. Smallwood,

THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.

218 and 220 Water Street.

Sep. 18, t.f.

A WORD TO THE TRADE!

It pays you to get your printing done where you can obtain the best value
We claim to be in a position to extend you this advantage
We carry a large stock of

Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Statements,

and any other stationery you may require.

Envelopes

We have also a large assortment of envelopes of all qualities and sizes, and can supply promptly upon receipt of your order.

Our Job Department has earned a reputation for promptness, neat work and strict attention to every detail. That is why we get the business.

Please send us your trial order to-day and judge for yourself

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Lasts Longest

BABBITT'S
BORAX
SOAP

1776 SOAPPOWDER
BEST LYE

Goes Farthest

John Rossiter,

DISTRIBUTOR FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING ADVOCATE

DEMPSEY KNOCKS OUT FIRPO IN SECOND ROUND AS REGORD POLO GROUNDS MOB CHEERS

Record Breaking Crowd of More Than 100,000 Sees Thrill-Battle — Society Women Are In Throng at the Ringside.

EPIC COMBAT STIRS MOB TO TURMOIL OF CHEERS.

Gate Receipts Estimated at $1,300,000 — Winner Gets Wild Ovation.

92,000 SEE BIG FIGHT; RECEIPTS $1,350,000

Gross receipts for the Dempsey fight were anounced as over $1,350,000.

Of this amount Jack Dempsey's share was 37 1-2 per cent. or approximately $500,000; while Firpo's share was 12 1-2 per cent., or about $162,000.

Tex Rickard announced that there were seats for 92,000, and so far as he or anybody else could see, not a seat was vacant

This crowd broke all records in the history of the sport.

At the Dempsey-Carpentier bout, 75,385 paid admission, while lose to 88,000 looked on.

The total receipts for that bout were $1,623,280, which stands as a record. In that bout, however, the top price seats were $50 each, while at the recent bout, under the New York State law, was $25, not including war tax

(From New York World)

JACK DEMPSEY is still heavyweight champion of Fistiana. He knocked out Luis Firpo in the second round.

In all the history of figting there has never been two such rounds of fist fighting. Firpo was dropped six times in all in the first round, a left hook to the jaw bringing him down after half a minute of fighting.

He was up again and Dempsey sent him down with a right to the jaw. He went down a third time and took a count of nine after taking a right on the jaw again.

Firpo was down a fourth time with a right to the belly; this time it seemed he was down for good, but Firpo, with blood streaming from his mouth, then turned the tide with amazing swiftness.

Champion's Eye Closed

Dempsey was crowded with rights and lefts as Firpo wos on his pins again. Dempsey's left eye was almost closed as a right brought him to his knees. He got up without a count and for a time was utterly defenceless. He got going again and twice more Firpo was dropped with rights.

To the amazement of the gathering, Firpo was on his pins again for the sixth time, and with his face a bloody smear, shot his tremendous right fist to Dempsey's chin, and the champion of the world was sent flying through the ropes and into the press stand.

He quickly scrambled back, apparently none the worse for wear, and was at Firpo's head and body when the bell rang.

Dempsey came out quickly for the second round and Firpo was sent down for the seventh time in the fight with left to body and right to the jaw. He got up dazed, and as he rocked Dempsey sent a crashing right to the Argentine's jaw and he went down flat on his back and was counted out.

THE FIGHT BY ROUNDS

ROUND ONE—A left hook dropped Firpo as soon as they started. He is down four times with a right hander and he is up and Dempsey is dropped twice with rights and then the champion is sent through the ropes and into the press stand with a right.

ROUND TWO— They clinch. Dempsey whales into the body and rushes Firpo to the ropes. A left hook to the stomach and a right to the jaw puts Firpo down for the count of eight. Dempsey walks away to Firpo's corner as Gallagher bends over Firpo. Then as the wild bull arises, Dempsey dashes in again, whipping in vicious rights to the body. Firpo lands an overhand right, but Dempsey clips a right solidly to the jaw and Firpo goes down. He rolls on his back and tries to rise at the count of seven, but is on his knees and elbows at the count of ten. The time of the round was fifty-seven seconds.

* * * *

That crowd beat anything we have ever loked upon as far as boxing is concerned. Outside the gates at 8.30 o'clock an impossible horde was trying to "make" an entrance. So swiftly and powerfully did it come that cops and hired gendarmes were tossed before the wave of humanity like so much breakfast food. Men gnashed their teeth and fought like lions for a crash at the gates. Women were tossed about like dried leaves with never a thought of politeness. Politeness is left in the ice-box on fight night, and by all the gods of war last night was fight night.

At the time of the first preliminary it did seem that Mr. Rickard had sold his house out, seat for seat and dollar for dollar. We've looked on some fight crowds in our time and been in them too. We remember being impaled on an iron fence outside of a Newark armoury until Jack Dempsey himself came along and lifting us on his shoulder, saved the night and this paper from being left without a chronicler.

That was the night Wills fought Fulton. We wish to heavens Jack had been there last night to save our ribs.

Up in the grandstands a peculiar spectacle was on tap. Thousands were using opera glasses and field glasses, and when the powerful lights of the ring were reflected in the front lenses, it appeared for all the world that all the giant cats of the jungle were peering down on the fighters.

As the preliminaries were rushed along there didn't seem to be a vacant chair in the place. In spite of the jamming that occurred on the outside, it must be said that the Rickard organization ran things like oil down a window pane when the customers got on the lot.

It was a real housewarming for the monster home of the Giants. For the first time the great top tier was filled clear around to the club house that is to complete the full upper circle when the builders have done.

The ring itself was lighted with an amazing glare and from almost 100 powerful lights. The movie men had attended to that end and one would have imagined that one was sitting on the desert sands in broad daylight instead of the Polo Grounds.

Dempsey weighed in at 1 o'clock, tipping the beam at 192 1-2, and Firpo came half an hour after and registered 216 1-2. The men did not meet, but thec rowd outside the Flat Iron Building must have thought they would and with dreadful consequences, for five or six thousand of them crowded around our queer skinny building in which our boxing board holds forth, and windows were smashed in the big cigar store when the crowd surged around Dempsey.

Dempsey First on Way

The champion and the challenger did not meet. Dempsey was in his duds and on his way long before Firpo came, so they did not meet and Dempsey was robbed of the opportunity to greet his challenger with his newly polished border Spanish.

As Firpo weighed in, he was treated to a severe financial shock. Deputy Sheriffs Joseph Lanman, Frank Libertine and Tom Tynan plastered Firpo with a nice blue paper, a warrant of attachment for $54,000 with Andrew D. MacCorkindale, a man claiming to have been the one to bring Firpo to this country, as plaintiff.

Firpo blushed furiously, when it was relayed to him that the law horrible was about to dig its talons into his end of the receipts. Just what claim this man had on the "Wild Bull of the Pampas" is not known.

Women Roll Through Gate

An orderly crowd, too, inside, remarkably so. Perhaps the late customers imagined that they would be left out in the cold if they didn't make a rush on the outer portals. We were swept in with two women and both of them were sent flying as they attempted to gain entrance to the press section. A large iron door had been raised to permit a few ticket holders to gain entrance and then what a rush there was for that entrance. The two women got in, but they actually rolled in on their backs. They got up smiling, and said that since it was a man's game, they'd be men for the night at least.

The preliminaries were watched with quietness and extraordinary respect. The crowd was Dempsey-Firpoing it, and they cared little or nothing for small fry.

Jess Willard sat beside Jimmy Walker, the sweet papa of boxing in this State, and they had a front-row pow, too. Tom Mix came stalking down a centre aisle, wearing a four foot Stetson sombrero and an amazing suit of white with buckskin trimmin's.

Tom didn't expect trouble, evidently, for he came without his brace of silver-and-gold 'Betsys," the most amazing side-arms since the days of the spectacular Black Bart of the olden, golden days of the covered wagon days.

Rickard Unmoved by Scene

Tex Rickard, always a stoic at one of his own extravaganzas, walked about the ring chewing on a stogie and was the coolest man of the lot. He smiled and merely said "Ain't she a pip?" He swept his hand about, taking in his great crowd of fans, and one had to admit that "she was a pip."

The first evidence of impatience came when Bartley Madden and Leo Gates were in the last round of their bout. It was a quarter to ten, and the promise that the champion and the challenger would be in the ring at 9.30 had been broken. It was a bit chilly in the park and some wondered if the men would have the fore thought to work up a little in their quarters to loosen up with a little sparring, as old Fitzsimmons did when the weather was chilly.

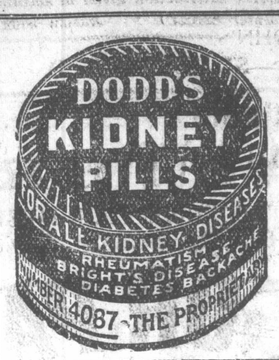
Johnny Dempsey, the champion's brother, came around the ring just before the men entered it, and said his brother was confident and ready to win in a walk if he could.

As Madden and Gates battled in the last round, Firpo came down the aisle on the field close to third base, and the crowd, forgetting the men in the ring, seemed to rise as one and cheer him.

It was nothing compared to the din that went up when Dempsey followed him in a second or two later. As the preliminary men left the ring, the entire crowd was afoot looking at the two giants, Firpo and Dempsey.

Firpo First in the Ring

Firpo was the first man in the ring. He wore his famous robe of black and yellow checkers. He came without a smile, grim and scowling. Dempsey came bobbing up the stairs in white running trunks of satin, with a white sweater over his shoulders, tied in a knot. Firpo wore purple tights. The referee was Johnny Gallagher.



CHURCH SERVICES

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

CATHEDRAL—8, Holy Communion; 11, Morning Service; 4.15, Holy Baptism; 6.30, Evening Service.

ST. THOMAS'S—8. Holy Communion; 11, Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher, Rev. F. Gwynne Lightbourne, B.A., of Montreal; 2.45, Sunday Schools; 4, Holy Baptism; 6.30, Evening Prayers and Sermon. Preacher, Rev. G. O. Lightbourne; subject "God of Nature."

ST. MARY'S—8, Holy Communion; 11, Mattins; 2.30, Sunday Schools; 4, Holy Baptism; 6.30, Evensong.

ST. MICHAEL'S—8, Holy Communion; 9.30, Holy Eucharist (sung-; 11, Mattins; 2.30, Catechism class and Sunday School; 6.30, Evensong.

METHODIST.

GOWER ST.—11, Rev. R. E. Fairbairn; 6.30, Rev. Hammond Johnson.

GEORE ST.—11, Rev. J. G. Joyce; 6.30, Rev. R. E. Fairbairn. Subject of evening sermon: "Some mountains for faith's exercise."

COCHRANE St.—1, Rev. Hammond Johnson; 6.30, Rev. C. H. Johnson.

WESLEY—11, C. H. Johnson; 6.30, Rev. J. G. Joyce.

PRESBYTERIAN.

ST. ANDREW'S—11 and 6.30, Rev. Robert J. Power, M.A.

ADVENT.

COOKSTOWN RD.—6.30, Evangelist B. E. Manuel, Subject: "Christ on Trial."

INTEN. BIBLE STUDENTS ASS'N.

VICTORIA HALL—3, Study, Divine Plan of the Ages; 7, Public Bible Study; subject: Is not "sound doctrine" most essential?

GOSPEL MISSION.

ADELAIDE ST.—2.30, Evangelistic service, speaker, R. Joyce; 7, Preaching Service; Rev. E. Moore.

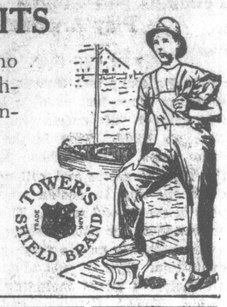
NOTES.

ST. MICHAEL'S—Every Wednesday and Friday at 7.15 a.m., Holy Communion.

ATTENTION, FISHERMEN!

TOWER'S WATERPROOF OILED SUITS

are made for you—the men who need the best in waterproof clothing. They are sized big for comfort and strong at every point.



TOWER'S FISH BRAND

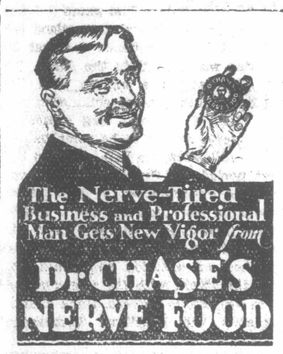
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

TOWER'S SHIELD BRAND

PETERS & SONS, ST. JOHN'S, Agents

Rev. J. G. Joyce.

Miss M. Tobin, who had been spending the summer vacation with her sister, Mrs. Arthur Hiscock, was a passenger by the Sachem this morning.



Unclaimed Letters Remaining in G.P.O.

A

Adams, Mrs. F., LeMarchant Rd.
Anderson, E., Signal Hill Road.

B

Barron, Miss V., C|o Mrs. Wm. Fitzgerald.
Barnes, Mrs. Martha, Gower St.
Baird, Mrs. Wm.
Bell, James, Nagle's Hill.
Benson, Thos., Field St.
Brennan, Mrs. Patk.
Bell, Mrs. W. T., Nagle's Hill
Bell, Geo., Nagle's Hill.
Bert, Miss C., Patrick St.
Badcock, Herbert, Nagle's Hill.
Brown, Miss D., New Gower St.
Brown, J. H., C|o A. S. Rendell.
Brown, Miss K.
Brown, Wm., New Gower St.
Brown, Mrs. C.
Boone, Miss E.
Butt, Miss L. J.
Bugden, Mrs. Fannie, Macklin Place.
Bruff, Mrs., Brine St.
Burry, Fred., Blache's Ave.
Blundon, Miss Maud, Duckworth St.

C

Clark, Mrs. Patrick, Casey's St.
Cahill, Mrs. Edward, Lime St.
Carroll, Miss C. (card)
Carter, Miss Mary, Bannerman St.
Cave, Benjamin
Cleary, Miss M., C|o P. J. Murphy.
Cooper, Philip, Mrs., Bulley St.
Critch, Miss Lizzie, C|o Gen'l Delivery.
Collins, Wm.
Cooney, Edward, C|o Gen'l Delivery.
Coffin, H. S., Mrs., Theatre Hill.
Courtenay, Edgar, Codner's Lane.
Coleman, J. H., C|o Gen'l Delivery.
Constantine, Stephen
Churchill, H., Livingstone St.
Curnew, Mrs., Pleasant St.
Curran, Eugene
Curtis, Mrs. Alice, Gower St.
Cuff, Elias, C|o G. P. O.
Curtis, Miss M., Bulley St.

D

Davis, Ambrose
Dinn, Leo
Deering, Abraham, C|o Gen'l Delivery.
Davis, Miss Stella, Prescott St.
Dawney, Miss M.
Doeran, W. P.
Doyle, Thos.
Domney, John, George's St.

E

Eaton, Mrs. W. J. Cookstown Rd.
Evoy, Miss Mary, New Gower St.
Ellis, John C.

F

Farrell, Mrs. E. M., C|o Gen'l Delivery.
Fleet, Wm., Mt. Royal Ave.
Flynn, Miss Mary, Barnes Road.
Forward, Miss G.
Forsey, Miss H., Allan Square.
Foley, Thos., Rossiter's Lane.
Ford, Edmund, Goodridge St.
Fowler, Joseph, Freshwater Rd.

G

Grandy, Miss L.
Garland, Benjamin, Allandale Road.
Groves, Miss E. C., Maxis St.
Garland, B., Allandale Road.
Greene, Mrs. James, Cookstown Rd.
Green Laurence, Allandale Road.
Green, Mrs. George
Gillis, E. J.
Guinian, Miss K., Barter's Hill
Goss, Mrs. H., William's Lane.
Goss Mrs. Lizzie, Duckworth St.

H

Harris, Miss C., New Gower St.
Hart, Miss Julia
Holland, Mrs. Richard, Carter's Hill.
Hart, Frank, Bowring St.
Hill, Miss E., South Battery.
Howlett, Wm.
Hollahan, John, New Gower St.
Hunt, Miss Annie
Hudson, Mrs. Charles
Hutchings, F.

J

Jones, L., C|o G. P. O.
Jacobs, Mrs. P. K., Theatre Hill.
James, Wm., New Gower St.
Janes, Mrs. A., Bannerman St.

K

Kelley, Mrs. James (card), Duckworth Street.
Kennedy, Mrs., LeMarchant Rd.
Kelly, Chester, Carter's Hill
Kean, W. J.
Kean, W. J.
Kelley, Thos., Power St.
Kelley, Mrs. Pat.
Kearney, Thos., C|o G. P. O.
Kennedy, Mrs. Ralph, Freshwater Rd.
Keefe, Miss Annie, C|o Gen'l Delivery.
Kennedy, Miss Alice, Lime St.
Kelly, Chester B., Carter's Hill.

L

Laurence, Miss G., South Side
Lang, Miss A. (card)
Lambert, Miss Annie
Lewis, Miss Florence, Cabot St.
Lee, Miss L., Gower St.
Lewis, Miss Susie, Gower St.
LeDrew, J., Allandale Rd.

M

Martin, Wm., John's St.
Masters, Miss P., Pleasant St.
Martin, Mrs. Ralph
Maidment, Stanley, Allandale Road
Martin, Miss Maggie, Newtown Road.
Martin, Martin, G.P.O.
Myers, Mrs. John, Pennywell Rd.
Mercer, Miss Nellie, Military Road.
Morey, Sidney, C|o G.P.O.
Mouland, Miss P., Gower St.
Morrissey, Joseph, Colonial St.
Morrissey, Wm., Long P. Road.
Murphy, Will, C|o G. P. O.
Mullett, Miss A. (card)
Murray, Miss Margaret, Richmond Ave.
Mullowney, Miss Margaret
Murphy, Miss Mary, Military Rd.
Murphy, Wm., Pleasant St.
Murphy, Cyril, Signal Hill
Murphy, Miss Mary, Colonial St.
Morrissey, Mrs. W. J. (card), Military Road.
Murrin, Mrs. W., Larkin's Square.
Murphy, George

N

Neil, George, C|o Gen'l Delivery.
Newman, Albert, Casey's St.
Norman, John, Charlton St.
Noseworthy, Dr. Chas.
Norris, Mrs., Water St.

Mc.

McDonald, Luke (card), Gen'l Delivery.
McGarry, E. J.
McDonald, M. J.

O

Osmond, N., Contractor.
O'Toole, Mrs. John, Bond St.
O'Brine, John
O'Brine, Miss Alice, Newtown Road.
O'Brien, Miss M., C|o G.P.O.

P

Parsons, Miss A., Harvey Road.
Parsons, Miss M.
Preston, John D.
Peckham, E.
Peckford, Mrs. Thos., Water St.
Preston, John D., C|o G.P. O.
Pearce, Mrs. M., LeMarchant Rd.
Pitts, C., (card), Hamilton St.
Phillips, Roy
Power, Wm.
Porter, Andrew, John St.
Pynn, Alice, Casey's St.
Pollard, Mrs. G., Young St.
Puddester, Mrs. Jas., Allandale Rd.

R

Roche, Wm., C|o G.P.O.
Rodgers, J. W.
Ryan, J. J.
Randell, George, LeMarchant Rd.
Roberts, Arthur
Rose, Mrs. Wm., Duckworth St.
Rumsey, Miss N., C|o G. P. O.
Rumbolt, Miss Sophie, Maxie St.
Ross, Mrs. Hubert

S

Shave, Miss Martha, Spencer St.
Shea, Wm., (card) Lime St.
Stevenson, L. J.
Stevens, Thos.
Seward, Moses, C|o G. P. O.
Street, Mrs. Wm., Murray St.
Sheppard, Roland
Smith, Miss Ethel, Circular Road.
Strickland, W. T., C|o Gen'l Delivery.
Snow, J. C., Colonial St.
Short, Wm., Prospect St.
Strong, Florence, C|o G. P. O.
Sutton, Miss C., James St.
Squires, Miss Clara

T

Tucker, Miss E. V., Long P. Road.
Tobin, Miss Mary, C|o G.P.O.
Tobin, R., C|o Mr. Devine.
Templeman, Miss B.,
Templeman, Miss E.
Taylor, A., Springdale St.

V

Vokey, Miss Annie, Freshwater Rd.

W

Walsh, Thomas, Long P. Road
Walsh, James A.
Wakeley, Isaac
Walsh, L. R.
Walsh, Miss M., (card)
Warren, Miss Ida, Power St.
Warren, Mrs. F. C.
Weir, Edward, Newtown Rd.
Webber, Mrs. Arch, Newtown Rd.
Williams, Mrs. T. B., Bannerman House.
Withall, H., Water St.
White, Stanley, Freshwater Rd.
Wellard, Walter, C|o Gen'l Delivery.
White, Miss Mabel, Bannerman St.
Whitten, Mrs. Charlie, Buchanan St.
Whittle, Miss Lizzie, Maxie St.
Woolbridge, Arthur

Y

Yarn, Ephriam, C|o Gen'l Delivery.

Cadiz Salt for Sale

AT PORT UNION

7000 Hogsheads

Cadiz Salt

PER S. S. KRITON, AT LOWEST PRICES

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

PORT UNION.

Federal Fuel Distributor

F. R. Wadleigh, the Federal Fuel Distributor, who was called into conference with President Coolidge to discuss means for putting bituminous coal in the bins of anthracite users of the Atlantic and seaboard States.

PAINT STOP THE DECAY in the "MATCHLESS" WAY

Do it whil'st the weather is fine.

Insure with the QUEEN, The Company having the largest number of Policy Holders in Newfoundland. Every satisfaction given in settling losses. Office: 167 Water Street. Adrian Bldg. P. O. Box 782. 'Phone 658 Queen Ins. Co., GEORGE H. HALLEY Ltd. Agents.

Feildians and Guards Play Another Draw

FOR TIE CUP.

The Feildians and Guards played a scoreless game last evening before a fair number of spectators on St. George's Field. This is the second draw game between those teams in the Tie Cup series and will mean another meeting to decide who is to play in the second round. The weather was ideal for good footer and both teams certainly gave a very creditable exhibition. The Guards mustered up all their old guard including Charlie Quick, Paddy Coultas, and Chick Quick to try and strengthen their team, while the Feildians played with ten men, Joe Goldstone suffering from a bad toe strain, contracted in the last meeting of those teams, had to retire leaving the Feildian outside left position open. The game did not start until 6.30, though advertised for 6.15, and in consequence the last 26 minutes was played in the dark. To give contestants a square deal the games in future must commence not later than 6 o'clock. Ern Churchill was referee and is to be complimented for following the ball. During the first period the Guards lost several splendid opportunities to score thru depending too much on Charlie Quick. While Charlie is a clever scorer, his team did not seem to realize that he had had no practice and could not hold the strain with the younger and more aggressive players. Upon changing ends the Feildians bombarded the Guards goal for the first ten minutes play was all over the field, the players seemed to be waiting for the full time whistle as it was nigh impossibe to follow the ball. The teams will play again probably on Monday evening.

The Village By The Sea

How beautiful in summer time,
With laughing ripples flowing,
And sweet echoes from hiding trees,
From off the soft wind blowing;
From St. John's town you take your course,
When from all cares your free,
And spend your holidays in happiness
In the village by the sea.

No grandeur do we seek to find,
Where Nature wears a crown,
But Gods own works are there to see.
In plain and rugged gown.
The songs and merry laughter,
And the children in their glee,
Tell us of the happy homes
In the village by the sea.

The maidens fair, I do declare.
Will give you a good old time,
And treat you as our mothers did
In the days of Auld Lang Syne.
And when you wander back again,
And in the city you will be,
Youll think and ponder to yourself
Of the village by the sea.

P. J. S.

St. Johns, Sept. 22, 1923.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

Cause of Miss Lindsay's Death

WILL REMAIN MORE OR LESS A MYSTERY

There has been considerable renewed interest shown in the various reports regarding the mysterious death of Miss Lindsay at Cartwright, Labrador. The return of Detective Head Constable John Byrne from the scene of the tragedy by the last Sagona has started afresh the various rumors concerning the manner in which Miss Lindsay met her death. We endeavored on this account this morning to obtain a copy of the report of Head Byrne for publication from the Justice Department, but were informed by the Deputy Minister that no written report from Mr. Byrne has yet reached his department. Mr. Summers added, however, that the interest of his department ends with the investigation of Detective Byrne, as he was satisfied that the death of Miss Lindsay had occured in one of two ways, either accidently, which theory is now the generally accepted one, or by suicide. The finding of the body so long after her disappearance, made investigations which would lead to definite conclusions, extremely difficult. However, it is now positively known, that the first rumors, which were of a revolting character are entirely disproved. The revolver said to be in Miss Lindsay's possession, has not been found; but as there was considerable digging done around the spot where the remains were discovered, a reasonable explanation is that it was covered up or thrown away in the excavated dirt. The exact cause of the death will in all probability remain more or less of a mystery. The Newfoundland police authorities are satisfied that she came to her death as a result of the accidental discharge of the revolver which she was known to have had in her possession.

Labrador Report

Makovic—Light North wind, clear.

Holton, Smokey and Grady—Light north wind, cloudy.

Flat Islands and Domino—Strong N.E. wind, cloudy.

Venison Island—Fresh N.E. wind, cloudy.

Battle Hr.—Strong N.E., cloudy, rain threatening; good hooking.

Were Refused Passage

One or two elderly ladies, who had taken tickets for Boston by the S.S. Sachem, were refused passage by the ship's doctor after going on board last evening. They were going to friends in the States, but it was feared that the American immigration authorities would not allow them entry. The ship sailed at daylight this morning.

At the Crosbie—Mr. and Mrs. Fosh, Isabel Fosh, Halifax; Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Archibald, Wabana.

AFTER
YOU'VE BAKED YOUR FIRST BATCH OF BREAD FROM
WINDSOR PATENT
"Canada's Best Flour"
YOU'LL BEGIN TO WONDER WHY YOU NEVER TRIED IT BEFORE.
IT BAKES THE MOST WONDERFUL BREAD.

PERSONAL

Miss R. Goldstone left by the Silvia to-day on a visit to friends in New York.

Dr. Paterson, who was on a brief visit to Canada, crossed to Port aux Besques by the Kyle yesterday.

Dr. G. N. Murphy and daughter are passengers by the incoming express.

Mr. Joe Goldstone injured his foot last evening while playing in the Feildians-Guards game and was forced to leave the field.

Miss M. Carew left by the Sachem this morning for Boston.

Mrs. Jas Kelly who, with her two children, was here on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. McCoffery, Duckworth Street, left by the Sachem for Boston. Miss Gertrude McCaffery accompanied them.

Mrs. S. R. Winsor and daughter left by the Sachem enroute to Lynn, Mass., where they will reside for the winter.

Mr. J. C. Marshall returned from Montreal by the Manoa last night.

Rev. Canon Field is leaving by the Silvia to-day on a short visit to New York.

Canada of the 1st inst., says that Lord and Lady Morris have returned to their residence, 3 Heath Drive, Hampstead, from Havre.

Dr. M. J. Mooney, who is interested in the big lumber project north, arrived by the Manoa last night accompanied by a number of people who are associated with him in the enterprise

Mr. Alex. Holloway, of Port Blandford, is now in town awaiting admittance into hospital for his wife, who will undergo operation.

Government Ships

Argyle left Argentia 6.35 p.m. yesterday on Red Island route.

Clyde no report since leaving Lewisporte.

Glencoe left Fortune noon yesterday going West.

Home leaving Humbermouth after arrival Sunday's east-bound express.

Kyle left Port anx Basques 1.40 a.m. to-day.

Meigle not reported since Wednes-

Malakoff left Cralenville 4.45 a.m. to-day outward

Birth

HILLYARD—On Friday the 14th. inst, a son to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hillyard, Freshwater, B.D.V.

A Plucky Capture

Mr. John Moore of Government Railway Employ Lays in Wait for Burglar and Captures Him.

A resident of McKay Street, in the West End, was sentenced by J. W. McCarthy, J.P., this morning to pay a fine of $100.00, or go to jail for six months, for attempting to break into the store of Mr. John Moore, 233 South Side Road on the early morning of Sunday June 24th last.

Mr. Moore keeps a store at this number. On the 19th of June the place was burglarized and a quantity of candies, cigarettes etc., stolen. Mr. Moore decided that the thief or thieves would pay him another visit and decided to lay in wait for his quarry. On the Saturday night he barred up his shop, put out the lights and awaited developments. Shortly after midnight two men arived. They attempted to break through the rear, but failing this went round to the front door. Moore hid himself under the counter. The thieves after assuring themselves that there was no one in the shop, tried to unlock the front door, but the key was on the inside. Without a sound, Moore got over the counter and suddenly unlocked the door, seizing as he did so, the would-be maurader. The second fellow made good his escape. Single-handed Moore escorted his prisoner to his residence, which was some distance away from the store, called a neighbour, who telephoned for the police. Constable McGrath of the night watch, conveyed the prisoner to the police station, who upon being searched was found to have two keys in his possession. Just outside the police station immediately after the culprit was locked up, a turnscrew was found, and it is believed the man dropped it before entering the police station in the hope of destroying a bad bit of evidence against him.

His plea of not guilty amounted to a statement that he was taking a walk around the South Side that hour of the night and saw another man leaning up against Mr. Moore's store. He was investigating why the other follow was there, when Mr. Moore captured him. The keys belonged to his father's house and were carried to prevent the children from getting into the rooms. Mr. McCarthy in sentencing the accused, complimented Mr. Moore on his pluck in laying in wait for what might proven a dangerous criminal.

Business College Evening Classes

The United Business College Evening Classes are now open in the Synod Building at 7.30 to 9.30 p.m

Day and Afternoon Classes in the Victoria Hall at 9.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. Hours arranged to suit students, teachers, parents, and firms, night or day. Students of intermediate standard admitted from any part of the country. Boarding arranged. Good paying positions provided per our hundreds of influential ex-students and the International Employment Bureau of Business Colleges.

Subjects— Shorthand, touch typewriting, book-keeping, accounting, penmanship, spelling, modern business correspondence, salesmanship, millinery, hand sewing, dress-making etc.

The dress-making classes are also arranged to suit students at any time needed, day or night; and all day Saturday is entirely devoted to these classes, in the Victoria Hall.

We have a good staff of experienced instructors, up-to-date equipment, comfortable rooms, etc., affording you an opportunity this year to prepare for your life's success, worth a great deal to you. This will be your only opportunity as I do not intend continuing this work here after this year. Don't put off coming. Enter at once and you will do well.

Yours faithfully,

P. G. BUTLER, B. C. S., M. C. S.,
Principal.

sep 22,24,26,oct 1

SHIPPING NOTES

S.S. Prospero left Springdale early this morning, going north.

The Canadian Sapper sailed from Montreal on the 18th inst.

Arrivals From Fishery

The Spring Bird, Theo, Hunter, master, 400 quintals; the Three Brothers, Wm. Brown, master, 400 qtls., from the French Shore, and the schrs. Hazel Minnie, Baxter Burry, 800; Noah S., Job Steer, 800, and Minnie B., Edgar Dawe, have arrived at Salvage, B.B.

The schrs. Annadale, Arthur Rowsell, master, 500 qtls.; Nina Florence, Theophilus Morey, 300 qtls.; J.P.L., Lemuel Kingman, 300 qtls.; Melina Bell, Darius Normore, 300 qtls.; Robert Young (freighter). H. S. Hellier, 1000 qtls., and the Fantone, Joseph Burton, 500 qtls., have arrived at Little Bay Islands from the Shore fishery.

The following schooners have arrived at Wesleyville from the Labrador:—Lizzie," Arthur Ford, 700 qtls.; J. M. Prince, Jas, Roberts, 900 qtls.; Mayflower, Chas. Hann, 700 qtls.; B. F. Blackmore, John Blackmore, at Templeman, 1000 qtls.

For the week ending Sept. 14th the fishery from Little Bay Islands to Long Island, N. D. Bay, was good. Prevailing wind westerly, mostly fine.

From Carmel to Fortune in Burin District codfishery prospects for week ending Sept. 14th are reported by the sub collector, Spencer, to have been very good and they continue favorable for a good squid season of bait is procurable. At present bait is scarce.

From Red Island to Connore in Burgeo District codfish prospects are reported fair; squid abundant. Heavy sea prevents the fishermen getting on the grounds.

From Little St. Lawrence to Lawn Point fish was very plentiful last week—also bait, but weather very unfit for operations.

St. Jacques reports fall prospects for codfishery good, with plenty bait supply.

Dory fishermen at Great Hr., Fortune Bay District, getting from 2 to 2½ quintals daily; squid plentiful

About 80 boats, mostly motor boats, were fishing off Bonavista for week ending Sept. 14th. The sub collector reports good fishing on offer grounds (motor boats only). Squid enough for bait, but many of the fishermen are now employed at other work.

At Trinity, very poor prospects for fall fishery—bait is plentiful. Most of the Labrador fleet have arrived well fished.

NOTICE

Whatever you WANT you may have by reading and using the WANT ADS. in work. Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

AUCTION

RICH OLD ENGLISH ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY FURNITURE

At 11 a.m

TUESDAY, SEPT. 25th,

at the residence of

MISS STOTT

Rose Cottage Portugal Cove Road

Inventory in Mail. House open for inspection 3 to 5 Monday afternoon.

Dowden & Edwards,
Auctioneers.

Sat & Mon.

St. Bon's Jubilee Scholarship Winner Farewells

McGRATH MEDALS PRESENTED

Yesterday Master George Power, the winner of the Jubilee Scholarship, 1923, paid a farewell visit to his Alma Mater. The occasion was availed by Rev. Bro. Ryan to have him meet the assembled students in the Aula Maxima. After extolling his success the Principal, in a short address, pointed him out as a splendid type of young man, one in every way worthy of the emulation of his fellows. Congratulations were tendered on behalf of all forgathered, to which were added sincere good wishes for his continued success in the course of studies which he is about to pursue at Toronto University. In reply George expressed his gratitude, paying a tribute to the painstaking efforts of his teachers, by whose exertions he was thus enabled to bring his College career to such a successful termination. He then concluded by asking for his many admiring young friends the privilege of a half-holiday which was willingly conceded and which of course was received by them as the most acceptable manner of marking the occasion.

Then followed the formal presentation of the beautiful gold medals—donated by Mr. Jack McGrath—to the members of the College team which carried off the inter-collegiate honors last winter. At the request of the Principal the presentation was made by Rev. Brother Strapp, who in a short speech, having first complimented the scholarship winner, gave to the hockeyists their well merited meed of praise. He also took occasion to place on record the munificence of the donor whose generosity, combined with his interest in his old College, made the presentation possible. Rev. Bro. Doyle was then called on to speak, and in a few well-chosed words emphasized the fact that without the whole hearted co-operation of George Power, the success attained would have been impossible. The Principal also expressed his appreciation of the practical manner in which Mr. McGrath sought to repay his indebtedness to his Alma Mater. On behalf of the team Raymond Halley, as Captain, gave fitting expression to his feelings of gratitude, after which cheers were given for following recipients of the gold medals. Raymond P. Halley, John A. Cotter, Cyril S. Eagan, Lawrence F. Furlong, William F. Flynn, Claude A. Frazer, Charles E. Donnelly, Gordon F. Higgins, and Ashley R. Graham.

Leg Broken By Motor Car

Mr. Thomas Lockyer, wharfinger at Crosbie & Co's, met with a very painful accident at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Company's premises. He was to the breast-work where Mr. George Crosbie was manoeuvring his car in the act of turning it to come up the arch-way and in getting out of the way he slipped, the front wheel of the car going over his leg and fracturing the bone near the ankle. Mr. Lockyer was rushed to the Hospital where an X-ray was taken of the injured bone and it was seen that the fracture was a bad one. The patient suffered much pain during the night but this morning the fracture was set and he is doing very well. **The Advocate** regrets this painful accident to Mr. Lockyer which will undoubtedly lay him up for several weeks.

NEWFOUNDLAND

Notice to Mariners

(NO. 4 OF 1923.)

Curzon Head-Woody Point, BONNE BAY.

POSITION—On Curzon Head, entrance to Bonne Bay.

Lat.	49°	30′	20″	N.
Lon.	57°	54′	20″	W.

CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF LIGHT

Notice is hereby given that the FLASHING RED ACETYLENE Light on Woody Point will be changed on the 25th of September, 1923, to a FIXED RED Dioptric Light of the sixth order.

G. F. GRIMES,
Minister of Marine & Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
September 12th, 1923.

sept20,3i

Wanted
A
Blacksmith
apply
Union Shipbuilding
COMPANY.
PORT UNION

Don't miss this
—All for 12 Cents.
To start you buying from us, we send this great combination package, all postpaid for only 12 cents. It contains Fancy Stone Set Ring, 1 Cameo Scarf Pin, 1 package Handsome Silk Remnants, 1 Silvered Thimble, 2 Gilt Collar Buttons, Pocket Telegraph, 2 Gold-plated Beauty Pins and Watch Charm, all set post paid for only 12c. 3 lots 30c. Address HOME CIRCLE CO., P. O. Box 1152, New York. sep22,1iwy29,pd

WANTED
To rent by family of two, dwelling house in good locality; modern conveniences. Apply "A" this office. aug27,tf

Want to hear from owner having farm for sale; give particulars and lowest price. John J. Black, Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin.
sept8,15,22

S.S. Sebastapool left Belleoram early this morning.

The United Business College of Nfld.

(Springdale Street Commercial School)

opened **Monday, Sept. 10th, at 9.30 a.m.,** in the Victoria Hall. This is the first modern United Business College of the country for all denominations. Classes will be held in Gregg and Sloan Shorthand, Touch Typewriting, English, Rapid Calculation, Arithmetic, Spelling, Penmanship, Accounting, Salesmanship, etc., and in Millinery and Dressmaking. Successful certificated teachers have been engaged, including Miss E. G. Freeman, specialist in touch typewriting, etc.

Apply at the School, Victoria Hall; or 188 Patrick Street, where the Evening Classes will be held. Courses also given by mail. Apply in time. Phone 2025R.

P. G. BUTLER, B.C.S., M.C.S.,
Principal.

sep8,m,w,s,tf

Newfoundland Government Railway.

PASSENGER TRAIN SERVICE BETWEEN ST. JOHN'S & CARBONEAR

Commencing Tuesday, September 18th, the evening train between St John's and Carbonear, will be cancelled on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

This arrangement will permit a daily morning train (except Sunday), and evening train on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays between St. John's and Carbonear.

S. S. HOME.
HUMBERMOUTH- BATTLE HARBOR SERVICE.

Passengers leaving St. John's on express train 1 p.m. Sunday, September 23rd, will connect with S. S. Home, at Humbermouth, for usual ports enroute to Battle Harbor.

Newfoundland Government Railway.

SELL BY TELEPHONE

AVALON TELEPHONE SYSTEM — LOCAL & LONG DISTANCE

Advertise in the Telephone Directory.

A New Issue now being prepared.

Direct personal contact with buyers is secured through a telephone directory advertisement.

This issue will consist of 4,250 copies, space open until September 27th.

For particulars call Directory Department, Phone No. 1100.

sept21,22,24

WEATHER FORECAST

Fresh W. to N.-W. winds; fair, and mod. warm today and on Tuesday.

The Evening Advocate

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

"By Union the smallest states thrive, by discord the greatest are destroyed."

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis Industry supports us all —Gay.

Vol. X., No. 212. ST. JOHN'S, MONDAY, SEPT. 24, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

BULGARIAN GOV'T. DECLARES STATE OF WAR

MAIL YOUR ORDERS FOR

Crockery AND Glassware

TO US

Cups AND Saucers

10 cents.

Tea Plates : : 7 cts.
Dinner Plates 15 "

S. O. Steele & Sons, Ltd.

100 WATER STREET.

PHONE 192 — OPP. SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

sept1,mon,wed,fri,3ms

KLANSMEN HELD INITIATION IN WHITE HOUSE

K. K. K. Boasts of Having Representatives In Senate and Cabinet.

CHARLESTON, West Virginia, Sept. 22.—That the Klu Kulx Klan held an initiation in the dining room of the White House, was the statement of Rev. Basil E. Newton, of Oklahoma, representing the Klan Imperial Council, to a large audience of klansmen and others during a celebration by the klan of the opening of the Charleston-Huntington Road.

We have 227 klansmen in the House of Representatives, 27 in the United States Senate, and we held one initiation in the White House, he said, and you know what that means.

Dr. Churchman, a leading klansman who was present, nudged a news paper man at this juncture and whispered, he forgot to mention five members in the Harding cabinet.

GERMANY'S WEAPONSESS WARFARE HAS COME TO END

Federal Premiers Are Summoned To Conference.

BERLIN, Sept. 22 — Germany's moral or weaponless warfare upon French and Belgian encroachment on her territory, and sovereignity may be said to have come to an end.

Officially its termination has not yet been decreed, but aside from the noisy minority of the Super-Nationalists, the complete opinions of inside official circles and the sober judgement of political, industrial, financial and labor leaders are no longer under the delusion that the drooping spirits of the people of the Ruhr and Rhineland can be sufficiently reinforced to make passive resistance and effective weapon for another single day.

BERLIN, Sept. 23—The premiers of the Federal States of Germany have been summoned for a conference on the Ruhr situation, it was announced to-day, to be held on Tuesday.

It is looked upon in official circles as presaging early action on the issue of abandoning passive resistance.

Thieves Steal Picture Worth Half Million

Reni's "The Entombment of Christ" Taken From Frame In Art Gallery.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Through the police of all the large cities in the United States and museum and art dealers on this continent and in Europe today are seeking a painting, "The Entombment of Christ," stolen from its frame in the E. B. Crocker Art Gallery here.

The painting is a priceless work of art from the brush of Guido Reni, master of the Bolognese school of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. The value of the painting is placed at $500,000.

Value Beyond Figure.

W. S. Jackson, curator of the gallery, said:

"It is virtually impossible to set a price on the picture. Originals by such artists as Guido Reni bring fabulous prices when offered to large galleries or to wealthy patrons of art. All I can say is the picture is worth hundreds of thousands of dollars.

"It is certain that the person who stole the picture knew tsi value. It is my opinion that the picture was taken for the private gallery of the person who took it, and I am afraid it will be difficult to trace, for the person may hide it for years before making even a private display of it. There is a possibility, however, that the thief intends to make an attempt to self the picture and in that case, also, the painting probably will be concealed for a long time and possibly may be carried to another part of the world before a sale is attempted."

ADVERTISE IN THE 'ADVOCATE.'

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SWIMS ENGLISH CHANNEL IN RECORD BREAKING TIME

Not only did Tiraboschy swim the English Channel, but he did it in record breaking time. He made the dash from Calais to Dover in 16 hours, 25 minutes. Tiraboschy, who is an Argentinian, made better time than the 27 hour mark set recently by the American swimmer, Sullivan, and in addition has the distinction of being the first man to swim from the French side.

Judges and Others Violate Prohibition

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE GIVEN REPORT OF CONVICTIONS

Washington, Sept. 13.—Conviction of judges, attorneys, federal and state officials, and millionaires, among the host-found guilty of violating the prohibition laws, was detailed in a report submitted to President Coolidge yesterday by Attorney-General Daugherty.

A synopsis of the report made public with the assent of the president reviewed the federal judiciary's work in administering the prohibition law in the first 41 months of its operation. It showed that since the statute went into effect January 16, 1920, more than 90,000 cases had been terminated in United States courts with 72,429 convictions and fines aggregating $12,367,660. There has been a constant yearly increase in prohibition prosecutions, the report showed, while jail sentences for the past 23 months have totalled more than 3,000 years.

In 80 per cent. of federal court cases defendants were found guilty. Figures for the last fiscal year are not available but it is estimated that there has been at least 10,000 more convictions than in the preceding year and 15,000 more than for two years ago. These figures, Mr. Daugherty said, indicated stricter enforcement in every section of the country. The atterney-general told the President that he was of the impression that the Government's enforcement officials, radiating from Washington, were coping with the liquor problem in a highly satisfactory manner.

Ramsey Will Not Emulate Disraeli

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Ramsay MacDonald, Leader of the Labor Opposition in the House of Commons, during his forthcoming trip to Constantinople is not likely to let himself go after the manner of the British statesman Disraeli when he went yachting in the Near East ninety years ago.

"You should see me," he wrote home, "in the costume of a Greek pirate—a blood-red shirt with silver studs as big as shillings, an immense scarf for girdle, full of pistols and daggers, red cap. red slippers, broad blue-striped jacket and trousers." He and his friends visited an Albanian bey, who could not understand their language nor they his, but whose wine and brandy put them on good terms.

"The bey drank all the brandy," said Disraeli, "the room turned round; wild attention at our feet seemed dancing in strange and fantastic whirls. The bey shook hands with me; he shouted in English, I in Greek. 'Very Good' he had caught up from us. 'Kalo, Kalo' was my rejoinder. He roared. I smacked him on the back. I remember no more."

The description suggests that the bey could not have drunk all the brandy.

Another Steamer Cargo of Labrador Fish

A message from Battle Harbour states, S. S. Belize was cleared from there on the 22nd. inst., by Baine Johnstone & Co. for Patras, with ten thousand, two hundred and thirty-five quintals codfish.

Want Money Paid For Labrador Claims Repaid

That the concerns which sold Labrador gold claims may be proceeded with is the information coming from the East. There is a move on foot to ask the Newfoundland Government to proceed against the leaders of various corporations which sold these claims, in an effort to have the money obtained for the claims refunded. Labrador Goldfields, Ltd., is now in liquidation. The company, according to the directors, is unable to meet its liabilities; its stock has become of little or no value; its capital stock has been impaired to the extent of 25 per cent. and there is a probability that it will be unable to meet the claims of its creditors.

Large Paper Plant For Nfld.

Promoters Propose to Erect Rossing Plants and 500 Ton Paper Mill

(Financial Post.)

H. J. Crowe, Toronto, and Malcolm Mooney, Quebec, have concluded an agreement with the Newfoundland Government for the establishment of a large paper plant on the island. At White Bay, Crowe held 700 square miles of timberland and has secured others until he has consolidated in all about 2,000,000 acres. He has an additional 1,500 square miles secured from J. C. Hepburn, St. John's. This latter tract is at Hamilton Islet, Labrador. This will ensure a year-round supply of raw material for the 500-ton mill which it is proposed to erect. Mr. Crowe says that his White Bay plants are to demonstrate the feasibility of carrying on an operation there of rossing and shipping ready for the grinders, from fifty to one hundred thousand cords annually to a proposed large pulp and paper mill which he hopes to establish on tide water at Ship's Cove, or Rotia Bay in Bay D'Espoir on the South Coast.

Mr. Crowe says that the water powers at Bay D'Espoir give promise of a development of 150,000 h.p. and this will be gone ahead with. Rossing or drumbarking plants will be erected meanwhile, and during the next few years the pulpwood, after being prepared in the rossing plants, will be shipped to the United States. In the event of any unforseen delay in connection with the big project, arrangements have been made with the government whereby he may continue the shipment of the product of the rossing plants and saw mills for a number of years.

The agreement with the Newfoundland Government calls for the building of the plant within three years, and the expenditure of $300,000 within a year of the signing of the agreement.

Schr. Lorne Doone Probably Total Loss

A message from R. Brown, subcollector at Bonavista, states that the schooner Lorna Doone, Rideout master, of Port Union, is a submerged wreck in 5 fathoms of water at Bonavista, and will probably be a total loss.

The vessel had on board 600 quintals of fish, 3 traps, all fishing gear. Poor prospects of salvage.

STATE OF WAR EXISTS IN BULGARIA

Martial Law Is Proclaimed; Chambers of Deputies Dissolved.

PARIS, Sept. 22—Martial law has been proclaimed throughout Bulgaria, according to a despatch received by the Bulgarian Legation here.

LONDON, Sept. 23—A state of war has been declared by the Government of Bulgaria, as a consequence of communistic riots, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Sofia.

PARIS, Sept. 23—A Havas despatch from Sofia, dated Saturday, says the Bulgarian chamber of deputies had been dissolved by royal decree.

The despatch adds that the date of elections is not fixed, but under the constitution these would take place within two months of the dissolution of the chamber.

BALOON RACE HAS COST THREE LIVES

BRUSSELS, Sept. 23—The Gordon Bennett Cup classic, the annual balloon race for aeronauts of all countries, which started here to-day in terrific gusts of wind and driving rain has already cost three lives.

One of the ballons, reported to be the Swiss Geneva, was struck by lightning, and Lieutenants Von Curningen and Wheeren were killed.

The Spanish balloon, Polar, caught fire and its pilot, Beranarda was killed and his assistant Gomez injured.

"Many a word at random spoken,
May sooth or wound a heart that's broken."

Records Distant Quake

WEST BROMWICH, Eng., Sept. 23.—A severe earthquake was recorded on the seismograph here at nine o'clock last night. The disturbance apepared three thousand four hundred miles due east, which would place the origin somewhere in Persia.

Comdt.-General Released

DUBLIN, Sept. 23—After having been eight days on a hunger and thirst strike in Mount Joy Prison, Dan Breen, Commandant-General of the Republican forces, was released to-day.

LORD MORLEY IS DEAD OF HEARTFAILURE

— LONDON, Sept. 23 — Viscount Morley, of Blackburn, former Lord President of the Council, and Secretary of State for India, died to-night at his residence at Wimbledon from heart disease.

He was taken ill only this morning and the end was peaceful. He was eighty-five years old.

Lord Morley leaves no heir and the peerage becomes extinct. Te veteran writer and statesman lived for a long time in almost complete retirement.

Like his colleagues in the Asquith Ministry, John Burns, he parted from the government in 1914, because he could not acquiesce in the war policy.

Lord Morley came out of his retirement in 1921 to speak on the Irish agreement, and gave his support to the Irish treaty.

"Measure not the work
Until the days out and the labor done."

"Come what may,
Time and the hour runs thro' the roughest day."

"MUSSOLINISM" AGAIN REARS ITS UGLY HEAD

PREVEZA, Sept. 23—An attempt to send Italian carabiners on Greek soil to protect the mails between Janina and Italy for a time, threatened another conflict as the Greeks stoutly refused to allow the Italians across the border.

The president of the Boundary Commission, however, intervened and sent the carabiners back.

REPORT SAYS GREEKS ARE INNOCENT OF ASSASSINATION

BALLONE, Sept. 23—The International Mission investigating the assassination of General Tellini and suite, sent a report to the Inter-Allied Council of Ambassadors to-day.

It is understood the investigators are convinced that the Greeks are innocent of the crime, but are guilty of negligence in seeking out those who committed the murders.

The Japanese, French and British delegates, it is said, conclude that the assassinations were actuated from vengeance rather than political motives.

Cairo Feels Shocks

CAIRO, Sept. 23—Violent earth shocks were recorded shortly after 8 o'clock last night at Heloua Observatory. The disturbances, it was estimated, were about two thousand five hundred miles distant.

Price of Labrador Set at High Figure

$660,000,000 SUGESTED FAR ABOVE AMOUNT CANADA WILL GIVE

OTTAWA, Sept. 18.—Star Special)—There is no prospect of Canada's assuming the national debt of Newfoundland—placed at about $60,000,000 in exchange for the strip of land in Labrador, which is the subject of disputed ownership. The case is to come before the Privy Council next year to decide whether Newfoundland, as it claims, has title to the interior of Labrador or only a fringe of the coast, as Canada contends.

Incidental to the arrangements of the appeal, the suggestion has been advanced that Newfoundland might surrender the Labrador coast if Canada would take over the debt of the Colony.

Those interested in Canada's case were not prepared to go higher than $5,000,000, which is about $55,000,000 less than the Colony's obligations.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

Schooners For Sale

We have the following New Schooners, launched the past year, for sale.

Gull Pond	64	Tons
Humber Deal	54	"
Gander Deal	67	"

Apply

Fishermen's Uuion Trading Co., Ltd.

PORT UNION.

FOR SALE

1 Circular Resaw

1 Tenoning Machine

1 Buzz Planer

Will be sold cheap as not required for our new Woodworking Factory.

Fishermen's Union Trading Company,

PORT UNION

sep24 12i dly; 3i wkly.

COAL.

BEST SCREENED OLD NORTH SYDNEY

Now landing ex S. S. "Lom"

Whilst discharging $14.50

It is impossible to get a better grade of North Sydney Coal than this cargo.

Burnside:

The Best Scotch, no slack $13.50

Anthracite:

2000 tons due next week.

A. H. MURRAY & CO., LTD.

'Phone 1867. Beck's Cove

ECZEMA CAN BE CURED

and there's a simple remedy — a home treatment known as

Stafford's Eczema Lotion

that accomplishes wonders. There's not a preparation made that gives as good results.

The quickest way to undermine your health and ruin your entire system is to let eczema get a start on you.

If you have a mild case or a prolonged one—try this remedy and see what a change in a few days' treatment.

Price 40c. per bottle. Postage 10c. extra.

DR. STAFFORD & SON,

Duckworth Street and Theatre Hill.

jne1,ed 1yr

Mr. Outport Customer:

DON'T you remember the never fading dye, the enduring qualities were in the black and blue serges you got from us before the war? Yes, certainly! We can give you the same again. Our latest arrivals are guaranteed dyes and pure wool. Samples and style sheet, with measuring form, sent to your address.

John Maunder

TAILOR and CLOTHIER

281 and 283 Duckworth Street, St. John's

KINDRED OF THE DUST

By PETER B. KYNE

CHAPTER XXXI.

"You young ladies," said Mr. Daney, addressing the two young ladies on duty, "may take a walk around the block. Port Agnew will not require any service for the next twenty minutes."

They assimilated his hint, and when he was alone with the chief operator to Mr. Daney ordered her to switch the New York call to Mrs. McKaye at The Dreamerie. Followed ten minutes of "Ready, Chicago." "All right, New York. Put your party on the line!"—a lot of persistent buzzing and sudden silence. Then: "Hello, Port Agnew."

Mr. Daney, listening on the extension in the office of the manager, recognized the voice instantly as Nan Brent's.

"Go on, Mrs. McKaye," he ordered. "That's the Brent girl calling Port Agnew."

"Hello, Miss Brent. This is Donald McKaye's mother speaking. Can you hear me distinctly?"

"Yes, Mrs. McKaye, quite distinctly."

"Donald is ill with typhoid fever. We are afraid he is not going to get well, Miss Brent. The doctors say thas is because he does not want to live. Do you understand why this should be?"

"Yes: I think I understand perfectly."

"Will you come back to Port Agnew and help save him? We all think you can do it, Miss Brent. The doctors say you are the only one that can save him." There was a moment of hesitation. "His family desires this, then?" "Would I telephone across the continent if we did not?"

"I'll come, Mrs. McKaye— for his sake and yours. I suppose you understand why I left Port Agnew. If not, I ill tell you. It was for his sake and that of his family."

"Thank you. I am aware of that, Miss Brent. Ah—of course you will be amply reimbursed for your time and trouble, Miss Brent. When he is well—when all danger of relapse has passed—I think you realize, Miss Brent, all of the impossible aspects of this unfortunate affair which renders it necessary to reduce matters strictly to a business basis."

"Quite, dear Mrs. McKaye. I shall return to Port Agnew—on business—starting to-morrow morning. If I arrive in time. I shall do my best to save your son, although to do so I shall probably have to promise not to leave him again. Of course, I realize that you do not expect me to keep that promise."

"Oh, I'm sorry, my dear girl, that I cannot say no to that. But then, since you realized, in the first place, how impossible——"

"Good-night. I must pack my trunk."

"Just a minute, my girl," Andrew Daney interrupted. "Daney, speaking. When you get to Chicago, call up the C. M. St. P. station. I'll have a special train waiting there for you."

"Thank you, Mr. Daney. I'm sorry you cannot charter an airplane for me from New York to Chicago. Goodnight, and tell Donald for me whatever you please."

"Send him a telegram," Daney pleaded. "Good-by." He turned to thech ief operator and looked her squarely in the eyes. "The Laird likes discreet young women," he announced meaningly, "and rewards discretion. If you're not the highest paid chief operator in the state of Washington from this on, I'm a mighty poor guesser."

The girl smiled at him, and suddenly, for the first time in all his humdrum existence, Romance gripped Mr Daney. He was riotously happy—and courageous! He thrust his finger under the girl's chin and tilted it in a most familiar manner, at the same time pinching it with his thumb.

"Young woman," he cautioned her, "don't you ever be prim and smug! And don't you ever mary a man until you're perfectly wild to do it; then, were he the devil himself, follow your own natural impulses." He let go her chin and shook his forefinger between her eyes. "I'd rather be happy than virtuous," the amazing man continued. "The calm placidity that comes of love of virtue and the possession of it makes me sick! Such people are dull and stupid. They play hide and seek with themselves, I tell you. Suspicious little souls peering out of windows and shocked to death at everything they see or hear—condemn everything they do not understand. Damn it, girl, give me the virtue that's had to fight like the devil to stay on its feet—the kind that's been scratched and has had the corners knocked off in contact with the world and still believes that God made man in his own image and likeness. I tell you, the Lord knew what he was about when he invented the devil. If he hadn't we'd all be so nasty-nice nobody could trust the other fellow further'n you can throw a bear up-hill by the tail. I tell you, young woman, sin is a great institution. Why, just think of all the fun we have in life—we good people—forgiving our neighbors his trespasses as he does not forgive us for trespassing against him."

And with this remarkable statement, Mr. Daney betook himself to his home. Mrs. Daney, a trifle red and waterey about the eyes and nose, satup in bed and demanded to be informed what had kept him downtown so late.

"Would you sleep better if you knew?" he demanded.

She said she would not.

"Then, woman, resign yourself to the soft embrace of Bacchus, the god of sleep," he replied, mixed metaphorically. "As for me, my dear, I'm all talked out!"

CHAPTER XXXIII.

DONALD, trembling on the brink of Beyond, not from his disease but from the exhaustion incident to it, was conscious when his father entered the room and sat down beside his bed.

"Well, lad," he greeted the boy with an assumption of heartiness he was far from feeling, "and have you no good news for your old father this morning. Tell me you're feeling better, lad."

"Read the telegram," Donald whispered, and old Hector, seeing a telegram lying on the bed, picked it up. It was dated from New York that morning, and the Laird read:

Due Port Agnew Friday morning. Remember the last line in the fairy tale. Love and kisses from your SWEETHEART.

"God bless my soul!" The Laird almost shouted. "Who the devil is 'Sweetheart?'"

"Only—have one—Scotty. Sorry—for you—but do you—happen to—know last line—fairy tale? Tell you. 'And so—they were—married and—lived happily ever—after.'"

Fell a long silence. Then from the Laird:

"And you're going to wait for her, my son?"

"Certainly. Foolish die—now. I'll try—to wait. Try hard."

He was still trying hard when Nan Brent stepped off the train at Port Agnew on Friday morning. She was heavily veiled, and because of the distinctly metropolitan cut of her garments, none recognized her. With her child trotting at her side, she walked swiftly to the company hospital, and the nurse, who had been watching for her, met her at the door. The girl raised a white, haggard face and her sad blue eyes asked the question. The nurse nodded, led her down the hall, pointed to the door of Donald's room, and then picked up Nan's child and carried him off to the hospital kitchen for a cookie.

The outcast of Port Agnew entered. Hector McKaye sat by the bed, gazing upon his son, who lay with closed eyes, so still and white and emaciated that a sudden fear rose in Nan's mind. Had she arrived too late?

The Laird turned and gazed at her an instant with dull eyes, then sprang to meet her.

"Well, lass," he demanded, and there was a belligerent and resentful note in his voice, "is this playing the game?" She nodded, her blurred eyes fixed upon his son, and old Hector's face softened with a tenderness almost paternal. "Then," he whispered, "you didn't mean that about the last line of the fairy tale?"

Her head moved in negation, but she did not look at him. She had eyes only for the wreck of the man she loved.

"I heard you needed me—to save him, Mr. McKaye. So I'm here—to save him, if I can—for you—nothing more."

(To be continued)

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"MATCHLESS" WAY

Do it whil'st the weather is fine.

Resumpiton of Diplomatic Relations Between States and Mexico Long Been Aim of Americe

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—(A.P.)—Recognition of the government of President Obregon is regarded here as in line with the American policy, started through successive administrations, of giving disinterested help to a friendly country so long as the rights of Americans are properly safeguarded. The announced aim of the Washington government has been directed consistently to such a course, although often with difficulty because of outrages upon the persons and properties of American Nationals in Mexico, and of discouraging international complications incident to a condition of revolution and civil war running over more than a decade.

The questions arising under this policy have been among the most delicate with which the United States has had a deal, and have involved military patrols along the border, naval and military expeditions into Mexico, embargoes upon the exportation of munitions, and a succession of international conferences touching indirectly on the broad question of relations with Latin-America in general.

Recently the principal question at issue has had to do with the interpretation of Article 27 in the Mexican constitution of 1917, now satisfactorily adjusted through a definite understanding of its retroactive features reached in the recent Mexico City conversations.

This question was regarded as of primary importance by the administration of President Wilson, and later the Harding administration suggested to Mexico city a treaty of amity and commerce as a means to a definite understanding. The treaty plan, however, proved unsatisfactory to President Obregon, and in time the adjustment was reached through conversations, the American government making clear that it was interested in the substance rather than the form of the accomodation.

The story of the present cycle of American-Mexican relations has its real beginning in the outbreak in 1910 of the military revolution led by Francisco I. Madero against the long-established regime of President Porfirio Diaz. A policy of non-interference was adopted by President Taft, who soon mobilized units of the regular army on the border to guarantee neutrality and protect American interests. Thereafter, extra troops were stationed there in greater or less force until 1919, by which time the general situation had eased considerably.

Because of the sporadic revolutionary movements which arose almost immediately upon Madero's entrance into Mexico City and election to the presidency, a definition of American policy in the matter of recognition did not develop until the early part of President Wilson's first term. By this time Madero has resigned, being imprisoned and assassinated, and his chief military officer, General Huerta, who had gone over to the revolutionists, had assumed the presidency.

President Wilson demanded as a condition of recognition a real election under due constitutional authority, with the elimination of Huerta as a candidate. This was refused, and President Wilson announced his histiric policy of "watchful waiting."

Disagreement with this policy resulted in the recall of Henry Lane Wilson, who had been appointed ambassador to Mexico by President Taft, and President Wilson resorted to the use of personal agents in seeking a solution of the difficulties, but these missions resulted in few tangible developments.

It was during the Huerta regime that American marines in 1914 were seized at Tampico by a Mexican army officer, and altho released with an apology, a salute to the flag was demanded by Rear Admiral Mayo. It was refused, and President Wilson ordered the American naval forces to seize Vera Cruz in order to prevent the landing of a cargo of arms by the German steamer Ypiranga. The order had been carried out and war seemed iminent when the services of Argentina, Brazil and Chile were accepted as mediators.

A conference was held at Niagara Falls, N. Y., but was without much practical effect because of the rapidly changing situation in Mexico.

Huerta's power was rapidly disintegrating as a result of the attitude of the United States and military victories of the constitutionalists in the north, headed by General Carranza, then governor of Coahuila. Carranza had proclaimed himself in a state of revolt, and had been joined by several of Madero's former generals, including Francisco Villa, Obregon and Pablo Gonzales.

Huerta fled the country in July, 1914, and Carranza, entering Mexico City, assumed the executive power. Although factional differences at once developed, after varying fortunes, Carranza was given de facto recognition by the United States in the fall of 1915 and de jure recognition after he had been elected president for four years under the constitution framed by a constituent assembly in 1917.

The refusal of Villa to support Carranza because of the latter's failure to hold an immediate constitutional election resulted in a state of guerilla warfare in northern Mexico, accompanied by serious consequences on the American side of the border.

The raid on Columbus, N. M., by Villa was followed by a National Guard mobilization, and the dispatch into Mexico of the expedition headed by General Pershing in what proved to be a fruitless search for Villa.

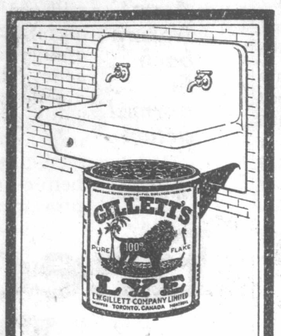
The condition in the north was finally accentuated in the spring of 1920 by a revolt of governors headed by Adolpho de la Huerta in Sonora, who objected to a plan for the arrest of General Obregon after the latter had announced his candidacy for the presidency in opposition to Ignacio Bonillas, favored by Carranza as his successor. The movement developed such proportions that Carranza fled the capital and sought refuge in the mountains of Hidalgo, where he was slain by Indian soldiers.

De la Huerta was proclaimed provisional president and confirmed in office by Congress, which then convoked an election. As a result General Obregon was elected for a four-year term and assumed office Dec. 1, 1920. He established a military command of the situation regarded here as satisfactory, and irritations for the United States greatly diminished.

Many nations recognized Huerta and several, including a number in Latin-America, have recognized Obregon. Others, however, notably Great Britain, preferred to await action by the United States.

"In marrying as in pearl fishing the odds are against us; not every oyster contains a pearl."

"The man who says what he likes will hear a great many things he dislikes."



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CARNATION Milk comes from the fine dairy counties. It is tested rigidly for purity and for richness, about 60% of the natural water content is taken from it by evaporation. Then it is sealed fresh in containers and sterilized.

Open a can when you need it. The milk is still fresh and sweet. It has the creamy consistency you will enjoy in coffee or tea, on cereals or fruit.

Add water to Carnation Milk—a little more than an equal part and you have milk of natural consistency. It is *safe*—absolutely. But more than that, it's *convenient, economical*—your grocer supplies you! Order several tall (16 oz.) cans or a case of 48 cans.

The Carnation Cook Book contains many a good recipe. Write for a copy to-day. Free on request. Try this recipe yourself.

CREAM FILLING

One-third cup flour, 1⅓ cups water, 2/3 cup Carnation Milk, 2 eggs, ⅛ teaspoonful salt, ¾ cup sugar, 1 teaspoonful vanilla. Moisten the flour with a little cold milk, add this to the hot milk mixed with the water. Cook 15 minutes in double boiler. Beat the eggs, add sugar and salt. Add to them the hot liquid, return to double boiler and cook until egg thickens, stirring constantly. Remove from fire and when cool add flavoring.

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Women's Pegged Leather Boots $3.00
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Men's Glove Grain Laced Boots Only $4.50
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Men's Kid Laced Boots. Only . . $5.00
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WEDDING BELLS

PRINCE—FIFIELD

A quiet but very pretty wedding was solemnized in the C. of E. Cathedral on Thursday, Sept. 20th. The contracting parties were Miss Bertha Prince of Princeton, and Mr. Hubert Fifield, of Bonavista.

At 10.30 a.m., the bride entered the church, leaning on the arm of Mr. Heber Harnet, who acted as father-giver. She looked charming in a fawn costume with fawn and blue hat, and white fox fur, and carried a boquet of white asters, sweet peas and maiden-hair fern.

The bride was attended by Miss Etta Fowlow, of the Postal Telegraph staff, who was becomingly attired in silver-grey canton crepe, with blue and grey hat, and carried a boquet of pink and white asters, sweet peas and maiden-hair fern.

The duties of best man were capably performed by Mr. H. R. Penney, of the railway despatching staff.

After the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Nicholls, the wedding party drove to the home of Mrs. Connors, Monroe Street, where a wedding breakfast was partaken of and the usual toasts duly honored.

The bride was the recipient of many costly and useful presents, including a purse of gold from the Postal Telegraph staff, of which she had for some years been a capable and energetic worker; and to the groom, a handsome travelling bag from his co-workers of the railway staff, showing the esteem in which they both were held.

The groom's present to the bride was a beautiful white fox fur; to the bridesmaid, a French-ivory dressing set; to the best man, a set of gold cuff-links; and to the father-giver, a gold tie-pin.

At 12.45 p.m. amidst showers of confetti and the best wishes of their many friends, the bridal party motored to the station, where the happy couple joined the express enroute to Boston, Mass., their future home.

"It is better to prefer honorable defeat to a mean victory."

"Fear not to sow because of the birds."

"It isn't hard to be good when folks love you."

"It's the steady, quiet, plodding ones who win in the lifelong race."

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The Evening Advocate.

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W. F. COAKER, General Manager
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The Weekly Advocate.

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, MONDAY, SEPT. 24th., 1923

BLEEDING PEOPLE WHITE

There is not a fisherman in the country but who realises he is not given a square show at the fishery.

There is not a merchant on Water Street or anywhere else in the country but who inwardly realises that present methods of marketing are unbusiness like and disastrous towards giving maximum results on everybody's fish all the year round.

Unanimity of opinion therefore exists regarding the condition of fishery affairs.

In view of the fact that the remedy required would give every fisherman a better price, and the one price on all his fish all the year round, and, at the same time, would protect the merchant by giving him the chance of getting a fair profit, why is it that some line of action has not been taken by exporters this year to discontinue the present ruination policy?

The fishermen are certainly prepared to do their duty, and lend their support to any attempt towards protection of the industry.

It is therefore up to the exporters to take action and see to it that political considerations or individual matters will not outweigh the desire to benefit the country.

To date, no action has been taken and the people are fast coming to the conclusion that they are considered by the business community as material merely to be bled white as the price of neglect and disregard.

That this condition will exist much longer is unthinkable. There is a limit to which fishermen can be penalised. When that limit is reached (and that time is fast approaching), self-protection will necessitate action.

Red Herring Tactics of Telegram

LET THE MERCHANTS DO THEIR DUTY

In its editorial of Saturday, the Telegram very adeptly endeavoured to saddle the fishermen with the responsibility of the evils attending our fishery system.

That the Telegram charges the fishermen with killing the goose which lays the golden eggs, and with injuring the industry through the matter of the cure of fish, is merely in line with the established rule of that paper to lick the hands which feed them.

Saturday's attempt, on the part of the Telegram, was an altogether too apparent game of pleading the merchants' case and camouflaging their sole responsibility for not taking this fall an active part in regulating shipments and restoring prices for fish that would pay the toiler for his trouble in catching it, and give himself and his family a chance to exist during the winter.

"Give our customers the real article" is a very good doctrine, but the paper which winks out of sight the insane business system which prevails in the marketing process cannot conceal its hypocrisy by inferring that the Newfoundland article is generally ill-cured, that it is inferior to the product of competing countries, that the fishermen are to blame for laxity and neglect, and the exporters are the innocents who must suffer for it all.

This portion is not borne out by fact, and every individual acquainted with our fishery affairs will recognize the absurdity of an argument that would lay at the doors of fishermen a responsibility that belongs to those merchants whose actions result for market glutting and cut-throat competition.

If the Telegram newspaper will resort to its back fyles, it will be reminded that, but a few years ago, Sir William Coaker was instrumental in placing on the statute book a law for the standardization of codfish to be enforced in conjunction with the regulation of export to and sale in the foreign markets.

The absolutely despicable attitude that Opposition newspapers assumed towards the attempt to produce the good article on the one hand and market it to the best advantage on the other hand (thereby securing the best possible returns to fishermen and country) will go down in Newfoundland history as the biggest piece of political knifery ever perpetrated on a toiling people.

Here was an honest attempt made by one who more than any individual in the country was representative of the fishermen, and whose business experience and travel through the fish markets had given him the clearest insight into the requirements necessary to protect the industry, fishermen and the business community. And there were a clique of defeated politicians, many of whom were also business men, dishonest enough, treacherous and disloyal enough to so intrigue, belie and deceive as to destroy a sincere attempt to benefit the people.

A few years ago they denounced Coaker and the Government for penalizing the fishermen through standardization regulations, and now the Telegram asserts standardization is necessary to make the fishermen do their duty; and only infers that the merchants are responsible inasmuch as they do not impose upon the fishermen such conditions as will make them produce a better article.

The Telegram well knows it stops at half measures, purposely. If it were playing a straight-from-the-shoulder game it would immediately attack the exporters for gross neglect towards the exportation and marketing problems. For it is in that direction very largely that the cancer lies, which threatens death to our staple industry and may drive our fishermen from our shores.

Cut out camouflage, stop licking the hands which held the knife that stabbed a sincere and genuine attempt, initiated through the fishermen themselves, to make conditions different from what they are to-day.

The fishermen are willing to pay their price towards a better condition of affairs, but it would be manifestly unfair to give merchants the opportunity to cull their fish under a standardization law, unless the merchants were themselves prepared to play their end of the game honestly and fairly. If the exporters proved their sincerity and public spirit in some honest endeavour to cure the disease which is strangling our industry in the Mediterranean and other markets, the fishermen will not be found wanting in the requirements that they may be expected to meet regarding standardization or the cull of fish.

It is admitted that some fishermen cure their fish better than others, but the merchants' cull and the merchants' price take care of that; and if the merchants could blame, as they did blame, standardization regulations for their cull, life, already unbearable for the toilers, would not be worth living.

Let the exporters, we repeat, cease their present madness and the fishermen will shoulder their responsibility. shouldering standardization requirements.

Without a sensible exportation policy, fish, however excellent, will rot in the markets and the fishermen will be sacrificed anyhow. The present conditions regarding the policy do not require half measures.

Accusations against the fishermen in the matter are nothing short of hypocrisy and cowardice on the part of merchants or newspapers.

THE OLD ORDER CHANGETH

Latest despatches indicate that they are introducing a new form of cannibalism in parts of the United States.

Under the old and recognized form of cannibalism a man merely ate his neighbor. Under the twentieth century star, the Ku Klux Klan consider a man should eat himself, and are initiating their principles by forcibly clipping off parts of a man and feeding them to him in moderate portions.

For instance, to-day's despatch presents the spectacle of a man undertaking the unpleasant task of eating himself by beginning with one of his ears, while the K. K. K. look upon his efforts with fiendish approval, but deplore his lack of appetite.

To cope with this barbaric condition, Governor Walton of Oklahoma has declared his state under martial law, and in the midst of turmoil which has assumed proportions of grave national concern to the United States, declares most forcibly he will impose law and order in his jurisdiction, even though he has to fight the popular approval and risk his political future.

If Walton will succeed in confining these cannibalistic methods among those practising them, he may be calculated to win out against present difficulties.

Pithy Quotations

"Share your joys and you'll enjoy them more."

✤✤✤✤✤✤

"Do your duty and leave the rest to God."

✤✤✤✤✤✤

"Who keeps one end in view makes all things serve."

✤✤✤✤✤✤

"If you leap into a well, Providence is not bound to bring you out."

✤✤✤✤✤✤

"Be noble in every thought and in every deed."

✤✤✤✤✤✤

"A sarcastic man may be admired and feared, but seldom loved."

✤✤✤✤✤✤

"It is better to be wise and not seem so then to seem wise and not be so."

✤✤✤✤✤✤

"A bright smile will drive away a deep shadow."

✤✤✤✤✤✤

"In life's exchange neither give nor take offence."

NOTES AND COMMENTS

By OBSERVER.

In a paper which a few days ago contained a lot of editorial "drivel" about "cleaning up the city" I read on Saturday, when it had been brought to my attention by a child of eight or nine years of age, a theatre advertisement containing the following: "The highest kicking dancer in Texas City,—Miss Faucet or Fawnett—will open here on Friday next."

Presumably the theatre in question has in store for its patrons an "intellectual treat." In all probability too the proprietors of the theatre guaged correctly the sincerity of the Telegram Editor's clean-up spasm and were prompted to get him to put his o.k. to their vulgar (coming) leg-show by accepting for his paper the brazen announcement that our youth will have the benefit of watching the highest female kicker in Texas City.

What strides we are making towards social perfection! how modern we are really becoming! and still one finds cranks who persist in saying "times aint like they uster was." Away with such paltry pessimism! Have we not uplift leagues, social service leagues, child welfare leagues and every other old kind of league you may mention? And does it not seem but yesternight when we had to smuggle a high-kicker in like a can of moonshine and then keep her dark though the heavens fell? Is it an age ago since- chin-whiskered benedicts, if they wanted to get to a show in which some she-mule was throwing her feet in the air promiscuously, had to tell their unbelieving other halves that they were going to see a man about a dog?

Progress! I'll whisper in the ear of the world that we are making progress. Can we not in such patriarchal household journals as the Evening Telegram read the announcement of where, when and how the next generous-hearted exhibitor of doubtful female charms will make her appearance?

The one thing this poor little hole of a town needs at this stage is a high-kicker of the she-male variety. She will act as a tonic for the bald-headed old tom-cats who no doubt will buy up the orchestra seats in advance, while her advent will add polish to the education of the mamma's darlings who have five silk shirts for every canvas jacket their grandfathers wore and whose gall sacks were placed by mistake in their brain pans.

This announcement in the Telegram of the coming of the highest female foot-slinger in Texas City (it took some going to get her evidently) is in line with the "social" progress this burg has made in the past eight or ten years. Up to that time we were woefully backward. If a girl wanted to smoke a cigarette "for the fun of it," she sneaked one from her brother's case and sought a secluded corner. Now she buys her own, or charges them to her papa's account and smokes them openly at dances or dinner parties. In ye olden days the young girl who took a glass of wine at dinner also took a chance on hearing "more about it" when she was alone with her parents, while now, the flapper who doesn't have to be preambulated home and deposited inside the storm-door like the milk-bottle is counted "an old frisby."

Similar progress has been made in the case of the male off-spring of those who had to work hard and honestly for a living. Where but a few years ago a young man was not accounted as "qualified" until he had learned some trade or business from the bottom up, he can to-day become the "man of the world" with more expedition and less brain fag. Given a wrist watch, a pair of bone-rimmed goggles and two or three yards of multi-colored silk handkerchief and, sans brains or brawn, the average substitute for a man can dismiss his father with a snap of his fingers, cut more didoes in a dance-hall than Vernon Castle and spend on himself more cents to the dollar of his legitimate income than a Scotch miser can save.

"If you have tears prepare to shed them now." The high-kicker from Texas City will do no high-kicking in this city. The motion picture censors and police authorities will see to that.

The Secret of Good Health

Assist Nature back to normal action

Take

When Nature requires assistance, she will not be slow in conveying to you an intimation of the fact. Decline of energy, inability to sleep well, headache, biliousness, constipation, a general sluggishness of mind and body and any sign of digestive "unrest" should impel you to seek the aid of a reliable medicine without delay. There is no better—no surer—no safer—than this proven remedy.

Beecham's Pills

Sold everywhere in boxes

DAVIS MENTHOL SALVE

FOR Bites Stings Scratches

London Man at Humbermouth

EXPERT'S FOUR YEARS TOWN PLANNING TASK.

Mr. Thomas Adams, of Messrs. Adams and Thompson, town planning consultants, of Victoria Street, has been appointed chief consultant of the New York Town Planning Committee.

He will take up his duties in October.

"The New York Town Planning Committee," Mr. Adams told The Evening News to-day, "is a body of citizens which is considering the development of New York and its environs in the next 50 years.

"There is a population of 9,000,000 people in the area which is to be dealt with," he said, "and the work will take about four years to complete.

"The idea is to lay out this area with consideration for the traffic and other problems which must necessarily affect future develpment.

NEWFOUNDLAND TOO.

"I shall act as general director of operations, and shall be assisted by a staff of American consultants.

"I have an American practice as well as one in Victoria Street, and shall devote my time equally between England and America.

"At the present time my firm is engaged in planning a town in Newfoundland for Messrs. Armstrong, Whitworth and Co.

"In the New York scheme the co-operation of many local authorities will have to be obtained to make it a success.

"It would be impossible to deal with it in any other way, as it covers a 50 miles radius from Manhattan."

Mr. Adams is at present engaged in a town-planning scheme for West Middlesex and the Thames Valley.

In 1910 Mr. Adams was appointed expert adviser to the then Local Government Board under the Town Planning Act.

Previously he had planned the development of several large, private estates.—London Evening News, Sept. 12.

Notes From Champney's

Weather conditions for September have been extremely bad and have rendered the hook and line men unable to cruise on the local grounds. During the past two weeks better results have been met with and our fishermen feel confident they will secure an adequate amount of cod to recompense them for their trouble.

The railway track is now being reballasted in this section and also it is understood other improvements will be made. A few men from each locality have been taken on, which speaks well of our energetic representatives in considering the needs of the different localities in this section.

The schooners Grace and Goldfinch are taking their fish on board and will be ready to sail for St. John's within a day or so. According to market report Labrador fish is very low in price—let us hope improvements will take place so that a fair price will be secured by them as well as others who are getting ready to market their catch. The above schooners hail for 1000 and 700 qtls. respectively.

According to reports from Port Union the S.S. Kriton has loaded and sailed for foreign markets. Sir Wm. is one of the busiest in Port Union when a vessel or steamboat is there loading or discharging.

The motor Purity arrived here last Friday and took fish on board at the F.P.U. store. She then proceeded to Port Rexton and finished. Skipper Tom is always lucky and never takes the Purity away from here without a freight.

The new church is well under construction and it is hoped by spring of 1924 the people of Champney's North and West will be able to attend divine service within its walls. Much credit is due to people of that section in having it so well under construction by free labor and money, &c., subscribed by them; scarcely any support has been given them from outside friends.

Soon we hope to again open our Council when our union friends get home. The F.P.U. is still strong as ever and fishermen are always ready to rally to the meetings when called upon.

UNION MAN.

Champney's,
September 18th, 1923.

Lasts Longest

BABBITT'S BORAX SOAP

1776 SOAPPOWDER BEST LYE

Goes Farthest

John Rossiter,
DISTRIBUTOR FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

Benito Mussilini, dictator of Italy by virtue of the Black Shirts, in refusing the other day to allow the League of Nations to abjudicate on the question of Italy's occupation of the Greek Island of Corfu, said that in a matter involving "Italian national honor" Italy would not accept the mediation of an outside authority. (Which, by the way, is the same as the case of a man who, claiming that he had been "insulted" by another, proceeded to break his leg, and steadfastly refused to allow a court of law to abjudicate on the matter, saying that as his "honor" was involved, he did not propose to allow any "outside" authority to interfere.)

This loose talk about national "honor," and there has been a lot of it of late years, recalls to me a passage in one of Bertrand Russell's books, "Justice in Wartime." Says he:

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"In private life exactly the same state of opinion existed so long as duelling was practiced, and exists still in those countries in which this custom still survives. It is now recognized, at any rate in the Anglo-Saxon world, that the so-called 'honor' which made dueling appear inevitable was a folly and a delusion. **It is perhaps not too much to hope that the day may come when the honor of nations, like that of individuals, will be no longer measured by their willingness to inflict slaughter."**

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Since I wrote the preceding paragraphs (you see, I do not always write this entire column at the one sitting) I have come across two quotations that have caused me to laugh loud and heartily. I shall reprint them here, and you may possibly be of opinion that they are not cause for hilarity, but gravity. But, remembering the truth of the two quotations, and what has happened since they were spoken, it is ludicrously funny. Either that or painfully sad.

The first speaker is David Lloyd George, former Prime Minister of Great Britain, January 28, 1921:

"What I have put forward," said he, "is an expression of the views of all the experts.....Every one wants gold, which Germany has not got, and they will not take German goods. Nations can only pay debts by gold, goods, services or bills of exchange on nations which are its debtors.

"The real difficulty.....is due to the difficulty of securing payment outside the limits of Germany. Germany could pay—pay easily—inside her own boundary, but she could not export her forests, railways, or land across her own frontiers and make them over to the Allies. Take the railways, for example. Suppose the Allies took possession of them and doubled the charges; they would be paid in paper marks which would be valueless directly they cross the border.

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"The only way Germany could pay," concluded the British Prime Minister, "was by way of exports—that is, by difference between German exports and imports. If, however, German imports were too much restricted, the Germans would be unable to secure food and raw materials necessary for their manufacturers. Some of Germany's principal markets—Russia and Central Europe——were no longer purchasers, and if she exported too much to the Allies, it meant the ruin of their industry and lack of employment for their people."

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The other quotation is from a speech by the French Prime Minister, M. Briand, Feb. 3, 1921:

"We must not lose sight of the fact that in order to pay us Germany must every year create wealth abroad for herself by developing her exports, and reducing her imports to strictly necessary things. She can only do that to the detriment of the commerce and industry of the Allies. That is a strange and regrettable consequence of facts."

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The only way Germany can pay, therefore, is by creating a surplus to export considerably more than she imports, or to produce more than she consumes.

If she consumed and imported less, it would mean so much less to the countries from which she imported, wouldn't it? And if she exported more, it would ruin the industries of the countries to which she exported, wouldn't it? Then if the countries concerned refused to receive this surplus of exports, how can Germany pay?

You're right—she can't. Lloyd George was right—only, he should have had the courage and wisdom to insist on a Peace Treaty on the recognition of that plain fact in economics.

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I find the quotations, by the way, reprinted in "The Fruits of Victory," by Norman Angell, author of the famous "Great Illusion." As Mr. Angell says, Lloyd George's speech was nothing less than a perfect paraphrase of the first chapter of "The Great Illusion."

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"I WENT INTO THE BRITISH ARMY BELIEVING THAT IF YOU WANT PEACE YOU MUST BE PREPARED FOR WAR. IBELIEVE NOW THAT IF YOU PREPARE THOROUGHLY AND EFFICIENCY FOR WAR YOU GET WAR."—General Sir Frederick Maurice.

* * * * *

Haste that in your hat.

* * * * *

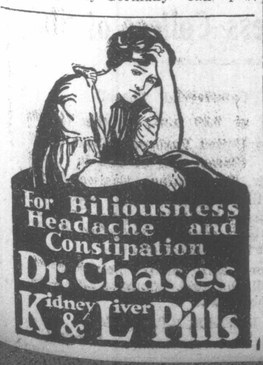
I must admit that my sympathies are with Harry Barnhart, leader of the band of that name, New York, who recently refused to play "The Star Spangled Banner" at every one of his concerts in Central Park. Mr. Barnhart has been conducting large community sings in the big park, and because he did not begin each concert by playing that militaristic warlike anthem certain people made it hot for him and tried their best to force him to play it. He refused, and the city broke its agreement with him and forbade him from playing in the park unless he played the anthem. The conductor held to his contention that "The Star Spangled Banner," which, he rightly claimed, was not a proper song to be sung by children, in view of its pictures of "bombs bursting in air," and all the rest of it. The people have passed thru a fierce war, as he said, and the dismal air and wrong spirit of the words of this anthem are not the kind that should be sung.

Besides, it is by no means the national anthem. "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," and "Land of My Fathers" are often referred to it, and the truth is that there is no such thing as an American national anthem.

"The Star Spangled Banner," with its glorification of war, is no fit song to be a national anthem. A national anthem of a democratic people ought express only the loftiest concepts of justice, honor, freedom and democracy.

—o—

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE



London, New York & Paris Association of Fashion.

IMPORTANT TO OUT OF TOWN FOLKS:

WE ARE SPECIALISTS IN

Ladies', Men's & Children's Wearing Apparel

Danger!

Imitation is a genuine form of flattery ---while appreciating the compliments being paid us by certain competitors, we wish to warn the public that we have

NO OTHER CONNECTIONS in Newfoundland.

We extend to all out of town folk a cordial welcome to make this store their headquarters when in St. John's.

When it will be our pleasure to clearly demonstrate why the buying public of St. John's avail so keenly of this store's offerings.

Buying Most
We Buy for Less

Selling Most
We Sell for Less

Comparison Will Prove

Lowest-in-the City-Prices

LONDON, NEW YORK & PARIS ASSOCIATION OF FASHION.

CORNER BOWRING'S COVE & WATER STREET.

sept20,thur,mon,ul oct31,

LITTLE GIRL INJURED AT BANERMAN PARK

Yesterday morning a little girl named Howell, while playing on the shute at Bannerman Park, fell off and received a bad gash over the left eye. She was taken to Dr. Macpherson's surgery, Rawlins Cross, where her injury was attended to, and after which she was driven to her home on Duckworth Street.

Phone 643. P. O. Box 336.

The Ru-Ber-Oid Co., Ltd.,

Montreal, Canada.

When you buy ready-roofing remember that **there is only one Ru-ber-oid and the Ru-ber-oid Co. makes it.** The name Ru-ber-oid is indelibly stamped every seven feet on the under side of the sheet. Refuse substitutes.

JAMES G. CRAWFORD,
Representative.

feb3,ed,tfm

FIRE THREATENS S.S. MANOA

A fire that threatened disastrous results, occurred on board the s.s. Manoa at Harvey's Wharf at 4 a.m. yesterday. The fire broke out in the quartermaster's quarters, which are situated on the after deck.

How the fire originated is unknown but three of the men who were in their berths at the time, the other being on watch, awoke to find the room in flames.

They immediately gave the alarm and turned the ship's fire-fighting apparatus. The flames completely enveloped the room, and spread to the poop deck which was badly scorched.

It took nearly half an hour before the fire was subdued, leaving the place a wreck, while the four officers lost everything they possessed.

The city fire companies were not called out, the ship's apparatus being sufficient to quench the blaze.

St. John's Municipal Council

PUBLIC NOTICE

The attention of the public is called to the following Section of the St. John's Municipal Act, 1921:—

Section 157: (a) No horned cattle, sheep, or swine shall be driven through Water Street at any time or under any circumstances, except for the purpose of crossing the said street on the way to or from a waterside premises, when the shortest possible route shall be taken, nor through any other street which may be closed thereto by order of the Council.

(b) No horned cattle shall be driven through any other street within the city limits in numbers or herds of more than ten between the hours of eight a.m. and seven p.m. on any day from the first day of April until the thirtieth day of September, both inclusive, in any year, or between the hours of nine a.m. and 5 p.m. on any day from the first day of October in any year to the thirty-first day of March in the next year, both inclusive. During the said hours herds of from six to ten cattle must be in charge of four competent drovers, herds of from two to five cattle in charge of three competent drovers, and single heads in charge of the owner or of one competent drover.

(c) Any person contravening the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars, and in default of payment, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding thirty days.

By order,
J. J. MAHONY,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Sept. 20, 1923.
sep.24 2i

St. John's Municipal Council

NOTICE

All persons to whom Stock Appraisement Valuation Sheets have been delivered are requested to return same, duly attested, to the undersigned by the 30th instant. Said persons are reminded that failure to comply with this request makes them liable to a penalty for breach of the Municipal Act.

J. J. MAHONY,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Sept. 21st, 1923.
sep.24 2i

Grove Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS
Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
Carnations .. .. .. $2.00 doz.
Narcissus .. .. .. $2.20 doz.
Calendula 50c. doz.
Calendula .. .. 50c. doz.

POT FLOWERS
Cyclamen .. .. $1.75 up
Primula .. .. $1.00 each
Geraniums .. .. 50c. up
Azaleas $5.00
Ferns .. .. 75c. up

Tel 247G. P. O. Box 729.
Inspection Invited.

J. G. McNEIL

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE
DIABETES
NUMBER 4087 THE PROPRIETORS

Parsons' Pond Oil

THE MOST IMPORTANT DISCOVERY MADE IN THE FIELD.

Interesting developments are reported in connection with the Palmer well on the property of General Oil Fields, Ltd., at Parson's Pond. Work at this well was started near the end of last year but work was held up until a month ago owing to the late arrival of a boiler from America. In the middle of August the well was cased and drilling was restarted about three weeks ago, when the depth was less than 900 feet. At from that depth to 1,000 feet gas was encountered and on Monday, September 16th, there was a good first show of oil. On the following day the workmen baled upwards of a ton and the oil stood in the hole to a depth of 100 feet. Mr. Henry states that this discovery at 1063 feet in the most important yet made in the oil fields.

In previous wells nothing better than shows were discovered at this comparatively shallow depth. Oil was not expected at less than 1,500 ft. and the well will be drilled to that depth for the purpose of tapping a more prolific formation. It was at this site where, when this well was started, Mr. Henry reported that oil of an exceptional quality would be found. He is certain that the oil will be found to justify his expectations. He believes it will on analysis be proved to be the best quality of oil found in the Colony. Samples have been forwarded to London and St. John's.

—COM.

Parson's Pond,
Sept. 17th, 1923.

Business College Evening Classes

The United Business College Evening Classes are now open in the Synod Building at 7.30 to 9.30 p.m

Day and Afternoon Classes in the Victoria Hall at 9.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. Hours arranged to suit students, teachers, parents, and firms, night or day. Students of intermediate standard admitted from any part of the country. Boarding arranged. Good paying positions provided per our hundreds of influential ex-students and the International Employment Bureau of Business Colleges.

Subjects— Shorthand, touch typewriting, book-keeping, accounting, penmanship, spelling, modern business correspondence, salesmanship, millinery, hand sewing, dress-making etc.

The dress-making classes are also arranged to suit students at any time needed, day or night; and all day Saturday is entirely devoted to these classes, in the Victoria Hall.

We have a good staff of experienced instructors, up-to-date equipment, comfortable rooms, etc., affording you an opportunity this year to prepare for your life's success, worth a great deal to you. This will be your only opportunity as I do not intend continuing this work here after this year. Don't put off coming. Enter at once and you will do well.

Yours faithfully,
P. G. BUTLER, B. C. S., M. C. S.,
sep 22,24,26,oct 1 **Principal.**

Chapter of Accidents

Motor Cars of W. E. Bearns and J. Miller in Collision—Both Badly Damaged.

Yesterday afternoon two motor cars were damaged by a collision at the corner of Rennie's Mill and Circular Roads.

The cars were owned by Mr. W. E. Bearns and Mr. J. Miller. The former was going along Circular Road when Miller's car unexpectedly crossed from Rennie's Mill Road and both cars crashed. Miller's car had the dasher carried away, headlights smashed and engine damaged, while Bearns' car had the radiator damaged and engine put out of commission. Both claim the other fellow was the cause of it all.

Mr. Thos. Hussey Injures Eye.

While engaged opening goods cases at an uptown store Saturday, a young man named Thomas Hussey, got hit in the eye by a flying nail or a piece of tin. He suffered great pain and was taken to the General Hospital where his injuries were dressed and he was visited by Dr. Smith. It is feared Hussey may lose the sight of his eye.

MISS VIGUERS FRACTURES ARM

Yesterday afternoon, Miss Minnie Viguers met with a painful accident when she tripped and fell over the stairs at her home, King's Road, fracturing her left arm. At the time, she was preparing to go motoring with Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Moore. She suffered much pain and was driven to the General hospital by Mr. P. F. Moore, where thei njured limb was set.

MANOA SAILED THIS MORNING

The work of discharging the s.s. Manoa has been rushed to completion in order to enable the ship to get back to Montreal, where a large amount of cargo, principally flour, is awaiting shipment.

The men worked on the ship all day yesterday, until an early hour this morning, when the ship's cargo was discharged, and she sailed for Montreal direct.

The following passengers went by the ship: Miss B. Fitzpatrick, Mrs. B. S. Greene, Mrs. D. Munn, Hepburn Ellis, Miss Olive Mews, Miss B. Flynn, J. H. Young, George C. Power, Dr. and Mrs. Stackhouse, Hon. S. K. and Mrs. Bell, Rev. Gwyne Lightbourne.

S. S. Sable I. Gets Quick Dispatch

The Farquhar steamer Sable I., which was stranded at Lamaline early last month, and was later refloated and proceeded to Halifax for repairs, arrived here at 3.30 p.m. Saturday. The ship received extensive repairs while at Halifax and is in first-class condition for the Halifax-St. John's service, on which she will in future be engaged. The Sable brought a full general cargo, and in order to get her away with despatch the men worked all Saturday night, and she sailed at 9 a.m. yesterday for Halifax direct.

KYLE'S PASSENGERS

The s.s. Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 6.55 a.m. yesterday, bringing 220 sacks of mail matter, and the following passengers: B. Branch, J. Ralph, V. B. and Mrs. Garis and daughter, A. A. Ford, C. K. Garis, J. Walsh, L. Erienger, Hon. E. Harmsworth, R. Redhed, Mrs. B. Marshall, A.M. Clove, A. Mann, Mrs. A. Chaffey and son, Mrs. D. J. Burke, J.B. and Mrs. Martin, O. and Mrs. Brown, Miss M. Miles, R. LeRoux, B. A. Hartigan,, Mrs. W. Nortup, H. Wills and Mrs. Fitzgerald.

AFTER
YOU'VE BAKED YOUR FIRST BATCH OF BREAD FROM
WINDSOR PATENT
"Canada's Best Flour"
YOU'LL BEGIN TO WONDER WHY YOU NEVER TRIED IT BEFORE.
IT BAKES THE MOST WONDERFUL BREAD.

PERSONAL

Hon S. K. and Mrs. Bell left by the s.s. Manoa on an extended visit to Montreal and American cities. Mr. C. R. Bell accompanied them to resume his studies at McGill.

Mr. W. Siteman, formerly of A. E. Hickman's, arrived here by the Silvia from New York. Mr. Siteman takes up a commission business at New York, and has opened an office on Broad Street. He had several years' experience at the New York Branch of Messrs Job Bros., and is no stranger there. His many friends here wish him every success.

The Silvia sailed for Halifax and New York at 2 p.m. Saturday taking as additional passengers: Mrs. W. Lawlor, Miss L. Moore, Miss J. Angel, P. J. Malone, Miss L. Gudie, and Miss M. Downey.

Government Ships

Argyle arrived at Argentia at 10.10 a.m. yesterday.

Clyde left Lewisporte at 8.30 a.m., on the Green Bay route.

Glencoe arrived at Port aux Basques at 6.55 a.m. yesterday.

Home leaving Humbermouth this afternoon.

Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 6.55 a.m. yesterday.

Meigle left Cartwright at 5.30 p.m. Saturday.

Sagona at St. John's.

Malakoff arrived at Port Union at 10.20 p.m. yesterday.

The Rosalind is due at Halifax at 4 p.m. to-day.

Fined $100.00 For Selling Overproof "Hop"

A resident of the Blackhead Road against whom there have been several complaints lodged with the police was before the court this morning charged with a breach of the Prohibition Act. Her offence consisted of selling a decoction containing 3% of alcohol. The defendant was fined $100.00 or 30 days.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of Mary Vinicombe, who died September 24th, 1922. Rest in Peace.

DEATH

HOUSE.—On Saturday evening Sept. 22nd at 8 o'clock, Ethel, beloved wife of F. G. House. Funeral today at 3 p.m. from her late residence, Topsail Road.

LATEST

Men Meet Terrible Deaths

HAMILTON, Sept 24.—Two men, Nick Martovy and Melville Moon, met terrible deaths and Hector Furino was seriously injured Saturday night at plant of Abrasive Company of Canada, Ltd. here, when bottom of metal furnace suddenly collapsed, men were caught in flood of molten metal and were scalded and torn when redhot substance touched pool cold water and violently exploded.

Mosher Is Again Pres. Railwaymen

CALGARY, Sept. 24.—A. R. Mosher of Ottawa was re-elected President of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, at conclusion of their biennial Convention here on Saturday.

Surely Cause For Martial Law

OKLAHAMA CITY, Sept. 24.—The story of members of masked mob at Tulsa, after mercilessly beating victim; cut off one of his ears and tried to force him to eat it, was made public to-night by Governor Walton, in the form of a testimony given in Tulsa military court, by J. H. Smitherman. "This is only one of the hundreds of such crimes which civil authorities of this state refuse to prosecute," declared Governor Walton. "I ask the civilized world, if I am not justified in proclaiming martial law in Tulsa," he said.

Inspecting Line

General Manager H. J. Russell of the Government Railway, who is out over the Bonavista Branch line on a tour of inspection, is due back to the city to-morrow.

Mr. Kerr Leaves

We understand that Mr. David Kerr, who for some years has been connected with the Reid Nfld. Co. here, will shortly be severing his connection with local railway interests, and intends leaving for Montreal next month.

Belvedere Orphanage

It was announced at all the Masses at the city churches yesterday that next Sunday has been appointed for the taking up of the annual collection in aid of Belvedere Orphanage.

Rev. Fr. Flynn, who occupied the pulpit at 11 o'clock Mass at the Cathedral, made a touching plea on behalf of the two hundred parentless children for whom the institution is a home, and whose spiritual and temporal needs are so amply provided for by the good sisters.

LOCAL ITEMS

The express is due at 2 p.m.

At the Crosbie—Louis Shalkin, A. Danier, B. Friedman, Regina, Sask.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL — St. George's Field, this evening at 6.15 sharp, Feildians vs. Guards. Admission 10 cents. Ladies free. Grandstand 10c. extra. Boys free.

After having played two draws, the Feildians and Guards will meet for the Tie Cup series this evening. The game should attract a large attendance as an exciting clash is expected.

"Gossip takes one inch of truth and stretches into a yard of story."

"Be patient,
For the world is broad and wide."

SHIPPING NOTES

The schooner Harriet arrived at Fogo on the 20th inst. from Oporto, salt laden ta Earle Sons & Co.

The schooner Rosecleer, T. J. Fowlow master, has arrived at Trinity from Labrador with 900 quintals.

The Digby will leave Liverpool for this port on October 2nd.

Schr. Annie L. Warren, 4 days from Sydney, has arrived to A. S. Rendell & Co.

The schr. Sif cleared from Blanc Sablon for Alicante on Saturday with three thousand two hundred and ten quintals of codfish, valued at $14,455, from Job and Hawes.

Prospero left Coachman's Cove at 5.10 a.m. yesterday, going north.

The Silvia arrived at Halifax at 6 a.m. to-day.

The S.S. Lom, which sailed yesterday, took 52 hundred packages—equal to 19,000 quintals—codfish for Alicante and Naples.

POLICE COURT

Two drunks were discharged.

A drunk and disorderly was fined $2.00 or 7 days.

A grocer of Pleasant Street had a cooper from Mundy's Pond Road before the court on a charge of using threatening language towards him on several occasions. A neighbor who heard the loud and abusive language was called as a witness, but as he was unable to identify the defendant his evidence was of very little value. The defendant under oath denied the charge and said he was not in the vicinity of defendant's premises at the time complained of. His honor not being satisfied as to the identification of the accused suspended sentence, but obliged the cooper to enter into a bond to keep the peace towards the complainant.

A girl who has repeatedly been arrested for street walking was sent down for 30 days.

Cement Laden Ship Ashore at Cape Ballard

Arthur O'Leary, sub-collector at Renews, wires the customs this morning that the schooner Jacinth is ashore at Cape Ballard. The vessel is loaded with cement. The crew landed safely. No further particulars were available up to press hour.

OBITUARY

MRS. FREDERICK HOUSE

The Evening Advocate joins with his numerous friends to-day, in extending sincere condolence to Mr. F. G. House and family upon the demise of his wife, nee Ethel Noseworthy, which occurred at her late residence, Topsail Road, this city, on Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock.

The deceased lady was well and popularly known to a large circle of friends, and her early passing out of life takes away a lovable character, a kind and generous friend and affectionate mother and wife. She was a daughter of Johnathan Noseworthy, of this city. Her illness extended over a period of two years, and despite the best medical treatment, and the unremitting care of family and friends, the Master's call had come for her to join the loved ones gone before, and the soul of Ethel House winged its way at the hour stated, to the foot of the Great White Throne.

A husband and four children three brothers and two sisters, with other relatives, are left to mourn.

The funeral, which was largely attended, took place this afternoon.

Buy Food Seriously—
especially bakery products, for the best is none too good for the stomachs of those who are dear to you and depend upon mother or sister to provide for their physical needs. Drake's Cake fills such a demand—it is the best that knowledge and art can produce—therefore it can be bought and be eaten seriously
DRAKE'S CAKE
PURE FOOD

Ye Olden Days

September 22nd

Revenue Cruiser Caroline and Captain Cook lost at St. Pierre, 1886.

Rev. Donald Fraser, first Presbyterian Minister in Newfoundland, ordained 1814.

First Orange Society founded in Ireland at Loughgalll, County Armagh, 1694.

Villa Nova Orphanage, Topsail, opened, 1885.

Steamer Scotsman and eleven female passengers lost in Straits of Belle Isle, 1899

Steamer Esheladia arrived with 18 feet of water in hold, 1898.

September 23rd

Scotch Fusiliers landed from the steamer Argent and marched to and from Lagy Bay, 1864.

Fire at Holy Cross Schools, Patrick Street, 1899.

Rev. John O'Connor, for 12 years P.P. of Carbonear, died in Ireland, 1898.

First Municipal Election held, ballott voting first time, 1888.

New Fire Alarm system fully installed to-day, 1895.

September 24th

Captain Pitts offered for sale 7000 bricks made on Belle Isle, 1847.

Judge Emerson born at Harbor Grace, 1853.

A man named Kavanagh drowned at Duder's wharf, 1876.

Schr. Mary Ann from Northern Bay, collided with schrr. Somerset, near Sugar Loaf, and sank; four persons were drowned, 1886.

Steamer Marisposa lost in Straits of Belle Isle; her cargo was worth $160,000; passengers and crew saved, 1895.

Another Fish Cargo Sails For Market

The S. S. Lom sailed yesterday for Alicante and Naples having been cleared by the Nfld. Shipping Co. The ship took 4,600 packages, containing over 18,000 qtls. codfish from various firms in the city. The Lom is the second direct boat to be cleared by the Shipping Co. for the Mediterranean, and a steamer will be dispatched about every two weeks.

Popular Master Gets 'Ticket'

Captain John Whalen was awarded his Master's certificate of competency on Saturday by examiners English and Major, following a course of study of some months at the nautical training school of Mr. F. J. Doyle

Captain Whalen has already made an enviable reputation as a master mariner, having commanded for a number of voyages with phenomenal success the schr Edith M. Cavell, owned by Penney & Sons, Ramea.

Captain Whelan is an experienced soldier as well as a capable sailor, having been one of the famous "Blue Puttees" with whom he saw service in Gallipoli and France.

The Advocate joins with the numerous friends of the young captain in wishing him a very successful career.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Tenders will be received at the Office of the Department of Public Works until **12 o'clock noon of Wednesday, the 26th day of September instant,** from thoroughly competent firms or persons for Painting and Calcimining interior of the Fever Hospital.

Specification and any other information required may be had at the Office of the Superintendent of Public Works during office hours.

A money guarantee or approved accepted cheque for One Hundred and Twenty Dollars ($120.00) must be enclosed with each tender, which amount will be open to forfeiture should a tender be accepted and the tendered fail to enter into the contract or give necessary security within three days days for proper performance of the contract.

Tenders must be addressed to the undersigned and the words "Tender for Painting Fever Hospital" to be written also on the face of envelope.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. W. PICCOTT,
Minister of Public Works.

Dept. of Public Works,
September 20th, 1923.
sept21,3i

PUBLIC NOTICE

That Bridge on the Horse Cove Line, near George Richards', having collapsed, all traffic on that end of the Horse Cove Line is suspended until further notice.

A. W. PICCOTT,
Minister Public Works.
sept24

AUCTION

RICH OLD ENGLISH ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY FURNITURE

At 11 a.m

TUESDAY, SEPT. 25th,

at the residence of

MISS STOTT

Rose Cottage Portugal Cove Road

Inventory in Mail. House open for inspection 3 to 5 Monday afternoon.

Dowden & Edwards,
Auctioneers.
Sat & Mon.

Wanted
A
Blacksmith
apply
Union Shipbuilding
COMPANY.
PORT UNION

WANTED
To rent by family of two, dwelling house in good locality; modern conveniences. Apply "A" this office. aug27,tf

Exchange

Saturday's rate of exchange:—
American 2 11-16
English 4.66¾

Newfoundland Government Railway.

PASSENGER TRAIN SERVICE BETWEEN ST. JOHN'S & CARBONEAR

Commencing Tuesday, September 18th, the evening train between St John's and Carbonear, will be cancelled on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

This arrangement will permit a daily morning train (except Sunday), and evening train on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays between St. John's and Carbonear.

S. S. HOME.
HUMBERMOUTH- BATTLE HARBOR SERVICE.

Passengers leaving St. John's on express train 1 p.m. Sunday, September 23rd, will connect with S. S. Home, at Humbermouth, for usual ports enroute to Battle Harbor.

Newfoundland Government Railway.

The United Business College of Nfld.

(Springdale Street Commercial School)

opened **Monday, Sept. 10th, at 9.30 a.m.,** in the Victoria Hall. This is the first modern United Business College of the country for all denominations. Classes will be held in Gregg and Sloan Shorthand, Touch Typewriting, English, Rapid Calculation, Arithmetic, Spelling, Penmanship, Accounting, Salesmanship, etc., and in Millinery and Dressmaking. Successful certificated teachers have been engaged, including Miss E. G. Freeman, specialist in touch typewriting, etc.

Apply at the School, Victoria Hall; or 188 Patrick Street, where the Evening Classes will be held. Courses also given by mail. Apply in time. Phone 2025R.

P. G. BUTLER, B.C.S., M.C.S.,
Principal.
sep8,m,w,s,tf

WEATHER FORECAST

Moderate winds; fair, and mod. warm. Wednesday: N.-E. winds; probably rain.

The Evening Advocate

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

"By Union the smallest states thrive, by discord the greatest are destroyed."

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis Industry supports us all. —Gay.

Vol. X., No. 213. ST. JOHN'S, TUESDAY, SEPT. 25, 1923. PRICE TWO CENTS.

100,000 BULGARIANS ARE UNDER ARMS

INSURRECTION IS SPREADING AND ARMED PEASANTS ARE CLOSING IN ON SOFIA

DEATH AND DISASTER CAUSED BY LIGHTNING

Five Are Killed When Baloons Are Brought To Ground By Storm.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 24—Five airmen including two United States Army Lieutenants, lost their lives, and another was seriously wounded, and five balloons either smashed to the ground or were struck by lightning in, the James Gordon Bennett International Balloon Race yesterday, which was started under the most adverse weather conditions in the history of the event.

Two Americans, two Swiss and a Spanish ballonist were killed, and a sixth, the partner of the Spanish aeronaut, is in a precarious condition.

The United States army balloon S-6, was struck by lightning and Lieuts Olmstead and Choptaw, the occupants were killed.

Rotary To Dine District Governor

The Rotary Club are holding a dinner at Donovan's on Thursday evening at 7.30 in honor of the district governor, Dr. Spangher.

ADVERTISE IN THE 'ADOCATE'

Liquor Now on Sale In Manitoba

WINNIPEG, Sept. 24—Hard liquors officially went on sale to-day in Manitoba, through government commissions at prices higher than those charged in British Columbia and Quebec.

The system by which all purchases are delivered to the address of the permit holder, is held responsible for the high prices.

Steamer Bound Here Ashore At Seal Isld.

YARMOUTH, Sept. 24—The Norwegian steamer Mirjam went ashore on Black Ledge, Seal Island, last night about ten o'clock, in fog. She was bound from Portland, Maine, for Newfoundland.

The tug Mary Cann left for the scene, and will be followed by others later.

The Japanese Relief Fund

The Honorary Treasurer of the Japanese Relief Fund begs to acknowledge the following subscriptions:—

E. Collishay, Esq. $100.00
Anonymous.... .... 10.00

Two dollars brings you all the news worth printing for twelve months. Send your name to-day and become an **Advocate** subscriber.

BULGARIA IN GRIP OF REVOLUTION

Regular Troops Take Stand Against Organized and Armed Peasants.

SEEK OVERTHROW OF GOVT.

PARIS, Sept. 24—A despatch to the Havas agency from Sofia, says the present insurrection in Bulgaria is spreading and gathering strength.

One hundred thousand peasants, the majority well armed and organized, are closing in on Sofia in an attempt to overthrow the government.

The cabinet sat throughout Saturday night with King Boris as president.

Two regular regiments have been sent out to make a stand against the peasants who are reported to have halted in the face of rifle fire.

LONDON, Sept. —A Reuter despatch from Sofia says that aside from the recent communist uprising at Nova Seagora and Tchirpan, in which seventy communists were either killed or wounded, there have been no disturbances in Bulgaria.

LATEST

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Recoil of People's Party, of which Chancellor Stresemann is leader, against the Government's decision to abandon passive resistance, has been so violent that several members of the party already have announced withdrawal from its councils, says a despatch to the Daily Mail from Berlin. The despatch adds that the Chancellor will almost certainly resign, and it is not believed possible at the present moment to find a successor who would be willing to give effect to the Government's decision to cease passive resistance.

Supreme Court Gives Pair Six Months

Const. Tulk Brings Prisoners To Penitentiary.

Const. Tulk of Twillingate arrived in the City by the express yesterday afternoon, bringing two men, who had been arrested at that place some time ago and committed for trial to the Supreme Court on a charge of having committed a serious offence against a girl under 16 years of age.

They were tried before the Chief Justice when the Circuit Court arrived at Twillingate and on being convicted, were sentenced to six months each in the Penitentiary, with hard labor.

The Circuit Court is believed to be at Bonavista or Catalina to-day and the Watchful will likely get back here about the end of the week.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE

Passenger Ship Is Ashore

QUEBEC, Sept. 24—The steamer Richelieu, of the Canadian Steamships line, ran aground at Grondines, near Point Neuf, last night, and is hard and fast.

The Saguenay is standing by to take off passengers at the first favorable opportunity

Railway Commissioner Is Appointed

OTTAWA, Sept. 24—Official confirmation of the announcement of the appointment of Hon. Frank Oliver to the Railway Commission was given out to-day.

The appointment fills the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. J. Grutherford, and brings the Commission up to full strength.

HEROISM OF CAPTAIN IN QUAKE PANIC WINS PRAISE

VICTORIA, B.C., Sept. 24—Passengers of the Empress of Australia unfolded a story of the heroism of Commander S. Robinson, officers and crew, during the earthquake at Yokohama.

Threatened by fire every moment, the commander and crew stayed at their posts, protected the ship and rendered effective aid to more than thirty thousand sufferers of every nationality.

As a memoir of the heroism of the crew, a committee formed on the trip out from the devastated islands, collected sufficient funds to place a tablet in the ship, suitably engraved, with an account of the ship's and crew's part in the greatest tragedy of the age.

Complications May Arise In International Schooner Race

HALIFAX, Sept. 24—In replying to-day to the message sent Saturday by the American Race Committee, to the Halifax members of the International Schooner Race Committee, the latter pointed out that additions to the rules did not apply to vessels previously constructed, and did not technically bar every possible United States entrant as rigged at present.

They also agreed to meet the American members in conference this week in Yarmouth, St. John or any neutral point that could be agreed upon. This offsets the report sent out from Gloucester to-day declaring that the Canadian committee had refused to agree to a conference as requested by the American members.

MORE THAN HUNDRED ARD DEAD

Villages Are Destroyed By Earth Shocks and Hundreds Are Injured.

TEHERAN, Sept. 24—Several villages in the vicinity of Bujnurd are reported to be destroyed, with casualties as far as known 123 dead and hundreds injured, in the earthquake which shook the region last Thursday, say despatches reaching here. The shocks were continuing.

SIMLA, Sept. 24—A severe earthquaks was felt in Kerman, Persia, last night. There was considerable damage to buildings but no loss of life. The shock was felt in several Persian towns and the main shock lasted two minutes.

Slight tremblings were noticed this morning.

Coolidge Praises Nation as Relief Hits $8,000,000

(N. Y. World.)

President Coolidge in a message to the American people, yesterday expressed his gratification at the generous response to the appeals for the earthquake sufferers, which, to date, with still more cash and pledges flowing in, is sending $3,000,000 more than was first asked by the Red Cross.

"The prompt and generous response of the American people to the urgent needs of a friendly nation in time of great distress has been most gratifying," the message read.

"At the close of this successful campaign I wish to extend to the people of the United States my deep appreciation for this manifestation of their generosity and their willingness at all times to answer the call of suffering humanity."

Fund Reaches $8,000,000.

Red Cross headquarters last night totalled $8,000,000, and pledges and a great jump in the fund is expected from collections taken in churches throughout the country yesterday. The contributions by division to date are:

Washington division	$4,400,000
New England division	513,000
Southern division	206,000
Central division..	1,141,000
Southwestern division	450,000
Pacific division..	1,086,400
Insular and foreign	202,500
Total	$7,996,900

Of the fund received up to Sept. 17, it was announced, almost $4,000,000 already has been expended for relief supplies now loading on ships for Japan, including food, medicinal and hospital supplies, clothing and building materials.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

Stolen Finds Are Finding Way Back

TORONTO, Sept. 24—Nearly twenty thousand dollars of the eighty-four thousand stolen by bandits in a sensational hold-up of bank messengers of the Bank of Nova Scotia and Sterling Bank in Toronto on the morning of July 24, has found its way back to the bank headquarters.

This amount has come in three different lots and was exchanged by bandits for American currency in Chicago and St. Paul, Minn.

Detectives of both countries are endeavoring to trace by this clue, but with no success.

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ADVERTISE in the "ADVOCATE"

KINDRED OF THE DUST

By PETER B. KYNE

CHAPTER XXXIII.

He bowed to her, deeply, humbly, as if she were in truth the grandest lady in the land, then left the room hurriedly. Nan approached the bed and leaned over Donald, gazing at him for several minutes, for he was not as yet aware of her presence. Suddenly she commenced to sing softly the song he loved: "Carry me Back to Old Virginny," and her hand stole into his. The little grin that crept over his bearded face was ghastly; after the first bar, she bent and laid her cool cheek against his.

"Well, old shipmate," she murmured in his ear, "I'm back."

" 'God's in—His Heaven' " he whispered. " 'All's right—with the—world.' "

CHAPTER XXXIII.

FROM THE company hospital, The Laird went straight to his general manager's office. Entering, he strode to Daney's desk and transfixed that harassed individual with an accusing finger.

"Andrew, this is your work, is it not?"

Mr. Daney's heart skipped a beat, but he remembered this was Friday morning. So he decided not to be foolish and spar for time by asking The Laird what work he referred to. Also, having read somewhere that, in battle, the offensive frequently wins—the defensive never—he glared defiantly at The Laird and growled.

"Well, what are you going to do about it?" His demeanor appeared to say: "This is my work, and I'm proud of it."

To Daney's profound amazement, The Laird smiled benignantly and thrust outh is hand, which Daney shook gingerly, as one might a can of nitroglycerin.

"I thank you more than you will ever realize, Andrew, for taking this matter out of my hands. I left the decision up to the Almighty and evidently he inspired you to disobey me and save the day—without compromising me."

"Pooh! That's the easiest thing I do." Mr. Daney's courage had returned with a rush. For heaven's sake, don't talk about it, sir. I placed a call for the girl in the telephone—at your expense. Yes, sir; I talked with her clear across the continent, and before she even started from New York, it was understood that she is to jilt Donald the minute the doctors pronounce him strong enough to stand jilting."

"She told me practically the same thing. Oh, Andrew, Andrew, boy, this is bully work! Bully! Bully!"

Mr. Daney replied to this econium with a deprecatory shrug and hoped The Laird would never ask him who had made the bargain. Thus far, he flattered himself, he had not strayed from the straight and narrow path of strict veracity, and he hoped he would not have to. To obviate this, he decided to get rid of The Laird immediately; so he affected embarrassment; fussed with the pile of mail on his desk, and growled:

"All right, boss. If you're satisfied, I am. I haven't been able to sleep very well since I started mixing in your family affairs, and without sleep a man cannot hold up his job. I've got a lot of work to do, and I cannot have any idle interfering fellows stampeding round my office; so I suggest that you run up to The Dreamerie to break the good news to your poor wife and the girls, and let me get something done."

"All right, Andrew; I'll go in a minute. Er—ah—you're certain, Andrew, the girl understands quite thoroughly that I haven't had a thing to do with bringing her back to Port Agnew?" The Laird smote the desk resolutely; he desired to be absolutely certain of his ground.

Mr. Daney looked up with a slight frown.

"I'll answer your question with another. Have you seen and talked with Nan Brent this morning?"

"Yes. I did—the minute she entered Donald's room."

"And you demanded a show-down then and there?" Parenthetically it may be stated that Mr. Daney's intimate knowledge of The Laird's character prompted this question. He was certain of an affirmative reply.

"I did."

"And her answer was satisfactory?"

"Absolutely!"

"So I judged from the fact that you shook hands with me upon entering my office. I had expected nothing more or less than instant dismissal . . . . . Well, since you desire the girl's testimony confirmed, I repeat that she came out here on the distinct understanding that Donald's family had not receded from its original position. This is a business trip, pure and simple, in so far as the McKaye family is concerned, although I grant you there is a heap of sentiment on Nan's part—at least sufficient to persuade her to do anything for the boy's sake. She places his welfare above her own."

The Laird nodded.

"The girl is capable of doing the most unexpected things, Andrew. I really think she'll play the game. When she told me what her intentions were, I believe she stated the absolute truth."

"Well, let us hope she doesn't change them, sir. Remember, she has no more intention of marrying him this morning than she had when she fled from Port Agnew. I was certain of that when listening to her on the telephone the other night. However, sir, I want to go on record, here and now, as disclaiming responsibility for anything that may occur hereafter. I am not the seventh son of a seventh son, and neither was I born with a caul. Hence, I do not pretend to foretell future events with any degree of exactitude. I simply guarantee you, sir, that the girl realizes that you have had nothing whatsoever, directly or indirectly, to do with the request for her return. Also, I give you my word of honor that I have not made her a single promise—directly or indirectly."

"Well, I am relieved. I dreaded the thought that I might be compromised—indirectly, for, as you well know, Andrew, I have a repugnance to asking favors from anybody to whom I am not prepared to grant them. My son is my chief happiness. Now, if I were to ask her to save my happiness, while at the same time reserving the right to deny the girl hers—well thank God I'm saved that embarrassment! Thank you, you fox!" he added."

"Bless my wicked heart! I'm glad you've gone and that I'm out of it so easy," the general manager soliloquised, as the door closed behind The Laird.

He reached for the telephone and called Mrs. McKays at The Dreamerie.

"Your husband is on his way home, Mrs. McKaye," he advised her. "The girl is here, The Laird has met her and talked with her and is quite happy over the situation. However, I want to warn you that you will avoid unpleasantness by keeping from him the fact that you asked the Brent girl to come back to Port Agnew. He thinks I did that, and I have not seen fit, for reasons of my own, to deny it."

"Why, I asked you not to tell him, Andrew," she declared, surprised that he should forget it.

"I know. But you had planned to tell him yourself if, after the girl had arrived, you discovered he was secretly pleased that she had come."

"Yes; that is true. However, since you say Hector is quite pleased with the situation, why should I not tell him, Andrew?"

"I have a suspicion the news will trouble him. He is quite willing to accept of the girl's services, as it were, but not at the behest of any member of his family. Better hear what he has to say on the subject before you commit yourself, Mrs. McKaye."

"Oh, I think I can be depended upon to manage Hector," she seplied confidently, and hung up, for already through the window she could see The Laird's car taking the grade up Tyee Head. He arrived a few minutes later and entered smilingly, rubbing his hands as indicatative of his entire satisfaction with the universe as constituted that morning.

"My dears, I have wonderful news for you!" he announced.

Elizabeth, warned by her mother of the impending announcement, and al ready in the latter's confidence regarding the long-distance conversation with Nan Brent, interrupted him. Se was a born actress.

"Oh, do tell us quickly, daddy," she gushed, and flew and threw her arms round his neck. Over his shoulder she winked at Jane and her mother, and grimaced knowingly.

"Donald's going to pull through. The doctors feel certain he'll take in the slack on his life-line, now that the Brent girl has suddenly turned up. In fact the lad has been holding his own since he received a telegram from her some days back. I didn't tell you about that, my dears, not being desirous of worrying you; and since it was no doings of mine, I saw it could not be helped, and we'd have to make the best of it."

"Oh, daddy! How could you? That's perfectly dreadful news!" the artful Elizabeth cried, while her mother raised her eyes resignedly upward and clasped her hands so tightly that they trembled. The Laird thought his wife sought comfort from above; had he known, he would not have hugged her to his heart as he forthwith proceeded to do.

(To be continued)

PUTS HEALTH AND VIM INTO WOMEN

So Says Mrs. MacPherson of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Brantford, Ontario.—"I was always tired and the least exertion would put me out for a day or two. I had a pressing pain on the top of my head, pain in the nape of my neck, and when I stooped over I could not get up without help, because of pain in my back. I did not sleep well and was nervous at the least noise. I keep house, but I was such a wreck that I could not sweep the floor nor wash the dishes without lying down afterwards. A friend living near me told me what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for her so I began to take it. With the first bottle I felt brighter and got so I could wash dishes and sweep without having to lie down. Later I became regular again in my monthly terms. I have taken ten bottles all told and am now all better. I can truly say that your wonderful medicine cannot be beaten for putting health and vim into a woman."—Mrs. JAMES H. MACPHERSON, 309 Greenwich St., Brantford, Ont.

If you are suffering from a displacement, irregularities, backache, or any other form of female weakness write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women." C

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HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE

What America's Discovery Cost.

After a searching inquiry and minute calculations a Yankee statistician has estimated down to a cent what it cost to discover America.

Columbus was paid $320. That was not excessive compensation for finding a new world. The Pinzons who commanded the other two caravels were paid $130 each, and common sailors $29 for the voyage. Without going into detail, the whole trip cost Spain, or Luis Santaga, who furnished most of the money, $7,250, some 45,000 pesetas, less than many a deputy paid in the last campaign to get elected to Parliament, says Francisco Grand-montague in El Sol (Madrid.)

These figures suggest innumerable reflections. Waiving the question raised by the poet Pascarella, whether the Indians did not discover Columbus instead of Columbus discovering the Indians, we must admit that the meeting of the two—largely accidental as it was, since Columbus was trying to get to Asia—was worth more than $7,250.

Wreaks Strange Vengeance

Mlle. Rappoport, daughter of a famous French Communist and former Deputy, was dangerously dounded recently by a Russian who, for an unknown reason, shot her in her father's apartment.

At about 1 o'clock a man giving the name of Ivan Keletcheff called at M. Rappoport's apartment in the Avenue Victor Hugo and asked to see the Communist leader. The daughter, who opened the door, asked whether another member of the family would do, adding, "I am his daughter."

Without any further word, the Russian drew a pistol and shot her thru the chest. Then he walked calmly to the nearest police station and delivered himself up.

Mlle. Rappoport is in a dangerous condition in a hospital.

A cross-examination of the Russian resulted in the discovery that his real name is Katz Nelson. He served in the war in the French Foreign Legion. It is stated that he wished to avenge all his comrades who suffered torture by the Bolsheviks, and chose Rappoport because he considered him one of the most dangerous of the Bolsheviks outside of Russia.

C. P. R. TO CARRY FREE SUPPLIES TO JAPAN

The Canadian Pacific Railway will contribute the sum of $25,000 for the relief of the sufferers in Japan, and has also decided that supplies of Canadian foodstuffs and clothing donated for relief work will be transported free over the company's rail and steamship lines. This action was taken because of the reports of the intense hardships due to the disaster, and not-withstanding the fact that the company had lost heavily by the catastrophe.

FOREST DESTROYED TO EXTENT OF $14,500,000 EVERY YEAR SINCE 1918

Canada's bill for damages sustained by reason of forest fires during the past five years averages $14,500,000 annually. The number of forest fires averaged 5779 a year and the causes of this shocking display of vandalism were, nine times in ten, human recklessness. Campers accounted for 24 per cent. of all these fires; settlers burning slash started 22 per cent; lighting 10 per cent.; and railways 26 per cent. The figure charged to railways is, however, an unfair index of responsibility. In the first place, practically all fires started, or said to be started, from railway lines are instantly reported. This is not true of campers and settlers and lightning fires. Again, the majority of railway fires, being quickly detected, are quickly put out so that as timber destroyers the railway lines have fallen to a minor position.

AT THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

Canada and the other British Dominions will find two new sisters, namely Rhodesia and the Irish Free State, awaiting them at the Imperial Economic Conference.

Dublin messages attest hearty enthusiasm there over Ireland's membership in the League of Nations. Her inclusion, however, in the Imperial Economic Conference stirs less public feeling, chiefly because of old feuds, but its significance is admitted.

The addition of Rhodesia, which is only 30 years removed from a primitive state, to the British family of nations is heralded by the Edinburgh Scotsman as "a striking tribute to British genius for colonigation and an illustration of British wisdom in developing responsibility."

ADDING MACHINE OF ANCIENT INCAS DISCOVERED IN PERU

That the ancient Inca civilization in Peru possessed an adding and calculating machine has been revealed in the recent discovery by excavators of a knotted cord, or "quipu," in the ruins of a prehistoric tomb. The cord is sixteen yards long and contains one hundred knots. Divided into ten unequal sections, these knots represent the odd numbers from 1 to 19. The sections are of different colors, including red, brown, yellow, blue and green, and are separated by silver heads, which represent the even numbers from 2 to 20. By using this simple way of counting, based on the decimal system, rapid calculations can be made.

The Worker and the Boss:

THE POLICEMAN AND THE HOSS

Once there was a boss. He had a hundred people working for him. He had two horses working for him.

There was lots of work. It was busy. The workers worked many hours. They received fair wages. They received extra pay for overtime.

The horses were busy. They worked hard. They worked overtime. They had a large airy stable and were given fine oats.

The orders were filled. Things slackened down. There was no work. The boss began to think.

He called the workers together. He began to address them in this fashion:

"Boys, we always got along nicely, did we not."

"Yes, sir!" they answered.

"You worked according to the rules and regulations?"

"Yes, sir," they responded.

"I paid time and a half for overtime, have I not?"

"Yes, sir," they sang again.

"Now, boys, I have some sad news. There is no work and you cannot expect me to pay. Therefore, you are laid off. You are discharged. When I need you I shall send for you."

With bowed heads and drooping shoulders the workers walked out.

"Now," said the boss, "I am rid of the men; but what about the horses?" After a while he decided to do with the horses as he had done with the workers.

He placed himself in front of the horses and began to address them "Horses, I always treated you nicely, didn't I?" The horses nodded their heads in assent. "I fed you on the best of oats, haven't I?" Again the horses nodded.

"Now, horses, I have no work for you. You do not expect me to pay you when you are not working? You are therefore laid off: you are discharged. When I need horses again I will send for you."

He opened the door and the horses walked out.

It was the first time these horses walked without a driver. Naturally they walked a zig-zag.

The policeman saw the horses. He took hold of them. Whomever he met he asked: "Do you own these horses?"

"No!" was the reply. Finally he asked one man if he knew the horses and the man said he worked with them for the same boss.

"Who is the boss?" the policeman inquired. "Come with me," the driver said.

So the driver, the policemen and the horses began to walk. They at last reached the office of the boss.

"Say," the policemen shouted, "do you know these horses?"

"Yes," answered the boss.

"Do you know the law of horses? the officer asked.

"What is the law?" asked the boss.

"The law says that you must take care of horses w hether they work or not.

"No horse is allowed to suffer or starve. No horse is allowed to be without a stable.

"What are you going to do about it." Will I arrest you or will you take care of the horses?"

"Officer," said the boss, "let me have the horses."

The boss took the horses back to the stables and promised to provide for them.

The driver witnessed all this. He thought what a fine idea it would be if human beings were also provided for. He looked at the officer for a while and said:

"Say, Officer, tell him to do the same for me that he does for the horse, wil lyou?"

"Aw, shut up! You ain't no horse. You're only a workingman," said the officer.

Favorite Poems

LIFE'S CANVAS.

By Edgar E. Guest.

Sunshine and shadows and laughter and tears,
These are forever the paints of the years,
Splashed on the canvas of life day by day,
We are the artists, the colors are they.
We are the painters, the pigments we use
Never we're wholly permitted to choose.
Grief with its gray tint and joy with its red
Come from life's tubes to be blended and spread.

Here as the easel, the brushes at hand,
Each for a time is permitted to stand.
White was the canvas when first we began,
Ready to picture the life of a man.
Now we are splashing the pigments about,
Knowing the reds and the blues must give out,
Soon we must turn to the dull hues and gray,
Painting the sorrows that darken the way.

Now with the sunshine and now with the shade
Slowly but surely the picture is made,
Even the gray tints with beauty may glow,
Recalling the joy of the lost long ago,
Let me not daub it with doubt and despair,
Deeds that are hasty, unkind and unfair,
But when the last bit of pigment is dried,
Let me look back at my canvas with pride.

Let me when trouble is mine to portray,
Dip, with good courage, my brush in the gray;
After the tears and the grief let there be
Something of faith for my children to see.
Lord, let me paint not in anger or hate,
Grant me the patience to work and to wait,
Make me an artist, though humble my style,
And let my life's canvas show something worth while.

Freaks of Fortune-Makers

DRAMATIC HOME-COMINGS OF SUCCESSFUL MEN

A millionaire appeared in Chicago recently and literally threw his money about. He tossed notes in the air and newsboys scrambled for them. Then he collected a crowd of ragged urchins and took them to a bootshop, where each was fitted out with footwear.

The same night he gave a dinner to a hundred newsboys. He explained that he himself had started life by selling newspapers in the streets. When he made his fortune in Mexico he decided that his first action on returning home would be to give some pleasure to his successors. Like them, he had known the pangs of cold and hunger.

Only a few weeks ago the son of a poor Scottish crofter returned from abroad to buy an estate worth £100,000. He is now a landed proprietor in the district where once he was a humble clerk.

Pennies for Singing Anthems

Another interesting pilgrimage home was made by a Lancashire man who earned a few shillings by delivering milk in Preston. Subsequently he drifted to America, where he made a fortune. During his visit home he attended the church where formerly he earned welcome pennies by singing anthems.

A country youth began his business life as a pedlar in his home district. When he tried to display his wares in the servants' quarters of a local mansion he was turned away with jeers and insults. The incident affected him so much that he left the village determined never to return except as the owner of the very country-house from which he had been turned away.

It took him some years to do it, but eventually he realized his ambition. Several of the servants who had insulted him were still there. Instead of dismissing them he doubled their wages and kept them on.

Our remedies oft in ourselves do lie, which we ascribe to Heaven.
All Well That Ends Well.—

Yarns They Spin In America

TALL TALES ABOUT BRITISH ROYALTY

Americans enjoy gossip about royalty, and if they cannot get real anecdotes they simply make them up!

Here are two tales which appeared not long ago in a paper published in Boston. The first concerns Princess Mary and an incident supposed to have taken place at a garden party held at Buckingham Palace some years ago.

"Princess Mary, dressed in a simple white frock, was allowed, rather as a favour, to mingle with the guests. Running up to a Court official who was in conversation with an important member of the Government, she pulled his coat sleeve several times to gain his attention. At last he turned round and said courteously, but impatiently, 'Run away, little girl, I'm busy now.'

"Queen Mary had observed the scene from a distance, and her daughter ran up to her and said, indignantly, 'Sir——called me 'little lady' and told me to run away.'"

"'You had better go back to him, my dear,' replied the Queen, 'and tell him that though you are a princess you have yet to learn to be a lady.'"

Too Precious to Use

The other story is about the Prince of Wales.

"Simplicity and common sense have governed Queen Mary in the bringing up of the Royal Family.

"On the occasion of the launch of a great liner, the Prince was a guest in the house of one of the partners in the firm that had built the vessel. Wonderful preparations had been made. Among other things a set of costly pillow-cases with monograms and real lace frills was specially prepared, and a real crystal ewer and basin were placed in the Royal bedroom.

"In the morning it was found that the Prince had taken off the pillow-cases and folded them neatly on a chair as too precious to be used, and had washed his hands in the sponge bowl for fear of damaging the crystal basin!"

Blow, Blow thou winter wind
As man's ingratitude,
As man's ungratitude,
Thy tooth is not so keen,
Because thou art not seen
Altho thy breath be rude.

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, SEPT. 25th., 1923.

Manufactured Falsehoods

Lord, Lord, how subject we old men are
to this device of lying.
—Henry IV. Act. III.

Falsehood is cowardice; and the writer of this morning's editorial of the Daily News, proclaims himself coward of the worst type.

A falsehood which is all a falsehood may be met and fought with outright, but one which bears the semblance of truth is the blackest of its kind, and its perpetrator the worst kind of falsifier. And when that individual happens to be a self-styled political purist and inflated egotist it merely adds to the enormity of his hypocrisy and paints the blackness blacker.

The Daily News lied consciously this morning when it stated Sir William Coaker was the promoter of a flour mill proposition which was said to be under the consideration of the Executive Council at a meeting last night. Sir William Coaker, who has been out of town for several weeks past, has never, at any time, laid before an Executive Council any flour-mill proposition in connection with Port Union, and the allegation that it was done last night is a low-down machination belonging to the Daily News office.

The Advocate challenges the Daily News outfit to produce the proof of its assertions, or stand condemned for political misrepresentation of an opponent. If it would lay claim to ordinary political decency, it will immediately retract this morning's allegations, and confess that, like the Telegram of a few days ago, it embraced the opportunity of using a business project, separate from Sir William Coaker and separate from Port Union, for the miserable purpose of an attack on Sir William Coaker and his F. P. U. associations.

These tactics are in a line with those pursued by the editor of the News since the Fishermen's Protective Union started among the fishermen, and since the influence of Sir William Coaker has been instrumental in placing his present assailant in the impotent political position which he occupies to-day.

The F. P. U. and Coaker have come up through the years in the face of their opponents and they will maintain their position even though the editor of the News persists in continuing to fight them unfairly, cowardly and dishonestly.

Hitting Below The Belt

"Fight your political opponent fairly and squarely" is a maxim which many forget.

Not only in election times do they forget it. When the battle is over and in the calmer moments, they resort to false methods and pursue their political motives with a vindictiveness that would do justice to a savage race.

Says Voltaire: "How horrible it is to be a mischievous and malignant hypocrite! how inexpressible is the meaning of being one."

Some people there are who will fight bitterly during a campaign and leave the victory to the victor; while others will use their ability in continuous attempts to deal out misrepresentation from day to day, to a public who have rejected their political associates.

If rumour speaks disparagingly, the hypocrite will use it as the truth, and if some legitimate business proposition is under discussion, he will proceed to knock it and gain political advantage by shouting a false political cry against an opponent.

A good instance of this form of political hypocrisy will be seen in the columns of the News this morning, whose writer basing his concoctions on some other business matter, raises a false cry against Sir William Coaker, who has been at Port Union for two weeks past and has never consulted an executive about any project of that nature associated with the F. P. U.

But the day has passed when people can so dash and brew the half-truth with falsehood as to make a food for fishermen to swallow.

THE HUMBER HUMS

In another column will be seen a review of Humber activities which indicate that the extensive operations already in swing a month ago have taken on immense proportions and are making the western section of the island the centre of a stupendous industry.

A high official of the Armstrong Whitworth Company has advised the **Advocate** that about 2300 working men are engaged on the various works, including Corner Brook, Deer Lake, Junction Brook and the canal works between Grand Lake and Deer Lake. In addition to this direct labor-giving advantage, there are the almost equally great indirect advantages derived from the Humber development project, which may be seen from the extra railway earnings and employment, the requirements for material, supplies and goods of all descriptions, all of which set the wheels of labour and industry going in many sections of the country remote from the actual seen of operations.

To Humbermouth, the Humber means new life. It has become a centre of great activity; for there, large shipments of supplies and machinery arrive for the operations, while at Corner Brook many steamers have arrived with machinery cargoes for the works, and for movement to the interior centres of development. What the Humber means to the local trade can very well be seen, not only in the numerous schooners bringing lumber and material to Corner Brook, but also in the various factories and business places of St. John's, where much material is supplied for the needs of working men and the plant itself.

Extra earnings on the railway must be very considerable, for not only has traffic tremendously increased between Corner Brook and Howley, but a very visible increase has resulted between St. John's and Corner Brook.

The policy of the Government Railway Commission in bringing the railway to its present state of efficiency is now amply justified when it must be considered that the Humber proposition would be a practical impossibility without present railway facilities. It will be remembered that Sir William Coaker and other members of the Railway Commission were much abused for their railway improvement programme, but the working men who are now engaged on the project, will realise the necessity of providing, at the proper time, transportation facilities which are essential to the beginning of great industrial schemes.

Even now Armstrong-Whitworth and Company find themselves embarrassed by lack of railway facilities, as they will require at least five loaded trains per day over a fifty mile length of railway track.

Considering the matter as a whole, and despite the unfortunate fact that, owing to a poor shore fishery, many men will find it difficult to obtain work, it must be admitted that the "Humber" will be a blessing to Terra Nova. From day to day the new industry is proving its worth, and now it is but in its initial stages.

In its different centres, men of all political parties work, They admit its high value to them and their families, and give credit to those whose labours, covering a period of years, made the Humber a reality.

And foremost among these were Sir W. F. Coaker and the Fishermen's Union.

"Business Man" Commends Advocate's Stand In Fishery Matters

ASSERTS EXPORTERS SHOULD TAKE ACTION.

Editor Evening Advocate.

Dear Sir,—I have noted with no small satisfaction the stand the Advocate is taking on the matter of codfish exportation, a stand which is in line with the policy of your paper for some years past.

That the results of your better-marketing cruisade have not been more fruitful should in no way discourage you, nor should it influence you to abate one jot in your commendable campaign against a system which is slowly but surely placing our once great codfish industry amongst the past glories of this much-abused country of ours.

The fact that you have thus far failed to stir the exporters into proper action is a proof of their utter unfitness for the important place they occupy in the community rather than a reflection upon the manner in which you are striving to save the heritage of our people. Those who look not beneath the surface of things are apt to dismiss this all-important question of fishery exportation with the remark that what was good enough for our fathers ought be good enough for us. It must not be forgotten, however, that the whole industrial world has had to readjust its methods of doing business in the past decade. There is scarcely a civilized country today that has not had to adapt its methods of marketing to suit annually-changing conditions. Policies that worked out successfully two or three years ago might be ruinous now, and the very best minds in every producing country are continually and almost exclusively occupied with keeping in touch with new conditions which demand new methods of meeting them.

That being so, why is it, I often ask myself, that the exporters of our principal product trouble themselves little or not at all about the changing order and the necessity for changed methods to cope with new conditions? Is it egotism? Do our exporters really imagine that what keeps the leading economic experts of the old and new worlds constantly on the qui vive, is merely a bagatelle to them, or do they fondly imagine that that "Providence which shapes our ends" is going to sell our fish for us at profitable prices while we "rough hue" our chances of doing successful business by playing directly into the hands of those whose legitimate aim it is to get the best of us in any deal we may have with them?

Whatever the cause, the effect does not have to be sought after with a magnifying glass, and if the **Advocate** can succeed, even after its years of effort, in making the exporters of this country realize their duty and perform it, then it will have done more than has been done by any other local newspaper for many a long day.

Yours truly,
BUSINESS MAN.

St. John's, Sept. 24, 1923.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

By OBSERVER.

The Prince of Wales, as Lord Renfrew, happens to be an ordinary man after all, according to Canadian despatches. He appears to know an ordinary snow-storm when he sees one, and when he gets a chance to dance with a pretty girl, he manages to dance on his own feet. As if such an experienced dancer as the Prince, would dance on somebody else's.

Which reminds one that there is too much of treading on other people's corns going, for some people's liking.

"Rivers of rum" flowing from Canada to the United States is the cause of much discussion in the Canadian and American press. The "Yanks," (who do not drink, of course,) reproach Canadians for having in their midst 'bootleggers' who sell the stuff to free and independent citizens of America.

But for the presence of the broad Atlantic, there may be seen rivers from St. Pierre to this country, from St. Pierre to the States and from Terra Nova to the States.

Funny how different men have different opinions. Mussolini, leader of the Black Shirts of Italy, is held by many to be a rascal of no mean order and by others as one whose sagacity, courage, patriotism and honesty saved Italy from Bolshevism. But we don't have to go to Italy for such divergence of opinion.

If some of the "brilliant" American writers, such as George Allan England, who come here from time to time to study the "natives" and get samples of the dialect with which to regale their readers, would take a trip to some of the Western States just about this time, they would get some fine local color for their blood-and-thunder emanations.

The Wang-the-Miller of the Daily News has joined his little brother of the Telegram in dickering around the old "mill stream." Wonder if the little fellow fell in or got caught in the wheel?

Change Islds. Notes

NOTWITHSTANDING the dullness of the weather, Change Islands has been quite a summer resort this year. Many of our young folks who have made their homes elsewhere have returned to their old home for a visit.

Mrs. J. T. Richards, wife of the C. of E. Missionary at Flower's Cove, and Mrs. E Smith of Boston, have spent a few weeks here visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Oake.

Mirr Ida Dowell, of Nova Scotia, whose father was for so many years C. of E. school teacher here, visited her old friends at Change Islands. We are always glad to see Miss Dowell.

Mrs. Andrews of Stewisacke, Nova Scotia, (nee Miss Nina Oake) who was our post mistress and telegraph operator a few years ago, was staying with her cousin, Miss Beatrice Torraville. Mrs. Andrews came as a bride, and we would like to take this opportunity of offering our very sincere wishes for a happy wedded life.

One of our most popular visitors is always Mrs. J. S. Gilliver of New York, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Earle. Mrs. Gilliver is sure of a welcome and we are only sorry that there was so little sunshine this year. Try it again next year, Mrs. G.
.oWpG

Miss Edna Kimmerby, the little daughter of Mrs. Frank Kimmerby, of New York, also visited her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Earle. Edna was born here and she was glad to visit her old home.

Mr. E. Oake and his daughter, Mrs. Mercer, of Sydney, N.S., were here for a few weeks. We are glad to know that Mr. Oake has made good at Sydney.

Mrs. Elizabeth Torraville, who has been living with her son at Truro, came back to spend the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Arch Scammell. We would like to know that Mrs. Torraville has come to stay.

Miss Clare Scammell, who has recently graduated as nurse from the St. John's Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Scammell. We congratulate Miss Scammell and wish her every success in her chosen profession. We are very sorry to learn, however, that Miss Scammell's parents are leaving, us with their family, to make their home at New York. They will be greatly missed.

We regret to say that in the past few months, about sixty people have left our little town to reside in the States and Canada.

By last week's Clyde, Mrs. Seeley and family left to join her husband, Capt. Arthur Seeley at New York. Captain Arthur was a prominent man at Change Islands, and will be missed by all.

Mrs. E. White and family were also passengers by the Clyde, en route to Toronto, where her husband has made a home.

Miss Alice Porter, who for six years has been in the employ of Earle and Sons, left last Saturday for Toronto, also Miss Elsie Hawkins of the Union Trading Co., and Miss Olive Hart of S. Roberts'. We were sorry to say good-by to these three young ladies, who have made themselves very popular by their unfailing courtesy and kindness in their respective positions. We wish them every success.

Miss Carrie Oake accompanied her sister, Mrs. E. Smith, on her return to Boston.

Miss Olive Hinds went by the Clyde to Boston.

Mrs. J. Young and two children, from Hr. Grace, arrived by the Prospero. Her mother, who was visiting her, also returned.

Misses Hunt and Peckford of St. John's, are the guests of Mrs. J. Brett.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Elliott and family, who were visiting their relatives, left by the Susu enroute to Detroit, U.S., where they will reside in future.

Mr. O. Torraville, who was the Principal of the High School for six years, has gone, with his wife, to Channel, where he will act in the same capacity.

Misses Ida Parsons, Ida Lodre, Ida Torraville, Agnes Hinds and Winnie Bussey have resumed their work as teachers, after the summer vacation.

The schools have re-opened with a new staff in each. The C. of E. High School has for its Principal, Mr. W. Short, of Bonaventure, and Miss Sheppard, of Catalina. The Methodist School is staffed by Mr. Moore, of Bay de Verde, and Miss Brenton of Wesleyville.

Our sympathy goes out to Mrs. Trephlena Cave, who with her daughter Phoebe, left here two weeks ago. Mrs. Cave was taking Phoebe to Toronto for medical treatment, and stayed off at Millertown for a week to visit her son. While there, Phoebe passed away almost suddenly. We deeply sympathize with Mrs. Cave in her bereavement.

We are glad to say that all the schooners that have arrived to date from the Straits and Labrador, have all full loads: Captains Thos Scammell, Wm. Waterman, Chas. Peckford, Henry Waterman, John Waterman, Levi Lodre, Joseph Peckford, Sam Elliott, Fred Parsons, and John Parsons. Congratulations, boys. We hope you'll get a good price for it.

We might mention that Capt. Thos. Scammell has been the first to arrive for three years in succession, each time with a full load.

The price of shore fish has been fixed by the merchants here at $6.25. This seems a very fair price, considering the conditions in the markets to-day.

Fish is very scarce here just now, but as there is an improvement in the weather, we hope there will be a like improvement in the fish.

—CORRESPONDENT.

Sept. 15, 1923.

OUTDOING COLUMBUS

The sailing cutter Firecrest, thirty feet long, arrived recently at Fort Totten. L.I., having voyaged from Cannes by way of Gibraltar. Aboard was Alian J. Gerbault, tennis player and able seaman, and nobody else. It has long been regarded as marvellous that Columbus crossed the Atlantic in a cockle-shell sailboat so tiny as the Santa Maria, but his craft was considerably larger than the Firecrest and he carried a crew.

This is a world's record less likely to be duplicated than the crossing of Alcock and Brown. As airplanes are improved it becomes inevitable that flocks of them shall some time ply between London and New York, but the marvel of covering 5,600 miles of salt water in a tiny sailboat alone will not be reduced by inventions. The hazard of the trip is indicated by Gerbault's story. A slight variation in luck at any point in the narrative and the tale would never have been told. The Firecrest had one chance in a thousand to come through, and unbelievably, it came.

Ninety Thousand Quintals Shipped By Steamer To Date

According to messages received by the Customs Department yesterday, three other steamers with cargoes for the Mediterranean have cleared from the Labrador during the past forty-eight hours, which with the Lom that sailed from here on Saturday makes four cargoes enroute to market. The Belize which loaded at Battle Harbor for Baine Johnston and Company, took 10235 quintals for Patras, Greece. The Sif, which took 3210 quintals for Alicante, for Job Brothers and Company, will be coming on here to finish, while the Kong Inge also loaded by Job Brothers and Company, at Fishing Ship Harbour has 16,617 qtls. and has sailed to Gibraltar for orders. The following steamers have cleared to date with direct cargoes:

Hekla	13,000
Ingunn	8,900
Kriton	17,176
Lom	19,919
Belize	10,235
Kong Inge	16,617
Sift (not finished)	3,210
	89,057

From the above it will be seen that altogether nearly ninety thousand quintals have been forwarded by direct boats.

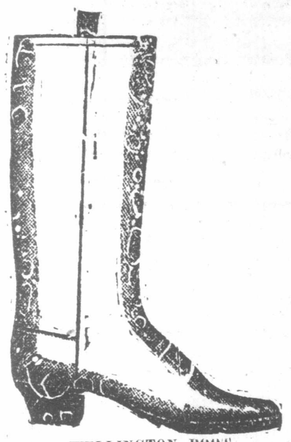
Further Details of Loss of Schr. Jacinth

A further report of the loss of the schooner Jacinth is obtained from the crew of the Annie L. Warren, which is now discharging coal cargo at Marshall's wharf.

The Warren reports that the Jacinth went right up against the cliff and that her jibboon was smashed off when she struck. When the Warren passed yesterday the vessel was lying on the rocks with all sails set. It is understood the Jacinth which is a two masted vessel of 62 tons, was bound here from Halifax when she went ashore, and that she is owned by John Barbour of Newtown, P.B.

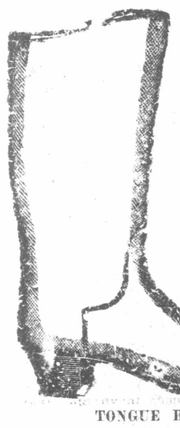
FISHERMEN!

Lower Prices on Hand-Made Boots!

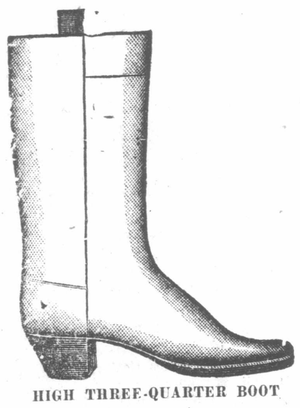


WELLINGTON BOOT

12-INCH LACED BOOT



TONGUE BOOT



HIGH THREE-QUARTER BOOT

Hand Made Tongue Boot. Price $8.80
Hand Made Wellington Boot. Price $8.00
Hand Made Tongue Wellington. Price $8.30
Hand Made Red Tongue Wellington. Price $7.80
Hand Made High ¾ Boots. Price $7.30
Hand Made Low ¾ Boots. Price $6.50
Machine Made ¾ Boots. Price $5.50

SOLID LEATHER PEGGED LACED BOOTS.

(Fishermen! Don't put your money in any other)

Lumbermen's 12 inch High Laced Boots. Price $7.50
Boys' 8 inch High Laced Boots. Price $4.00
Youths' 8 inch High Laced Boots. Price ... $3.80

MEN'S AND BOYS SHORT LACED BOOTS.

Men's Laced Pegged Boots. Only $3.90
Men's Waterproof Laced Pegged Boots. Only $4.50
Boys' Laced Pegged Boots, Sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. Only $3.10
Youths' Laced Pegged Boots, Sizes 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13. Only $2.60

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Wholesale Price List on Request.

F. Smallwood,
THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.
218 and 220 Water Street.

Sep. 18, t.f.

The Rhodes Scholarship for 1924

The election advertised for the end of September has been postponed till the end of October or beginning of November.

A. WILSON,
Secretary, C. H. E.

sept20,3i

Anthracite Coal.
Now Landing Ex S. S. "Florida"
2000 Tons Welsh Anthracite Coal,
All Sizes
HENRY J. STABB & CO.

From The Masthead

By The Lookout

The Prince of Wales, I hear, believes in Socialism, and privately supports the Fabian Society, which includes in its membership such famous men as George Bernard Shaw, H. G. Wells, Sidney Webb, Sir Sydney Oliver, Sir Leo Chiozza Money, and in the past included such great celebrites as William Morris, John Ruskin, and others. It is an Englishman of considerable knowledge of the labor movement of Great Britain who tells me this. I hardly know whether to give the statement credit or not. I will say that, knowing the reputation enjoyed by the Prince of Wales for being sincerely interested in social problems, I shouldn't be surprised. As I stated in this column not long ago, the entire royal family of Japan is engaged, or was up to the time of the recent disasters there, in the study of Socialism. And I do know for a certainty that the son of the Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, Prime Minister of Great Britain, is a pronounced Socialist.

* * *

I told in this column, not long after I began it, about the great learning possessed by Henry Thomas Buckle, famed author of "The History of Civilization in England." I even reprinted some striking passages from his ponderous 3-volume work. Buckle, who died at forty, spoke something like eighteen languages and had read 40,000 books, ordinarily reading them at the rate of three a day.

I am reprinting here some further paragraphs of considerable interest. They tell us just how armies originated,—regular armies, that is. Buckle is adducing evidence to show that, **over a great period of time,** the warlike spirit in man has been gradually decaying.

* * *

"The causes of this decay," he says, "are clearly traceable to the circumstances that, owing to the immense increase of intellectual employments, few men of ability will now enter a profession into which, in antiquity, men of ability eagerly crowded, as supplying the best means of exercising those faculties which, in more civilized countries, are turned to better account. This, indeed, is a very important change; and thus to transfer the most powerful intellects from the arts of war to the arts of peace has been the slow work of many centuries, the gradual, but constant, encroachments of advancing knowledge. To write the history of those encroachments would be to write the history of the human intellect, a task impossible for any single man adequately to perform. But the subject is one of such interest, and has been so little studied, that though I have already carried this analysis further than I had intended, I cannot refrain from noticing what appear to me to be the three leading ways in which the warlike spirit of the ancient world has been weakened by the progress of European knowledge.

* * *

"The first of these arose out of the invention of gunpowder; which, though a warlike contrivance, has in its results been eminently serviceable to the interests of peace. This important invention is said to have been made in the thirteenth century; but it was not in common use until the fourteenth, or even the beginning of the fifteenth century. Scarcely had it become into operation, when it worked a great change in the whole scheme and practice of war.

"Before this time, it was considered the duty of nearly every citizen to be prepared to enter the military service, for the purpose either of defending his own country or of attacking others. **Standing armies were entirely unknown;** and in their place there existed a rude and barbarous militia, always ready for battle, and always unwilling to engage in those peaceful pursuits which were then universally despised.

* * *

"Nearly every man being a soldier, the military profession, as such, had no separate existence; or, to speak more properly, the whole of Europe composed one great army, in which all other professions were merged. To this the only exception was the ecclesiastical profession; but even that was affected by the general tendency, and it was not at all uncommon to see large bodies of troops led to the field by bishops and abbots, to most of whom the arts of war were in those days perfectly familiar.

"At all events, between these two professions men were necessarily divided: the only avocations were war and theology; and if you refused to enter the church, you were bound to serve in the army. As a natural consequence, everything of real importance was altogether neglected. There were, indeed, many priests and many warriors, many sermons and many battles. But, on the other hand, there was no science, no literature: the useful arts were entirely unknown; and even the highest ranks of society were unacquainted, not only with the most ordinary comforts, but with the commonest decencies of civilized life.

* * *

"But so soon as gunpowder came into use, there was laid the foundation of a great change. According to the old system, a man had only to possess, what he generally inherited from his father, either a sword or a bow, and he was ready equipped for the field. According to the new system, new means were required, and the equipment became more costly and more difficult. First, there was the supply of gunpowder; then there was the possession of muskets, which were expensive weapons, and considered difficult to manage. Then, too, there were other contrivances to which gunpowder naturally gave rise, such as pistols, bombs, mortars, shells, mines and the like.

"All these things, by increasing the complication of the military art, increased the necessity of discipline and practice; while, at the same time, the change that was being effected in the ordinary weapons deprived the great majority of men of the possibility of procuring them. To suit these altered circumstances a new system was organized; and it was found advisable to train up bodies of men for the sole purpose of war, and to separate them as much as possible from those other employments in which formerly all soldiers were occasionally engaged. Thus it was that there arose standing armies, the first of which was formed in the middle of the fifteenth century, almost immediately after gunpowder was generally known. Thus, too, there arose the custom of employing mercenary troops, of which we find a few earlier examples, though the practice was not fully established until the latter part of the fourteenth century.

* * *

"Thus it was," explains the great scholar, "that a division was first broadly established between the soldier and the civilian; and there arose a separate military profession which, consisting of a comparatively small number of the total amount of citizens, left the remainder to settle in some other pursuit. In this way, immense bodies of men were gradually weaned from their old warlike habits; and being as it were forced into civil life, their energies became available for the general purposes of society, and the cultivation of those arts of peace which had formerly been neglected.

"The result was that the European mind, instead of being as heretofore solely occupied with war or with theology, now struck out into a middle path, and created those great branches of knowledge to which modern civilization owes its origin.

* * *

"This third, or intellectual class first displayed an independent, though still a vague, activity, in the fourteenth centuries, it has extended its aim to every department of public and private life, diffusing education teaching legislators, controlling kings and, above all, settling on a sure foundation that supremacy of Public Opinion to which not only constitutional princes, but even the most despotic sovereigns are now rendered strictly amenable."

* * *

As soon as, and only when, the mass of the people and the worthiest people were released from miltariy service and could devote their energy, enthusiasm, ability and time to the arts of peace, a civilization was born and flourished.

Mankind emancipated itself from the restrictive yoke of military service, a special standing army was created to do the fighting, and the bulk of mankind was left free to devote its vast energies to the task of building up a civilization.

That was a very great step forward. The next step is that of abolishing the standing armies, with the vast systems of costly armaments that comprise equipment:

Because the cost of maintaining such forces, and such armament constitutes a restriction on creative effort that is well nigh fatal; and, worse still, such forces and such armaments, by their existence, periodically precipitate civilization into a holocaust of blood that drains great proportions of the vital elements of civilization.

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sept22,25,27

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MRS. COOLIDGE GOES SHOPPING WITH MRS. STEARNS

Mrs. Calvin Coolidge (right), and Mrs. Frank Stearns, of Boston, snapped in Washington, D. C., while on a shopping tour. Mrs. Stearns is the wife of the Boston merchant, who is the closest personal friend of President Coolidge.

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September 29th	"Silvia"	October 6th.

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London Letter

By MRS. CECIL CHESTERTON

LONDON, Sept. 4.—(By Mail.—The Chown Prince of Sweden with his son, Prince Bertil and his daughter, Princess Ingrid, have fallen in with the present fashion of visiting London in the months of August and September. The family seems to have democratic tastes and to enjoy the informal style of their reception. The Crown Prince has become a familiar figure in the parks and the children's delight with Kensington Gardens takes them very often to the Round Pond, where under the shadow of Peter Pan, the young people thoroughly enjoy themselves. I understand a general tour of England's most attractive spots is to be made by the Crown Prince before he returns to Sweden. Another visitor lately arrived is Princess Ileana of Roumania. She is staying with a relative in the West of England and spends most of her days bathing from the Cordish coast. The artistic colony who have staked out that part of Cornwall for their own are enthusiastic as to the Princess's bathing dress which incorporates the national colors of Roumania, a soft blue with flaming vermilion. The wearer has a complexion which can stand the contrast.

✣ ✣ ✣ ✣

London society is considerably stirred by the statement of the Bishop of London, that the conditions prevailing in our parks and open spaces is scandalous. His Grace himself has not conducted a personal investigation, but a certain council for the promotion of public morality has employed men of great experience, to "observe." These men state that they have seen many cases of improperiety. The Chief of the Office of Works, however, says that officials of his department visit Hyde Park night after night, but never see anything more shocking than two young people kissing each other behind a bush. It was George Gissing who observed that the streets were the drawing room of the poor, in which case we may regard Hyde Park as their parlour. It is rumoured that the Bishop desires an alteration in the bye-laws which govern parks and open spaces, and intends to ask that Hyde Park may be closed at an earlier hour, while the army of overlookers shall be increased. The point is likely to be raised in the House at the next session.

✣ ✣ ✣ ✣

The company of Red Indians encamped at the Crystal Palace, are enjoying London immensely. Two ancient Redskins, Chief Goes-In-The-Lodge and Standing Bear, who play prominent parts in "The Covered Wagon" shortly to be released in London, are impressive-looking persons. It was somewhat of a surprise, however, and a little disappointing, to discover that the old Chief was a University man, and had taken a brilliant degree in the States. In spite of degrees, however, they still wear their native moccasins, feathers and coloured blankets, and each man carries a tomahawk. I am told that our Royal visitors from Sweden are giving the Chiefs a special reception. It is difficult to say whether the Chiefs or the hosts will be the more interessed.

✣ ✣ ✣ ✣

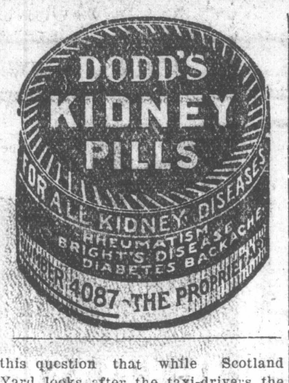
For the first time at a West End theatre, a woman is stage manager. "The Green Goddess", William Archer's melodrama, is being introduced under the direction of Miss Maude Howell. She is not, however, British but American. Mr. William Arliss who plays the lead is even more American than she is, though he was born in England. We have had many women managers over here including Mrs. Patrick Campbell, Lady Wyndham, Miss Marie Lohr and Miss Gladys Cooper, but up to the present, stage managers have been of the male sex, though their assistants are very often quite young girls. There seems to me no reason why we should not have a successful woman producer. There are already several in the States and I believe the experiment has been tried with great advantage in the film world. It will be interesting to see if Miss Howell's pretty but rather obvious twang affects the company. We can imagine an Eastern potenate using the Oxford accent, but Oxford-cum-New York in Ceneral Asit would be startling!

* * * *

The increasing number of motor accidents, owing to the inexperience of owner-drivers, is likely to lead to an alteration in the law. At present—unlike the Dominions or America—any owner can have a license on payment of five shillings. The driver who plies for hire, however, has to pass a most severe test. But while owners without the slightest knowledge of a car are let loose on the public, this affords but little protection. It is suggested that no owner should be given a license until he has shown himself qualified to handle a car and possessed of certain mechanical know ledge. So strong is public feeling on this question that while Scotland Yard looks after the taxi-drivers the London County Council licenses the owners. It is thought that the Automobile Association which only qualified motorists can join, will bring pressure to bear on the authorities.

* * * *

The question of Policewomen for London, has once again been raised. Scotland Yard considered that the expense attached to a special corps was not commensurate with their usefulness, and it was decided to demobilize the women. Lady Astor, however, opened a campaign for their retention, and as a compromise some twenty women were retained. Now a demand for the reinstatement of the corps has been launched. Scotland Yard is once again considering the question. The official argument against the policewomen is that they have not the right of arrest, their funtions being mostly "advisory," such expenditure of public money is not justified.



—o—

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PROPER MANNERS

"Should I shake hands with a girl when she is brought to call upon me?" asked Edith.

"In their own home one always extends her hand to show a cordial welcome to a new acquaintance," said her mother.

✣✣✣✣✣

"When you cannot remember the name of an acquaintance and wish to introduce them, what is the proper thing to do?" asked Ned.

"'Say to the new friend: 'Forgive me, but I cannot recall your name,' then proceed with the introduction," said his father.

✣✣✣✣✣

"When invited to a church wedding should my husband and I call upon the bride and groom?" asked Mrs. Anxious.

"If no at home cards were enclosed you need not call, but it would be courteous to do so," said her aunt.

✣✣✣✣✣

"Is a young man supposed to send flowers to a young lady who is to accompany him to a dance?" asked George.

"It is a grateful thing to do not obligatory. If engaged to the girl he should send flowers," said his friend.

—o—

All inquiries regarding Job work, Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

SCENE FROM "IF WINTER COMES"

Here are Mark Sabre and Lady Tybar, of the moving picture version of A. S. M. Hutchison's famous novel, "If Winter Comes." Percy Marmont and Ann Forrest are the puzzle-headed hero and loyal-hearted heroine of the story.

HEALTH HINTS

When advised to cut down on protein foods, says Nurse, do not make a mistake of going entirely to starchy or sweet foods. The result would be almost as bad as before. The best rule is to eat a mixed diet, of which grains, vegetables and fruits compose the larger part.

✣✣✣✣✣

The one sided or unbalanced diet, such as excessive starches, will produce an acid formation in the intestinal tract and this, in turn, will cause an overstimulation of the action of the intestines. This will carry the food out of the stomach before it has been given a chance to assimulate.

✣✣✣✣✣

Eggs help in balancing the diet and they may be combined with many things. Eggs are rich in fats, phosporus and albumin and are lacking carbohydrates. They should be often added to rice and other starchy foods. Potatoes should never be allowed on the table when rice is part of the meal. Cheese is high in food value, and may be eaten three or four times a week.

Unclaimed Letters Remaining in G.P.O.

A

Adams, Mrs. F., LeMarchant Rd.
Anderson, E., Signal Hill Road.

B

Barron, Miss V., C|o Mrs. Wm. Fitzgerald.
Barnes, Mrs. Martha, Gower St.
Baird, Mrs. Wm.
Bell, James, Nagle's Hill.
Benson, Thos., Field St.
Brennan, Mrs. Patk.
Bell, Mrs. W. T., Nagle's Hill
Bell, Geo., Nagle's Hill.
Bert, Miss C., Patrick St.
Badcock, Herbert, Nagle's Hill.
Brown, Miss D., New Gower St.
Brown, J. H., C|o A. S. Rendell.
Brown, Miss K.
Brown, Wm., New Gower St.
Brown, Mrs. C.
Boone, Miss E.
Butt, Miss L. J.
Bugden, Mrs. Fannie, Macklin Place.
Bruff, Mrs., Brine St.
Burry, Fred., Blache's Ave.
Blundon, Miss Maud, Duckworth St.

C

Clark, Mrs. Patrick, Casey's St.
Cahill, Mrs. Edward, Lime St.
Carroll, Miss C. (card)
Carter, Miss Mary, Bannerman St.
Cave, Benjamin
Cleary, Miss M., C|o P. J. Murphy.
Cooper, Philip, Mrs., Bulley St.
Critch, Miss Lizzie, C|o Gen'l Delivery.
Collins, Wm.
Cooney, Edward, C|o Gen'l Delivery.
Coffin, H. S., Mrs., Theatre Hill.
Courtenay, Edgar, Codner's Lane.
Coleman, J. H., C|o Gen'l Delivery.
Constantine, Stephen
Churchill, H., Livingstone St.
Curnew, Mrs., Pleasant St.
Curran, Eugene
Curtis, Mrs. Alice, Gower St.
Cuff, Elias, C|o G. P. O.
Curtis, Miss M., Bulley St.

D

Davis, Ambrose
Dinn, Leo
Deering, Abraham, C|o Gen'l Delivery.
Davis, Miss Stella, Prescott St.
Dawney, Miss M.
Doeran, W. P.
Doyle, Thos.
Domney, John, George's St.

E

Eaton, Mrs. W. J. Cookstown Rd.
Evoy, Miss Mary, New Gower St.
Ellis, John C.

F

Farrell, Mrs. E. M., C|o Gen'l Delivery.
Fleet, Wm., Mt. Royal Ave.
Flynn, Miss Mary, Barnes Road
Forward, Miss G.
Forsey, Miss H., Allan Square.
Foley, Thos., Rossiter's Lane.
Ford, Edmund, Goodridge St.
Fowler, Joseph, Freshwater Rd.

G

Grandy, Miss L.
Garland, Benjamin, Allandale Road.
Groves, Miss E. C., Maxis St.
Garland, B., Allandale Road.
Greene, Mrs. James, Cookstown Rd.
Green Laurence, Allandale Road.
Green, Mrs. George
Gillis, E. J.
Gunian, Miss K., Barter's Hill
Goss, Mrs. H., William's Lane.
Goss Mrs. Lizzie, Duckworth St.

H

Harris, Miss C., New Gower St.
Hart, Miss Julia
Holland, Mrs. Richard, Carter's Hill.
Hart, Frank, Bowring St.
Hill, Miss E., South Battery.
Howlett, Wm.
Hollahan, John, New Gower St.
Hunt, Miss Annie
Hudson, Mrs. Charles
Hutchings, F.

J

Jones, L., C|o G. P. O.
Jacobs, Mrs. P. K., Theatre Hill.
James, Wm., New Gower St.
Janes, Mrs. A., Bannerman St.

K

Kelley, Mrs. James (card), Duckworth Street.
Kennedy, Mrs., LeMarchant Rd.
Kelly, Chester, Carter's Hill
Kean, W. J.
Kean, W. J.
Kelley, Thos., Power St.
Kelley, Mrs. Pat.
Kearney, Thos., C|o G. P. O.
Kennedy, Mrs. Ralph, Freshwater Rd.
Keefe, Miss Annie, C|o Gen'l Delivery.
Kennedy, Miss Alice, Lime St.
Kelly, Chester B., Carter's Hill.

L

Laurence, Miss G., South Side
Lang, Miss A. (card)
Lambert, Miss Annie
Lewis, Miss Florence, Cabot St.
Lee, Miss L., Gower St.
Lewis, Miss Susie, Gower St.
LeDrew, J., Allandale Rd.

M

Martin, Wm., John's St.
Masters, Miss P., Pleasant St.
Martin, Mrs. Ralph
Maidment, Stanley, Allandale Road
Martin, Miss Maggie, Newtown Road.
Martin, Martin, G.P.O.
Myers, Mrs. John, Pennywell Rd.
Mercer, Miss Nellie, Military Road.
Morey, Sidney, C|o G.P.O.
Mouland, Miss P., Gower St.
Morrissey, Joseph, Colonial St.
Morrissey, Wm., Long P. Road.
Murphy, Will, C|o G. P. O.
Mullett, Miss A. (card)
Murray, Miss Margaret, Richmond Ave.
Mullowney, Miss Margaret
Murphy, Miss Mary, Military Rd.
Murphy, Wm., Pleasant St.
Murphy, Cyril, Signal Hill
Murphy, Miss Mary, Colonial St.
Morrissey, Mrs. W. J. (card), Military Road.
Murrin, Mrs. W., Larkin's Square.
Murphy, George

N

Neil, George, C|o Gen'l Delivery.
Newman, Albert, Casey's St.
Norman, John, Charlton St.
Noseworthy, Dr. Chas.
Norris, Mrs., Water St.

Mc.

McDonald, Luke (card), Gen'l Delivery.
McGarry, E. J.
McDonald, M. J.

O

Osmond, N., Contractor.
O'Toole, Mrs. John, Bond St.
O'Brine, John
O'Brine, Miss Alice, Newtown Road.
O'Brien, Miss M., C|o G.P.O.

P

Parsons, Miss A., Harvey Road.
Parsons, Miss M.
Preston, John D.
Peckham, E.
Peckford, Mrs. Thos., Water St.
Preston, John D., C|o G.P. O.
Pearce, Mrs. M., LeMarchant Rd.
Pitts, C., (card), Hamilton St.
Phillips, Roy
Power, Wm.
Porter, Andrew, John St.
Pynn, Alice, Casey's St.
Poliard, Mrs. G., Young St.
Puddester, Mrs. Jas., Allandale Rd.

R

Roche, Wm., C|o G.P.O.
Rodgers, J. W.
Ryan, J. J.
Randell, George, LeMarchant Rd.
Roberts, Arthur
Rose, Mrs. Wm., Duckworth St.
Rumsey, Miss N., C|o G. P. O.
Rumbolt, Miss Sophie, Maxie St.
Ross, Mrs. Hubert

S

Shave, Miss Martha, Spencer St.
Shea, Wm., (card) Lime St.
Stevenson, L. J.
Stevens, Thos.
Seward, Moses, C|o G. P. O.
Street, Mrs. Wm., Murray St.
Sheppard, Roland
Smith, Miss Ethel, Circular Road.
Strickland, W. T., C|o Gen'l Delivery.
Snow, J. C., Colonial St.
Short, Wm., Prospect St.
Strong, Florence, C|o G. P. O.
Sutton, Miss C., James St.
Squires, Miss Clara

T

Tucker, Miss E. V., Long P. Road.
Tobin, Miss Mary, C|o G.P.O.
Tobin, R., C|o Mr. Devine.
Templeman, Miss B.,
Templeman, Miss E.
Taylor, A., Springdale St.

V

Vokey, Miss Annie, Freshwater Rd.

W

Walsh, Thomas, Long P. Road
Walsh, James A.
Wakeley, Isaac
Walsh, L. R.
Walsh, Miss M., (card)
Warren, Miss Ida, Power St.
Warren, Mrs. F. C.
Weir, Edward, Newtown Rd.
Webber, Mrs. Arch, Newtown Rd.
Williams, Mrs. T. B., Bannerman House.
Withall, H., Water St.
White, Stanley, Freshwater Rd
Wellard, Walter, C|o Gen'l Delivery.
White, Miss Mabel, Bannerman St.
Whitten, Mrs. Charlie, Buchanan St.
Whittle, Miss Lizzie, Maxie St.
Woolbridge, Arthur

Y

Yarn, Ephriam, C|o Gen'l Delivery.

How to Look At Camera Views

MISTAKES TO AVOID WHEN TAKING SNAPSHOTS.

There are more ways than one of looking at a view through the camera. The human eyes accommodate themselves to circumstances, and they are assisted by the brain, which takes account of things that are not precisely in front of the eyes. They not only look at something; they convey an impression. The camera lens does no thinking; it merely records what is in front of it.

If the photographer wishes to vary the aspect of a certain view he must move his camera upwards or downwards, or to right or left. Novices, unaware of these points, are often disappointed with a photograph because it represents something different to what they saw when making the snapshot.

A Simple Experiment.

Now and then this is due to the fact that the eye of the camera was not placed exactly where the human eye was when it looked at the view, but somewhere near the waist-line of the body. To appreciate what a difference this makes one has only to stoop and look at a view from the height of the waist-line and then, standing erect, look at the same view again. The perspective of the picture is completely altered.

The moral is obvious. If one must hold the camera so low before making the snap one should take a peep at the view from the lower position and note if it is satisfactory.

So far as the snapshot camera is concerned, the question of height is fixed by the pattern of the finder. The ideal finder is one which allows the user to hold the instrument at eye level, but the majority of finders have to be held at the waist level.

The difference between the two finders is this: In the case of the waist-line finder the operator looks down upon it to see the view reflected on a mirror. In the case of the eye-level finder one looks through it standing erect. It is merely a wire frame, the size of the plate, erected above the lens.

At the back of the camera is a point level with the centre of the frame. As the eye looks over the top of this point through the centre of the frame over the lens, one sees precisely the view which will be registered on the plate when the exposure is made. Any ingenious camera man can make a frame for himself, or they can be bought quite cheaply. It is a good plan to have the camera fitted with both systems.

But before considering the height at which the camera should be when taking a view, the right position must be selected. The question of a yard or so to the right or to the left will settle the fate of the picture from an artistic point of view.

A simple experiment will place the importance of the subject beyond dispute. Walk along a country lane and stop at a point from which a pretty view can be seen along the road. If we stand in the middle of the road and look in the finder, or, better still, on the focusing screen, we see that the whole of the foreground is taken up by bare road. The whole thing is unattractive.

We move to the side of the road and look again. The road, instead of leading into the middle of the picture and taking up the greater part of it, now leads in from a bottom corner, leaving the greater part of the foreground to be filled up with more picturesque subject matter.

Camera views are composed largely by the simple expedient of moving the camera about until the best point of view is obtained. It is an expedient which one cannot afford to ignore.

Pimples Disappear

"You don't need mercury, potash or any other strong mineral to cure pimples caused by poor Blood. Take Extract of Roots—druggists call it "Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup—and your skin will clear up as fresh as a baby's. It will sweeten your stomach and regulate your bowels." Get the genuine. 50c. and $1.00 Bottles. At drug stores. 5.

The Bible as an Oracle

SUPERSTITIOUS PEOPLE WHO "SEEK FOR A SIGN"

A common practice with those who "seek for a sign" is to open the Bible at random and find their answer in the pages upon which their thumb rests as they part the leaves.

In pagan times this divination was accomplished by placing the finger at random on a passage of Homer, Virgil, or some other great author. Virgil was a particular favourite, and the practice of consulting him continued down to modern times, though the Bible is the book now generally used.

During the Middle Ages Virgil became so enveloped in a mist of tradition and superstition that he was alluded to by the uneducated as "Virgil the Wizard"; and the popular estimation of the chief value of the "Æneid" was an oracle.

As late as the time of Charles I. the Bible had not entirely supplanted the "Æneid" for purposes of divination, as is evidenced by the well-known story of how that monarch learned his fate by the "Sortes Virgilianæ," as it was called.

Virgil the Wizard

This practice of divination by books is said to have "originated in the respect and veneration of certain books arising from their wisdom and reputation"; and it is easy to understand the psychology which induced people of the Middle Ages to consult "Virgil the Wizard," and leads men of a superstitious trend of mind to-day to turn to the Bible into an oracle.

The beginning of the idea dates back to the first introduction of letters, when, to the common mind, there was something supernatural in the power of a few marks made in a certain way to convey from one person to another not merely ideas but whole speeches, word for word.

The feeling is displayed to-day by remote tribes of savages when they see for the first time the use of the printed or written word in communications.

Methuselahs of the Deep

With land animals it is comparatively easy to get information as to their length of life. We know definitely that an elephant will live for more than a century, and that a goose can survive to the age of sixty.

But when we come to fish or to creatures whose life is spent in the waters, the difficulty of ascertaining their ages is very great.

Since it is usually the largest animals that live longest, we can assume that the whale is very long-lived. Of this fact we have also some definite proof. In 1866 a huge bull sperm whale was killed. In its body was found the head of an old harpoon, marks upon which showed that it belonged to a whaler which had been broken up forty years before.

A Turtle's Lifetime.

It would seem that this whale had been hunted at least half a century earlier, and since the creature must then have been of fair size, it is probable that at the time of its death it was about a hundred years old.

Walruses certainly live to fifty years of age, and possibly much longer, while a seal has lived in captivity for thirty years.

The longest-lived creatures are reptiles, and we are aware that the giant Galapagos tortoise has a life extending to two centures. And since we know that the great sea turtles are very slow growing, yet reach a weight of six hundred pounds, we are justified in believing that these creatures, too, may live to be at least a hundred years old.

FURNESS LINE.

	From L'pool.	St. John's Halifax	Boston Halifax	Halifax St. John's	St. John's L'pool.
SACHEM	Sept. 12th	Sept. 21st	Sept 29th	Oct. 4th.	Oct. 8th.
DIGBY			Sept. 6th	Sept. 11th	Sept. 14th.

These steamers are excellently fitted for cabin passengers.

PASSENGERS FOR LIVERPOOL MUST BE IN POSSESSION OF PASSPORTS.

Through rates quoted on cargo from all U. S. and Canadian ports.

Lowest Insurance rates

For rates of freight, passage, and other particulars, apply to

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., LIMITED.

PHONE 130. WATER STREET, EAST.

St. John's Municipal Council

PUBLIC NOTICE

The attention of the public is called to the following Section of the St. John's Municipal Act, 1921:—

Section 157: (a) No horned cattle, sheep, or swine shall be driven through Water Street at any time or under any circumstances, except for the purpose of crossing the said street on the way to or from a waterside premises, when the shortest possible route shall be taken, nor through any other street which may be closed thereto by order of the Council.

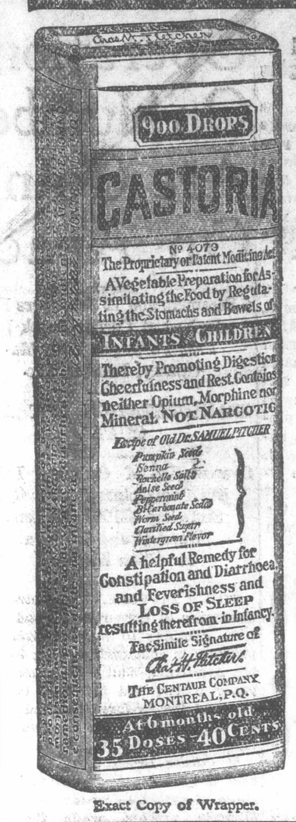
(b) No horned cattle shall be driven through any other street within the city limits in numbers or herds of more than ten between the hours of eight a.m. and seven p.m. on any day from the first day of April until the thirtieth day of September, both inclusive, in any year, or between the hours of nine a.m. and 5 p.m. on any day from the first day of October in any year to the thirty-first day of March in the next year, both inclusive. During the said hours herds of from six to ten cattle must be in charge of four competent drovers, herds of from two to five cattle in charge of three competent drovers, and single heads in charge of the owner or of one competent drover.

(c) Any person contravening the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars, and in default of payment, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding thirty days.

By order,

J. J. MAHONY,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Sept. 20, 1923.
sep.24 2i



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

$10,000 Will Buy Island and a Brace of Titles

CAGLIARI, Sardinia, Aug. 23 (AP)—Why marry a worthless prince when you can buy an island principality together with the title, and bestow them on a husband of your own choice? is the argument an enterprising Sardinian realtor has used in trying to sell a Mediterranean island to an American woman.

The woman was not in the market for a title, either with or without a prince, but she promised to mention the alluring prospect to some of her friends, and thus extracted further information about the property from the enterprising real estate man. He withheld the name, but assured her the island is well located and is highly desirable both as a summer and winter residence. It has an old castle which is in need of repair, several hundred acres of vineyard and farmland badly in need of modernization, and two villages, also badly in need of repair, with about 500 inhabitants.

The entire property is offered for $10,000, the princely name included, with a guarantee that the present holder of the title will legally sanction its transfer.

UNION EXPORT Co., Ltd.

Purchasers and Exporters of Codfish, Codoil and Other Fishery Produce

Head Office : : : : : : : Port Union.

FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING Co., Ltd.

Dealers in General Merchandise and General Importers. Branch Stores in 35 Northern Outports.

Head Office and Distributing Depot : : : : : PORT UNION.

UNION SHIPBUILDING Co., Ltd.

BUILDERS OF WOODEN SHIPS. SCHOONERS REBUILT

OFFICE AND SHIPYARD : : : : PORT UNION.

Insure with the QUEEN, The Company having the largest number of Policy Holders in Newfoundland. Every satisfaction given in settling leases. Office: 167 Water Street. Adrian Bldg. P. O. Box 782. 'Phone 658 Queen Ins. Co., GEORGE H. HALLEY Ltd. Agents.

Preliminary Hearing Into Death of Michael Fewer Begins

The preliminary enquiry into the death of Michael Fewer at Chapel's Cove, on the 3rd. September, was proceeded with before Judge Morris at four o'clock yesterday afternoon. The accused, Anthony Hawco, was charged by the judge but was told he was not to plead to the charge. He was unrepresented by counsel stating he was too poor to retain one.

The Crown was represented by Mr. H. A. Winter, B.L. and Mr. R. Cramm, B.L. One witness was called, Christopher Dwyer. After the termination of his evidence the Crown intimated they were unable to proceed any further at present. In capital cases where the accused is unable to procure counsel, the Supreme Court appoints a lawyer to defend the accused. There are several other indictable offences in the preliminary stage of procedure and it looks as though the fall term of the Supreme Court will be a busy one.

Disaster Hits Salvationists Extremely Hard

FURTHER DETAILS OF LOSS OF SALVATION ARMY IN JAPAN

From recent advices received by Colonel Thomas Cloud, Territorial Commandander for Newfoundland, it is learned that the Salvation Army's loss in Japan both in property and lives, is greater than at first believed.

The headquarters at Tokio, which was completely demolished, was a splendid structure, and cost an immense amount of money. We have been privileged to see a photo of this building, as well as of several other army buildings which have been destroyed, and which it must have taken years of self-denying labor to acquire. It is feared that the various officers about whose safety there was some doubt, have practically all perished. We quote the following from an appeal made by Commander Eva Booth in the "American War Cry."

"The immeasurable and seemingly unparalleled disaster that has befallen Japan by earthquake, tidal wave and fire, presents in itself an appeal that defies expression. These stricken cities, their smouldering ruins with their uncounted dead, present a mute though anguished call for help. But what of the myriad living, homeless, waterless and foodless, bereaved and bewildered as they must be? Such an appallingly stupendous disaster requires a world response, and after the utmost has been done the residue of unrelieved suffering must be enormous."

Let us in Newfoundland display our proverbial sympathy and warmheartedness in responding generously to the appeals made on behalf of these stricken people.

Government Ships

Argyle left Argentia at 3.20 p.m. yesterday.

Clyde, no report since leaving Lewisporte.

Glencoe left Port aux Basques at 5 a.m.

Home left Humbermouth at 6.30 p.m. yesterday.

Kyle left Port aux Basques at 11.20 p.m. yesterday.

Meigle Monday 3.30 p.m. anchored at Smokey.

Sagona at St. John's.

Malakoff left Princeton at 2 p.m. yesterday, outward.

Operations On Humber Are Going On Apace

6 Steamers and 12 Schooners Have Arrived at Corner Brook In Past Fortnight With Machinery, Lumber, Etc.

TRANSPORTATION NOT ADEQUATE.

Over-supply of Ordinary Labor, But Contractors Cannot Get Sufficient Skilled Workers. Warm Praise Is Given Men Now Engaged.

THE DIFFERENT contracting companies at Corner Brook and Deer Lake continue to make satisfactory progress in construction work for the big Armstrong-Whitworth power and paper plants, and between twenty two and twenty-three hundred men are employed between the two principal bases of operation.

At Corner Brook there is still about a quarter of a million cubic yards of gravel to be moved in the filling-in process, while the work of piling with concrete and timber piles for the pier and mill foundation isg oing ahead at the rate of one hundred and twenty piles per day. There is now installed at the pier a 35-ton Mead-Morrison crane for the discharging of heavy machinery, large shipments of which are arriving at the scene of operations almost daily.

Six Steamers in Fortnight.

In the last fortnight, no less than six steamer-loads of machinery and material have arrived direct at Corner Brook, and much of this had to be moved inland to Deer Lake for the power plant, dams, etc. There have also arrived at this shipping point in the same period, from various harbors around the coast, about a dozen schooners, all laden with lumber; the total quantity thus freighted to date being some three-quarters of a million feet.

Town Site Activities.

The preliminary work in connection with the new town site has commenced, and what will be the largest and most up-to-date town outside St. John's is fast taking shape under the hands of a large staff of workmen, carpenters and other tradesmen. Number 1 staff-house is already completed, and the staff have taken up their quarters there. It is hoped to have the main staff-house completed in readiness for occupancy in the early spring.

At Deer Lake, the Horwood Lumber Company have completed the erection of ten up-to-date and permanent staff residences,

The Northern Construction Company are doing good work on the Canal, and are well away on the earth-filled dam which forms part of the artificial lake which is to be used for log storage purposes. At the main dam, the W. R. Bishop Company have excavation operations completed and are now pouring concrete. At present they have two large mixing plants working about half time.

The stop-log dam at Grand Lake, which was built last winter, is proving a great success. The bottom stop-logs have been put in and the lake is rising at the rate of an inch per day. Junction Brook has been dried and the whole presents a very interesting picture.

The cross-country trains are now running on part of the diversion line between Grand Lake and Howley.

Transportation Handicap.

The Armstrong-Whitworth Company and the other contracting companies are suffering greatly, so they say, from lack of rolling-stock and other railway accomodation, such as sidings, etc., as well as from lack of telegraphic service, both on the railway and Postal lines. This is due to the fact that there are not sufficient lines to handle the ordinary business and at the same time meet the extra demands made upon them as a result of construction activities.

To handle the heavy material only, it will be necessary to move five loaded trains a day over the fifty-mile section between Corner Brook and Howley. This will need more rolling-stock than is at present accessable.

Speak Well of Men.

The various contractors employing men at the different phases of the work speak very highly of those now employed. It is very difficult to find their equal for the class of work they are called upon to perform. There is, however, a great scarcity of skiled or semi-skilled labor, such as men fitted for foremen's jobs, blacksmiths, etc., and while there is an over-supply of ordinary labor, the companies could employ many more of the former class. Some men who were taken off the ordinary pick and shovel work, having been found capable as steam-shovel men, at blacksmith work and other similar branchers, are now making excellent pay and giving the utmost satisfaction.

All the companies are working night and day, wherever practicable, and they purpose to continue work the whole winter until they are absolutely forced to quit by weather conditions.

Working Night and Day.

Asked if it were possible that the contracting companies would lay off men who had been working for some time, in order to give others who had got no employment in connection with these operations a chance, a representative of the Armstrong-Whitworth people said it would be unreasonable to expect this. The various companies have their contracts. Their object is to get the most possible work done in the best manner, in the least possible time. The men now employed are used to their jobs, they know their foremen, and their foremen know them and would not be satisfied under any circumstances, to exchange them for green hands from whom they could not expect the maximum results for a long time after taking them on. The plants have to be finished and operating in two years, according to the contract, and to accomplish this is the sole aim of the contractors.

The Union Trading Company schr. Humber Deal which arrived from Port Union yesterday is now loading general cargo for that port and will likely leave port to-night.

AFTER
YOU'VE BAKED YOUR FIRST BATCH OF BREAD FROM
WINDSOR PATENT
"Canada's Best Flour"
YOU'LL BEGIN TO WONDER WHY YOU NEVER TRIED IT BEFORE.
IT BAKES THE MOST WONDERFUL BREAD.

LOCAL ITEMS

LEAGUE FOOTBALL — St. George's Field, this evening at 6 sharp. B. I. S. vs. CADETS. Admission 10 cents. Ladies free. Grandstand 10c. extra. Boys free.

At the Crosbie—Wilfred Dawe, Bay Roberts; S. Kennedy, Western Bay.

A small pocket book was lost in the east end yesterday. The contents will show the owner. Please return same to 7 Quidi Vidi Road and get reward.

Sometime after midnight Saturday the butcher shop of Mr. Anthony Healey, Water Street west, was burglarized and the sum of seventy cents that was in the cash till stolen. This was all the loose change that was about, Mr. Healey having removed the day's sales at closing time. The matter has been reported to the police.

PERSONAL

Mr. W. F. Horwood came to the city by the S. S. Susu yesterday.

Mr. E. P. Goff, Customs Tailor of Carbonear, is in the city on business.

Dr. C. J. Whiteway, of Musgrave arrived by the Susu on a short visit.

Rev. E. C. Earp, who was at Heart's Content on Sunday officiating for Canon Smart, returned to town yesterday.

His Excellency the Governor, and Lady Allardyce, who were at Carbonear on a shooting trip returned to the city by last night's short train.

Rev. Canon Smart, who has been laid up with a broken leg, is making a good recovery and hopes to resume his prochial activities in the near future.

General Manager, H. J. Russell and General Passenger Agent, F. Pittman, who have been on a tour of inspection of the western division and Bonavista Branch are due back this afternoon.

Mr. E. T. Hobbs, of Heart's Delight, Trinity Bay, who was master of the schooner "Winifred" in the foreign trade of the Colony for a period of three and a half years, was awarded a mate's certificate of competency on Saturday last by Capt. English and Capt. Major.

Mrs. H. J. Cowan, (Kathleen) daughter of D. F. Jackman, of Bell Island, who has been home the past two months spending a holiday with her parents, has returned to New York by the S.S. Alfred Noble, via Sydney. She was accompanied by Mrs. Jackman, who goes to New York to visit her son,, Brother Keven O'Donnell, and Mrs. H. Cummins, and from there to Bermuda to spend a short time with her daughter, Mrs. Ted Ring and Mrs. Arthur Hollis. Mrs. Jackman will be returning about the middle of December.

Tug Goes In Search of Boat

The Keeper at the Lighthouse reported a motor boat in distress in Deadman's Bay yesterday afternoon. The Fisheries Department made arrangements with the Tug Company and the Tug Hero was sent to render assistance.

The Tug cruised about in the vicinity for some time but failed to locate the boat. Cabot Tower in the meantime reported that the trouble evidently caused by the engine getting out of order had been repaired and the boat came into the harbor without assistance. There were two boys in the boat which was fishing on the local grounds.

POLICE COURT

Three laborers, drunk, were discharged.

The Portuguese fisherman who threatened to assault his captain at the office of Hon. Tasker Cook yesterday p.m. was before Judge Morris this morning and charged with attempted assault. This he denied. The captain told his story which was repeated to the court through an interpreter. The trouble seemed to be that the owners of the vessel have not remitted any funds to pay her expenses and repairs. The men want money and are also anxious to get home, as they have been laying up here for several weeks. A local shipwright is also looking for payment for repairs to the hull and rudder but cannot get his money. The captain says, "Soon get the money, everything be all right." He was willing to take the belligerent member of the crew back upon a promise that he would be good, this Antoneo promised he would be. This decision of the captain was arrived at after he had been told that he would have to pay the man's board if he was kept in the Penitentiary until the vessel was ready for sea.

A sequel to a case which came up yesterday occurred in the Police Court this morning, when the same defendant was called to answer a charge of being drunk and disorderly in complainant's house. The complainant runs a grocery store on Pleasant Street, near Cornwall Avenue. While he was preparing for bed last night his wife said there's——— at it again. He ran down stairs and on to the street, captured his man and brought him into the kitchen, where he held him prisoner, while the police were being telephoned for. The complainant was unable to prove that any language of a threatening or abusive nature had been used and he had no legal right to arrest the man in the manner in which he did. He should have telephoned for the police, but complainant said nobody seemed to be able to identify the defendant and he took this means of being sure of his man. The accused said he was invited into the shop and held until the police arrived. He was told by the Judge to make himself scarce in that neighborhood; because if he is again caught at his abusive tricks he will not be given the chance to pay a fine, but will be given a substantial term of imprisonment.

Dr. J. M. Money Leaves To Start Operations at Hr. Deep

Tug H. A. Walker With Lumbering Supplies and General Outfit Sails This Afternoon

The tug H. A. Walker is loading general supplies at A. J. Harvey's today for the company of which Dr. J. M. Mooney is the head and starts at 5 p.m. this afternoon for Harbor Deep via Lewisporte. This tug is owned by Mr. M. E. Martin and has been chartered to carry a full load of provisions and other supplies to the site where the pulp mill for which the necessary legislation was put through last session of the legislature will be erected. The tug is calling at Lewisporte to take on board Dr. Mooney, who left town by the 1 p.m. express, and three engineers. Mr. Johns and wife, bush foreman; Mr. Williams, chief cook; Mr. Davidson, the installation mechanic are amongst those going along by the boat this afternoon, as is also Mr. Gledhill, who is looking after the shipment of stores, &c. Seen at the railway station just before starting Dr. Mooney said he could not state positively how many men would be employed, but as soon as he got on the ground and looked things over he thought 500 men would be given employment by the first of October and this number would be increased as rapidly as possible and it was hoped when winter operations were in full swing that from 2000 to 2500 men would be required. The starting up of this industry will be welcome news, particularly with French Shore and White Bay settlements. Several members of Parliament, including Mr. Scammell, Mr. K. Brown and Mr. Walsh were at the station to see the party off and no doubt with a view towards keeping in touch with the principals in the enterprise and obtaining place for their quota of men on the job. Dr. Mooney has lost no time in getting to work in earnest and the Advocate wishes him every success. Men should not go to the prospective work until they are assured of employment when they get there. The facilities for travel are difficult and persons seeking work must bear this fact in mind.

CITY SEES BUILDING ACTIVITIES

Big Contracts Make Good Progress Towards Completion.

PALACE WILL BE FINE BUILDING.

Reid Nfld. Co.'s New Office Quarters Employ Many Men at Construction Work.

NOT FOR A LONG time has St. John's witnessed greater building activities than are now in progress and which are giving a great deal of badly-needed employment.

The new R. C. Palace which is being erected on the site of the old building, is fast taking shape, and the outer-walls are already erected to the height of the first storey. The work is much more tedious, however, than that of the ordinary concrete building, the large stones, being used, necessitating the employment of a large crane for lifting them into place. The slabs of Wallace stone imported from Nova Scotia, weigt up to half a ton, and are very difficult to handle. It ish oped to have the work sufficiently advanced before the winter comes to make inside work possible

The New Reid Building.

Ont of the most expeditious pieces of building construction seen in this city in its history, is that which marks the erection of the Reid building on Duckworth Street, opposite the Crosbie Hotel, and completely filling in the vacant and heretofore unsightly space between the Law Chambers and the Royal Stores Furniture buildings. This is to be a three-storey concrete building with basement, and already the outer-walls are nearing completion. The structure will be completed early in the New Year, and will be one of the most commodious office-buildings in the city. Its presence, moreover, will add immeasurably to the appearance of the street on which it is located.

The Norman School.

The Horwood Lumber Company and sub-contractors are making excellent progress on the Normal School. The front of the building including the portico and main entrance, is fast taking on a finished appearance, while the plasterers are now at work on the interior, and have some of the rooms practically finished.

There are several other large buildings going up in the east and west ends of the town, and building trades men will be kept busy for the balance of the season.

Exchange

Yesterday's rate of exchange:—

American.... .... 2 11-16
English 4.68¼

The schr. H. A. Macintosh sailed Saturday for Halifax from Sandy Point with 1253 bbls. of herring and 250 quintals fish.

SHIPPING NOTES

The schooner Cecil Jr. has arrived at Sydney from West Bay with a load of pit props. The Junior will load coal for this port on discharging.

The schooner Northern Light, Capt. T. Parsons, will likely leave to-day for Cape Onion for a cargo of fish and is taking freight to Raleigh for Mr. Thomas Elliott.

S.S. Alconda arrived at Botwood yesterday morning from Manchester with four hundred tons general cargo and ballast to the A. N. D. Co.

The schr. Esther Hankinson, Capt. Benson, sailed this morning for Sydney in ballast.

S.S. Daghild sailed from Bell Island yesterday for Sydney with 8000 tons of ore.

The Danish schooner Lief entered at English Harbor yesterday to load fish for Oporto from J. Petite.

The Sachem leaves Boston on the 29th inst. for Halifax and this port.

The four-masted schooner Copperfield which lost her anchors near Peckford's Island recently has finished loading laths from the Horwood Lumber Co. for New York. The vessel's windlass is badly damaged and she will arrive here within a few days to have the necessary repairs made before proceeding for her voyage.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company of East Pittsburgh, in the state of Pennsylvania, United States of America, proprietors of Letters Patent No. 425, dated September 30th, 1921, for new and useful improvements in "Speed Regulator Systems" are prepared to bring the said invention into operation in Newfoundland and to license the right of using the same on reasonable terms or to sell the same.

Dated at St. John's this the 17th day of September A.D. 1923.

S. J. FOOTE.
Solicitor for Patentees.

Address:
Commercial Chambers,
Water St.,
St. John's.
sep18,1iwk,4wks

Wanted
A
Blacksmith
apply
Union Shipbuilding
COMPANY.
PORT UNION

St. John's Municipal Council

NOTICE

All persons to whom Stock Appraisement Valuation Sheets have been delivered are requested to return same, duly attested, to the undersigned by the 30th instant. Said persons are reminded that failure to comply with this request makes them liable to a penalty for breach of the Municipal Act.

J. J. MAHONY,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Sept. 21st, 1923.
sep.24 2i

Newfoundland Government Railway.

South Coast Steamship Service

FREIGHT FOR THE ABOVE ROUTE PER S. S. GLENCOE WILL BE ACCEPTED AT THE FREIGHT SHED TO-DAY, TUESDAY, FROM 9 A.M. TO 5 P.M.

Newfoundland Government Railway.

THE MAN OF THIRTY CAN FOR TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS
a month create an immediate estate of $10,000 by buying a Crown Life Policy.
Isn't that worth while thinking over if you are married or expect to be?
THE CROWN LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
TORONTO.
C. J. CAHILL, Manager for Newfoundland.
J. P. BURKE, General Agent.
'Phone No. 390, Law Chambers, Duckworth St., St. John's.
sep22,3m,eod

WEATHER FORECAST

Fresh N.-W. winds; fair, and a little cooler to-day and on Thursday.

The Evening Advocate

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

"By Union the smallest states thrive, by discord the greatest are destroyed."

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis Industry supports us all —Gay.

Vol. X., No. 214. ST. JOHN'S, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 26, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

Mining Tragedy, Falkirk, Scotland

Forty-One Suffer Death From Mine Flooding

MAIL YOUR ORDERS FOR

Crockery AND Glassware

TO US

Cups AND Saucers

10 cents.

Tea Plates : : 7 cts.

Dinner Plates 15 "

S. O. Steele & Sons, Ltd.

100 WATER STREET.

PHONE 192 — OPP. SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

sept1,mon,wed,fri,3ms

Seventy Are Entombed in Flooded Mine

One Party Makes Escape, But at Least Forty Are Believed Dead.

GLASGOW, Sept. 25—Seventy men were entombed when a deep pit at the James Mining Company's colliery near Falkirk, was flooded to-day.

It was feared that all would perish, but one party of men succeeded in making their escape through a disused shaft. Forty-one are unaccounted for and it is almost certain they are dead.

French Watch Poli ics In Germany With Anxiety

PARIS, Sept. 25—The political situation in Germany as an aftermath of the decision to abandon passive resistance in the Ruhr is being watched by the French government with some anxiety in view of the possibilities of a national movement such as one tending to separate Bavaria from the Reich.

An outbreak of mild bolshevism in Prussia is giving fresh impetus to the Separatist movement in the Rhineland.

German Premiers Agree To Abandon Resistance

Stresemann Will Get Support In Efforts To End Ruhr Impasse.

BERLIN, Sept. 25—It was officially announced this afternoon that the premiers of the German Federated States at their conference with Chancellor Stresemann to-day, unanimously agreed to the abandonment of the passive resistance program, but at the same time, expressed their determination to safeguard the unity of the country.

BERLIN, Sept. 25—Support for Chancellor Stresemann in his efforts to bring about a speedy termination of the Ruhr and Rhineland conflict is sufficiently crystalized to warrant the prediction that the government will command more than a comfortable majority in approval of its formal declaration to the Reichstag on Thursday by Chancellor Stresemann.

The most convincing argument throughout the extended conversations of the past forty-eight hours proved to be the official admission that passive resistance has been costing Germany eight quadtrillion marks weekly towards the end.

The S. S. Watuka with coal for the Government Railway left Sydney at 10 p.m. Monday and is due here to-night.

FUJI, JAPAN'S MOST FAMOUS MOUNTAIN

Distant view of Mt. Fuji, dormant volcano about sixty miles southwest of Tokio. This is the key to the violent earth shocks, which have wrought destruction in Tokio, Yokohama and many other smaller cities.

Intervention Reparations Commission Will Be Asked

PARIS, Sept. 25—Premier Poincare's next move, in view of the economic surrender will be to ask the inter-allied Reparations Commission to deal with the situation, it was indicated to-day.

As soon as the German government officially withdraws resistance orders, directions will be sent to General Degotte to make the Ruhr occupation as invisible as possible.

The action of the German government is not regarded here as completely clearing the situation in the Ruhr, although the German authorities have officially instructed all authorities that passive resistance to occupation authorities be discontinued.

Canada Gets Norwegians Move Grain

PORT ARTHUR, Sept. 25—Operated by Canadian companies, a fleet of Norwegian steamers has crossed the Atlantic and will engage with the Canadian steamers in getting Western Canada's grain to market.

There are said to be eight vessels in the fleet, and they will materially aid in relieving the blockade which may occur because of the refusal of the United States Association ships to engage in the transportation of the grain.

Orders Issued Against House Convening

OKLAHOMA CITY, Sept. 25—A general order, issued by Adjutant-General B. H. Markham, forbidding the convening to-morrow of the special session of the State House of Representatives was served late to-day on the House members gathering here for the session.

Two Are Killed In N. S. Mine

SPRINGHILL, N. S., Sept. 26—Two miners, Charles Bougenaki, forty-seven and Wosil Meckon, forty-two, were killed in one of the local coal mines, when a "bump" buried them under fifteen feet of coal and stone, and wrecked a section of the coal mine covering sixty feet.

The body of Meckon has been recovered, and that of Bougenaki can be seen standing, his mine lamp still burning.

Quiet Is Restorid In Bulgaria

SOFIA, Sept. 25—Order has been restored in a majority of the disturbed districts of Bulgaria, says a semi-official statement.

PARIS, Sept. 25—A despatch from Sofia says that the situation in southern Bulgaria last evening was tranquil, and that the communist movement there has been suppressed.

It still continues in a few communes in the northwestern part of the country but has failed in the regions of Ferdinandovo and Berkovitza.

S. S. Watchful left Catalina 2.30 yesterday for Trinity with the Circuit Court on board.

LATEST

ATHENS, Sept. 26—The Italian Legation yesterday informed the Greek Foreign Minister that the evacuation of Corfu would be completed to-day and Corfu restored to Greece on Thursday.

PARIS, Sept. 26—Calm has been restored in districts of Bulgaria where the communists provoked trouble, according to a news despatch from Sofia. One section only remains in ferment and that is Ferdinanover, but government measures to put down the outbreak there are proceeding normally.

The allied council has authorized the necessary increase in Bulgaria's standing army to enable them to deal with the situation.

Many of the batches of surrendered arms contain rifles of Russian manufacture.

PARIS, Sept. 26—The Council of Ambassadors to-day reached a decision on the question of the payment of 50,000,000 lire indemnity by Greece to Italy. The decision will be kept secret until Greece can be notified. It is understood, however, that the council found Greece had been dilatory in seeking the perpetrators of the Janina crime, and hence the money will be payable to Italy at once.

THREE MEN BURIED IN BED OF RIVER UNDER TONS OF WET CONCRETE

WOODEN MOULD FOR AN ARCH BREAKS UNDER WEIGHT OF 230 CUBIC YARDS.

SCHENECTADY, Sept. 17.—The bodies of three men are buried in the Mohawk River, near this city, under tons of wet concrete, which forced them under water when wooden scaffolding on the Great Western Gateway Bridge gave way to-night.

One of the men is Kenneth Davidson, Superintendent of Construction. Another worker was rescued, but it is thought he too will die. Several others have been taken to the hospital, slightly injured.

About 230 cubic yards of concrete had been poured for the first arch on the northern bank of the river, workmen said, when the wooden framework gave away. The men went down with the soft mass in twelve feet of water.

Was Killed By Fall

NORTH SYDNEY, Sept. 25—Paralysis overcoming him while he was working on the roof of his barn, J. T. Power, 74, proprietor of Columbia House, N. Sydney, tumbled to the ground and died from the shock, at one o'clock this morning.

Rumoured Insurrection

LONDON, A Reuter despatch from Riga to-day, says it is rumored that masses of insurrectionary peasants are surrounding Petrograd.

There is no confirmation of these rumors from any quarters.

S. S. Prospero left Conche at 1.30 a.m. today, coming south.

Belgium Wins Balloon Race

BRUSSELS, Sept. 25—Belgium appears to have won the International balloon race for the Gordon-Bennett cup again this year, either with Demuyter, the landing of whose balloon, the Belgica at one o'clock Monday about the centre of Sweden, gives him a distance of about five hundred miles, or with Venstra, piloting the Prince Leopold, whose fate at the moment is still unknown.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE

To Await Entry

HALIFAX, Sept. 25—The steamer Devonian, bound from Liverpool for Boston, put into Halifax this morning, to land 25 emigrant passengers who were prevented from landing in the United States, because the September quota has been exhausted. They will remain here to take advantage of the October quota.

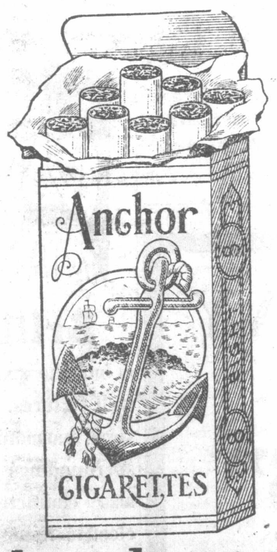
Berlin's Action Has Caused No Disturbance

DUSSELDORF, Sept. 25—The decision of the Berlin government to cease passive resistance in the Ruhr, has not thus far produced a single ripple of disturbance among the population of the Ruhr.

Have you smoked

Anchor Cigarettes

They are good



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The Sealed Packet is your safeguard

KINDRED OF THE DUST

By PETER B. KYNE

CHAPTER XXXIII.

"Now, now, Nellie, my dear," he soothed her, "it's all for the best. Don't cross your bridges before you come to them. Wait till I tell you everything. That fox, Daney, had the common sense to call the girl on the telephone and explain the situation; he induced her to come out here and coax that soft-hearted moonstruck son of ours back to life."

"Hector McKaye," Jane declared, "you've really got to do something very handsome for Andrew Daney."

"Yes, indeed," Elizabeth cooed.

"Dear, capable, faithful Andrew!" Mrs. McKaye sighed.

"Ah, he's a canny lad, is Andrew," old Hector declared happily. "He took smart care not to compromise me, for well he knows my code. When I rejected his suggestion that a mere man, would have concluded I send for the lass, Andrew knew why without asking foolish questions. Well, he realized that if I should ask her to come and save my son, I would not be unfair enough to tell her later that she was not a fit wife for that son. As a matter o' manly principle, I would have had to withdraw my opposition, and Donald could wed her if he liked and with my blessing, for all the bitter cost. I did not build the Dreamerie with the thought that Donald would bring a wife like this Brent lass home to live in it, but —God be thanked!—the puir bairn loves him too well to ruin him——"

He broke off, wiping his eyes, moist now with the pressure of his emotions, and while he was wiping them, Mrs. McKaye and her daughters exchanged frightened glances. Elizabeth's penchant for ill-timed humor disappeared; she stood, alert and awed, biting her lip, Jane's eyebrows went up in quick warning to her mother, who paled and flushed alternately. The latter understood now why Andrew Daney had taken the precaution to warn her against the danger of conjugal confidences in the matter of Nan Brent; devoutly she wished she had had the common sense to have left those delicate negotiations entirely in the hands of dear, capable, faithful Andrew, for, delicate as they had been, she realized now, when it was too late, that in all probability Mr. Daney, although them without compromising the McKaye family. Surely he would have had the good taste to assure Nan that he was acting entirely upon his own initiative.

On the instant, Mrs. McKaye hated the unfortunate general manager. She told herself that, had he been possessed of the brains of a chipmunk, he would have pointed out to her the danger of her course; that he had not done so was proof that the craven had feared to compromise himself. He had made a cat's-paw of her, that's what he had done! He had taken advantage of a momentary lack of caution—the result of her impetuous mother love. Ah, what a blockhead the man was, not to have warned her of the diplomatic dangers she was risking! At that moment, placid Nellie McKaye could have shrieked with fury; it would have been a relief to her if she could have stuck her hatpin in that monumental chucklehead, Daney. Like so many of her sex, the good lady's code of sportsmanship was a curious one, to say the least. It had not been prudence but an instinctive desire to protect her son that had moved her to be careful when begging Nan to return to Port Agnew, to indicate that the request predicted no retirement from the resolute stand which the family had taken against the latter's alliance with Donald. In a hazy indefinite way, she had realized the importance of nullifying any tendency on her part to compromise herself or her family by the mere act of telephoning to Nan, and with the unintentional brutality of a not very intelligent, tactless woman she had taken this means of protection.

Curiously enough, it had not occurred to her until this moment that she had done something shameful and cruel and stupid and unwomanly. She shriveled mentally in the contemplation of it. Not until her husband had so unexpectedly revealed to her a hitherto hidden facet of his character—his masculine code of an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth—did she realize how dreadfully she had blundered. She realized now that, without having given the slightest thought to the commission of an act unworhy of her womanhood, she had acted because, to her, the end appeared to justify the means; never given to self-analysis, she had merely followed the imperative call of her mother love to the point where nothing mattered save results.

She looked up tearfully at The Laird. For thirty-odd years she had lived with this strange soul, yet she had not known till now how fierce was his desire for independence, how dear to him was his passion for self-respect. Even now, she found it difficult to understand why, even if he had been able to subdue his pride to the point of asking Nan Brent to preserve life in that which was dearer to him than his own life, his passion for always giving value received should preclude bargaining with the girl. It was plain to her, therefore, that her husband could never love his son as his mother loved him, else, in a matter of life or death, he would not have caused to consider the effect on himself of any action that might safeguard his son's existence. She knew what he had thought when Daney first proposed the matter to him. That sort of thing "wasn't playing the game." Poor troubled soul! She did not know that he was capable of playing any game to the finish, even though every point scored against him should burn like a branding-iron.

The Laird, noting her great distress, held her fondly in his arms and soothed her; manlike, he assumed that she wept because her heart was overflowing with joy. For half an hour he chatted with her; then, with a light step and a cheerful "Good-bye, Nellie, wife," he entered his automobile and drove back to town.

His departure was the signal for Jane and Elizabeth to rally to their mother's side and inaugurate a plan of defense.

"Well, mother dear," Elizabeth opined calmly, "it appears that you've spilled the beans."

"What a funny old popsy-wops it is, to be sure!" Jane chirped. "It's fine to be such a grand oud sport, but so dreadfully inconvenient! Beth, can you imagine what father McKaye would say if he only knew?"

"I wouldn't mind the things he'd say. The things he'd do would be apt to linger longest in our memories."

"Oh, my dears, what shall I do?" poor Mrs. McKaye quavered.

"Stand pat, should necessity ever arise, and put the buck up to Mr. Daney," the slangly Elizabeth suggested promptly. "He has warned you not to confess to father, hasn't he? Now, why did he do this? Answer: Because he realized that if dod should learn that you telephoned this odious creature from the Saw dust Pile, the head of our clan would consider himself compromised—bound by the action of a member of his clan, as it were. Then we'll have a wedding and after the wedding we'll all be thrown out of The Dreamerie to make room for Master Don and his consort. So, it appears to me, since Mr. Daney has warned you not to tell, mother dear, that he cannot afford to tell on you himself—no, not even to save his own skin."

"You do not understand, Elizabeth," Mrs. McKaye sobbed. "It isn't because that stupid Andrew cares a snap of his fingers for us; it's because he's devoted to Hector and doesn't want him worried or made unhappy."

And in this observation, it is more than probable that the lady spoke more truly than she realized.

"Oh, well, if that's the case, it's all clear as mud!" Jane cried triumphantly. "If the worst should ever come to the worst, Mr. Daney will lie like a gentleman and—why, he has already done so, silly! Of course he has, and it's rather gallant of him to do it, I think."

"He's an imbecile, and why Hector has employed him all these years—why he trusts him so implicitly, I'm sure I am at a loss to comprehend.' Mrs. McKaye complained waspishly.

"Dear, capable, faithful Andrew!" Elizabeth mimicked her mother's speech earlier in the day. "Cheer up, ma! Cheeries are ripe." She snapped her fingers, swayed her body, and undulated gracefully to the piano, where she brought both hands down with a crash, and played ragtime with feverish fury for five minutes. Then, her impish nature asserting itself, she literally smashed out the opening bars of the Wedding March from Lohengrin, and shouted with glee when her mohter, a finger in each ear, flew from the room.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

MR. DANEY worked through a stack of mail with his stenographer before he dismissed her, and, in the privacy of his sanctum, lighted his pipe and proceeded to mend his fences. In the discretion of the chief operator at the telephone exchange, he had great confidence; in that of Mrs. McKaye, none at all. He believed that the risk of having the secret leak out through Nan herself was negligible, and, of course (provided he did not talk in his sleep) the reason for Nan's return was absolutely safe with him. Indeed, the very fact that The Laird had demanded and received explanation from the girl would indicate to Nan that Mrs. McKaye had acted on her own initiative; hence, Nan would, in all probability, refrain from disclosing this fact to The Laird in any future conversations.

Reasoning further, Daney concluded there would be no future conversations. The Laird, following his usual custom of refraining from discussing a subject already settled to his satisfaction, could be depended upon to avoid a discussion of any kind with Nan Brent in future, for such discussions would not be to his interest, and he was singularly adept in guarding that interest.

His cogitations were interrupted by a telephone-call from Mrs. McKaye. The good soul's first gust of resentment having passed, she desired to thank him for his timely warning, and to assure him that, on the subject of that transcontinental telephone conversation she and her daughters could be depended upon to rtmain as silent as the sphinx.

This information relieved Mr. Daney greatly. "After all," he confided to the cuspidor, "it is up to the girl whether we fish or cut bait. But then, what man in his senses can trust a woman to stay put. Females are always making high dives in shoal water, and those tactless McKaye women are going to smear everything up yet. You wait and see."

The longer Mr. Daney considered this situation, the more convinced did he become that mischief was brewing. Did not periods of seraphic calm always precede a tornado? In the impending social explosion, a few hard missles would most certainly come his way, and in a sudden agony of apprehension and shame because he had told the Laird the half truth, he sprang to his feet, resolved to seek old Hector, inform him that Mrs. McKaye had compromised the family, and thus enable him to meet the issue like a gentleman. But this decision was succeeded by the reflection that perhaps this action would merely serve to precipitate a situation that might not be evolved in the ordinary course of affairs. Furthermore, he could not afford to betray Mrs. McKaye on the mere suspicion that, sooner or later she would betray herself, for this would savor of too much anxiety to save his own skin at her expense. "I'm a singularly unhappy old duffer," he groaned and kicked his inoffending waste-basket almost across the office.

To be Continued.)

All inquiries regarding Job work, Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

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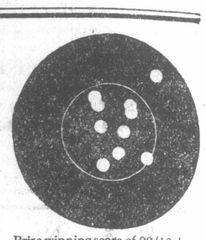
Wins Again!



Prize winning score of 99 (10 shots deliberate), made by A. J. Bayley in the British Commercial Gas Association Cup.

AT the S. M. R. C. London Meeting at Ham and Petersham Range, during May, 1922, the following prizes were won with Remington UMC .22 Calibre Long Rifle PALMA.

Daily Mail Challenge Cup . . . 1st, 2nd and 3rd
S. M. R. C. Life Membership . . . 1st and 2nd
Vickers Challenge Shield . . . 1st, 2nd and 3rd
Oxo Challenge Cup . . . . . 1st and 2nd
British Comm. Gas Ass'n Cup . 1st, 2nd and 3rd
Daily Mirror Challenge Cup (Ladies) 1st
Nobel 1st
Times Challenge Cup . . . . . 1st and 3rd
Bonehill Challenge Cup 1st
Earl Grey Challenge Cup (Boys) 1st
Police 1st
Lockhart Ross (Team) 1st
Patriotic Challenge Shield (Team) . . . . . 1st and 2nd
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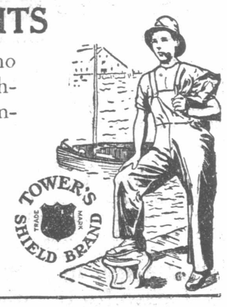

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Grave Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS
Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
Carnations . . . . $2.00 doz.
Narcissus . . . . . $2.20 doz.
Calendula 50c. doz.
Calendula . . . . . 50c. doz.
POT FLOWERS
Cyclamen . . . . . $1.75 up
Primula . . . . . $1.00 each
Geraniums . . . . . 50c. up
Azaleas $5.00
Ferns . . . . . 75c. up
Tel 2476. P. O. Box 729.
Inspection Invited.

J. G. McNEIL

Cadiz Salt for Sale
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7000 Hogsheads
Cadiz Salt
PER S. S. KRITON,
AT LOWEST PRICES

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PORT UNION.

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STOP THE DECAY
in the
"MATCHLESS"
WAY
Do it whil'st the weather is fine.

Brilliance

is but one quality of our fine wall fixtures. Handsome designs harmonizing with the surroundings of a room are also characteristic of our electric light fixtures. Better see our line before buying.

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Mr. Outport Customer:

DON'T you remember the never fading dye, the enduring qualities were in the black and blue serges you got from us before the war? Yes, certainly! We can give you the same again. Our latest arrivals are guaranteed dyes and pure wool. Samples and style sheet, with measuring form, sent to your address.

John Maunder
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PERRY DAVIS PAINKILLER
THE HOME REMEDY

TAKE IT FOR
BOWEL TROUBLES
CHILLS
CRAMPS
APPLY IT FOR
SPRAINS
CHILBLAINS
SORE THROAT

Published By Authority

His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint:

Messrs. Gerge Pepper, and Bethlehem Mercer, to be members of the Church of England Board of Education for the District of Bay Roberts, in place of Messrs. William Mercer and Isaac Parsons, retired.

Mr. W. E. Parsons, to be a member of the Church of England Board of Education for the District of Hr. Breton, in place of Mr. J. J. Rose, resigned.

Mr. E. L. Oke, to be a member of the Church of England Board of Education for the District of Hr. Grace, in place of Mr. John Tapp.

Messrs. Joseph Jeans (Cape Ray,) and Ernest Mead (Fox Roost), to be members of the Church of England Board of Education for the District of of Channel, in place of Mr. James Jeans, deceased, and Mr. Morgan Walters, resigned.

Mr. James Dowding, Jr., to be a member of the Church of England Board of Education for the District of Hermiage, in place of Mr. William Engram, left the District.

Rev. H. J. Read, to be a member of the Church of England Board of Education for the District of Codroy, in place of Rev. Victor Cunningham, left the District.

Mr. James Matthews, to be a member of the Church of England Board of Education for the District of Burgeo, in place of Mr. Henry Matthews, retired.

Messrs. National G. Lodge, and John Cramm, to be members of the Methodist Board of Education for the District of Bell Island, in place of Messrs. J. Butler, left the District, and Joshua Humber, resigned.

Mr. Abel Clarke, to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the District of Victoria, in place of Mr. William Burke, retired.

Mr. Gideon LeGrow, to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the District of Blackhead, in place of Mr. Thomas James, retired.

Mr. Henry Follett, to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the District of Western Bay, in place of Mr. Samuel Cooper, retired.

Mr. Albert Pelley (George's Brook), to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the District of Random North, in place of Mr. Geo. Adams, retired.

Mr. Alphaeus Maidment (Shambler's Cove) to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the District of Greenspond, in place of Mr. Robert Burton, retired.

Mr. Sidney Wheeler, to be an additional member of the Methodist Board of Education for the District of Summerford.

Messrs. E. Ridcout, and Uriah Freake, to be additional members of the Methodist Board of Education for the District of Lewisporte.

Rev. H. Gilbert Turtle, and Mr. Alfred J. Wiseman. to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the District of Little Bay Island, in place of Rev. Cyril M. Curtis, left the District, and Mr. Herbert White, resigned.

Rev. H. Gilbert Turtle, to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the District of Long Island, in place of Rev. Cyril M. Curtis, left the District.

Colonel Thomas Cloud, to be a member of the Salvation Army Board of Education for the District of St. John's, in place of Colonel T. Martin retired.

Adjt. R. Abbott, and Adjt. A. Stickland to be additional members of the Salvation Army Board of Education for the District of St. John's.

Colonel T. Cloud, to be a member of the Salvation Army Board of Education for the Southern District, in place of Colonel T. Martin, retired.

Dept. of the Col. Secty.,
Sept. 25th, 1923.

The Canadian Sapper, Capt. Bluin, arrived from Montreal and Charlottetown at 1 p.m. yesterday. The ship is filled to the hatches with general cargo including a large shipment of flour and carried a deck load of cattle.

FOR SALE

1 Circular Resaw
1 Tenoning Machine
1 Buzz Planer

Will be sold cheap as not required for our new Woodworking Factory.

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Death of Brother of Late Bishop McDonald of Hr. Grace

ANTIGONISH, Sept. 21—Rev. Roderick MacDonald, one of the oldest clergymen from the point of service in the diocese of Antigonish, passed away after a long illness at the home of his sister this evening at the age of 76, terminating a service of 51 years in the priesthood. His passing was not unexpected.

Born at Maryvale, Antigonish county, Sept. 1, 1847, his parents being the late Hugh MacDonald (Martin), and Florence McDougall, Roderick MacDonald entered Pictou Academy in 1862 and studied there until the fall of 1865, when he attended St. Francis Xavier's college, completing his course at this institution in 1869, when he entered the Grand Seminary, Quebec.

He was ordained on the 26th May, 1872, at Point Levis, Que., by the late Cardinal Taschereau, his first appointment being that of assistant priest at Pictou in 1872. From Pictou he was transferred in 1876 to St. George's Nfld. and subsequently, at the request of Bishop McIntyre, to Peter's Bay, Parish in P. E. I., where he labored for two years. He was appointed parish priest of Margaree in 1878, and in 1881 returned to Pictou as parish priest, succeeding his brother, Father Ronald MacDonald, who was appointed Bishop of Harbor Grace, Nfld. His next change was Ferrona and Bridgeville, in Pictou county, folowed by a pastorate at Pomquet. His last parish was Westville, which he was obliged to resign from in 1912, owing to ill health.

His physicial condition made it necessary for him to retire from the active ministry, and he returned to Antigonish where he spent the last years of his life with relatives and friends. In May 1922 homage was rendered the venerable priest by the bishop and priests of the diocese and many of his other friends when the golden jubilee of his ordination was celebrated in the chapel at Maryville the parish of his birth. It was not long after this tribute was paid the venerable clergyman that he began rapidly to decline in health.

Rev. Roderick MacDonald, familiarly known as Father Rod—one of the pioneer priests of the diocese, gave his life to his Saviour. He rendered service under great hardship and disadvantages, when there were no railroads and other conveniences which are enjoyed today. When he went to St. George's, Nfld., he took passage in a small schooner. Father Rod's ministry was a true exemplification of the faithful shepherd. In Antigonish everybody knew and esteemed Father MacDonald and his friends were in every denomination.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday morning next. Following Requiem High Mass at St. Ninian's Cathedral, the remains will be taken to Maryvale, where they will be interred. Deceased is survived by two sisters (Mrs. Annie MacDonald, Antigonish; and Mrs. Margaret Gillis, Miscouche, P.E.I.) and one brother (Angus MacDonald, who resides on the old homestead, at Maryvale.)

He was a brother of the late Archbishop MacDonald, of Gortena.

The deceased priest will be well and affectionately remembered at Hr. Grace and Carbonear, where he visited in the early days of his brother's episcopate.

T. A. Ladies' Auxiliary

The T. A. Ladies' Auxiliary opened their fall program last night with a card party and dance in their rooms, which was largely attended.

The prizes were won by Miss Myron and Mr. J. Costello, who had the largest number of games. The dance proved most enjoyable and did not conclude till 2 a.m.

The Ladies' Auxiliary are making big preparations for the annual Father Matthew celebration which takes place on October 1th and promises to be amongst the big social gatherings for next month.

Committed For Trial on Manslaughter Charge

The preliminary enquiry into the case of Charles Tuff, charged with manslaughter as a result of the death of the little girl Humphries who had killed in a motor-cycle accident some time ago, concluded yesterday afternoon. Deputy Minister of Justice Summers, K.C., who conducted the case for the Crown, moved for committal. Judge McCarthy held that on the evidence sumbitted he would commit accused to the Supreme Court for trial.

Mr. Emerson, representing the accused, made a motion to re-call a witness who had already been examined. The motion was opposed by the Deputy Minister of Justice on behalf of the Crown. Mr. McCarthy refused the motion.

The formal committment was postponed until this p.m., to have the bondsmen present.

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What a product—this medium-gloss, waterproof enamel, known to thousands of satisfied users as KYANIZE Celoid Finish.

In twenty-four hours it's dry—a delightfully even washable coating, with the fine texture of a hand-rubbed effect.

You should know this new KYANIZE product, for walls, woodwork or furniture. In eight tints or Pure White.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS TRIAL OFFER
Cut out this advertisement, bring it to the store below and pay 25 cents for a good brush to apply the *Kyanize*. You'll receive free of charge a half-pint can of *Kyanize* Washable Celoid Finish. Choice of eight tints and white.

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Grand Bank	S. Tibbo & Son
Harbour Grace	Ernest Simmons
Little Bay Islds.	Strong & Murcell
Petites	Courtney Bros.
Twillingate	W. Ashbourne & Co.

TIe-Cup Series

The Cadets retained their championship honors again last evening, when they defeated the Irish before a large gathering of spectators on St. George's Field, with the close margin of one to nil.

Weather conditions were ideal, and the game started on time. The champions defended the eastern goal and once more Walter Callahan sent in the winning goal. Walter has taken his team out of every difficult spot so far this year.

The Irish lads being more lively than their opponents, gave them almost more than they could handle, but the checking of the Cadet backs was too strenuous for the light forward line of the Irish team.

Play was very rough at times and Referee Quick had to take a firm hand.

Both agregations combined nicely, but the game from the spectators' point of view would have been much better if the Cadet halves would exercise a little patience and keep the ball in play.

To-night the Saints and Guadrs will compete.

The final and championship game will come on Friday, provided there is a win in to-night's game.

Mr. Ern Churchill will referee to-night.

....But man, proud man!
dress'd in a little brief authority;
Most ignorant of what he's most accused,
His glassy essence—like an angry ape
Plays such fantastic tricks before high heaven
As make the angels weep
Measure for Measure.—

General Degoutte Criticizes German Policies in Ruhr

DUSSELDORF, Sept. 20—(A.P)—Germany has spent enough money in bolstering up passive resistance in the Ruhr Valley since the French troops entered last January, to have made her regular reparations payments to the Allies for two years, declared General Degoutte to-day to the correspondent of the Associated Press. Moveover, he said, the reckless expenditure should be calculated entirely apart from the incalculable loss caused by the economic stagnation of this once thriving industrial centre, the direct result of the refusal of Germany to co-operate with the occupational forces.

"More than 1,000,000 workers," said the commander of the French forces, "have now had a nice long eight months' vacation with pay, and naturally they are rather keen to have the occupation continue; but it is not difficult to see that this economic fallacy cannot continue indefinitely."

Judging from the general attitude of the German population toward the occupying troops, General Degoutte said he was fully convinced that if it had not been for the interference from Berlin, the problem of making the occupation pay, as well as of keeping the economic fabric of the Ruhr intact, would have solved itself long before now.

"Some day, he said, "Berlin will see, as many sensible people in the Ruhr already see, that the German government made a great economic mistake in agreeing to pay thousands of workers for doing nothing. Leaving aside the ultimate failure of this method to frustrate the effects of the occupation, as it is bound to fail, the idea of pouring out money to workers for doing nothing is very bad psychology. It will have many disastrous ramifications. Already other workers, such as the miners, have caught the idea of passive resistance to their own employers. These workers, encouraged by the fact that their fellow workers, who have been affected by the occupation, have been able to leave their jobs and still receive full pay, have now adopted the method of going to their work and spending the day discussing the problems of life or playing cards. The natural consequence has been that most of them were locked out. The same thing should have been applied to all the workers who refused to work under the occupation autorities. If it had been, passive resistance would have melted away and there would have been no interruption in the normal economic life of the occupied area."

When asked what his impression was of the general attitude of the German population toward the presence of the French troops, General Degoutte replied:

"It's too good. It's bad for military discipline."

When further asked if the seizures of increasing amounts of marks, which have been prominently published during the past few days in the German press, represented a departure from methods hitherto practiced by the occupation army, he answered:

"Not at all. We have been seizing money for the expenses of the army ever since we entered the Ruhr. The seizures now seem much greater than at first because the mark now represents only a fraction of what it did when we came, thanks to Berlin's policy of paying vast sums for non-production."

"Let me explain about these seizures of money," the General continued. "As you know, the Treaty of Versailles provides that Germany shall pay the expenses of whatever occupation forces may be considered necessary. When we first came, I wrote a requisition on the Reichsbank for the army's expenses for the first week. The Reichsbank refused to honor it, as Germany decided the occupation was illegal. I thereupon said: 'All right, we'll just take what is necessary for our expenses.' But don't forget that for every paper mark we seized, we gave a receipt to the person from whom it was seized, and I am reliably informed that all holders of receipts have been reimbursed by the Reichbank.

"The same thing is true of everything else we have requisitioned for the army, including automobiles. You may be surprised to know that several Germans have come to us requesting that we requisition their automobiles, so that they migh cash their receipts with the Reichsbank at a profit."

"It is a great art to know how to listen."

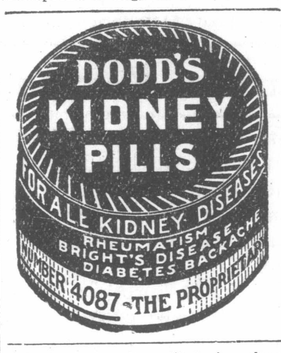
"Nothing inspires confidence in a business man sooner than punctuality."

HEALTH HINTS

Many times in the care of an ill person, says Nurse, water becomes distasteful to them and fails to quench their thirst. The following may be given in such case, if the doctor is willing: Apple water is made by cutting two large apples in slices and poring over them a quprt of boiling water. Let this stand three or four hours, sweeten to taste, strain and chill.

Barley water is made by washing two tablespoons of common barley, simmering it gently in three pints of water with a little lemon peel and sweetening, if desired. Water gruel is made by rubbing smooth a large spoonful of oatmeal with two of water and pouring it into a pint of water. Stir it quickly and boil fifteen minutes, then strain and add a little salt.

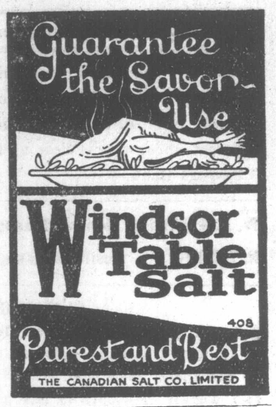
Sago gruel is made by mixing two tablespoons of sago in a little water and simmering it until it is clear, stirring all the time. All a dash of nutmeg, some sugar and a little butter.



Some colds are caused by exposure to inclement weather or wet feet, but many have their origin in germs, says Nurse. One of the most common methods of spreading these so called colds is through the carelessness of the ill ones who are careless in handling their infected handkerchiefs and who sneeze and cough when near others.

Such people do not cover their mouths or noses as they should, as the people's in the mouth and nostrils are filled with infective germs. It is a common thing for colds to go through the entire family. It is usually the result of coming into too close contact with the sick ones or handling articles that have become infected. If the person sick with such a cold can stay in bed in a well ventilated room and the discharges are taken care of properly, there will be little danger for the rest of the family.

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.



YOUR BOYS AND GIRLS

A new baby should be weighed frequently and an account of the daily changes should be kept. This is very important to keep the little one in good health. The first week of life the baby usually loses several ounces in weight, but in each succeeding week he should gain. It is only by weighing him that you can tell whether or not his food is nourishing him properly.

If a baby is nursed by his mother, goes to sleep regularly after his meal, if his bowels move regularly and his gain is natural, he is probably properly nourished and in normal condition. If he vomits, is fussy and constipated and does not gain in weight, his food is not what he should have.

Such a condition shows that the mother's milk is not sufficient for him. It is only by careful watching and consultation with the family physician that a baby will have the care that will result in making him a normal and healthy child.

The outfit of the average baby should be, first of all, a little, loosely knitted vest especially valuable on account of its warm, lightness and porous qualities. It should be made double breasted and the first vest should have long sleeves.

This, in addition to a warm belt, will make two of the most important garments. The next important thing is a light weight flannel petticoat and this should be long enough to pin over the bay's feet with safety pins in cold weather, or when a child is to be taken out of doors. Then should come a wash dress, short or long sleeves as one wishes.

These are all that are really needed, although there is no reason why a petticoat of fine lawn, made on the same lines as the flannel ones, should not be provided, and a frock of similar fine muslin or lawn which may be substituted for the plainer one when fancy dictates.

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Offer the following:

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sept22,26

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W. F. COAKER, General Manager R. HIBBS Business Manager	"To Every Man His Own"

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 26th, 1923

The Telegram and the Merchants

Claiming to prefer fact to verbosity, the Telegram yesterday made an extra effort to belie itself, filled up a whole double-column—and said nothing.

It appears that our contemporary wants to clean up the fish business and uses a wide experience in that business to suggest means towards this end.

Hence, the day before yesterday he surprised all and sundry by insinuating that the large responsibility of the present position regarding our fishery affairs rested on the shoulders of fishermen who did not or would not cure their fish properly. There was the trouble, it was stated, and the merchants were to blame for not imposing such conditions upon the fishermen as would make them tow the line.

Realising the aptitude of the Telegram "to fly off the handle," a tendency peculiar to those who value their own opinions very highly, the **Advocate** very gently pointed out that enough impositions were already inflicted upon the fishermen as far as the cull of fish was concerned, and that however excellent the quality, fish would rot in the markets under the present exportation system.

Our accusation that half-measures were not sufficient seems to have highly insulted the Telegram, and out it rushes denying it is in collusion with the merchants and substantiating its denial by extracts from publications dated July 16th and 21st.

These extracts at that time did cause a little consternation. It represented a distinct reversion of the Telegram's policy of playing the game for the handful on Water Street who are satisfied to let fishermen suffer for unbusinesslike methods of exportation.

But, it was a case of the new broom sweeping clean. The Telegram is back on its old grounds, and it was only to be expected. In justice, however, to the editor, his opinions as expressed on July 16th and July 21st may have been his own personal opinion regarding the situation through his publication of them yesterday merely indicates how the mighty has fallen.

No intelligent person will deny the desirability of the best possible cure of fish, but how one so skilled in fishery matters will contend that good quality is the main solution of our difficulties, it is hard to understand.

What fishermen want at the present time is a price for fish that wil enable them to live. What the merchants evidently desire is some kind of standardization or cull regulations that will permit them to blame the Government or Coaker (as was done unjustly a few years ago) for sacrificing people's fish and placing their own prices on the various grades.

Why should fishermen be further victimized, unless the merchants on their end are prepared to play their part regarding regulations of shipments, and insure living prices for fish to the fishermen.

The Telegram well knows it stops at half measures. That paper is not so green as to realise that fishermen may later com eto St. John's with the very best possible quality of Labrador fish and be either paid a starvation price for it or will be unable to sell it at all.

And in the face of this, there are those who wink out of sight the almost criminal neglect of exporters, and would place a false responsibility on the already burdened shoulders of innocent fishermen.

POLITICAL BIAS

The utter political bias and personal spleen on the part of the News and the Telegram towards the F. P. U. and Sir William Coaker was clearly indicated in their attitude towards the flour-mill proposition now under the consideration of the Government.

Yesterday morning the News attacked Sir William Coaker as being the promoter of a flour-mill proposition at Port Union, and charged him with the attempt of forcing it through the executive in the absence of Prime Minister Warren.

Without knowing or caring about the particulars of the proposal, it cowardly attacked the proposition and its assumed promoter. This morning the News realises how far it was at sea. The News editor has not the courtesy to retract his falsehoods of yesterday, but is audacious enough to intimate that because he assumed it was an F. P. U. proposal, he denounced it, while now that somebody has advised that it is not an F. P. U. proposal, he considers it not such a bad proposition.

The Telegram confesses itself in the same miserable position and was yesterday afternoon forced to take back water on what it represents was an exposure of a scheme to erect flour mills at Port Union.

During the day, it is evident, somebody shouted across Water Street from the Board of Trade rooms that it was not Coaker after all and the scheme was one to erect flour-mills at Shoal Harbour.

Then the News and Telegram ceased howling. It was no longer a scandal, no longer something to be exposed. It was a sound business proposition.

Consistency, thou art a jewel!

Passing Judgment

Said the Telegram yesterday:

"There was a time when we thought the President of the Fishermen's Union would achieve for the fishermen some lasting benefit."

How very flattering indeed!

Such a statement as this is likely to set the whole country wondering since it was only a month or so ago when an editorial change took place within the precincts of the Evening Telegram.

What has caused the conversion?

Perhaps the answer may be found in the context of the Telegram's editorial, when there is something said of the fleshpots of Egypt.

"Weighed in the balance and found wanting!" Hark to the judgment once more passed upon the fishermen by a modern Daniel, who sticks to facts. Strange indeed (is it not?) when for three elections the northern districts have returned their Union candidates, the Evening Telegram preachings notwithstanding!

What may the Union next expect from such a propounder of public opinion!

"Weighed in the balance and found wanting!"

Hear what's talking.

Hunting Mare's Nests

The favorite pastime of the Daily News and Telegram is the old game of hunting mares' nests. This seems to be a form of sport extremely popular with Tory papers, and in the years that have passed the public often received the benefit of a particularly sensational mare's nest unearthed by some ubiquitous scribe of Tory persuasions and exhibited with all the pride attendant upon discoveries of unusual nature.

To those who may not be acquainted with mare's nest hunting we may say that it is a game for youngsters rather than for grown ups, and the only equipment necessary are a child-like credulity, a vivid imagination and a readiness to believe ill of all who in any way differ from the hunter. Add to these a keen nose for sensationalism and you have all the necessary paraphernalia of the most deadly mare's nest chaser.

It is because they possess the above named faculties in a marked degree that the Daily News and Telegram can run a mare's nest to earth in the quickest possible time.

Indeed, it is notorious that no worth-while mare's nest stands a ghost of a chance anywhere within miles of News or Telegram offices.

Unlike bi ds' nests, mare's nests can be found almost anywhere if you know how to look for them.

Strange as it may seem the pleasure for the News and Telegram in "mare's-nesting" is not merely in the chase. The fun of the thing for them lies mainly in what they can do to a good mare's nest when they get one—and that is frequently. It may have been observed by the more discerning readers that most of the editorial matter of these papers is based on mares' nests and, no doubt, thinking people wonder why this is so and why the intellectual giants who guide the destinies of these papers would not use their gray matter on real issues rather than on mares' nests. We do not know the reason any more than we know why a cow will spend hours trying to devour a discarded mattress thru a picket fence when she may get more clean sweet hay than she can eat by going home for it.

Be that as it may, the News and Telegram will continue to hunt their mare's nests, just as ducks will continue to swim, because it is their nature and, like good sports, they will continue to share and share alike those which they may find and deal with them **simili modo.**

NOTES AND COMMENTS

By OBSERVER.

"Observer" learns that the bookstores of the city had a tremendous demand for dictionaries yesterday afternoon, following the appearance of the Telegram on the street. The profundity of that paper's utterance was barely equalled by the paucity of information furnished, hence the demand for dictionaries in order to get the correct translation of the French phase quoted by the sapient leader writer.

I suppose I should be crushed into chop-suey by the well-disguised "rebuke" administered me. However, as I am not, I want to console the editor of the Pink'un by telling him that it was not lack of "punch" in what he meant to have been a frightful jolt that is responsible for my continued existence, but my own denseness in bieng unable to see the point of his remark (sic). After puzzling what serves me as a brain for some considerable time, the only conclusion I was able to arrive at was that while the editor of the Telegram is keen on the "clean-up" stuff, he dearly loves a high-kicker. I suppose, to have resort, like the journalistic prodigy of Water Street, to the back of the dictionary, it's a case of **"tempori parendum."**

And speaking of mules, the same Telegram informs its readers again yesterday that the "high-kicker" is getting nearer and nearer, and having imparted that information the Telegram says "our readers can fudge for themselves." Nasty I call it. Is this another evidence of the editor's partiality for high-kickers?

Apart altogether from kickers high or low, I would give the aspiring newspaper man of the Telegram a bit of good advice. Let him not indulge so freely in hurling those "furrin" phrases from the rear-end of his dictionary at the heads of his readers, most of whom are ordinary people who have no time for playing hide and seek to get at the meaning of what they are reading. In other words, I want to help the young man by inducing him to forget that he is just out of school.

Japanese People Express Sincere Thanks For Kind Sympathy

His Excellency the Governor has received the following telegram London:—

"Japanese Ambassador desires to express sincere thanks for kind sympathy of all people in Newfoundland with Government and people of Japan conveyed through British Foreign Office in recent appalling disaster."

Relations With Russia.

(Daily News.)

The surface of Russian resources has so far been scratched over with a light rake. It is within the power of Great Britain to assist Russia on the productive task of digging much deeper down and to share in the profits. We believe, too, that by the honest development of our mutual economic interests we shall succeed in removing mutual suspicions of hostile intentions in the East and in banishing altogether a serious threat in that quarter to the peace of the world.

FAINTING.

What is best to be done when a person faints?

Answer: Lay the sufferer down at once in such a position that her head will be lower than her body, thus allowing the blood to flow toward the brain. If she is in a chair gently lower it until the head rests on the floor; keep away the crowd and admit plenty of air; hold a handkerchief or a bit of gauze saturated with aromatic spirits of ammonia near but not up to the nostrils. When she recovers, give her a drink of cold water and let her rest for a while.

Lasts Longest

BABBITT'S
BORAX
SOAP

1776 SOAPPOWDER
BEST LYE

Goes Farthest

John Rossiter,
DISTRIBUTOR FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

Board of Trade Discusses Flour Mill Project

In the absence of the President, Mr. Frank Steer, Vice-President of the Board of Trade, presided at this morning's meeting of the Board of Trade, which was called to consider a communication of Colonial Secretary Halfyard, in which he requests that the Board take the matter up for consideration and furnish any recommendation the Board may decide upon, to the Government.

The proposition is for the establishment of a flour mill in this country, as submitted to the Government on Monday night, emanates from a company incorporated in Newfoundland, whose Managing Director is Mr. Roland H. Palmer, a native of Shoal Harbour, who has had fifteen years of experience in mills and milling. The capital of the Company is limited to $1,030,000, and its New York office is at 40 Wall St. We are informed that up to the present no local firms are financially associated with the enterprise.

The Company is to erect a Mill at a cost of about $650,000, its location at present not being definitely decided upon.

Raw material, that is to say, grain in bulk, and machinery to be admitted duty free. Exclusive rights for milling flour to be granted for a period of twenty years. The Company guarantee to sell flour at the same price that it is sold in Canada and the States for home consumption, and Bran Middlings or Cattle Feed at half the imported cost.

The Company claim that the Mills and labor incident to the enterprize, making barrels, shipping, etc, will employ 400 men.

The output is placed at 1,000 barrels a day, or say 300,000 barrels a year.

With the exception of skilled mill men all employees are to be residents of the Colony.

We are assured by the Managing Director that the Company are not looking for any Minute-of-Council contract, and understand clearly that any agreement that may be entered into must not be regarded as binding unless and until ratified by the Legislature.

This morning's meeting brought forth no definite results, and after some discussion, an adjournment was taken until to-morrow at noon, when an invitation will be extended to Mr. Palmer to be present and state his side of the project.

Mr. William Campbell was the principal objecor to the establishment of flour mills in this country. He contended that the revenue would suffer to the extent of $300,000, duty now collected on flour, and that the number of men employed would not exceed sixty or seventy. He stated that Mr. Palmer had told the editor of a certain newspaper yesterday that the number employed would not be more than ninety. Our own view is that the estimate is based on the actual number employed in the mill, but the handling, preparing sacks, barrels, etc., will give employment to a very much larger number of persons.

Mr. Reg Harvey thought that the traffic in flour shipments would be considerably curtailed. Capt. A. Kean, basing his remarks on the outline of the project as given in The Daily News of even date, gave the project his support, and called upon all members to approach the consideration of the enterprise from a national viewpoint, and not as if a certain form of business may suffer in consequence of the establishment of an industry which would give employment to a large number of men.

Mr. Walter Monroe favored inviting Mr. Palmer to a meeting, when the Board might hear his views and be intelligently able to reach a decision which might be communicated to the Government. The Board of Trade should consider that they did not represent St. John's alone, but the whole country, and if the project was a good one and a purely business undertaking clear of politics, it ought to be encouraged; but if it was intended as had been rumored to establish a mill at Port Union where to get work the employee had to belong to the Fishermen's Union then it ought to be opposed. He suggested that Mr. Palmer be asked to address a meeting of the Board of Trade at an early date. Capt. Kean moved that Mr. Palmer be invited to lay his views before the Trade at a meeting to be held to-morrow noon. Mr. Campbell said that Mr. Palmer had been approached to have the mill located at Port Union. Mr. Wm. White in seconding the motion to invite Mr. Palmer, said every reasonable encouragement ought be given any project which would give our young men employment and pointed out that every steam boat which left the city was taking away our best men. The unanimous decision of the meeting was to ask Mr. Palmer to be present at to-morrow's meeting, and the Secretary was directed to write him accordingly.

HOME HELPS

"How may I wash this so-called wash dress so it will not fade?" asked Mrs. Newlywed.

"Never wash any colored goods in very hot water or with any cleansing preparation. Wash in tepid water using a pure soap and rinse in cold water. Hang in the share," said Mrs. Neighbor.

"How may I clean my ebony hair brush without wetting the ebony?" asked Mrs. Newlywed.

"Rub a little vvaseline over the back," said Mrs. Neibor. "The ammonia or soda, used to wash the brush, will not then come in contact with the ebony."

"What do you suppose is the matter with my machine? It does not run at all well," fussed Mrs. Newlywed. "Kerosine oil and absorbant cotton are best to use on it, followed by a good lubericating oil," said Mrs. Neighbor. "Too many women do not understand that a machine is a piece of machinery."

"How may I get rid of mice?" questioned Mrs. Newlywed. "My pantry is overrun with them."

"Cayenne pepper is a good remedy," said Mrs. Neighbor. "Sprinkle it over the floor and put wet rags, sprinkled with it, in the holes from which the mice come."

"I want to clean my white coat but do not know how to go abou. it," complained Mrs. Newlywed. "Can you tell me some method?"

"Heat some cornmeal and pour it over the coat, after spreading the garment on a clean sheet," said Mrs. Neighbor. "Then rub the coat well with the meal."

"This pudding should be delicious," said Mrs. Newlywed as she stooped to take out her latest cooking triumph. "Won't you taste it."

"It is too hot," said Mrs. Neighbor. "Put some salt in a dish and set the pudding dish in it. It will cool quickly."

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Women's Common Sense Boots Only $4.25
Women's Pegged Leather Boots $3.00
Girls' Pegged Leather Boots . . . $2.45
Child's Pegged Leather Boots . . $2.10

Men's Glove Grain Laced Boots Only $4.50
Men's Box Calf Laced Boots Only $5.00
Men's Kid Laced Boots. Only . . $5.00
Men's Elastic Side Boots Only $5.00
Men's Tan Boots, Extra, Special
Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots, with Rubber Heels. Only $4.50 the pr.

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From The Masthead

By The Lookout

We writers usually have little more than information. But information is a very useful thing. Because a plentiful supply of information is apt to generate ideas. And ideas, you know, are the basis of conduct.

From which beginning you may safely presume that I have an idea which I intend to print here today.

* * *

My idea is that every sizable outport in Newfoundland ought to possess at least one radio set.

Indeed, I will be more emphatic, and say that, with radios in existence, it is altogether wrong that there are so few radio sets in the country. The radio is far and away ahead of the gramophone, because when you have it installed you can run it at less expense, and you can get more music, and better music, and more of everything else than a gramophone can supply, no matter how many records you have.

* * *

A good radio outfit could receive from New York easily, and even from farther points on the continent. A man equipped with such an outfit could listen in on more concerts and programs than he could have time for, because there are dozens of broadcasting stations.

Last summer I was in Prince Edward Island, which is not far from Newfoundland, and in Summerside saw a radio set by which its owner continually got concerts from New York and more Western cities.

In the United States now there are, 10,000,000 individual radio sets in as many homes. These sets range in price from $10 to $100 or $200 or $300 each. In New York City, for instance, a $20 or $30 outfit is perfectly sufficient to receive all the concerts broadcast from stations in the city there, while those desiring to get concerts broadcast from cities across the continent naturally have stronger sets.

* * *

In New York alone there are half a dozen broadcasting stations. I may as well explain what a broadcasting station does. In a word, it secures musicians and other performers to come to their studio and sing, or play, or otherwise perform, in front of a small apparatus which takes the sounds thru the air in all directions. People with radio sets in their houses simply tune up their sets to receive the concerts, and there is no cost in the least for the service. The cost of the concerts is borne by the broad-casting stations, who are, for the most part, also manufacturers of radio sets, and make their money on the sale of the sets and parts. These broadcasting stations secure the services of some of the outstanding musicians and performers of the country, and radio fans at no cost to themselves are enabled to listen in.

* * *

These broadcasting stations send out all sorts of concerts: music by piano, organ, violin, bands, orchestras, choirs, and every kind of music you ever heard. Mostly they secure individual performers to come to their broadcasting studio and perform, altho in many cases they install a broadcasting apparatus in the hall where a concert actually is being given by that orchestra or band, and where many people have paid to attend. For instance, the famous Philharmonic orchestra of America gave a series of great concerts during the summer in the Lewisohn Stadium, thousands of people attending and paying 50c. and $1 each to be admitted. These were marvellous concerts by the best orchestra in America, one that tours the great music centers of the world, and performs in the Metropolitan Opera House of New York. It has over 100 musicians. Having heard it on more than one occasion I know how wonderful is this music. Well, one of the big broadcasting stations simply installed a broadcasting apparatus right on the platform where the concerts were given, and hundreds of thousands and probably millions of people all over America listened in, at no cost whatever to themselves, to the same music to hear which thousands had paid. Twenty thousand people paid admittance to hear the Philharmonic on its final summer performance some weeks ago.

* * *

And that was only one. The same thing was done by another station in connection with the concerts given in Central Park by the Goldman Band all summer. Similarly, in all sorts of concerts actually given for the public, to hear which thousands pay admittance, radio fans simpy tune in their sets and get it for nothing.

Whenever there is a big boxing match on, the radio fans tune in to some broadcasting station and a man right at the ringside, with his eyes on the fighters and his mouth to the broadcasting apparatus, describes the fight as it takes pace, telling when one boxer punches his opponent, and where, and how the other fellow hits back, and so on. This arrangement is so perfect that you can hear the bell that tolls the rounds, and when the great crowd present cheers you can hear it as plainly as if you were there yourself!

* * *

Whenever a big politician makes a speech radio fans simply tune in and they can hear it. For instance, when ex-President Harding went on his nation-wide tour and spoke in many cities, the radio fans all over the country listened in to his speeches, just as if they were in the audience before him. Thus, the New York radio fans could hear him as plainly when he spoke in Vancouver as if they had been in Vancouver. They could even hear the cheering and applause of the people who actually were before President Harding.

It is the same with all other big speakers. When Senator Hiram Johnson returned from Europe and made his notable speech in opposition to the League of Nations at a big banquet in the Waldorf Astoria hotel in New York, people all over the country listened in and heard him as plainly as did (probably plainer, because the broadcasting apparatus was near his mouth) the auditors at the banquet.

* * *

The broadcasting stations engage well-known men to give lectures on various topics. These lectures include all subjects. Also, the broadcasting stations on Sunday broadcast actual church services, many churches having installed broadcasting sets right in the church. You hear the sermons, the music, the people singing, and the entire service, exactly as if you were there!

* * *

I could fill this column over and over again, simply telling the kind of things that comprise these concerts.

And bear in mind that there are dozens of broadcasting stations in New York, Boston, Washington, Chicago, Toronto, etc., all competing to give good concerts, so that if you get tired of one concert you have only to turn a little disk on your set and listen into a concert being broadcasted by another company. If you don't like that, you can tune into a third or a fourth. Or if there is a particular item in one concert in which you are not interested, you can tune in to something else until that is over, and then tune back for the remainder of the concert.

* * *

And these concerts are always on. For example, in New York there are such big stations as WJZ, WEAF, etc. These begin broadcasting in the forenoon, carry on in the afternoon and continue in the night until after 11 o'clock. You can tune in your radio at almost any hour and be sure of getting a concert.

* * *

Now, tell me, could you have a better thing in a Newfoundland outport for passing away the winter nights and Sundays?

The radio set is easy to install and easy to operate. And the only cost, when you have installed it, is for a new battery occasionally.

* * *

If I were living in such a place as Port Union, or Twillingate, or Trinity, or Grand Bank, or Fortune, or Burin, or Hr. Grace, etc., I should do this: try to interest a sufficient number of people in this, and form a club, and take up a collection for the purpose of purchasing a radio set. Then we would install it in a club-room, the school-house, hall, or in the house of one of us—the house that was roomiest, and in which most people could crowd to hear the concerts.

This could be done, and it seems to me that it ought to be done. I know this: if I were a millionaire (!) I'd certainly donate a hundred sets to as many outports, for the radio would not only entertain, amuse and instruct our people, but would have the highly desirable effect of broadening their ideas by bringing them into direct contact with the outside world. The radio, it seems to me, will break down those barriers of stupid insularity and insolation which hedge us Newfoundlanders in.

* * *

Perhaps President Coaker could do something in this respect? Mind, I do not know, not having spoken to him about the subject in one way or another. But of this I am certain: he would be sure to approve my suggestion, and I feel equally sure that he would be willing to help in any practicable way possible. Perhaps he could get the Trading Co. to import a few sets and so enable the clubs or groups of people I suggested to secure the sets?

But of course it would be unfair to expect him to act in the matter without sufficient indication that people were interested.

I therefore suggest two things: all those who like the idea, or are in any way interested, drop me a note, care this office; or, better still, drop a note to the President, saying that you think it a good idea, and if he would do as I have suggested you would undertake to get a few people together in your locality with the object of getting a set.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Magic Baking Powder is scientifically made and has never failed to give the maximum leavening efficiency. Because of this and the uniformly satisfactory results obtained by its use we recommend it as Canada's perfect baking powder.

HEMORRHOIDS

Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles or Hemorrhoids. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. 60c a box: all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co Limited, Toronto. Sample box free

Why waste your beauty in the wash-tub? Let MAGICAL do the work.

Gossages

Magical Soap.

JOB'S STORES, Limited

ECZEMA CAN BE CURED

and there's a simple remedy — a home treatment known as

Stafford's Eczema Lotion

that accomplishes wonders. There's not a preparation made that gives as good results.

The quickest way to undermine your health and ruin your entire system is to let eczema get a start on you.

If you have a mild case or a prolonged one—try this remedy and see what a change in a few days' treatment.

Price 40c. per bottle. Postage 10c. extra.

DR. STAFFORD & SON,

Duckworth Street and Theatre Hill.

jne1,ed,1yr

Schooners For Sale

We have the following New Schooners, launched the past year, for sale.

Gull Pond 64 Tons
Humber Deal 54 "
Gander Deal 67 "

Apply

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

PORT UNION.

Better Health For Women

Any woman who will stop and consider the result of a questionaire recently sent out by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., of Cobourg, Ont., will in all fairness admit the value of this old-fashioned root and herb medicine, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Fifty thousand replies were received, and 98 out of every 100 women stated that they had been benefited or restored to health by its use. This means better health for women in America. It will surely pay any woman who suffers from any ailment or weakness peculiar to her sex to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

Presbyterian School Reopens

Yesterday, the formal re-opening of the Presbyterian School took place, at which the Rev. Robert J. Power, M. A., presided. Mr. Alex Robertson, on behalf of the Board, was very happy in his remarks, and gave some good sound advice to the young people.

The complete teaching staff was present. Miss Hughes, after a sad bereavement, and Miss Dunbar, after a trip to Scotland, were each given a hearty welcome back.

The Principal also had a few words to say, and urged the necessity of starting right down to work, and of making the best use of the two winter terms, for getting in the hardest part of the work for the examinations next year.

It is imperative that parents and guardians who have not yet sent their children back, should do so at once.

There are a few vacancies for this term, and the Principal will be glad to interview any parents between the hours of 2 and 4 p.m.

Ye Olden Days

Sept. 25th nomination day, for first general election, polling began the same day, 1832.

Fire brigade absorbed in constabulary under Inspector General McCowen, 1895.

Wm. Walsh drowned at St. Mary's, 1897.

Reopening of St. Patrick's Hall (rebuilt after fire of '92) by grand ball, 1894.

Excavations commenced at dock for foundation of new erection of power station, 1899.

Opening concert in new Methodist Hall; Miss Sterling present, 1895.

On this day was fought the famous duel between Augustus Healey and Denis Dooley for the love of a prominent city belle. The encounter took place in Fort Townsend Hollow, and the seconds were F. C. Burnham (buyer at Knowling's) and the late Thomas Allan. Fortunately the bullets had been removed and no damage was done. Dooley fainted, but Healey stood his ground. The love-stricken combatants afterwards tried the more natural weapon—"the firsts"—behind John Casey's barn, and Healey won the day. It is interesting to note that the lady who was the cause of the quarrell, a short time after married another man. The following verses are part of a song made on the occasion, 1873:—

"On Friday last at half-past two, two
love-bestricken chaps,
Up in Fort Townsend Hollow met for
satisfaction raps.
One of them, Gus Healey was, the
other Dooley Din,
Came over here from Heart's Content, Miss "Blank's" green heart to
win.

"John Sullivan, the bobby fop, turned
six policemen out,
And wheeled to the pistolizing sound
right round to the left-about.
With pistols lowered beneath their
arms, they hied to Casey's farm,
Where Dooley Din got well oiled off
behind John Casey's barn."

MANAGER RUSSELL DISCUSSES RAILWAY MATTERS

Immense Traffic Resulting From Humber Operations Is Being Handled Satisfactorily.

CONTRACTORS WELL SATISFIED.

500 Extra Men Are Now Engaged on Road Repairs and Line Is In Excellent Condition.

General Manager, H. J. Russell of the Nfld. Government Railway, returned to the city yesterday afternoon, having completed a tour of inspection over the whole system with the exception of one or two of the branch lines.

Seen by an **Advocate** representative this morning, Mr. Russell said the road bed is now in splendid condition and was never better able to take care of the increased traffic which has had to be handled the past few months. There are some five hundred men employed in addition to the regular section men, and these are engaged in ballasting, putting in new ties and fish-plates and making general repairs.

A new station and freight sheds are being built at Millertown Junction and a new coaling station has been erected at Kitty's Brook.

The Humber Traffic.

Mr. Russell, in the course of his tour, stopped off at Deer Lake and Corner Brook for a conference with the Armstrong-Whitworth men and heads of the other contracting concerns engaged there and found everything concerning the railway's end of the operations very satisfactory.

With regard to the complaint that the contractors are handicapped by a paucity of railway equipment, as voiced by an Armstrong official in an interview published in the **Advocate** yesterday, Mr. Russell said such a complaint could only be the result of an insufficient knowledge of the facts. There were cases where the railway had been tied up by the contractors because material which the former were ready to move, had not been available for them.

Trains Day And Night.

At present there is an almost continual stream of trains over the section from Corner Brook to Deer Lake and the railway has had to meet this unprecedented traffic by the opening of new stations and telegraph offices, laying new sidings and Y's and by other increases in equipment.

On this section, for the purpose of handling the Armstrong-Withworth traffic, there are nine engines with a corresponding number of box and flat cars. Trains on the development section are able to make two and three trips a day and while at times the equipment is strained to its utmost capacity, there has been no kick, so far as the general handling of the traffic is concerned. Material in tremenduously large quantities has been coming in and this is being moved with entire satisfaction. In addition to this, there have been large quantities of freight, sent out from this end. In addition to the other supplies which the railway has had to handle for the Humber Project, there os about 15,000 tons of coal which constitutes the contractors' winter supply. The Humber Development area, from the railway view point presents a scene of activity such as has never before been witnessed in Newfoundland.

AFTER

YOU'VE BAKED YOUR FIRST BATCH OF BREAD FROM

WINDSOR PATENT

"Canada's Best Flour"

YOU'LL BEGIN TO WONDER WHY YOU NEVER TRIED IT BEFORE.

IT BAKES THE MOST WONDERFUL BREAD.

FATAL CRASH LAID TO FIGHTIN PLANE

Lawyer Insinuates American Woman and Englishman's Struggle Caused Death of 5.

SHE IS MRS. E. R. ARMITAGE.

Diamler Passenger Machine Fell Mysteriously in Small Field.

LONDON, Sept. 22—Was a struggle between a man and an American woman in the cabin of the Daimler passenger airplane recently the cause of the crash in which all fiv occupants of the machine were instantly killed?

This insinuation was made at the Coroner's inquest to-day by a lawyer for the airplane company. The evidence given showed that the woman vistim was Mrs. Ethel Russell Armitage, wife of an American, said to be a neval officer who lives in New Jersey. Witnesses did not know Armitage's American address and said that he had not been here for eighteen months and that the wife would not live in America.

Before the fatal flight John Grimshaw booked passage for himself and wife, and after the disaster it was supposed that the body of the woman found beside Grimshaw was Mrs. Grimshaw. But to-day the real Mrs. Grimshaw appeared at the inquest after identifying her husband's body, and his woman companion was identified as Mrs. Armitage by Mrs. Jane Harriet, her landlady.

While Harry Grimshaw, the dead man's brother, was testifying, the airplane company's lawyer asked him if his brother had told him that on numerous ocasions Mrs. Armitage had violently assaulted him. The coroner objected to this as irrevelant.

The lawyer explained that the company could not understand the accident, there being no evidence why it should have occurred or why an experienced pilot like Capt. Robinson should have landed in a small field unless a landing was urgently necessary.

Up To Germany

Morning Post: The Germans will persist in believing that they were not defeated in the war. But they were defeated, and they cannot escape the consequences. The acid test of German good faith and of German common sense is the cessation of passive resistance. When Germany becomes responsible, Europe will recover.

Victim of Shooting Accident

Mr. Jas. Brown, of Grand Bank Meets Death at Lamaline Yesterday

Inspector-General Hutchings has received a message from Constable Case, of Grand Bank, advising that Mr. James Brown of that place accidentally shot and killed himself at Lamaline yesterday. The body is being brought to Grand Bank to-day.

KYLE'S PASSENGERS

The Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 7.30 a.m. to-day with these passengers:—J. Kehstein, Mrs. A. Russell, D. and Mrs. Hackett, S. Wellmore, Miss E. Miles, Miss M. Harvey, Miss N. Harvey, L. Soper, H. Sutton, D. C. McDonald, R. J. Gardner, Miss J. Bushnell, Rev. E. Greavell, H. G. Spurrell, A. J. Colbourne, Mrs. D. Bragg, Mrs. A. W. Nicholl, E. J. Lewis, S. Farnell, M. N. Cossett, W. J. Read and daughter, E. Cohen, Miss M. Chaulk, M. A. and Mrs. Jones, C. E. Corbold, J. B. Penny, Geo. and Mrs. Snow, J. Jacobs, R. Vardy.

Government Ships

The Argyle arrived at Lamaline 5.30 p.m. yesterday.

The Clyde left Nipper's Hr. 10 a.m. yesterday, outward.

The Glencoe left Burgeo 10 a.m. yesterday, coming east.

The Home left Bonne Bay 11.50 a.m. yesterday, outward.

The Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques 7.50 a.m.

The Meigle, no report since Monday.

The Malakoff left Greenspond 12.10 p.m. yesterday, inward.

LABRADOR REPORT

VIA FOGO

Makivoc, Holten, Smokey and **Battle Hr.**—Gale N. E. wind.

Grady, Flat Islands and **Domino**—Strong N. E. wind.

Venison Island—Fresh N. E. wind, cloudy, snow squalls.

At The White House—K. M. Brown, M.H.A., Grand Falls; Mrs. W. Parsons, St. Lawrence; C. S. Ledrew, Lawrenceton; C. Brenton, Arnold's Cove; Const. Devine, Chapel's Cove; A Watton, Hermitage; A. Webber, Clarenville; Miss N. Fitzgerald, Fogo; Miss N. Janes, Blackhead; Miss F. Strong, Old Perlican.

LOCAL ITEMS

LEAGUE FOOTBALL — St. George's Field, this evening at 6 sharp. SAINTS vs. GUARDS. Admission 10 cents. Ladies free. Grandstand 10c. extra. Boys free.

Mr. A. Curnew, the popular C.L.B. footballer struck a windfall yesterday when from amongst some old papers he discovered the winning ticket in the Orphanaid sealing sweep, which to date, has been unclaimed. He purchased the tickets last spring and put them away, and never paid any attention to them since, until yesterday his sister found them amongst some school books and other papers. The prize is valued at $1500.

DEATH

MILLER—This morning, after a long illness, Mary, wife of Joseph J. Miller, aged 62 years. Funeral on Friday at 2.30 p.m. from her late residence, 15 Dick's Square. Friends and acquaintances are asked to attend without further notice.—Canadian and American papers please copy.

SHIPPING NOTES

Sebastapol left Great Hr., Fortune Bay, 7.15 a.m. today, coming east, and is due here Saturday. She will make another trip west.

S.S. Lady Brenda sailed yesterday for Swansea from Greenspond with 1866 cords pit props.

The French cruiser Vill D'ys, Commander Huau, arrived at St. Lawrence yesterday from the Grand Banks via Sydney, enroute to St. Pierre.

POLICE COURT

Judge Morris Presides—A Lengthy Docket.

Judge Morris presided in the Police Court this morning. A lengthy docked occupied His Honor's attention until lunch hour.

A vagrant was discharged.

A drunk, who appeared a fit subject for a hospital, was released upon giving a bond to pay the doctor's fee of $2.50. Yesterday the unfortunate man fell on Duckworth Street and split his head open. Dr. Anderson was called and several stitches were required to close the ugly wound.

For assaulting his sister-in-law in her own house, a drunk was fined $5.00 or 10 days.

Still another drunk got his release upon payment of cab hire.

The case against Sir Edgar Bowring's chaffeur for speeding on the Topsail Road on the 12th. inst. was withdrawn. This case arose out of evidence given by A. Tooton's chaufeur a few days ago. Inspector General Hutchings said it had been insinuated that favoritism was shown and that was why the summons was issued.

Higgins, K.C., appeared for the defendant and there being no evidence against his client, the case was withdrawn.

For discrarging a gun to clean it out, a defendant was fined costs.

A West Ender charged with a breach of the Prohibition Act, had his case postponed until Friday. The evidence of a cripple man from Lawn and his daughter was taken. He swore he bought liquor from defendant at 50 cents a drink. Another case in which the same party is the principal witness, was also postponed until Friday.

A middle Cove milkman for a breach of the Pure Food Act, proved if his milk was below the standard, it was purely accidental. Inspector Lawlor said previous tests showed defendant's milk to be of good quality. He was fined costs and cautioned to be careful in future.

A Logy Bay man, charged with the larceny of two motor rugs valued at $50.00. He was represented by Higgins K.C., and honorably discharged, there being no evidence against him.

PERSONAL

Mr. John Hoskins, foreman mason, who on yesterday fell a distance of fifteen feet from a ladder while working on the Methodist College Hall, was still unconscious at the General Hospital at noon to-day.

Mr. Walter Scammell, who has for a number of years been associated with the firm of Earle, Sons & Co., Ltd., of Fogo, has been transferred to the company's office here. Mr. Scammell, in conjunction with Mr. Leonard Earle, will, in future, be looking after the firm's interests in the city.

If any subscriber does not receive his paper regularly please send in name, address and particulars of same so that the matter may be rectified.

DISTINGUISHED PREACHER COMING TO ST. ANDREW'S

In response to the unanimous invitation of the Kirk Session, Dr. Geo. Hanson, of Montreal, is coming to our city for "A week's teaching and preaching," beginning Sunday, Oct. 14th.

Before coming to Canada Dr. Hansen was for 12 years the minister of Marleborne Presbyterian Church, London, and during that time became recognized as one of the outstanding religious leaders in the Metropolis.

Dr. Hanson has published many books, among the best known of which are "A Chain of Graces," a devotional work, and "An apology for Christianity," dealing with the evidences of Christ's Resurrection.

In a church noted for its preaching ability, Dr. Hansen is regarded as one of its strongest preachers. There will be nothing denominational about the services, they will be for all, and the general public will be invited to share in them.

A detailed program of the services will appear later.

Bye-Elections Are Set for October

Yesterday's Royal Gazette contained the proclamation ordering that the bye-elections in the districts of Harbor Main, Fogo and St. George's, to fill the seats vacated by Hons M. E. Hawco, Mr. Geo. Grimes and J. F. Downey thru their acceptance of positions as departmental heads, be held. Nomination has been set for Monday, October 15th.

OBITUARY

At an early hour this morning there passed to the Great Beyond an estimable lady, in the person of Mary, wife of Mr. Joseph J. Miller, the well known city ship-smith. The deceased lady had been ailing for over a year, and while her condition was critical for some time past the end came suddenly. All thru her sufferings, the deceased lady never complained, despite the fact that her ailment was a most trying one. To the last she maintained that self poise which characterized her whole life.

Mrs. Miller was a daughter of the late Robert Butt of Western Bay and her passing will be noted with regret by her friends both at home and abroad.

The deceased lady was an ideal mother, her whole life being devoted to the comfort and welfare of her loved ones. During the early stages of her illness, she fought hard against the desease which eventually ended her earthly career.

Left to mourn the loss of a loving wife and affectionate mother are husband, and four daughters, Mrs. J. G. Harsant, Mrs. Ed. Roper, Mrs. Hubert LeMessurier and Miss Blanche at home; three sons, James J, of the Nfld. Coal and Trading Co., Robert, the well known city Insurance Broker, and Eric, all of whom are residing here.

The funeral takes place on Friday afternoon at 2.30 p.m. from her late residence, 15 Dick's Square.

To the sorrwing husband and family the Advocate tenders sincere sympathy.

The British Cradle

Calgary Albertan: The only important European warring country that did not fall victim to diminishing population during the war was England. It had more births than deaths all through the war, though the surplus of births over deaths dropped from 370,000 in 1923 to as low as 50,000 in 1918. The figure in 1922 had crawled up to 293,000. The British will "come back" rapidly in the matter of man-power. Their death rate in the last twenty years has been reduced from 17 for each thousand to 13.

When you want Cake say Drake's

and you will get Drake's Cake—otherwise you may not. Drake's Cake has flavor, quality of ingredients, oven-finish, and perfect appearance which gives it a distinctive character. As a house-wife shows her cake to a friend, so the Drake Brothers' bakers take pride in their personal inspection and watchfulness over every loaf baked

DRAKE'S CAKE PURE FOOD

Train Notes

Yesterday's westbound express arrived at Bishop's Falls on time.

The incoming express was an hour late leaving Port aux Basques.

Exchange

Yesterday's rate of exchange:

American	25⅛
English	4.69¾

WANTED

Tinsmith

Steady employment. State experience and wages expected.

BOX 430, GLACE BAY.

sept26,4i,ed.

Wanted

A

Blacksmith

apply

Union Shipbuilding COMPANY.

PORT UNION

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company of East Pittsburg, in the state of Pennsylvania, United States of America, Proprietors of Letters Patent No. 426, dated September 30th, 1921 for new and useful improvements in "Speed Regulator Systems" (second invention) are prepared to bring the said invention into operation in this Colony and to license the right of using the same on reasonable terms or to sell the same.

Dated at St. John's this the 17th day of September A.D. 1923.

S. J. FOOTE,
Solicitor for Patentees.

Address:
Commercial Chambers,
Water St.,
St. John's.
sep18,1iwk,4wks

WANTED

To rent by family of two, dwelling house in good locality; modern conveniences. Apply "A" this office. aug27,tf

Newfoundland Government Railway.

S. S. GLENCOE

South Coast Service

Passengers leaving St. John's on 8.45 a.m. train Friday, September 28th, will connect with S. S. GLENCOE at Argentia, for usual ports between Argentia and Port aux Basques.

Newfoundland Government Railway.

Phone 643. P. O. Box 336.

The Ru-Ber-Oid Co., Ltd.,

Montreal, Canada.

When you buy ready-roofing remember that **there is only one Ru-ber-oid and the Ru-ber-oid Co. makes it.** The name Ru-ber-oid is indelibly stamped every seven feet on the under side of the sheet. Refuse substitutes.

JAMES G. CRAWFORD,

Representative.

feb3,ed,6m

WEATHER FORECAST

TORONTO, (Noon)—Moderate West and South West winds, fine and moderately warm to-day and on Friday.

The Evening Advocate

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

"By Union the smallest states thrive, by discord the greatest are destroyed."

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis Industry supports us all —Gay.

Vol. X., No. 215. ST. JOHN'S, THURSDAY, SEPT. 27, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

WIDESPREAD DESTRUCTION IN PERSIA

NINE VILLAGES DEMOLISHED, TWENTY-TWO OTHERS IN RUINS

ANOTHER QUAKE DISASTER STRIKES JAPAN

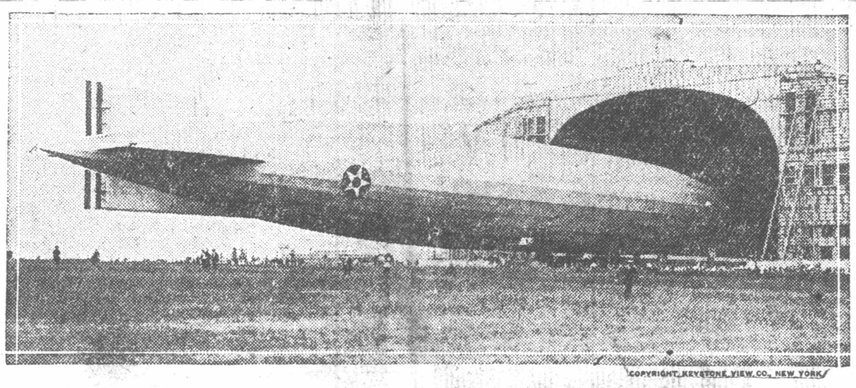
GERMANY REGARDS THE FUTURE WITH MUCH SKEPTICISM

Constitutional Rights are Curtailed But Freedom of Press is Restored

BERLIN, Sept. 27—Germany's foreign troubles are just about to commence, and the time to speak of "congratulations" has not exactly arrived, for the fate of the Ruhr is intimately interlocked with the impending resumption of the reparations problem.

This is a gist of a candid statement by a government leader to a private audience of Berlin editors who were frankly told that the Government contemplated the immediate future withprofound syeptic ism, if not pessimism, and that it is not deluding itself into the belief that daylight and freedom await Germany now that she has relenquished passive resistance. Our troubles are only beginning, he continued, we have yet to learn the Allies attitude towards our abandonment of passive resistance and whether occupying powers are since really desirious of cooperating with us in the complex task of restoring order.

BERLIN, Sept. 27.—Presidental decree has been issued cutailing the number of constitutional rights in Germany and conferring executive power in Minister of Defence. Among the rights restored are freedom of press and right of meeting.



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LEVIATHAN OF AIR MAKES SUCCESSFUL TEST FLIGHT

A view of the ZR-1, the first American-made rigid dirigible, leaving her immense hangar at Lakehurst, N. J., just before making her first trial flight, which was a complete success in every respect. The Giant of the air spent an hour on high and as she prepared to descend, the spectators thrilled to the idea that the biggest of all rigid dirigibles now in operation, is American made in every detail. Elated at the behavior of the Big Blimp, Rear Admiral Moffett, head of the Naval Air Forces, prophesied that the ship could make a trip to the North Pole and back without any trouble.

WOMAN IS ELECTED TO IMPORTANT UNION POST

LONDON, Sept. 26—Miss Margaret Bonfield, well-known leader among women workers, was to-day elected chairman of the general council of the trades union congress, for the ensuing year. She is the first woman to hold this post, which is the most important in the trades union movement in Great Britain.

LATEST

SOFIA, Sept. 27—Semi-official statement says revolutionary movement in Bulgaria may be considered as approaching end.

Insurgents are deserting their leaders and surrendering in parties, saying they were inveigled into movement statement adds.

TEHERAN, Sept. 27—One hundred and twenty persons killed in earthquake at Khorasan yesterday, according to despatch.

ROME, Sept. 27—Another severe shock was left in Dalmatia yesterday.

Which bird ought to lift the heaviest weights?
The crane.

Earl Haig's Visit to Edinburgh Castle

LONDON, Sept. 17—Earle Haig recently paid a surprise visit to Edinburgh Castle and the great Field-Marshall received a greater surprise than he gave by his unannounced visit. He was in mufti and accompanied by his wife and two daughters.

"Go back and pay your admission money," was the salute he received when attempting to pass the sentaries, who of course did not know him under the circumstances.

Earl Haig did as he was told and then he and his wife and daughters proceeded to look around the Castle. He chatted with several of the men on duty, one of whom he recognized as having seen service at Los. He left without calling on the Castle authorities and the fact of his visit was not known until some time afterwards.

It would have been interesting to have heard Earl Haig's opinion of the statue of himself on the esplanade of Edinburgh Castle. It had been completed for nearly a year and had not yet been unveiled. The statue was a gift to the city of Edinburgh from an Indian admirer of the Earl. An endeavor was made to get the Prince of Wales to perform the unveiling ceremony, just after it was finished, but it was put off owing to the donor of the statue being recalled to India. This was follwed by further postponements.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE

TOKIO, Sept. 27—Another severe earthquake occurred in Japan Monday, in Hiroshima District. The extent of the damage is not determined, as communications were disrupted. The floods have followed typhoons in Fukagawa and Honja, wards of Tokio. Many have suffered, as thousands of refugees were encamped in rude shacks in the wards. The storm damaged rice and other crops in many sections.

GREECE PAYS ITALY INDEMNITY

PARIS, Sept. 26—The Greeco-Italian affair was brought to a close today, so far as the inter-allied council of ambassadors is concerned, when that body decided that fifty million lire, deposited by Greece in the Bank of Switzerland, as security for the indemnity, should be paid to Italy.

The payment was ordered as a penalty for Greek dilitariness in searching for the assassins of the Italian boundary mission, near Janina, the slaying of which brought about the Italian-Greeco crisis and the subsequent occupation of Corfu Island by Italy.

The ambassadors upheld their decision that in view of Greece's action in fulfilling the terms laid down by the Council including the payment of the indemnity, saluting the allied fleet at Phaleron, and rendering honors to the bodies of the slain commissioners, Italy was in duty bound to evacuate Corfu.

It was announced to-day that this evacuation was already begun and would be completed to-morrow.

VON KAHR IS BAVARIAN COMMISS'NR

MUNICH, Sept. 26—Dr. Von Kahr former Premier was to-night appointed general commissioner for Bavaria, with full power to proclaim any exceptional state, and adopt any other military or police measures to protect Munich against insurrection from reactionary or radical sources.

The appointment follows upon the activities of Hitler Guards or other so-called patriotic leagues, who are mobilizing for a general review on Friday.

This official action is viewed as purely local precautionary measure, and is in no wise aimed at the central government.

The rumor that an exceptional state has been proclaimed is officially denied.

The commissioner will take action against all acts of hostility to the country, and against any resistance to his orders, by every means at his disposal.

VILLAGES IN PERSIA DEMOLISHED

ALLAHABA, Brit. India, Sept. 26—Nine villages were totally destroyed and twenty-two partially destroyed by earthquakes which shook the vicinity of Sujnurd, Persia, last Thursday, says a message from Mesped, Northeastern Persia.

The shock caused the death of one hundred and fifty-seven persons, and injured one hundred and forty-six.

BAYONNE, N.J., Sept. 27—One workman killed and several badly injured in explosion in plant of Dodge and Olcott, Linsed Oil Company, yesterday. Six persons all badly burned were at Bayonne hospital and officials said their recovery was extremely uncertain.

COMMUNISTS DECLARE SOVIET REPUBLIC

Five Thousand Are Beseiged Between Sofia and Danube

SOFIA, Sept. 26—A decisive battle in the communist uprising is being fought in the city of Ferdinand, and the village of Berkowitza, which are four miles apart, and half way from Sofia to the Danube.

According to a statement issued by the war office, five thousand communists and Agairain allies are beseiged there, after having proclaimed a Soviet republic and established complete control over the area.

Four thousand soldiers, aided by civilian volunteers, have been carrying out enveloping operations during the past five days.

Freeze, freeze thou bitter sky
Thou doest not bite so nigh
As benefits forget.
Thou then the waters warp
Thy sting is not so sharp,
As friend remembered not.
Song from As You Like It.—

Most friendship is forgiving,
Most loving mere folly.

QUALITY IS ECONOMY"

VICTOR FLOUR

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HEALTH, WARMTH, COMFORT.

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Age to 2 yrs.	1.30	Age to 2 yrs.	1.40
Age 3 to 5 yrs.	1.65	Age 3 to 5 yrs.	1.75
Age 6 to 8 yrs.	2.00	Age 6 to 8 yrs.	2.20
Age 9 to 10 yrs.	2.35	Age 9 to 10 yrs.	2.50
Age 12 to 14 yrs.	3.10	Age 12 to 14 yrs.	3.40

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Water Street, St. John's

ADVERTISE in the "ADVOCATE"

KINDRED OF THE DUST

By PETER B. KYNE

CHAPTER XXXV.

NAN DID NOT remain at the hospital more than fifteen minutes. She was ill at ease there; it was no comfort to her to gaze upon the pallid, wasted face of the man she loved when she realized that, by her presence here, she was constituting herself a party to a heart-breaking swindle, and must deny herself the joy of gazing upon that same beloved countenance when, later, it should be glowing with health and youth and high hopes. He was too weak to speak more than a few words to her. It appeared to be a tremendous effort for him to open his eyes and look up at her. When, however, he had satisfied his swimming senses, that she was really there in the flesh, he murmured:

"You'll not run—away again? Promise?"

"I promise, dear. The next time I leave Port Agnew, I'll say good-bye."

"You must not leave—again. Promise?"

She knew his life might be the reward of a kindly lie; so she told it, bravely and without hesitation. Was she not there for that purpose?

"Good news!—If I get—well, will you marry me,—Nan?" She choked up then; nevertheless, she nodded.

"More good—news! Wait for me—Sawdust Pile—sweetheart."

She interpreted this as a dismissal, and gratefully made her exit. From the hospital office she telephoned orders to the butcher, the baker, the grocer, and the milkman, forcibly separated little Don from the nurse, and walked down through Port Agnew to the Sawdust Pile.

The old-fashioned garden welcomed her with its fragrance. The air in the little house was hot and fetid, so she threw open the doors and windows. Dust had accumulated everywhere and, with a certain detachment, she noted even in her distress, that she had gone away without closing the square piano. She ran her fingers over the dusty keys and brought forth a few sonorous chords; then she observed that the little, ancient, half-portion grandfather's clock had died of inanition; so she made a mental note to listen for the twelve o'clock whistle on the Tyee mill and set the clock by it. The spigot over the kitchen sink was leaking a little, and it occurred to her, in the same curious detached way, that it needed a new gasket.

She sighed. Once more, in this silent little house so fraught with happy memories, the old burden of existence was bearing upon her—the feeling that she was in jail. For fully a month she had been free—free to walk the streets, to look in shop windows, to seek a living and talk to other human beings without that terrible feeling that, no matter how pleasant they may appear to be, their eyes were secretly appraising her—that they were thinking. And now to be forced to abandon that freedom—

"Oh, well! It can't last forever," she soliloquised, and, blinking away her tears, she proceeded to change into a house dress and put her little home in order. Presently, the local expressman arrived with her baggage and was followed by sundry youths bearing sundry provisions; at twelve-thirty, when she and young Don sat down to the luncheon she had prepared, her flight to New York and return appeared singularly unreal, like the memory of a dream.

She visited the hospital next day, choosing an hour when Port Agnew was it its evening meal and too preoccupied with that important detail to note her coming and going. She returned to her home under cover of darkness.

At the hospital she received a favorable report of the patient's progress. His physicians were distinctly encouraged. Nan looked in on her lover for a minute, and then hurried away on the plea that her baby was locked in the Sawdust Pile, in the absence of some one to care for him; she had the usual maternal presentiment that he was playing with matches.

As she was going out she met The Laird and Mrs. McKaye coming in. Old Hector lifted his hat and said quite heartily:

"How do you do, my dear girl. The news this evening is most encouraging—thanks to you, I'm told—so we are permitted to see Donald for a few minutes. Nellie, my dear, you remember little Nan Brent, do you not?"

Mrs. McKaye's mouth contracted in a small, automatic smile that did not extend to her eyes. She acknowledged Nan's "Good evening, Mrs. McKaye," with a brief nod, and again favored the girl with another property smile, between the coming and going of which her teeth flashed with the swiftness of the opening and closing of a camera shutter.

"We are so grateful to you, Miss Brent," she murmured. And then, woman-like, her alert brown eyes, starting their appraisal at Nan's shoes, roved swiftly and calmly upward, noting every item of her dress, every soft, seductive curve of her healthy young body. Her glance came to a rest on the girl's face, and for the space of several seconds they looked at each other frankly while old Hector was saying:

"Aye, grateful indeed, Nan. We shall never be out of your debt. There are times when a kindness and a sacrifice are all the more welcome because unexpected, and we had no right to expect this from you. God bless you, my dear, and remember—I am always your friend."

"Yes, indeed," his wife murmured, in a voice that, lacking his enthusiasm, conveyed to Nan the information that The Laird spoke for himself. She tugged gently at her husband's arm; again the automatic smile; with a cool; "Good-night, Miss Brent. Thank you again—so much," she propelled The Laird toward the hospital entrance. He obeyed her promptly, glad to escape a situation that was painful to him, for he had realized that which his wife did not credit him with having realized—to wit, that his wife's camouflage was somewhat frayed and poorly manufactured. **She had not played the game with him.** It would have cost her nothing to have been as kindly and sincere as he had been toward this unfortunate girl; nevertheless, while he had sensed her deficiency, his wife had carried the affair off so well that he could not advance a sound argument to convince her of it. So he merely remarked dryly as the hospital door closed behind them:

"Nellie, I'm going to propound a conundrum for you. Why did your greeting of the Brent girl remind me of that Louis Quintze tapestry for which you paid sixty thousand francs the last time you were abroad?"

"I loathe conundrums, Hector," she replied coldly. "I do not care to guess the answer."

"The answer is: Not quite genuine," he retorted mildly, and said no more about it.

After that visit, Nan went no more to the hospital. She had met Donald's mother for the first time in four years and had been greeted as "Miss Brent," although in an elder day, when a child, Donald had brought her to The Dreamerie to visit his mother and sisters, and later when she had sung in the local Presbyterian choir, Mrs. McKaye and her daughters had been wont to greet her as "Nan." The girl did not relish the prospect of facing again that camera-shutter smile she shrank with the utmost distress from a chance meeting at the hospital with Elizabeth or Jane McKaye. As for The Laird, while she never felt ill at ease in his presence, still she preferred to meet him as infrequently as possible. As a result of this decision, she wrote Andrew Daney, and after explaining to him what she intended to do and why, asked him if he would not send some trustworthy person to her every evening with a report of Donald's progress.

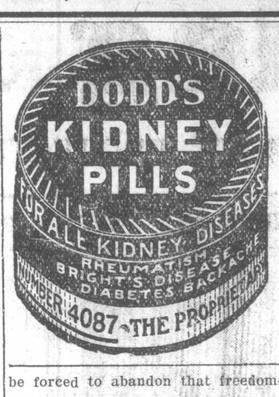
According, Dirty Dan O'Leary, hat in hand, and greatly embarrassed, presented himself at the Sawdust Pile the following day under cover of darkness, and handed her a note from Daney. Donald's condition was continuing to improve. For his services, Mr. O'Leary was duly thanked and given a bouquet from Nan's old-fashioned garden for presentation to the invalid. Tucked away in the heart of it was a tiny envelop that enclosed a message of love and cheer.

Dirty Dan was thrilled to think that he had been selected as the intermediary in this secret romance. Clasping the boquet in his grimy left hand, he bowed low and placed his equally grimy right in the region of his umbilicus.

"Sure 'tis to the divil an' back agin I'd be proud to go to favor ye, Miss Brint."

"I know you would, Dan," she agreed, tactfully setting the wild rascal at his ease when addressing him by his Christian name. "I know what you did for Mr. Donald that night. I think you're very, very wonderful. I haven't had an opportunity heretofore to tell you how grateful I am to you for saving him."

(To be continued)



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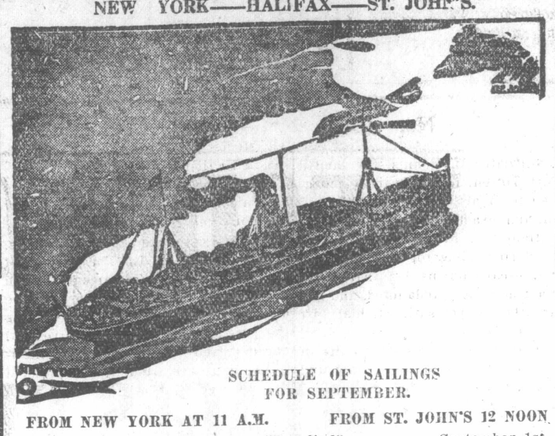

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September 22nd	"Rosalind" .. .. September 29th
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William Nosworthy LIMITED

IF IT'S MECHANICAL, WE HAVE IT

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING ADVOCATE

Hardships of Ocean Crossing in 30 Foot Boat Told by Skipper

Alain Gerbault, French Aviator and Tennis Star, Near Death Often on Daring Trip from Gibraltar to New York.

NEW YORK. — Alain Gerbault, French aviator and tennis star, landed at Fort Totten, L. I., Saturday morning, alone in his 30-foot boat. It had taken him exactly 100 days to cross the Atlantic in it from Gibraltar.

The daring navigator had many a narrow escape during his hazardous trip, but he is still undaunted, and has apparently not yet satisfied his lust for adventure.

"I shall spend the rest of my life in a little boat," he said, as he unwound the sail which consisted mostly of patches. "I am going to sell this one, if I can get a reasonable offer, and buy a smaller one, then I will start on a voyage around the world, touching all French possessions. After that I shall spend the remainder of my days in a small boat in the South Seas. I am going back to Paris to sell everything I have and put all my money in the bank. Then I shall have no worries of that kind."

For nearly a month of the voyage the only drink Gerbault had was one cup of water a day. This was due to the fact that his five oak-casks were not properly seasoned and the water in them fermented with the juices in the wood, making an undrinkable mixture. He suffered from fever and a swollen throat for over a week, but never lost consciousness, and was never unable to do his day's work. He was blown out of his course for weeks, so that his log showed a total sailing of 5,600 miles. The straight course from Gibraltar is less than four thousand miles.

His little vessel, the Fire Crest, was swamped at one time by a tremendous wave, which carried away the bowsprit and some of the sails. Water leaked through the deck and rose ankle deep in the hold, rusting the pig-iron ballast. Added to this, his pump broke, and he nearly despaired until he discovered that a match in the valve was causing the trouble. Gerbault had to dive into the water after the broken bowsprit and some of the sails. Water leaked through the deck and rose ankle deep in the hold, rusting the pig-iron ballast. Added to this, his pump broke, and he nearly despaired until he discovered that a match in the valve was causing the trouble. Gerbault had to dive into the water after the broken bowsprit and was nearly washed off by the waves several times. Once in a furious gale he had to work on the ropes, hanging head downwards with his knees gripping the mast.

CARGO OF BROOKS.

He suffered greatly from thirst while rationing his water, he said, but several days' heavy rain proved his salvation. He caught gallons of water in the sails and re-filled his casks, which by that time had become seasoned.

Gerbault's cargo, besides his food, consisted of numerous tennis trophies, including a large bowl presented to him by the King of Spain, and a collection of fine volumes by seventeenth century French and Italian printers. When he was not attending to his sails he passed his time reading Poe's poems and a library of sea stories, the latter being all written in English.

"My favorite of all sea stories is 'Captain Courageous,'" he said.

Among the old volumes owned by the solitary voyager to these shores, perhaps the finest is "The History of the New and Id Testament," with hundreds of engravings by Pierre Mortier. This contains maps giving the precise location of the terrestrial paradise and tracing with an unhesitating hand the winding courses of the four rivers that rolled through the Garden of Eden.

TRIP WAS DRY.

This work is in two huge volumes in a fine state of preservation. There are three other fine early printings and a sheaf of detached engravings for which the solitary navigator is looking for a market in this country.

Apart from the dampening influence of the ocean, Gerbault's trip was a "dry" one, he claims. He did not have a drop of liquor on board when he started out, and although he got some brandy from the Greek steamer Byron, he gave it away later to a fishing boat, the captain of which gave him fresh fish and meat.

Gerbault has three missions in this country. First, he wants to sell his old books and buy some new ones. His second desire is to take some airplane flights, and lastly, he is anxious to play tennis.

TO PUBLISH BOOK.

He writes English as well as he does French, and intends to publish a book on his voyage. Included in this will be a treatise on fishing for bonitas. Excellent results in this direction, he claims, can be obtained by trailing a white shirt in the water and stabbing the fish with harpoons. Flying fish are caught easily in the tropics. All he had to do each morning was taken them out of the sails.

"I don't know what record I have made exactly, but I don't think so long a trip has been made in so small a boat before. I think the record of 100 days for one man alone in a boat is also unique."

During the war, Gerbault was an airman, and is credited with bringing down four German planes. After the armistice, he tried to get various French firms to build him a plane to fly across the Atlantic in. Not being successful, he resorted to his boat, which has been his home for three years. It is a little too large, he said, to be comfortably manageable by one person, and sometimes kept him awake for four days at a stretch in the course of his long trip. He slept for eighteen hours on arrival, after being without sleep for eighty. He is an engineer by profession, but says he will never practice.

New here is an opportunity for a courageous maid, with a wistful longing for romance, for apparently marriage is not cutside the adventurer's sphere.

"If by chance I should marry, my wife must be a sailor. For her I would get a boat, a tiny bit bigger than this one."

What more can he offer than that?

Effect of Disaster On Japanese Missions

TORONTO, Sept. 17—The effect of the Japan disaster on Christian missions in that country, will vary as widely as methods of work vary, according to statements given out by officials of the Methodist Missionary Society. What is called newspaper evangelism, which is really a campaign of advertising and correspondence, need scarcely be affected at all, but the loss of churches, schools, orphanages and social settlements will be seriously felt.

By adopting the use of modern advertising and "follow-up" methods in Christian propaganda the Canadian missionaries appear to have prevented the destruction of their enterprise in Dai Nippon. The first generation of Canadian preachers and physicians in Japan relied upon the Japanese thirst for the English language and western culture to get a hearing for Christianity. Today their colleges have to turn away hundreds of students. Last year the Kwansei Gakuin or Methodist College at Kobe accepted 1,600 students and because of insufficient staff and buildings had to reject 1,200 applicants.

But in recent years many congregations had been established and by Canadian and Japanese gifts churches had been built in the larger cities in the devastated area. More recently still the workers, notably Dr. Daniel Norman, now on furlough in Toronto, turned to newspaper evangelism.

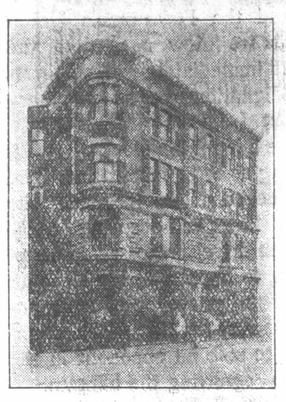
During 1922, his latest year of work along this line, Dr. Norman had then eight hundred letters of enquiry and thanks. When leaving for Canada he was able to turn over to his temporary successor a list of 560 persons who were under his instructions by mail, so effective had his advertisements, letters and pamphlets proved. He has sold over a hundred New Testaments to inquirers and has had 21 beptisms from those on his list.

Naturally Dr. Norman is an enthusiast in favour of this modern method of reaching the people in the rural sections. He points out that, like Canada, Japan is a newspaper reading country, covered by newspaper circulation as by nothing else. This is due to the fact that while illiteracy is practically unknown and nearly all have had a public school education, still the number who rely on anything but the daily or weekly newspaper is very small. The advertisements used are small in size but the campaign is continuous, and, owing to the scarcity of funds, very carefully planned. The follow-up is individual and persistent and the good faith of applicants for further information is tested by charging them with the cost of the literature furnished.

The British Import Co.,

Wholesale Dry Goods.

Our Road Men Have The Goods.



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KHAKI.
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COTTON CASHMERES.
DRESS TWEEDS.
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DRESS PLAIDS.
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SCRIMS.
CURTAIN NETS.
DENIMS.
SATEENS.
TOWELS.
TOWELINGS.
SHELF OIL CLOTHS.
TABLE OIL CLOTHS.
STAIR OIL CLOTHS.
CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.
GIRLS' UNDERWEAR.
BOYS' UNDERWEAR.
WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR.
MEN'S UNDERWEAR.
ETC.

Second Floor--Smallwares, etc.

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JERSEYS.
WOOL MUFFLERS.
WOOL CAPS.
WOOL SETS.
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HANDKERCHIEFS.
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TAPES.
SAFETY PINS.
COLLAR STUDS.
COLLAR PINS.
RIBBONS.
SOFT COLLARS.
TALCUM POWDER.
CROCHET HOOKS.
VEILS.
HAIR NETS.
DRESS FASTENERS.
MEN'S TIES.
WOOLS.
RUBBER BALLS.
PINAFORES.
BIBS.
FEEDERS. ETC., ETC.

Third Floor--Pound Goods, etc.

SHIRTINGS.
CALICOES.
FLANNELETTES.
MOTTLED FLANNELS.
TOWELS.
TOWELINGS.
BED TICKS.
SATEENS.
QUILT COTTONS.
QUILT MUSLINS.
BLANKETS.
BLANKET ENDS.
COTTON TWEEDS.
WOOL TWEEDS.
SERGES.
ART TICKING.
SHEETINGS.
GINGHAMS.
TABLE LINENS.
PERCALES.
LININGS.
KHAKI.
DENIMS.
CREPES.
QUILTS.
ART SATEENS.
ETC., ETC.
MEN'S SOCKS.
WOMEN'S HOSE.
CHILD'S HOSE.
BOYS' HOSE.
GIRLS' HOSE.
MEN'S CAPS.
BOYS' CAPS.
MEN'S SHIRTS.
BRACES.
SUNSET DYES.
ETC., ETC.

Fourth Floor

MEN'S FLEECE-LINED UNDERWEAR.
COTTON BLANKETS.
SOIL COTTONS.
Reserve of YARD & POUND GOODS.

The British Import Co., Ltd.

169-171 Water Street.

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General Meeting of Board of Trade Favors Erection of Flour Mill

THE ADJOURNED meeting of the Board of Trade, held this morning, at which Mr. Palmer, the promotor of the flour mill, himself a Newfoundlander, was present, was attended by about sixty members.

On the meeting being called to order. Mr. Palmer, in acknowledging the invitation to be in attendance, said he was prepared to answer any proper question which might be put to him, but he would like to be understood in stating that he considered it no part of his duty to tell the community how they were going to run the business, which was a private concern.

Mr. Steer intimated that the meeting was anxious to know how the labor situation at present existing in St. John's, would be affected. Mr. Campbell, who appeared as the chief spokesman of the opposition to the project, wanted to know how many men would be permanently employed to make up for the loss of labor which would occur owing to short shipments of flour. Mr. Palmer said he had no objection to stating the requirements of the company in the respect referred to. Ninety men would be employed in the mill proper, one hundred and sixty or one hundred and seventy in other departments; 300 or 400 men would be employed getting lumber for a period equal to the time the same number of longshoremen might be getting permanent employment. Mr. Campbell said mills in Canada employed considerably less help, to which Mr. Palmer replied, that was merely a difference of opinion.

Captain Kean supplemented his speech of yesterday, and pointed out that the objection raised by the opponents of the project were more fancied than real. Whether the flour comes into the city by steamer or rail the truckmen would be required to haul it to the various premises. He also said there was a surplus of long shore labor available in St. John's, and if another avenue of employment was opened up at which they could get suitable employment, it would be so much the better for those who were left.

There were many outport 'longshoremen who would be glad to get a steady job at Shoal Hr. or anywhere else. Two steamers were being negotiated for in the event of the mills being started which would add to instead of taking from the shipping coming to the country.

Capt. Kean said for 38 years he had been listening to the pessemist whenever a new industry was in contemplation. When the Ropewalk was started it was throwing good money after bad—in fact the pessemists regarded it a calamity. Again, 30 years ago we had the Allan Line running here very irregularly, and every attempt to improve the service was opposed by certain factions; to-day we have four or five different services and all hands are happy.

Mr. Campbell repeated his question, if any subsidy was being asked?

Mr. Palmer gave a negative reply.

Mr. J. R. Bennett advocated delay. He thought we ought to wait until the Prime Minister and the Ex-Prime Minister, and Sir Michael Cashin, got back.

Mr. Steer said there should be no political color given to the meeting, to which Mr. Bennett replied he was there as a citizen speaking in the interests of St. John's.

Mr. Geo. Williams wanted a guarantee by the Company that its full capital would be put into the venture. He feared the country might get a black eye if the enterprise fell through.

Asked if a site had been decided upon, Mr. Palmer said no. The site to be selected must contain a suitable foundation capable of carrying 20 tons to the square foot; Port Union was not being considered and he had never seen Sir Wm. Coaker.

Mr. Palmer gave the details of the costs of the various buildings in connection with the establishment of the mills, which totalled $1,000,000. He was a Newfoundlander himself, and after 14 years' experience was here with a proposition which meant spending one million dollars in the country. As before stated, no subsidy was asked, and not a cent would be spent until the agreement had been ratified by the Legislature.

Hon. W. J. Ellis supported the idea and strongly urged St. John's as the site to be selected.

Capt. Kean's motion that the Board of Trade favored the project, and that St. John's be considered favorably as a suitable place to erect the mills upon being put to the meeting was carried, and the result of the meeting's decision will be communicated to the Government.

Therefore we may predict that the establishment of flour mills in Nfld. in the near future is quite probable. The sooner the better.

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE

Pugnacious Swordfish

A gigantic swordfish, weighing nearly half a ton, recently caused a panic in Montauk Bay, N.Y., when, maddened by a lance thrust, it turned on its attackers and demoblished a fishing boat by cutting most of the bottom away, throwing the crew in to the water. Ignoring the struggling men, the monster charged other boats in the vicinity and sent them scampering to all parts of the bay. Finally a fisherman put out in a power trawler and succeeded in killing the fish after ten minutes of shooting.

Schappy Swordfish

Henry Kelly, one of the crew of the Gloucester swordfishing schooner Liberty, Capt. Claude Wagner, recently had a thrilling experience with a swordfish off the Nantucket Shoal lightship, which he does not care to repeat again in a hurry.

Kelly had jumped into the dory after a large fish had been struck with the lily iron, and from that moment until the fish was captured it was a case of "Hang on Kelly or Sink."

The maddened swordmish went off with the line, turned suddenly and rushed back towards the dory in which Kelly was following, and came up under it, driving his sword clear through. In the struggle the fish tossed the dory about like a piece of driftwood and all Kelly could do was to hang on to both sides while the fish battled to clear himself. The crew of the Liberty came to Kelly's rescue in another dory and managed to subdue the big fish. The dory was then hoisted to the Liberty's deck with the swordfish still hanging and his sword still pierced through the side.

Whale Rams Vessel

A monster sperm whale, after being harpoone d,charged the whaling vessel Brown, of the Pacific Consolidated Whaling Company, and damaged both propeller and shaft forty miles out from Kyupuot whaling station, on the west coast of Vancouver Island, recently.

The Brown, commanded by Captain Martinson, had been cruising all day and had taken two whales. Another whale was sighted and a hide and seek game between the vessel and its quarry developed. After some manoeuvring the harpoon was launched and found its target. The whale dived, came to the surface suddenly, and charged on the vessel. The boat was badly shaken by the impact. The propeller blades were snapped and the huge shaft bent nearly double. Despite the bad ramming, the whale was captured. The Brown is now in drydock undergoing repairs.

New 'Healthy Food' From Herring

So many herring have been caught off Icelandic coasts that new uses for the fish have been devised to care for the surplus after a sufficient quality is salted. Several years ago, through Norwegian, Danish and Icelandic interests, factories were erected in Iceland for the preparation of herring flour, Consul General Letcher, Copenhagen, informs the Department of Commerce. This product is highly prized in Norway as a strength food, inasmuch as it contains 70 per cent of fat and protein. Much of this flour is also exported to Japan where it is used as a fertilizer in connection with flower growing. As herring can be caught in unlimited quantities off Iceland in summer time, it is planned in a greater measure than before, in connection with the salting for export, to use herring for strength food and for oil. Herring oil is extracted by pressing out the fats in the herring. By "hardening" it can be made both tasteless and odorless and is then well adapted for margarine production, being especially rich in body building properties.

"Is it proper for a gentleman to extend his hand to a lady when he meets a friend," asked Edgar.

"A man, when he is not acting as a host, should wait for the woman to offer her hand," replied his sister.

The Evening Advocate

The Evening Advocate. | The Weekly Advocate.

Issued by the Union Publishing Company, Limited, Proprietors, from their office, Duckworth Street, three doors West of the Savings Bank.

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"To Every Man His Own"

W. F. COAKER, General Manager
R. HIBBS Business Manager

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, SEPT. 27th, 1923

Political Spleen

MONROE INSULTS UNION MEN, IN BOARD OF TRADE SPEECH.

Mr. Walter Monroe does not forget his defeat last May in Bonavista District.

The little man is permeated with the spirit of vengeance and shows it in the most small-minded fashion. Quite recently through the columns of the News and Telegram he dared to call F.P.U. men "bolshevists" and yesterday, he is found among various wiseacres of the Board of Trade, further insulting the Union and Unionmen while discussing an altogether separate subject.

It required Mr. Monroe to remind the members of the Board of Trade that they not only represented themselves, but that they represented the whole country, which indicates very well the high opinion Mr. Monroe has of himself.

One would think that the Board of Trade, including Mr. Monroe, had swept the whole north during last May, and had earned at the polls the right to speak in such authoritative terms; but even Monroe could not clothe himself with even the briefest authority, though the "Earl of Devon" was conspicuous during his campaign.

Who is Monroe that he should disparage Port Union and Unionism in the rooms of the Board of Trade? Unionmen treated him in manly fashion last May. Why should he attack fishermen because they happen to be F. P. U. men and deny them consideration on that account?

Whether the flour mill's location was Shoal Hr. or Port Union it was proper to discuss it on business lines, and it was contemptible on the part of Monroe to introduce in the argument what was merely a partisan spirit of vindictiveness.

His remarks were certainly not calculated to impress the public with any regard for Mr. Monroe's opinion on a public matter. His anti-Union utterances merely proved how miserably mean and contemptible the spirit of political spleen will cause a Water Street merchant to appear.

THE CLOVEN HOOF

The controversy that has taken place with regard to the flour mill project has resulted in the exposure of what must be regarded by fair-minded men as the lowest and most unpardonable piece of political spleen ever manifested by persons who profess to have a claim to decency.

It is a recognized fact that any man in any country, whether it be in the present age of much-vaunted democracy or back in the dark days of depression and slavery, who has had the temerity to come out in the open and take upon himself the herculean task of fighting the battles of the poor and defenceless against the mighty forces of autocracy, has ever been regarded as fair game for such hirelings as have shown their hands in the discussion on this flour-mill project.

Ever since the day on which W. F. Coaker laid the corner-stone of that great organization, the Fishermen's Protective Union and thereby began the breaking of the chains which bound the fishermen of this country in unbearable serfdom to relentless task-masters, he has been the target for all the slings and arrows that a hate-ridden horde could hurl at him. The wound that he inflicted in the self-complacency of a handful of merchants and politicians more than a decade ago has never healed, but has been festering with the passing years till to-day those enemies which he made when he took up the fishermen's fight no longer seek to hide the fiendishness that characterizes their mode of attack but, on the contrary, boast of their readiness to strike a blow below the belt whenever the opportunity offers.

When the Daily News and Telegram heard that a project was on foot for the establishment of a flour mill, they did not have the decency to ascertain whose the project was, nor what might be its nature, notwithstanding that the information was easily available, before launching out into torrents of abuse of Coaker. and the Fishermen's Union They assumed, on what grounds we know not, that the mooted project was Coaker's and immediately worked themselves into a fit of righteous indignation over an imaginary guarantee which he was to exact from the Government. While the Telegram merely made a laughing-stock of itself, the Daily News was so disgusting as to be nauseating. The hypocritical cant that literally oozed from it made the Pharisees in the Temple look like self-accusing pick-pockets. The writer of the News drivel professed to be all worked up over what was going to happen to his bleeding country, but we doubt not that the purveyor of such unblushing and unadulterated hypocrisy would sell his country, if he has one, for a chance to stab an opponent in the dark and not lose a night's sleep regretting the bargain.

The one unforgivable sin of W. F. Coaker, in the eyes of those mongrels who are incessantly yapping at his heels, is that he has been instrumental in setting on foot too many projects to please those who would like to keep the people in everlasting subjection. He has set the wheels of progress moving, and where he has led the way, others are now following. To his undisputed energy and self-sacrificing interest in the country and its common people Newfoundland owes the advent of an era of the greatest industrial development in her history.

The fact that gold does not immediately begin to grow on the trees and that there are still lingering traces of that depression from which we have suffered for some years past is seized upon by politicians and their henchmen as proof positive that we are drifting to absolute ruination, but the people are not as green as the Daily News and Telegram would like to have them. They realize that Rome was not built in a day, and they have real faith enough in the land that gave them birth to look beyond the ephemeral difficulties of the present to the permanent prosperity that lies in the immediate future.

It is a pity that newspapers whose motives could at one time be regarded without suspicion should now be so lacking in self-respect as to openly gloat over tactics that the worst type of yellow journalism would hesitate to employ. Yet that is precisely what the Daily News does in the case of its attempt to saddle Sir W. F. Coaker with something that had its existence only in the diseased mind of the writer of the hate-begotten screed to which we refer. That some people allow themselves to be carried away by the inanities of the News and Telegram but serves to show that there are those who foolishly mistake the braying of the ass for the outpourings of the oracle.

ASSAILING THE CHAMPION OF THE FISHERMEN'S RIGHTS

To defend the poor and to help them, has in this country become in the eyes of many people a crime.

To champion the rights of the fishermen challenges the sneers and ridicule of a group of individuals who have lived off those men and who want to manipulate public affairs in order to retain their grip upon them.

When confronted with these facts, such people will declare them a monstrous charge and a reflection against their public spirit and honesty of purpose. And it is all that.

They talk about the need of all classes understand each other and working together, yet, neither in their actions nor in their public discussions do they evidence anything but scorn or contempt for the men who keep the country going.

There is the Board of Trade, who are supposed to represent the business community of the country, and who are a body of men who could be of tremendous benefit to the country if they would decide to get together and do something. Every member will admit that there is great work to be done, and a work which under present circumstances, they only can initiate. They are content to sit around the rooms of their institution day after day, discuss various small matters, abuse Coaker and the Union and do nothing.

While they are so busily engaged, the country's chief industry is being ruined by their inaction, and fishermen are paid starvation prices for fish and are charged "to the top-notch" for supplies.

To the credit of some individual members, it may be said they did their duty when an effort was made to remedy matters, but all must engage in and suffer from a business policy which is permitted to continue by the exporters as a whole.

Responsibility is theirs. But far from shouldering it, they are acting in a most selfish and unmanly fashion by insulting, time and time again, the man and the organization, who have for 15 years fought for the rights of the fishermen and have accomplished much for them in the face of great opposition.

There were members in the Board of Trade yesterday whose sneers at Unionism and Coaker served only to bring themselves into contempt.

While fishermen thereby see the utter callousness of the merchants regarding their conditions, how can the latter be expected to earn the fishermen's respect?

If Sir William Coaker and the F. P. U. are to be forever abused because of their work for the fishermen, it is certain they will ever retain the fishermen's respect and support.

NOTE

Whatever you WANT you may have by reading and using the WANT ADS. in work, Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

Cleopatra Washed Her Face This Way

She used Palm and Olive oils, the same rare oils which are blended in Palmolive. She knew that to have a fresh fine skin, thorough cleansing was necessary. The crude combination of Palm and Olive oils which was the best that even royalty could then obtain is now brought to perfection in Palmolive.

The girl of today, if she would be beautiful, follows Cleopatra's practice. Every day she cleanses the skin thoroughly with mild Palmolive Soap. Never does she permit cold cream, rouge and powder to accumulate and clog the pores of the skin. She knows that this starts irritation and blackheads, pimples and other blemishes result.

Palmolive with its mild creamy lather is lotion-like in its action. It freshens, revives and stimulates and leaves the skin delightfully fresh and rosy.

Thus a great luxury may be enjoyed at the price of ordinary soap. You can pay more, but you can't get a finer, milder cleanser.

You can buy Palmolive Soap at all first-class dealers.

Palm and olive oils —nothing else— give nature's green color to Palmolive Soap.

1890

NOTES AND COMMENTS

By OBSERVER.

The inter-allied conference of ambassadors have set a very bad precedent for the Mussolinis of the world by their decision to make Greece pay 50,000,000 Lire to Italy as blood-money for the Albanian Commission. Mussolini would sacrifice more than one commission at such a price.

A woman has been elected "chairman" of the trades and labor congress in England, this being the first time that a member of the gentle sex has occupied such a position. What are our suffragettes doing? They seem to be unable to get any further in public activity than reading papers (to which nobody listens) at the Old Colony Club and perfecting themselves in the art of tea pour-at bun-fights. This kind of dilatoriness will never do!

Judging from the extent and frequency of earthquake horrors in the East, the nervously inclined cannot be blamed for thinking that this is the "beginning of the end" of the world.

"Give a fellow an inch and he will take a foot" is an old proverb; which is another way of saying do a fellow a favour and he will daily jade you. Hospitality is a virtue, but over-hospitality is an indiscretion.

LONDON, Sept. .-Those who rent and sell houses may be interested in the case of a tenant who won his action in court in connection with a house which he rented. He found that the husband of his landlady had died of tuberculosis and he alleged that the house was infected. The Judge agreed with him:

"The plaintiff acted wisely on the doctor's advice to leave the house," and his advance rent which had been paid, was ordered returned.

Be as indifferent as possible if you want to attract attention.

The Ku-Klux-Klan

The Ku-Klux-Klan, a secret society was originally formed at the close of the revolutionary war in the United States, its alleged primary object being to revenge outrages committed by negroes on white persons. The chief mode of punishment was for members of the Klan, disguised in fantastic costumes, to pounce secretly upon the culprit, hustle him away to the woods, strip him of all his clothing, beat him severely, then tar and feather him, put him in a vehicle and take him back to his home town, leaving him in some public square. The Klan spread its operations to what is considered "bad" white people, and became so powerful and daring that the Government stepped in and suppressed it. For some reason or other it was revived two years ago, since which time it has committed many outrages on both white and blacks. The Klan is so secret and mysterious in its actions that it has created terror in the Southern States. It has also spread to some of the Northern States, and up to the present, seems to have defied all laws to suppress it.

What country appeals most to a hungry man.
Turkey.

Newfoundland Government

POSTAL TELEGRAPH SERVICE

RING 436

THE POSTAL is the only extensive public telegraph service for Newfoundland, and has connection to all inland places. A ten word message costs only twenty-five cents, the address and signature, as well as Postal telephone transmission to destination is free of cost.

The Postal has also immediate and constant connection with the Wireless Stations at Cape Race, Fogo and Battle Harbor, and in Summer with Labrador Wireless Stations. Also with Wireless to and from ships at sea.

Cable business handed to the Postal ensures quick service via New York or Canso to Brazil, Bahia, Pernambuco, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda. Our connections are as follows:

"American Postal Telegraph," "Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraphs," "All American Cables for Central and South America," "Halifax and Bermuda and Direct West India Cables."

A cheap night, as well as day service, is also given to all points in Canada and the United States of America. The Postal has also direct connection with Great Britain, thence to all European points. Rates as low as 6c. per word, Stamps to value of ten cents must be affixed by senders to all cable (foreign) messages from Newfoundland. The Newfoundland revenue benefits largely when you patronize the Postal Telegraphs. Its whole staff (clerical and operators) from Superintendent to Messengers are sworn to secrecy.

M. E. Hawco,
Min. Posts & Telegraphs.

From The Masthead

By The Lookout

"Observer," in the column conducted in this newspaper (and let me say that I appreciate his writings) touched some time ago upon one very important matter. He pointed out one phase of it, but, in my opinion, missed the vital phase of the entire business.

* * * * *

He was talking about the Central District Court's newly-announced policy of severely punishing convicted offenders against the anti-speeding regulations. The first man after the Court had announced this policy of severe punishmeit happened to be a mechanic, and him the judge sentenced, if I recall correctly, to a jail term of half a year. "Observer," commending the severity of the sentence, remarked that it would probably appear to many to be least unfortunate that the first man to be arrested and sentenced under the new policy of severity should be a "mere" mechanic, and not at all in the class of men who had been persistently speeding all summer, and all last summer and summer before.

"Observer" said that it might lead many people to doubt the sincerity of the policy and other authorities in the announced policy of stern justice for speeders.

* * * * *

But my esteemed fellow-columnist apparently approved the idea of making an "example" of this man, or of any man who happened to be arrested for the same charge. And, presumably, he should have approved the idea of making an "example" of any man arrested and convicted of any particular crime.

I protest against the idea of making an "example" of any man, no matter what crime he has committed. I say that a man ought to be judged and considered only on the merits of the particular breach of any law that he committed. He should be punished, if at all, only for his own offences, and the offences of others ought not to be counted against him.

* * * * *

Let us suppose that in a certain town for several months there had been an epidemic of a certain crime. Many offences of the same character had been committed by different individuals, but they could not be apprehended. So the police and courts announced that the first man to be arrested and convicted should be severely punished, so as to prove an example to the others.

That, I say, would be an outrage. It would be punishing him for the accumulated crimes of others, whereas, of course, he was responsible for his own individual crime.

* * * * *

In a certain town (I shall not tell you which one)a few years ago several men of a foreign nationality were killed, and a young man of the same nationality, a friend of the killed men, was arrested and charged with murder.

Now, it happened that there were in that town several hundred men of the same nationality as the dead men and the accused murderer. They were ordinarily of a most peaceable disposition, harmless, sober, industrious. But when this triple killing occurred, many citizens of this town I speak of became somewhat alarmed, and there was considerablle feeling against the men of that nationality.

* * * * *

So the accused came to trial, and all the evidence was brought out. The lawyer who acted against the accused—the lawyer, in other words, who was doing the most that his ability and knowledge of the law allowed to get the accused convicted and so killed—appealed to the prejudice of the jury, and actually said (and this in a British court of Justice!) that they, the jury, ought to find the accused guilty, so that the remaining men of that foreign nationality would be taught a lesson! If you don't find this man guilty, he told the jury, look what will happen: the several hundred men of his nationality who live in our city, will be encouraged to go around murdering people, and the city won't be safe and no man's life will be safe.

So they found him guilty, and he was duly killed.

In other words, this poor devil was punished for something for which he was not responsible, (namely, the possibility that if he were not killed, other men whose actions he did not control would do this or that.) From the evidence that had been brought out in the trial there was a fair presumption that the accused man had committed the murder with which he was formally charged, but there was likewise a fair presumption that he had committed the murder under circumstances which absolved him of responsibility or blameworthiness He was a young man. He had been cruelly ill-treated by the men whom he had killed. They had brought him from his home to work for them, and had kept him practically in peonage. They fed him poorly. He got sick and they would not get a doctor. He had no friends. He was a stranger in a strange city and a strange land, and even a strange world. There is great probability that his mind snapped as a result as lack of nutrition, ill-treatment and worry brought on by those conditions. Furthermore, he claimed himself in the trial that he had been threatened with his life by the men he had killed, and that he had killed in self-defence.

Had that young man been a native of this city I am telling you about, and had he not been a foreigner, there is excellent probability that he should have been found "not guilty," and a very excellent probability that he should not have been killed as he was.

But it was thought desirable to "teach the other foreigners a lesson," to make an "example" of this poor young devil. And so twelve good men and true in their wisdom found him guilty, after being addressed by learned counsel, and he was duly killed.

* * * * *

And thus did the authorities of that city follow the teaching of the lowly and compassionate Jesus, who said; "Ye have heard it said, An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth."

A thing I have often puzzled over is this: who was it that said, "But I say unto you, Forgive your enemies."

* * * * *

Well, God's in His heaven and all's well with the world. Everything is as it should be, and this is the best of all possible worlds. The status quo is perfect, and all who suggest changing it ought to be clapped in jail.

Men at some time are masters of their fates.—Jul C.

Business men who wan profitable results advertise ir are always welcomed.

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WE ARE SPECIALISTS IN

Ladies', Men's & Children's Wearing Apparel

Danger!

Imitation is a genuine form of flattery --while appreciating the compliments being paid us by certain competitors, we wish to warn the public that we have

NO OTHER CONNECTIONS

in Newfoundland.

We extend to all out of town folk a cordial welcome to make this store their headquarters when in St. John's.

When it will be our pleasure to clearly demonstrate why the buying public of St. John's avail so keenly of this store's offerings.

Buying Most
We Buy for Less

Selling Most
We Sell for Less

Comparison Will Prove

Lowest-in-the City-Prices

LONDON, NEW YORK & PARIS ASSOCIATION OF FASHION.

CORNER BOWRING'S COVE & WATER STREET.

sept20,thur,mon,ul oct31,

THE WORLD'S PRESS

Pessimism.

(Sunday Review.)

There are at least three ways of setting about reforming the world—all of them ineffective.

Figure It Out.

(Boston Transcript.)

The discovery of America is said to have cost $7,250, which is one case where there seems to have been a fair enough return on the capital invested.

Let Us Think Peace

(Daily Mail.)

Britain stands for peace, not for war; for law, not for force. She must concentrate her whole mind on the conservation of her virile energies, while the other nations of Europe dissipate their wasting assets. Let us think peace while races think war. Let us think right while they think might.

Popular Education.

(Daily Chronicle.)

It is quite evident that during recent years a definite thirst for knowledge has been awakened among a very large section of the masses. In these days, when so much is heard of universal degeneration, it is as well to record with pleasure and approval at least one hopeful manifestation of intellectual development.

The Touch of Nature.

(Washington Post.)

The call for aid to the Japanese is insistent. Mother earth, ours as well as theirs, has brought catastrophe to Japan. Currents of air that we as well as they breathe have wrought devastation. Waves that in their passage lave America's shores as well as those of Japan have swept the island borders with destruction. The same Nature that holds sway over us has worked havoc with the Japanese.

The Tangle of World Debts.

(The Times.)

Some traders and manufacturers are frankly in favor of wiping out debt will suffer from the competition that payment of debts must take the form of goods and services, they fear the consequences to their own business of the competition of these goods and services. If, however, the debts are cancelled, the countries which carry the heaviest burden of away, throwing the crew into the of the lightly-burdened countries, and in the long run traders will suffer.

When beggers die there are no comets seen;
The heavens themselves blaze forth the death of princes.
Cowards die many times before their deaths;
The valiant never taste of death but once.
Of all the wonders that I yet have heard,
It seems to me most strange that men should fear;
Seeing that death, a necessary end,
Will come when it come.—Jul C.

*****

For new-made honor doth forget men's name.—King J.

Japanese Monarch Saved

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The Emperor of Japan, who with all members of the reigning house, has been saved from death during the earthquakes which threaten to destroy the country. The royal palace has been thrown open to the quake refugees, who are homeless, and every member of the family is working to aid the stricken ones. The Emperor has sent out a proclamation begging that the populace does not give way to hysteria.

Allendale Farm Finds Virtues in 'Bad' Boys

LAKE VILLA, Ill., Sept. 25 (AP)—Thirty years' experience as director of the Allendale Farm has convinced Edward L. Bradley of the virtue of "badness" in boys.

Upon the 260 acres of land and water of the farm, "badness" is accounted a natural part of the development of Captain Bradley's 100 boys. Years ago Mr. Bradley devoted himself to a new ideal in boy culture, and his faith, he says, in the inherent goodness of American youth has yielded increasingly great returns.

Foundation of the farm, according to Mr. Bradley, might be taken as a protest against the institutionalism which ofttimes attempts to reform boys into "un-natural little angels." The other extreme was at first the policy at the farm and it has changed but slightly. The boys here are of the normal kind, Mr. Bradley says, made from "snaps, snails and puppy dog tails." They are encouraged to be themselves.

There are few warnings or "don'ts" at Allendale. But there is an unwritten law which no one violates. The boys may lie, steal, throw stones "normally," and pay for it only as they might in the best of homes, but whoever dares smoke a cigarette treads dangerous ground, and perhaps numbers his days at Allendale.

"Nothing so limits the future of a boy as the cigarette," Captain Bradley believes. "That is the only thing we will not tolerate."

"Some boys require special attention," the director admitted. "Sometimes we fail to handle them. Then we hand them over to the boys themselves and they always bring them around. In all our years we have had to expel only two boys. We say to the boys: 'Here he is, if you can put up with him, if you want to give him a chance, if you will take the responsibility for his conduct, we'll keep him.'

"They take him and soon the objectionable qualities disappear. They take pride in being their brother's keeper."

A list of the nationalities of the boys on the farm includes nearly all the names in the league of nations. Among the hundreds who have gone out from the school, are many, the director says, who are drawing average salaries of $6,000 and $7,000 a year. "And they are fine family men," he adds.

MEXICAN REVOLT DAMAGE CLAIMS PASS $250,000,000

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 7 (AP)—Claims for damages to foreign property resulting from the Mexican revolution, already filed with the National Claims Commission total more than $250,000,000, according to the commission's last report.

Should a revolutionary claims convention be adopted after resumption of diplomatic relations between the United States and Mexico, as proposed in the understanding reached at the pre-recognition conference, this amount will be enormously increased as numerous American and other foreign claims have not yet been filed with the national commission, but are held up for settlement through diplomatic channels.

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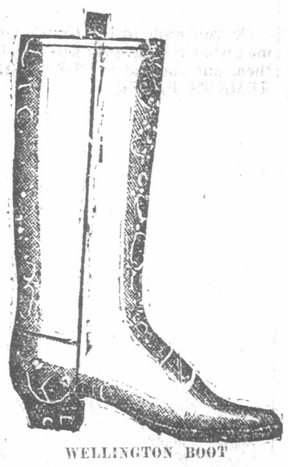
A MERRY GAME OF LEAP FROG

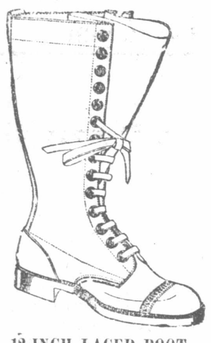
Aileen Riggin, Olympic diving champion is hoisted in the air above Marie Corday, famous dancer, who upon her return to England will dance before the Prince of Wales within a few weeks. The two were amusing themselves recently on the sands, at Long Beach, Long Island, N .Y.

FISHERMEN!

Lower Prices on Hand-Made Boots!

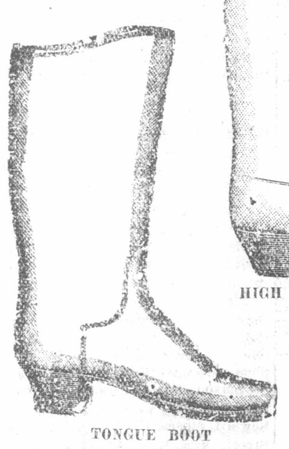


WELLINGTON BOOT



12-INCH LACED BOOT

HIGH THREE-QUARTER BOOT



TONGUE BOOT

Hand Made Tongue Boot. Price $8.80
Hand Made Wellington Boot. Price $8.00
Hand Made Tongue Wellington. Price $8.30
Hand Made Red Tongue Wellington. Price $7.80
Hand Made High ¾ Boots. Price $7.30
Hand Made Low ¾ Boots. Price $6.50
Machine Made ¾ Boots. Price $5.50

SOLID LEATHER PEGGED LACED BOOTS.

(Fishermen! Don't put your money in any other)

Lumbermen's 12 inch High Laced Boots. Price $7.50
Boys' 8 inch High Laced Boots. Price $4.00
Youths' 8 inch High Laced Boots. Price ... $3.80

MEN'S AND BOYS SHORT LACED BOOTS.

Men's Laced Pegged Boots. Only $3.90
Men's Waterproof Laced Pegged Boots. Only $4.50
Boys' Laced Pegged Boots, Sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. Only $3.10
Youths' Laced Pegged Boots, Sizes 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13. Only $2.60

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

Wholesale Price List on Request.

F. Smallwood,

THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.

218 and 220 Water Street.

Sep. 18, t.f.

PROPER MANNERS

"Should a man leave a motor car first and help the ladies to alight or should he stay at his wheel?" asked Joe.

"The lady should get out first without the gentleman leaving his wheel," said his brother. "This is to prevent an accident."

"To whom should wedding invitations be issued?" asked Grace.

"They are usually sent out by the parents of the bride elect two, three or even four weeks before the ceremony," said her newly married friend.

"Must I use engraved invitations in asking guests to attend a private reading?" asked Wilfred.

"Notes or cards, unengraved, may be used with propriety in inviting friends to such an affair, said his father.

"When ladies are present should a gentleman remove his hat in an elevator?" asked Joseph.

"It is a matter of courtesy. However, a man is not doing wrong socially in keeping his hat on if no ladies he knows are present," said his uncle.

"Is it proper to use a toothpick on the street as I have seen many persons doing?" asked Julia.

"Picking one's teeth in any public place is never to be excused. It shows a lack of training or gross carelessness on the part of the offender," said her aunt.

"Is 'Yours respectively' proper to use in concluding a note to friends?" asked Clarence.

"The correct ending to notes to friends is 'Yours sincerely' or 'Yours most cordially,'" said his mother.

$1,850,000,000 For Dope

DR. SIMON SAYS DRUG ADDICTS PAY THAT SUM DAILY.

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 17.—"The price paid to narcotism by addicts in the United States has reached the astounding total of $1,825,000,000 a year," Dr. Carleton Simon, Special Deputy Police Commissioner of New York City, told the convention of the National Association of Police and Fire Surgeons and Medical Directors of Civil Service Commissions here today.

Isolation and prayer were recommended by Dr. Simon as the only effective weapons to be used in combatting the menace.

There is a tide in the affairs of men,
Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune;
Omitted, all the voyage of their life
Is bound in shallows and in miseries.
—Jul C.

BRICK!

Now Landing
Ex. Schr. "Demering"

50,000 RED BRICK.

Hard and Soft

Henry J. Stabb & Co.

The Best Returns

Can be secured by using Ammonium Sulphate. It is the best fertiliser extant for hayfield or garden. By it's use large crops are assured. Sold in large or small quantities by

The St. John's Gas Light Co.

Phone 81, Gas Works.

N.B.—Orders taken at "Calvers," Duckworth Street, King's Beach. Enquiries solicited.

TODAY I AM REAL WELL

So Writes Woman After Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Jamestown, N. Y.—"I was nervous, easily excited and discouraged and had no ambition. Part of the time I was not able to sit up as I suffered with pains in my back and with weakness. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, both the liquid and tablet forms, and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash for inflammation. Today I am real well and run a rooming house and do the work. I recommend your medicine to every woman who complains, and you may use my letter to help any one else. I am passing through the Change of Life now and I keep the Vegetable Compound in the house, ready to take when I feel the need of it."—Mrs. ALICE D. DAVIS, 203 W. Second St., Jamestown, N. Y.

Often some slight derangement may cause a general upset condition of the whole system, indicated by such symptoms as nervousness, backache, lack of ambition and general weakness.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will be found a splendid medicine for such troubles. In many cases it removed the cause of the trouble.

Russian Princess Seeks A Job To Support Her Family

With Husband She Escaped From Bolsheviks and Came to U. S. Penniless.

(The New York World.)

A LADY speaking English, French and German, of best family, desires situation to take care of children.

Between these brief lines appearing in the Female Help Wanted columns of The World could be inserted a story of hardship and adventure that would make the incredulous gasp and the credulous weep. All Princess Sofie Toumanoff, Russian emigre, wants is a job.

With her husband, Prince Irakley Toumanoff, a former colonel in the Imperial Guard of Petrograd her old mother and her two sons, George and Vladimir, aged respectively five years and five months, Princess Toumanoff faces a most uncertain to-morrow. One must have work to get money to buy milk and food. One must have work to get money to pay rent, even for a single furnished rom.

"I can do more than the little it says in the advertisement," Princess Toumanoff, tall, blue-eyed and still young, declared in New York.

"I speak, read and write French German, English and Russian. I can sew and embroider. I have a well-trained mezzosoprano voice and can accompany myself on the piano. And I can milk cows, too. The Bolsheviks taught me. But I'd rather not do that."

The Prince is a crack horseman and plays the violin and balalaika.

"We are willing to go to the country to work if we can all be together and once more have a home," Princess Toumanoff said.

Both have a five-year record of flight, imprisonment and starvation in Armenian and Turkish cities in sArmenian and Turkish cities Princess Toumanoff left Moscow as a Red Cross nurse in a train of insane soldiers, with whom she rode eleven days.

The Toumanoffs arrived in New York tw weeks ago from Constantinople.

Baby's Skin Troubles

Chafing, scalding, skin irritations and itching, burning eczema are quickly and thoroughly relieved and the skin kept soft, smooth and velvety by the use of

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Apply daily after the bath.

HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE

The only trouble with "the height of fashion" is having to wear it a long time after the "height" has changed.

Those whose philosophy it is to skim the cream of life are often astonished at the amount of skim milk that is left on their hands.

In three hours a commercial aviator dusted poison over four hundred and sixty acres of cotton near Corpus Christi, Texas, for a price of fifteen cents an acre. Whether the poison applied in that way is effective against the boll weevil is not yet known.

A large meteorite that recently fell in India appears to include three kinds of matter. There is igneous rock of a slate-gray color, rather heavy and marked with spots of dark turquoise blue; a quantity of jetblack, highly glazed lava with turquoise blue veins; and a material that resembles coke in appearance and weight.

Scopolamine, the drug that is supposed to render its subjects incapable of lying, does not find favor with all of the medical profession. Some physicians have lately pointed out that the drug is obtained from henbane, deadly nightshade and prickly pear, that all it does is to produce intoxication and cause the victim to talk freely. There is no certainty, they think, that the accused criminal will tell only the truth.

The Panama Canala has paid a profit in all but three of the nine years since it was completed, but the profit last year was much greater than in any previous year. Colonel Morrow, governor of the canal, says: "Receipts from canal tolls are paying all expenses of operation, upkeep, depreciation, interest at three per cent on the canal bonds and so forth, leaving a net balance of from $60,000 to $70,000 a month. We have written off about $100,000,000 of the canal bond issue of about $375,000,000.

Curious, Isn't It?

PECULIAR FACTS AND FIGURES

In proportion to its weight, the wing of a bird is twenty times stronger than the arms of a man.

The total population of Alaska, with an area of 590,884 square miles, is less than that of a town like Barrow-in-Furness.

London's rateable value is £49,229,617.

More short-sighted people are to be found in cities than in the country.

The trap-door spider constructs a trap-door which closes by gravitation, the edge being specially weighted to close the door automatically when the spider goes in or not.

It is probable that the Nile has a greater variety of fish than any other river in the world. An expedition sent by the British Museum brought back 9,000 specimens.

A man's greatest height is reached between the ages of twenty-eight and thirty. Different statistics give slightly different figures, but the following seem to be about the average: Englishman and Scotsman, 67.4 inches; Irishman, 67 inches.

By means of an electric motor dry air is now pumped into hayricks to dry the hay and prevent fermentation or combustion setting up through damp.

A single banyan tree has been known to shelter 7,000 men at one time.

Telegrams connected with horse-racing represent nearly seventeen per cent. of the whole telegraphic traffic of the year.

One divorce is granted every four minutes in the United States. There is one divorce for every nine marriages, and the number of decrees is increasing three times as fast as the population.

There is a Hebrew Bible in the library of the Vatican for which £20,00 has been refused. It is probably the most valuable book in the world.

One-sixth of the people in Great Britain live within fifteen miles of Charing Cross.

Neither a borrower nor a lender be
This above all—to thine own self be true,
And it must follow as the night the day,
Thou cons't not then be false to any man,
Costly thy habit as the purse can buy
But not expressed in fancy rich and graudy,
For the apparel oft proclaims the man.
HAMLET.—

But kindness nobler ever than revenge—as You Like It.

Looks in the clouds, scorning the base degrees by which he did ascend.
—Jul C.

After Every Meal WRIGLEY'S

All the goodness, flavor and quality that goes into WRIGLEY'S at the factory IS KEPT IN IT FOR YOU.

The sealed package does that—You break the seal.

WRIGLEY'S is pure chicle and other ingredients of the highest quality obtainable. Made under modern sanitary conditions.

WRIGLEY'S aids appetite, keeps teeth white and helps digestion.

Try Wrigley's Doublemint if you like peppermint flavor.

R-6

Trade supplied by MEEH AN & CO., St. John's, Nfld.

To guard a title that was rich before,
To gild refined gold, to paint the lily,
To throw a perfume on the violet,
To smooth the ice, or add another hue
Unto the rainbow, or with taper-light
To seek the beauteous eye of heaven to garnish,
Is wasteful and ridiculous excess.—King John.

For courage mounteth with occasion.
—King J.

FOR SALE

1 Circular Resaw
1 Tenoning Machine
1 Buzz Planer

Will be sold cheap as not required for our new Woodworking Factory.

Fishermen's Union Trading Company,

PORT UNION

sep24 12i dly; 3i wkly.

Fresh Stock
JUST ARRIVED

50 brls. Choicest SPARE RIBS.
50 c/s SPANISH ONIONS.
10 c/s Nixey's SQ. BLUE.
2 c/s Southwell's LEMON CRYSTALS.
50 sacks SCRATCH FOOD.
200 c/s CANNED TOMATOES.
65 c/s Hartley's JAMS and MARMALADE.
50 c/s White's PICKLES and CHOW CHOW.
50 c/s Staple Strong PICKLES & CHOW CHOW.
100 c/s California CANNED PEARS.
100 c/s California CANNED PEACHES.
30 brls. CANADIAN CHEESE.
500 barrels VICTOR FLOUR.

'Phone or Write for Prices.

STEER BROTHERS

sept22,25,27

ECZEMA CAN BE CURED

and there's a simple remedy — a home treatment known as

Stafford's Eczema Lotion

that accomplishes wonders. There's not a preparation made that gives as good results.

The quickest way to undermine your health and ruin your entire system is to let eczema get a start on you.

If you have a mild case or a prolonged one—try this remedy and see what a change in a few days' treatment.

Price 40c. per bottle. Postage 10c. extra.

DR. STAFFORD & SON,
Duckworth Street and Theatre Hill.

jne1,ed,1yr

Schooners For Sale

We have the following New Schooners, launched the past year, for sale.

Gull Pond	64	Tons
Humber Deal	54	"
Gander Deal	67	"

Apply
Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.
PORT UNION.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE."

Things Nova Scotia Fishermen Must Contend With

Perils of Marketing Not The only Worry — Enemies of the Deep Offer Trying Obstacles as Well.

(Canadian Fisherman.)

Take a look at my three neighbours who have just come in with some haddock These are "shore fish" ("bank fish" come from "The Banks" one to two hundred miles out. The bankers use two—masters a hundred feet over all and catch most of their fish on set trawls, they are divided in salt bankers and fresh bankers.) These men are shore fishermen who use gasoline motor boats from twenty-five to fifty feet long and have from two to six in a crew and catch all their fish on handlines, within a league of the shore, except when they go lobstering or mackereling. These three men had started out to Hawk Inlet about day-light, with bait costing them 60 cents a bucket and gasoline at 50 cents a gallon. They ran out about six miles, just off the "Automatic" buoy outside" Sou' west Ledge." They fished on the slack tide and hauled in the big soft pollock about as fast as they could draw them. The crates were full when they got into harbor at about mid-afternoon with six hundred pounds of pollock.

Meanwhile Uncle Sam had been busy with the big stick and had written a law which militated against our Nova Scotia fishermen, charging a cent to a cent-and-ahalf a pound on all fresh fish coming into the U.S. That was more than the price per pound paid in Canada for freshly caught fish by the U.S. buyers. They paid this crew ¾ of a cent a pound for pollock—the really magnificient price of seventy-five cents a hundred pounds for these big fresh fish, and the same day they paid but a cent-and-a-quarter a pound for freshly caught shore cod. You may say "Why that's what they paid here last year; it is no less than it was before the new law," well, you cannot take something from nothing, so even this most unfair law did not further decrease the price of the shore caught fish when bought in Canada.

But try to take your load of fresh or salt banker's cod, taken in a Canadian bottom by Canadian fishermen to Boston or Gloucester and you will see what happens—duty 1¼c. per pound. For this reason nearly all bank fish caught in Canadian bottoms goes to Lunenburg, N.S., and coastal towns and is there "made up" (salted dried, flaked, or filleted,- and sold by us direct to the West Indies, South America and Spain. To get about this unfair law occurs "the exodus" Nova Scotians pouring out of Canada into the New England States. Go and stand on the wharf of Yarmouth and see the carloads of household furniture being hastened aboard. See the well-built squat man in the blue suit directing. He is the Nova Scotia fisherman, and he is going in his hundreds and his thousands and taking all his kiddies with him, until I can go down any road in Nova Scotia that leads to a shore village and buy a good hundred-acre farm, barn, fences, orchard, often the very furniture in the house, a good house, too, that would cost from $1,500 to $2,000 for $250 up to $500. And there are so many of them that we do not bother buying; it is easier to pay rental than be burdened with depreciated household property. What is going to become of these villages?

The marvelous thing is that the decimated population that is left is keeping up the excellent gravel roads and keeping them open in winter, too, but the governments are paying good road work wages and some of the men are mightily helped thereby.

Well, let's return to my three neighbours—good hardworking chaps when on the sea. (Very few Nova Scotians can be both good fishermen and good farmers, so the land ofter suffers.) They got just for those three crates of big fresh fish. Let's see how much they made. The engine ate up two gallons of gas, there was some oil used and the gear and tackle is high-priced, and the two buckets of bait spoiled another dollar, so actual expenses were $2.50 close figuring and the fish sold for $4.50. And there were men to divide that two dollars. Oh me! Oh my! What's the use of asking me why my neighbours go to the U.S.!

Enemies, Too Underneath Water

Man is not the only enemy these Nova Scotian fishermen have to contend with. Nature has just a few in the sea. I show you the typical motor boat coming in with a halibut. These three men did get a fish—a white (under 100 pounds; over they are "grey" and not worth nearly so much) 100 pounds of halibut. It took ten hours trawling to land this big sweet-fleshed fish and it used several gallons of gas. So even if these men did get 12 cents a pound for their one big fish they had less than two dollars a piece for over-head counts up fast on this harsh coast where so much gear is lost.

If you want to really see the enemies of the Nova Scotia fisherman look at my photographs of the wolf fish (catfish locally) and the mouth of the Blue Dog Shark. I haven't a print off my Doy Fish negaive to show you so I really slight the greatest enemy of all. These grey sharply, smooth, swift, big-toothed dog fish are terrors. I have known boat after boat to be literally driven off the fishing grounds by the schools of "dogs" that attacked every bait and every hooked fish until the water fairly churned with them and the men unavailingly struck at them with killing sticks and "gaffs". (Gaff hooks) until they had to up anchor and away to another spot and at once the school of dogs was there, so it was go home with all the bait lost and no fish to sell. There was a time when we had reduction works to take these lesser sharks and render them for oil and fertilizer but man in his usually greedy way, left the dogfish alone the moment fishing improved, and the plant naturally shut up.

Since that most wonderful diabetes cure, that new factor called Insulin, is to be found in the dogfish let us hope that it spells his partial destruction. There are places where they do render the dogfish for the oil. Individuals on little islands and reefs camp out in summer and pirate down. You just want to keep to windward of that individual plant. It may not be a large plant but it smells large.

Sharks Are Bad Medicine.

The big soft mud shark of this coast is a nuisance, but there are not enough of them to make much trouble. I know of a crew fishing out of a long motor boat getting their lines fouled one after another in something away down below until every man of the six were fast.

"Let's all draw up!" said Peter. They did and a shark almost as long as the boat slowly and sulkily rose to the surface. There it lay inert while the men cut out their hooks. Then, they clubbed and prodded the shark and finally they got a noose on its tail and drew about two yards of the thinnest part of Mr. Shark up over the rail. Just then he woke up to the fact that something unusual in his life was happening and he squirmed a bit. When a monster of a six hundred pound shark squirns something has to go and most moveable on that motor boat went. The crew flew on high squat mast, deck house cuddy roof, aft with a grade of 1 in 3, thru which the underdeck, anywhere out of that awful frail. Then the noose slipped off the bit and the beast went down below. And it seemed that he just had to have hooks in for he managed to get all those big codhooks firmly imbedded again in this dove-grey side and the men had to cut loose and lose several fathoms of line and a lot of hooks. I once came across a boat that was big enough to carry a cook. He was a "chink." The boys were dredging and there was a long rope with a noose on the end attached to the snubbing post so that the very next time a big shark came along and nosed about the cook's side they could snub him by the tail and watch his struggles. The cook heard the men telling just how it was done, so while they were smoking the noon hour away, Mr. Chinaman went on deck and nosed that shark. The only mistake he made was that he undid the big rope from the post and held the end in his hand while he dangled that noose dangerously near that big forked tail—over went the big noose—tightly did the "chink" draw it—and just then the shark decided to go below and John went with him. There was a squeal like that of a baby being bathed and the men ran on deck to see what was splashing. Nothing was just then, but pretty soon John came up and he had that rope in a death grip and almost instantly he went below again. On his next appearance the Swede boss yelled: "Let go! let him go!" meaning the rope. Down went John again and into the hole in the sea went the big Swede. He cuffed the chink once when he came up and tore the rope from his straining fingers. "Good rope ban down, I bet you!" the captain grinned as he clambered up the side. The men had most of the water drained out of the Chink by now and the moment he came too and could stand aud saw that big Swede making another noose he only said, "belly blad fish" and dived into his galley.

Beecham's Pills
Keep you fit

Wolf Eel is Dreaded.

In this great rough tide-swirled and tempest-tossed Atlantic, there are many other dangers our fishing boys encounter but the wolf fish is always there or thereabouts. Look down over the side of the motor boat when it is swaying on the end of its anchor rope in "The Race." There, ten and twenty shapes; they look very much like four foot sticks of spruce corkwood waterlogged and sunken. These are the dreaded catfish of this coast. Utterly useless as food or bait they cover the bottoms of the reefs where the pollock love to lie and feed and eat greedily of the tiny silvery Billfish.

It is a wonderful sight to see a school of these tiny thin silvery bait fishes leap into the air ahead of a pursuing pollock or Wolf Eel. From the deck of the fishing boat they look exactly like a flock of shorebirds scooting over the sea.

Some of these young fishermen, to make a bit of money, join the dredgers and wrecking boats that from time to time salvage the bones of steamers that beat to pieces on these thickly strewn shoals. One boat was over a rusty wreckage on So'west Ledge. The boys helped the diver on with his weighted canvass suit, screwed the big goggle-eyed helmet on and carefully assisted the odd man-fish over the side. Down he went rung after rung. The water was clear and the tide almost slack. No sooner had the leaded feet of the diver touched the reef than as a spoon disturbs and grounds in a cup so did his big feet disturb the wolf eels big five-foot, myriad-toothed monsters. All the jaws and roof of the mouth are so thickly set with peglike teeth that there seems no room for a single one more. The swirling mass of wolves rose about the knees, the body, the head of the diver until he was completely hidden from the young fishermen leaning over the rail staring wide-eyes at the commotion below. It did just happen that this diver had had a like experience before so he knew enough to stand as nearly still as the tidal current would let him while the awful things swirled about him. He had a big hammer in his hand and he said after: "I'd like to have let one of 'em bally grinnin' things have one for his own!" He stood down there quietly until the several hundred great scavangers settled down to bottom and then he made his explosive fast to the rusty plates and ribs and slowly came up. So when you hear of anxious watchers for the bodies of the poor souls lost at sea you can account for their non-appearance.

The dogfish were so bad one year off the "so'west coast" that it was almost impossible to draw up a single code through the snapping whirling mass. One odd thing is that these three to four feea, dove-gray, really very beautiful fish, give birth to their young alive. After we draw one in as a specimen she will disgorge all the crowded spuid from out her stomach and then exude on the hot boards several exact counterparts of the mother fish.

Grave Hill Bulletin

CUT FLOWERS
Crysonthemums, 50c. to $3.00 doz.
Carnations .... $2.00 doz.
Narcissus .... $2.20 doz.
Calendula 50c. doz.
Calendula .... 50c. doz.

POT FLOWERS
Cyclamen .... $1.75 up
Primula .... $1.00 each
Geraniums .... 50c. up
Azaleas $5.00
Ferns .... 75c. up

Tel 247G. P. O. Box 729.
Inspection Invited.

J. G. McNEIL

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

Unclaimed Letters Remaining in G.P.O.

A

Adams, Mrs. F., LeMarchant Rd.
Anderson, E., Signal Hill Road.

B

Barron, Miss V., C/o Mrs. Wm. Fitzgerald.
Barnes, Mrs. Martha, Gower St.
Baird, Mrs. Wm.
Bell, James, Nagle's Hill.
Benson, Thos., Field St.
Brennan, Mrs. Patk.
Bell, Mrs. W. T., Nagle's Hill
Bell, Geo., Nagle's Hill.
Bert, Miss C., Patrick St.
Badcock, Herbert, Nagle's Hill.
Brown, Miss D., New Gower St.
Brown, J. H., C/o A. S. Rendell.
Brown, Miss K.
Brown, Wm., New Gower St.
Brown, Mrs. C.
Boone, Miss E.
Butt, Miss L. J.
Bugden, Mrs. Fannie, Macklin Place.
Bruff, Mrs., Brine St.
Burry, Fred., Blache's Ave.
Blundon, Miss Maud, Duckworth St.

C

Clark, Mrs. Patrick, Casey's St.
Cahill, Mrs. Edward, Lime St.
Carroll, Miss C. (card)
Carter, Miss Mary, Bannerman St.
Cave, Benjamin
Cleary, Miss M., C/o P. J. Murphy.
Cooper, Philip, Mrs., Bulley St.
Critch, Miss Lizzie, C/o Gen'l Delivery.
Collins, Wm.
Cooney, Edward, C/o Gen'l Delivery.
Coffin, H. S., Mrs., Theatre Hill.
Courtenay, Edgar, Cedner's Lane.
Coleman, J. H., C/o Gen'l Delivery.
Constantine, Stephen
Churchill, H., Livingstone St.
Curnew, Mrs., Pleasant St.
Curran, Eugene
Curtis, Mrs. Alice, Gower St.
Cuff, Elias, C/o G. P. O.
Curtis, Miss M., Bulley St.

D

Davis, Ambrose
Dinn, Leo
Deering, Abraham, C/o Gen'l Delivery.
Davis, Miss Stella, Prescott St.
Dawney, Miss M.
Doeran, W. P.
Doyle, Thos.
Domney, John, George's St.

E

Eaton, Mrs. W. J. Cookstown Rd.
Evoy, Miss Mary, New Gower St.
Ellis, John C.

F

Farrell, Mrs. E. M., C/o Gen'l Delivery.
Fleet, Wm., Mt. Royal Ave.
Flynn, Miss Mary, Barnes Road
Forward, Miss G.
Forsey, Miss H., Allan Square.
Foley, Thos., Rossiter's Lane.
Ford, Edmund, Goodridge St.
Fowler, Joseph, Freshwater Rd.

G

Grandy, Miss L.
Garland, Benjamin, Allandale Road.
Groves, Miss E. C., Maxis St.
Garland, B., Allandale Road.
Greene, Mrs. James, Cookstown Rd.
Green Laurence, Allandale Road.
Green, Mrs. George
Gillis, E. J.
Guinian, Miss K., Barter's Hill
Goss, Mrs. H., William's Lane.
Goss Mrs. Lizzie, Duckworth St.

H

Harris, Miss C., New Gower St.
Hart, Miss Julia
Holland, Mrs. Richard, Carter's Hill.
Hart, Frank, Bowring St.
Hill, Miss E., South Battery.
Howlett, Wm.
Hollahan, John, New Gower St.
Hunt, Miss Annie
Hudson, Mrs. Charles
Hutchings, F.

J

Jones, L., C/o G. P. O.
Jacobs, Mrs. P. K., Theatre Hill.
James, Wm., New Gower St.
Janes, Mrs. A., Bannerman St.

K

Kelley, Mrs. James (card), Duckworth Street.
Kennedy, Mrs., LeMarchant Rd.
Kelly, Chester, Carter's Hill
Kean, W. J.
Kean, W. J.
Kelley, Thos., Power St.
Kelley, Mrs. Pat.
Kearney, Thos., C/o G. P. O.
Kennedy, Mrs. Ralph, Freshwater Rd.
Keefe, Miss Annie, C/o Gen'l Delivery.
Kennedy, Miss Alice, Lime St.
Kelly, Chester B., Carter's Hill.

L

Laurence, Miss G., South Side
Lang, Miss A. (card)
Lambert, Miss Annie
Lewis, Miss Florence, Cabot St.
Lee, Miss L., Gower St.
Lewis, Miss Susie, Gower St.
LeDrew, J., Allandale Rd.

M

Martin, Wm., John's St.
Masters, Miss P., Pleasant St.
Martin, Mrs. Ralph
Maidment, Stanley, Allandale Road
Martin, Miss Maggie, Newtown Road.
Martin, Martin, G.P.O.
Myers, Mrs. John, Pennywell Rd.
Mercer, Miss Nellie, Military Road.
Morey, Sidney, C/o G.P.O.
Meuland, Miss P., Gower St.
Morrissey, Joseph, Colonial St.
Morrissey, Wm., Long P. Road.
Murphy, Will, C/o G. P. O.
Mullett, Miss A. (card)
Murray, Miss Margaret, Richmond Ave.
Mullowney, Miss Margaret
Murphy, Miss Mary, Military Rd.
Murphy, Wm., Pleasant St.
Murphy, Cyril, Signal Hill
Murphy, Miss Mary, Colonial St.
Morrissey, Mrs. W. J. (card), Military Road.
Murrin, Mrs. W., Larkin's Square.
Murphy, George

N

Neil, George, C/o Gen'l Delivery.
Newman, Albert, Casey's St.
Norman, John, Charlton St.
Noseworthy, Dr. Chas.
Norris, Mrs., Water St.

Mc.

McDonald, Luke (card), Gen'l Delivery.
McGarry, E. J.
McDonald, M. J.

O'

Osmond, N., Contractor.
O'Toole, Mrs. John, Bond St.
O'Brine, John
O'Brine, Miss Alice, Newtown Road.
O'Brien, Miss M., C/o G.P.O.

P

Parsons, Miss A., Harvey Road.
Parsons, Miss M.
Preston, John D.
Peckham, E.
Peckford, Mrs. Thos., Water St.
Preston, John D., C/o G.P. O.
Pearce, Mrs. M., LeMarchant Rd.
Pitts, C., (card), Hamilton St.
Phillips, Roy
Power, Wm.
Porter, Andrew, John St.
Pynn, Alice, Casey's St.
Pollard, Mrs. G., Young St.
Puddester, Mrs. Jas., Allandale Rd.

R

Roche, Wm., C/o G.P.O.
Rodgers, J. W.
Ryan, J. J.
Randell, George, LeMarchant Rd.
Roberts, Arthur
Rose, Mrs. Wm., Duckworth St.
Rumsey, Miss N., C/o G. P. O.
Rumbolt, Miss Sophie, Maxie St.
Ross, Mrs. Hubert

S

Shave, Miss Martha, Spencer St.
Shea, Wm., (card) Lime St.
Stevenson, L. J.
Stevens, Thos.
Seward, Moses, C/o G. P. O.
Street, Mrs. Wm., Murray St.
Sheppard, Roland
Smith, Miss Ethel, Circular Road.
Strickland, W. T., C/o Gen'l Delivery.
Snow, J. C., Colonial St.
Short, Wm., Prospect St.
Strong, Florence, C/o G. P. O.
Sutton, Miss C., James St.
Squires, Miss Clara

T

Tucker, Miss E. V., Long P. Road.
Tobin, Miss Mary, C/o G.P.O.
Tobin, R., C/o Mr. Devine.
Templeman, Miss B.,
Templeman, Miss E.
Taylor, A., Springdale St.

V

Vokey, Miss Annie, Freshwater Rd.

W

Walsh, Thomas, Long P. Road
Walsh, James A.
Wakeley, Isaac
Walsh, L. R.
Walsh, Miss M., (card)
Warren, Miss Ida, Power St.
Warren, Mrs. F. C.
Weir, Edward, Newtown Rd.
Webber, Mrs. Arch, Newtown Rd.
Williams, Mrs. T. B., Bannerman House.
Withall, H., Water St.
White, Stanley, Freshwater Rd
Wellard, Walter, C/o Gen'l Delivery.
White, Miss Mabel, Bannerman St.
Whitten, Mrs. Charlie, Buchanan St.
Whittle, Miss Lizzie, Maxie St.
Woolbridge, Arthur

Y

Yarn, Ephriam, C/o Gen'l Delivery.

Insure with the QUEEN, the Company having the largest number of Policy Holders in Newfoundland. Every satisfaction given in settling losses. Office: 167 Water Street. Adrian Bldg. P. O. Box 782. 'Phone 658 Queen Ins. Co., GEORGE H. HALLEY Ltd Agents.

POSTAL OFFICIAL IS SENTENCED

The charge against an ex-letter carrier of the Post office, who with another, recently convicted, was charged with tampering with the mails, came up for hearing before Judge Morris yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Higgins, K. C., apepared for the defendant, who had on a former occasion had pleaded not guilty, and withdrew the plea, entering a plea of guilty on behalf of the defendant.

Mr. Higgins, K.C., apepared for Court on behalf of the defendant, asking for clemency for his client, pointed out that his future, so far as the service in which he was employed was concerned , had been blighted. He has to make a fresh start and, it being his first fall, he asked the court to be as considerate as the ends of justice would permit.

The judge said that the stealing a letter from the Post Office was out of the category of ordinary larceny. The Crown, by special enactment, had made it a felony punishable by imprisonment, but this case came before him under the Summary Jurisdiction Act.

Considering all the circumstances, and it being the defendant's first offence, he imposed a fine of $200 or twelve month's imprisonment.

OBITUARY

SAMUEL SNELGROVE

A well-known citizen in the person of Mr. Samuel Snelgrove, passed away at the General Hospital yesterday morning, after an illness of only a couple of weeks. Deceased for forty years was the storekeeper for Mr. J. R. Knight, Commission Merchant, and on Mr. Knight's retirement a few years ago, went into the commission business for himself.

Deceased was a member of the L.O.A. and S.O.E., and is survived by three daughters, Misses Susie, who is a nurse at Boston, and Edith in the same profession at Montreal, as well as Mrs. R. J. Green of this city, also one son, James, of Henry Blair's.

Owing to the fact that the residence of his son-in-law, with whom he formerly resided, being under quarantine, the funeral of the late Mr. Snelgrove will take place from Carnell's mortuary room, at 2.30 this afternoon.

To-night's Concert at S. A. Citadel

To-night at the No. 1 Citadel, Gower Street, there will be a great musical treat given by Commandant and Mrs. Urquhart, who are clever musicians, and can bring music out of almost anything. So this great treat of Gospel in music and song will be given to-night. Among the instruments, he will play aluminum chimes, sleigh bells, hand bells, wood pile, musical saw, tomato tin, banjo, violin, guitar and others.

What The Hespeler News says about them: "A great musical treat was provided at the Methodist Church last night, and it is doubtful if two clever musicians than Commandant and Mrs. Urquhart ever appeared in Hespeler. They are two stars. They played instruments of various kinds, and it seemed that they got music out of every article, even a saw and a jam tin. They gave pleasing selections, and were obliged to respond to many encores, which were given without any hesitation.

So to-night at the Citadel there is a great musical treat in store.

Commandant Hurd, who is leaving for Canada Saturday, will preside. This will be his last meeting. All are welcome.

A man is known by his bankbook not his clothes.

PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS TRAINING

Business College Evening Classes Open

The commercial night school of the United Business College (formerly Springdale St. Commercial School) re-opened on Monday in the Synod Building, kindly placed at the disposal of the school by Dr. Blackall, Superintendent of Education, whose best wishes were extended to the school. The best wishes of the C. of E. city board of education were also expressed very kindly to the principal of the school, Mr. P. G. Butler, regretting that the Board were unable to expend any further funds in the cause of advanced commercial education, and had decided to abandon the effort altogether. They recognized the great work that had been done in the old school at Springdale St., but this work had grown beyond the province of the board, and the commercial rooms were urgently needed for elementary purposes, as shown by Mr. Butler's repeated requests for more school accomodation. They thanked him for the hard work he had put into the school, and wished his commercial ideas and efforts every success.

The business college will have the best wishes and support of Mr. Butler's hundreds of successful old students and of leading men of all denominations throughout the country, who will no doubt respond to the need of sending in more students.

A larger number of students than usual attended the opening, in accounting, English, mathematics, etc., which Mr. Butler is giving his personal attention; also in the stenographic and industrial departments in charge of Miss E. G. Freeman, who is a well-trained instructor and assistant. Both at evening and day classes students have an opportunity to specialize in the business career they intend to enter, whether it is trading, banking, book-keeping, accounting, salesmanship, stenography, or other forms of commercial life.

It will be an up-to-date school of commerce, affording the facilities required for a sound and thorough training, and it is up to the business people of the city and the country to patronize it. It is possible that funds will be needed for its proper development, in order to get the wherewithal to pay the staff, provide more equipment and scholarships, accomodate increased numbers of students, and afford a thorough course of instruction that will be recognized anywhere.

The object will be to serve the people, thus rendering valuable service in this direction. Thec ountry deserves the best facilities that can be offered in training for business life, and it is the duty of parents to provide these facilities. Why should our sons and daughters have to go away from Newfoundland to attend Business Colleges? An earnest united appeal is made to all the people to support and build up this business college in our midst to meet the needs of the country in providing advanced business training for all.

Arrivals From Bank Fishery

The schooners Lunda Tibbo, 300 qtls.; Admiral Dewey, 100 qtls.; and Reading, 800 qtls., have arrived at Grand Bank from the Grand Banks.

The American schooner, Copperfield which is coming on here to have repairs effected to her windlass, sailed from Change Islands for this port yesterday.

Your father may smoke an old clay pipe—it is safer than your gold-tipped cigarette.

AFTER
YOU'VE BAKED YOUR FIRST BATCH OF BREAD FROM
WINDSOR PATENT
"Canada's Best Flour"
YOU'LL BEGIN TO WONDER WHY YOU NEVER TRIED IT BEFORE.
IT BAKES THE MOST WONDERFUL BREAD.

PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. Nat Davis are registered at the Crosbie.

Mrs. Frank Pike, of Port aux Basques, daughter of Hon. S. K. Bell, is visiting St. John's, and is staying at the Crosbie

Mr. Ken Brown, M.H.A., who has been in the city since Monday, left town for Grand Falls by express today.

Messrs Walter Smallwood and Charles Giles who have been shooting over the New Harbor barrens, returned to the city by to-day's train.

Mr. G. L. Lloyd, vice-president of the Globe Indemnity Company of Canada, is at present in the city on business, and is enjoying his stay immensely. He leaves about the end of the week for Montreal, where are situated the Coy's headquarters. This company is a subsidiary of the Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Co., of which Messrs Bowring Bros. are agents.

COMMERCIAL BOWLING

League Meets

The Commercial Bowling League met at the King George Institute on Tuesday evening for the purpose of drawing up their program for the coming season. Fourteen clubs were represented and great enthusiasm prevailed.

Bishop, Sons, & Co. and the Nail Factory have withdrawn from the League, but Job Bros. and the Customs have joined up so that the membership has not been impaired.

The season, which opens on the night of Oct. 16th, promises to far out-distance last winter's in point of interest and keenness of competition, and the fixtures provide for two games every night except Mondays and Saturdays.

The election of officers resulted in Mr. Charles Ayre being chosen as President and Mr. Robert Simms Secretary-treasurer.

The cup donated last year by Mr. Fred W. Ayre and won by Harvey & Co's. team, will be competed for again this season, as it must be won two years in succession to become the permanent property of any team. In addition to this trophy there will be medals for first and second place.

Reformers try to reform but they don't reform themselves.

Note:—If a man says 'don't drink' examine his back pocket before taking his advice.

LOCAL ITEMS

The enquiry into the death of the young lad Griffiths who was killed by a motor car driven by Don Whiteway, on the Southside Road, some weeks ago, will be held in the Magistrate's Court, starting on Thursday next.

Charles Tuff, who is charged with manslaughter, was formally committed to the Supreme Court for trial, yesterday afternoon. Accused was granted bail in his own bond for $5,000 and Messrs Reg Brown and Edmond Tuff in $2,500 each.

Const. Trickett, who was a member of the Labrador special squad, has been transferred to Belleoram, and left by yesterday's train to take up his new duties.

New Sanitary Stables Are Well Away

The new Sanitary Stables, the erection of which started on the 2nd. inst. are now well advanced, splendid work having been done by Messrs. Bolger Bros., the contractors since they began work. The building is being constructed under the supervision of Mr. Jonas Barter, Architect and will be the last word in modern equipment. The new stables will measure 130 feet by 32 feet, will be two storeys high with accommodation for thirty horses besides containing the office, work-room, lunch-room for the staff and lavatories and washroom.

The stalls will be floored with tarvia concrete and drained in the most improved manner in connection with the sewerage system. They will be constructed along the most modern lines and equipped with the latest stable fittings.

The second story will be used for the storage of hay, oats etc., and the building will be covered in by the end of the next fortnight.

The plans were drawn up by the city engineer, and are worthy of special commendation.

POLICE COURT

A Norwegian, named Olsen, who was before the Court yesterday, was up again to-day on a vagrancy charge. He beat his way to Port Aux Basques and travelled acrosss the country. Later he has been prowling about the near-by settlements to the annoyance and alarm of the residence. He was sent down for 8 days.

Six Battery fishermen were before Judge Morris for a breach of the fishery regulations. Under a regulation made at the request of the fishermen themselves, the use of bulltows is prohibited in St. John's District from Empty Basket, the Northern Head of Petty Hr. to Sugar Loaf from June 1st. to October 1 st.

The hook and line men complained to the department that they were being interferred with. The defendants pleaded guilty to a technical breach and were each fined $1.00 and costs.

When a man gets so old that his son is ashamed of him that's the time the father is ashamed of his son.

A boy may come from a log cabin but when he returns it will be from a mansion.

Never judge a boy by his father's record. Some day that boy may make a record for himself that will make his father's record forgotten.

There are three kinds of things in this world, the one who thinks of you the one you think of and what you think of yourself.

Mothers choice is often the scapegoat of the family.

ALONG THE WATERFRONNT

The schooner Inez C. has finished discharging fishery produce and partridge berries at Harvey & Co's.

The schr. Dixmude is awaiting supplies at Baine Johnston & Co's wharf.

The schr. Western Queen is discharging codfish at Barr's.

The schr. E. J. Fry, of Random, T. B., is discharging fish at Baine Johnston & Co's.

The schr. Annie L. Warren is discharging her coal cargo at Marshall Bros. premises.

The schr. Buster Brown is taking general cargo at Bowring's for Hant's Harbor.

The schr. Mary Cashin has arrived in port from Northern Bay and is discharging her fish at Bowring's.

The schr. H. A. Nickerson is at Baine Johnston & Co's, waiting to load general cargo.

The schr. Ida A. Clark is loading provisions at Bowring's north side premises for Herring Neck.

Schr. Notice is loading provisions and supplies at Bowring's for Lamaline.

The schr. Lizzie Dibbon has arrived in port from Burin and is discharging at A. H. Murray's.

The schr. Eugene is at Murray's wharf waiting to take on board provisions for the south-west coast.

The schr. Skylark, of Brookfield, B. B., is discharging her fish at Hickman's.

The s.s. Watuka arrived last night to the Government Railways with coal from North Sydney.

The schooner Guy and Donald arrived at Trinity yesterday from the Labrador with 700 qtls of codfish.

The s.s. Thomas Hooland left Aguathuna for Sorel, Quebec, taking 120 cords of pulpwood.

The schr. Diadem of Fair Islds., B. B., is discharging fish at A. E. Hickman & Co's.

The s.s. Silversand sailed from Nipper's Harbor yesterday, taking 1174 fathoms of pit props for Barry Docks, England.

The schr. Jack Frost finished loading general cargo at Harvey & Co's yesterday afternoon for South-west coast ports.

The schr. Express has arrived from Change Islands with a cargo of fish and is discharging at Job Bros. wharf.

The schr. Northern Light, Capt. Parsons, sailed this morning for Cape Onion, via Port Union, with general cargo.

The schr. Bessie Fowlow sailed yesterday for Valleyfield, having discharged 1034 qtls fish at Monroe's premises.

The Trinity Bay schr. H. A. Lilly, is discharging fish at Bowring Bros.

The schrs. Easter Lily and Spring Bird are taking freight at Bowring's north side wharf.

The schoner Maggie D., Capt. W. Diamond, of Glovertown, has discharged at the premises of Messrs Lazo & Company. Capt. Diamond was successful in securing a load of 350 qtls. in the northern Grey Islds.

POPULAR BARBER MEETS GUN ACCIDENT

Arch Wiseman Has Left Arm Amputated From Shoulder.

Mr. Arch Wiseman, the popular foreman of Bartlett's Hairdressing establis ment, now lies at the General Hospital in a precarious condition, as a result of a self-inflicted gun wound sustained this morning while he was snipe shooting in the vicinity of the Old Railway Track.

Mr. Wiseman, who had not been long out of the General Hospital, where he underwent an operation for appendicitis, left his home shortly after six o'clock to go shooting and after some time spent in the neighborhood of the old track bed, he decided to go up thru a field owned by the late Matt Kelly, which fronts on Freshwater Rd. He stood his gun, which was loaded, up by the wire fence while he crawled thru and then reached out to draw the fire-arm after him. In pulling it between the wires of the fence, he caught the trigger and discharged the contents of the weapon which entered his upper left arm beneath the shoulder. There was nobody around at the time and evidently the shot was not heard. The injured man, with the lacerated arm hanging uselessly and bleeding freely, staggered in the direction of the nearest house, situated on the Common to the south of the track. He was unable to get far, however, as loss of blood soon weakened him and finally he was forced to abandon the attempt and fell to the ground. For some time he called for help but it must have been nearly a quarter of an hour before assistance came. Mr. Mike MacKey, whose house was nearest to the scene of the accident, heard the cries of the injured man for some time, but attached no significance to them at first. Later however, he saw Mr. Wiseman and with James Fifield, went to his assistance. They had started to help him towards the house when Patrick Coady of the Sanitary Dept. was seen with his horse and cart some little distance away and on finding that a serious accident had occurred, he immediately dumped out his load and took the injured man on board to bring him to the nearest doctor. He was taken as speedily as possible to Dr. Macpherson's home on Rennie's Mill Rd. and after doing what he could temporarily for the lacerated arm, he took Mr. Wiseman in his car and rushed him to the Hospital, where an hour or so later, the patient was operated on by Dr. Anderson, who amputated the arm at the shoulder.

It was fortunate that the victim of the regrettable accident was not further in the woods at the time as he undoubtedly would have bled to death before assistance could have reached him.

Mr. Wiseman has for many years been a keen sportsman and was in the habit of going out almost daily during the shooting season for snipe and other small game. His host of friends in the City deeply regret the deplorable accident.

Slight Fire

At noon to-day a 'phone message brought the Central firemen to the residence of Mr. Edward Sinnott, M.H.A., Rennie's Mill Road. Sparks from the chimney ignited the roof. The fire was extinguished by using the chemical engine. The damage done was slight.

Injured Mason Died at Hospital This Morning

Mr. John Hoskins, mason, who fell from a scaffold on the Methodist College Building on Tuesday last, died at the general hospital this morning without having regained consciousness.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

ROSALIND'S PASSENGERS

The s.s. Rosalind, Captain James, arrived in port at 1.30 p.m., bringing the following passengers:

From New York and Halifax—Frances Rowe, Charlotte Clarke, Miss Fawnelke, Harriot Hloughteling, Norma Norall, Margaret Doyle, Ethel McClure, R. Innes, Lilian Perfelt, Ruth Defice, May Malone, Jas. Malone, Beatrice Lilly, Dorothy Blake, Elizabeth Scott, Chas. Kinch, Harry and Carrie Spangler, Louise McIntyre, Margaret Hall, Jas. Wedlock, Chas. Redmond, Chas. Coles, May O'Mara, Minnie Knight, Stewart Murchie, Carlton Avner and 13 second class.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

Business College Evening Classes

The United Business College Evening Classes are now open in the Synod Building at 7.30 to 9.30 p.m

Day and Afternoon Classes in the Victoria Hall at 9.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. Hours arranged to suit students, teachers, parents, and firms, night or day. Students of intermediate standard admitted from any part of the country. Boarding arranged. Good paying positions provided per our hundreds of influential ex-students and the International Employment Bureau of Business Colleges.

Subjects— Shorthand, touch typewriting, book-keeping, accounting, penmanship, spelling, modern business correspondence, salesmanship, millinery, hand sewing, dress-making etc.

The dress-making classes are also arranged to suit students at any time needed, day or night; and all day Saturday is entirely devoted to these classes, in the Victoria Hall.

We have a good staff of experienced instructors, up-to-date equipment, comfortable rooms, etc., affording you an opportunity this year to prepare for your life's success, worth a great deal to you. This will be your only opportunity as I do not intend continuing this work here after this year. Don't put off coming. Enter at once and you will do well.

Yours faithfully,
P. G. BUTLER, B. C. S., M. C. S.,
Principal.
sep 22,24,26,oct 1

WANTED
Tinsmith
Steady employment. State experience and wages expected.
BOX 430, GLACE BAY.
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Wanted
A
Blacksmith
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PORT UNION

WANTED
To rent by family of two, dwelling house in good locality; modern conveniences. Apply "A" this office. aug27,tf

Newfoundland Government Railway.
S. S. GLENCOE
South Coast Service
Passengers leaving St. John's on 8.45 a.m. train Friday, September 28th, will connect with S. S. GLENCOE at Argentia, for usual ports between Argentia and Port aux Basques.
Newfoundland Government Railway.

THE MAN OF THIRTY CAN
FOR TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS
a month create an immediate estate of $10,000 by buying a Crown Life Policy.
Isn't that worth while thinking over if you are married or expect to be?
THE CROWN LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
TORONTO.
C. J. CAHILL, Manager for Newfoundland.
J. P. BURKE, General Agent.
'Phone No. 390, Law Chambers, Duckworth St., St. John's.
sep22,3m,eod

WEATHER FORECAST

Mod. W. and S.-W. winds; fair and warm to-day and on Saturday.

The Evening Advocate

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

"By Union the smallest states thrive, by discord the greatest are destroyed."

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis Industry supports us all —Gay.

Vol. X., No. 216. ST. JOHN'S, FRIDAY, SEPT. 28, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

COMPLETE CONFIDENCE IS NOW RESTORED

PREMIER BALDWIN SAYS OLD RELATIONS BETWEEN ENGLAND AND FRANCE HAVE BEEN RE-ESTABLISHED

Some Specials.

TEA SETS,
$1.70.

WASH BASINS,
60 cents.

EGG CUPS,
5 cents.

Write for quotations if you require anything in CROCKERY or GLASSWARE.

S. O. Steele & Sons, Ltd.

100 WATER STREET.

PHONE 192 — OPP. SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

sept1,mon,wed,fri,3ms

Lightkeeper Is Ill

NORTH SYDNEY, Sept. 272—John McIntyre, assistant lightkeeper on St. Paul's Island, was brought to the mainland this morning by the revenue cutter Sagamore and placed in Hamilton hospital where he is in a critical condition from hemorrhages by which he was suddenly stricken yesterday.

Entente Is Notified

BERLIN, Sept. 27—Chancellor Stresemann this evening notified the Entente Ambassadors of the German overnment's decision to cease passive resistance in the Ruhr and Rhineland.

After being here for six weeks, being held up for non-payment of outstanding bills, the Portugese banker Luzo I. sailed for Portugal yesterday afternoon.

Orders To Resume Work

DUSSELDORF, Sept. 27—A Berlin despatch received here announces the German Government has issued orders to officials in Ruhr to resume work and cease passive resistance.

Political Gatherings Are Stopped

MUNICH, Sept. 27—Dr. Von Kahr, Bavarian military dictator, has prohibited a meeting of the followers of Adolph Hitler and stopped all other political gatherings. The situation throughout Bavaria is quiet.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL — St. George's Field, this evening at 5.45 sharp. Cadets vs. Guards. Admission 10c. Ladies free. Grandstand 10c. extra. Boys free.

ECZEMA CAN BE CURED

and there's a simple remedy — a home treatment known as

Stafford's Eczema Lotion

that accomplishes wonders. There's not a preparation made that gives as good results.

The quickest way to undermine your health and ruin your entire system is to let eczema get a start on you.

If you have a mild case or a prolonged one—try this remedy and see what a change in a few days' treatment.

Price 40c. per bottle. Postage 10c. extra.

DR. STAFFORD & SON,

Duckworth Street and Theatre Hill.

jnel,ed,1yr

New Premier Of Japan

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Count Gombei Yamamoto, who has been appointed Premier of Japan, to succeed the late Baron Kato. The appointment came as somewhat of a surprise in view of the recent attack on the Count by the Genro who advise the crown, and who were said to favor continuing the Kato Cabinet under the temporary Premiership of Viscount Uchida until the elections next May. Count Yamamoto ranks high in the political and social life of Japan. He was Premier from 1913 to 1914 and holds the title of Admiral. He is well known in thi country, which he visited in 1907.

RUMANIA OFFERS TO HELP FIGHT

BUCHAREST, Sept, 27—It is reported that Rumania has offered the Bulgarian Government military assistance in restoring order in Bulgaria should the Communist revolution there assume the upper hand.

GERMAN GOVMT. HANDED OVER TO DICTATORSHIP

PARIS, Sept. 27—The German Government has been practically handed over to a military dictatorship, it is deduced at the Foreign Office from despatches received to-day from Berlin. The situation is regarded as full of dangerous possibilities, but as furnishing no basis at present for any action on the part of the Allies.

BIRKENHEAD PREDICTS BIG INCREASE IN POPULATION

Says Next Ten Years Will Mean Five Millions More For Canada.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 27—"I cannot discover any well informed students of sociology in the Dominion of Canada who do not believe that the next ten years will see an increase in your population of five million," said Lord Birkenhead, former Lord Chancellor of Great Britain, in the course of an address before the Canadian Club here yesterday. He recommended free reciprocal trade with the British Empire.

FORMER GOOD RELATIONS RESTORED BY CONFERENCE

Distrust Has Been Changed To Confidence, Says Premier Baldwin.

NORTHAMPTON, Sept. 27—Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin, speaking here to-day, declared that his conference with Premier Poincare in Paris last week had the effect of restoring the former good relations between France and Great Britain. The atmosphere of restraint and almost of distrust that had prevailed between the two countries had been changed, he said, into one of mutual confidence. "I think there is now both in Paris and London recognition of the Entente's importance in this way, that without it a European settlement would be far more difficult. The best hope of settlement lies in intimate relationship between France and this country," Mr. Baldwin said.

STRIKE IS PROTEST OF OPERATIVES

German Government's Policy Is Not Popular.

DUSSELDORF, Sept. 27—Miners in Gelsenkirchen, Recklinghausen and Wanne districts, in the heart of the Ruhr mine fields, declared a general strike to-day as the first action in protest against the Berlin Government's decision to give up passive resistance, and also against the exploitation of the district by the French. Six thousand miners had to quit work at noon.

DORTMUND, Sept. 27—News of the Government's abandonment of passive resistance in the Ruhr reached the mining section late Tuesday afternoon and although the local newspapers have been forecasting such action, official verification of the Government's plan produced a feeling of profound depression among all claseses of people. Labor leaders are adminishing the workers to remain calm and warning them against supporting the Communistic agitation which they say is now seeking to feed on the present critical situation.

Society Leader Arrives From Continental Trip

COPYRIGHT KEYSTONE VIEW CO., NEW YORK

Mrs. Vincent Astor, leader in New York society, who recently returned to the U. S. after spending a few months touring the Continent.

Gives 100,000,000 Yen To Quake Victims

KEYSTONE VIEW CO., NEW YORK

Prince Regent Hirohito has given Premier Yammoto, of Japan, 100,000,000 yen, or the equivalent of $50,000,000 for the relief of the earthquake sufferers. The gift was accompanied by an expression of great concern for the victims and instructions to the government to unite in efforts to alleviate their sufferings.

BULGARIA WILL FIGHT COMMUNISM

Last Oounce of Strength Will Be Used To Stop Westward Sweep of Sovietism.

SOFIA, Sept. 27—Bulgaria will fight to the last ounce of her strength, not her own only, but the world's battle against Communism said President Seankoff yesterday in an interview with the Associated Press. Seankoff asserted that Communism after shattering civilization in Russia was trying to do Bulgaria a similar injury. The Third Internationale, he said, plans to extend Sovietism to other Balkan States and then sweep westward. In spite of our weakness we are determined to stop them or die in the attempt."

CORFU IS RETURNED TO GREECE

ATHENS, Sept. 27—The Island of Curfu, occuppied by Italy on August 31st, was returned to Greece this morning, it was announced in despatches received here.

Polish Woman Spy Sentenced To Death

PETROGRAD, Sept. 27—Polish Countess Ceselia Potopskaya, has been sentenced to death for espionage on behalf of Poland in the alleged betrayal of fifteen Polish Communists to the Warsaw Government. The accused woman is said to have admitted she came to Russia on behalf of the Polish Intelligence Bureau.

Many Injured In Street Clash

LONDON, Sept. 27—News despatches from Berlin state that one was killed, five fatally wounded and twenty slightly injured, in street fighting in Dresdon between less extreme radicals and communists.

NEW SITUATION IS BALDWIN VICTORY

Question of Legality of Ruhr Occupation To Be Dropped For Present.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Premier Baldwin's pronouncement at Northampton is considered in political circles to have partly lifted the veil which hatherto has hidden recent conversations between Mr. Baldwin and Premier Poincare, and to have revealed the adoption of a new policy on the part of the British Government, brought about by the fresh situation in Germany.

Apparently the idea in political quarters is that a separate reply to Germany on reparations is for the present at least abandoned, and the question of the legality of the Franco-Belgian occupation of the Ruhr is to be quietly dropped.

Germany's unconditional abandonment of passive resistance seems to be held by British Ministers as justifying hope that it now will be possible for Great Britain and France again to cooperate in the work of securing solution of the reparations problem.

If this should prove to be the consequence of the recent Baldwin-Poincare interview and a new situation in Germany, it is said it will be represented by Liberal and Labor parties here as a complete surrender to France, and a triumph for Premier Poincare.

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By PETER B. KYNE

CHAPTER XXXV.

Here was a mystery! Mr. O'Leary in his Sunday clothes bound for Ireland, resembled Dirty Dan O'Leary in the raiment of a lumber-jack, his wild hair no longer controlled by judicious applications of pomade, and his mustache now—alas—returned to its original state of neglect, as a butterfly resembles a catapillar. Without pausing to consider this, Dirty Dan, taking the license of a more or less privileged character, queried impudently:

"Are ye glad they sent for ye to come back?"

She decided that Mr. O'Leary was inclined to be familiar; so she merely looked at him and her cool glance chilled him. "Becuz if ye are," he continued, embarrassed, "ye have me to thank for it. I know a thing or two wit'out bein' told. Have ye not been surprised that they knew so well where to find ye whin they wanted ye?"

She stared at him in frank amazement.

"Yes, I've been tremendously interested in learning the secret of their marvelous perspicacity."

"I supplied Misther Daney wit' yer address, allanah."

"How did you know it? Did the Laird——"

"He did not. I did it all be mesel.' Ah, 'tis the romantic divil I am, Miss Brint. Sure I got a notion ye were runnin' away an' I says to mesel': 'I dont like the idea at all, at all.' I realized what a popular laddy buck I'd be wit' Misther Donald if I knew what he didn't know."

"But how did you procure my address in New York?" she demanded.

"Now I'm a wise man, but if I towld ye that ye'd be as wise as I am. Ye'll have to excuse me from blatherin' all I know."

"Oh, but you must tell me, Dan. There are reasons why I should know, and you wouldn't refuse to set my mind at ease, would you?"

Dirty Dan grinned and played his ace.

"If ye'll sing 'The Low-backed Car' and 'She Moved through The Fair,' I'll tell ye," he promised. "Sure I listened to ye the night o' the battle, an' so close to death was I, sure I t'ought 'twas an angel from glory singin'. Troth, I did."

She sat down, laughing, at the antiquated piano, and sang him songs he loved; then, because she owed him a great debt, she sang for him "Kathleen Mavourneen," "Pretty Molly Brannigan," "The Harp That Once," and "Killarney." Dan stood just outside the kitchen door, not presuming to enter, and when the last song was finished, he had tears in his piggy little eyes; so he fled with the posies, nor tarried to thank her and wish her a pleasant good night. Neither did he keep his promise by telling her how he came to know her New York address.

"Let me hear anny blackguard mintion her name with' a lack o' respect, an I'll break the back o' him in two halves! Whirro-o-o! Sure I'd make a mummy out o' him!"

CHAPTER XXXVI

A MONTH PASSED, and to the Sawdust Pile one evening, instead of Dirty Dan, there came another messenger. It was Mr. Daney. To Nan's invitation to enter and be seated, he gave ready acceptance; once seated, he showed indubitable evidence of uneasiness, and that he was the bearer of news of more than ordinary interest was aparent by the nervous manner in which he twirled his hat and scattered over her clean floor a quantity of sawdust which had accumulated under the rim during his peregrinations round the mill that day.

"Well, Nan, he went home to The Dreamerie this afternoon," the general manager began presently. "Got up and dressed himself unaided, and insisted on walking out to the car without assistance. He's back on a solid diet now, and the way he's filling up the chinks in his superstructure is a sight to marvel at. I expect he'll be back on the job within a month."

"That is wonderful news, Mr. Daney."

"Of course," Daney continued, "his hair is falling out, and he'll soon be as bald as a Chihuahua dog. But—it'll grow in again. Yes, indeed. It'll grow in."

"Oh, dear! I hope it'll grow out," she bantered, in an effort to put him at his ease. "What a pity if his illness should leave poor Don with a head like a thistle—with all the fuzzy-wuzzy inside."

He laughed.

"I'm glad to find you in such good spirits, Nan, because I've called to talk business. And, for some reason or other I do not relish my job."

"Then, suppose I dismiss you from this particular job, Mr. Daney. Suppose I decline to discuss business."

"Oh, but business is something that has to be discussed sooner or later," he assured her, on the authority of one whose life had been dedicated to that exacting duty. "I suppose you have kept track of your expenses since you left New York. That of course, will include the outlay for your living expenses while here, and in order to make doubly certain that we are on the safe side, I am instructed to double this total to cover the additional expenses of your return to New York. And if you'll set a value upon your lost time from the day you left New York until you return, both days included, I will include that in the check also."

"Suppose I should charge you a thousand dollars a day for my lost time," she suggested curiously.

"I should pay it without the slightest quibble. The Laird would be delighted to get off so cheaply. He feels himself obligated to you for returning to Port Agnew——"

"Did The Laird send you here to adjust these financial details with me, Mr. Daney?"

"He did not. The matter is entirely in my hands. Certainly, in all justice, you should be reimbursed for the expenses of a journey voluntarily incurred for the McKaye benefit."

"Did he says so?"

"No. But I know him so well that I have little difficulty in anticipating his desires. I am acting under Mrs. McKaye's promise to you over the phone to reimburse you."

"I am glad to know that, Mr. Daney. I have a very high regard for Donald's father, and I should not care to convict him of an attempt to settle with me on a cash basis for declining to marry his son. I wish you would inform The Laird, Mr. Daney, that what I did was done because it pleased me to do it for his sake and for Donald's. They have been at some pains, throughout the years, to be kind to the Brents, but, unfortunately for the Brents, opportunities for reciprocity have always been lacking until the night Mrs. McKaye telephoned me in New York. I cannot afford the gratification of very many happy desires—even very simple ones, Mr .Daney—but this happens to be one of the rare occasions when I can. To quote Sir Anthony Gloster, 'Thank God I can pay for my fancies!' The Laird doesn't owe me a dollar, and I beg you, Mr. Daney, not to distress me by offering it."

"But, my dear girl, it must have cost you at least five hundred dollars——"

"What a marvelous sunset we had this evening, Mr. Daney. Did you observe it? My father always maintained that those curious clouds predicted southwest squalls."

"I didn't come here, girl, to talk about sunsets. You're foolish if you do not accept——"

The outcast of Port Agnew turned upon Mr. Daney with a pair of blue eyes that flashed dangerously.

"I think I have paid my debt to the McKayes," she declared, and in her calm voice there was a sibilant little note of passion. "Indeed I have a slight credit balance due me, and tho Mrs. McKaye and her daughters cannot bring themselves to the point of acknowledging this indebtedness, I must insist upon collecting it. In view of the justice of my claim, however, I cannot stultify my woman hood by permitting the McKaye women to think they can dismiss the obligation by writing a check. I am not an abandoned woman, Mr. Daney. I have sensibilities, and strange to say, I too, have pride—more than the McKayes I think sometimes. It is possible to insult me, to hurt me, and cause me to suffer cruelty, and I tell you, Mr. Daney, I would rather lie down and die by the roadside than accept one penny of McKaye money."

Mr. Daney stared at her, visibly distressed.

"Why, what's happened?" he blurted.

She ignored him.

"I repeat that The Laird owes me nothing—not even his thanks. I met him one night with Mrs. McKaye on the hospital steps, and he tendered me his meed of gratitude like the gentleman that he is."

"Oh, I see!" A great light had suddenly dawned on Mr. Daney. "The Laird led trumps, but Nellie McKaye revoked and played a little duce?"

"Well, Mr. Daney, it seemed to me she fumbled the ball, to employ a sporting metaphor. She bowed to me—like this—and smiled at me—like that!" Her cool, patronizing nod and the sudden contraction and relaxation of Nan's facial muscles brought a wry smile to old Daney's stolid countenance. "Even if I felt that I could afford to or was forced to accept reimbursement for my expenses and lost time, her action precluded it. Can't you realize that, Mr. Daney? And Jane and Elizabeth went her one—on, two—better. I'm going to tell you about it. I went uptown the other day to send a telegram, and in the telegraph office I met Donald's sisters. I knew they would not care to have me speak to them in public, so, when the telegrapher wasn't looking at me and intuition told me that They were, I glanced up and favored them with a very small but very polite smile of recognition."

"And then," quoted Mr. Daney, reaching into his ragbag of a mind and bringing up a remnant of Shakespeare, "there came a frost—a killing frost!' "

"Two hundred and forty-five degrees below zero, and not even a stick of kindling in the wood-box," she assured him humorously. "They loked at me, through me, over me, beyond me——"

"And never batted an eye?"

"Not even the flicker of an eyelash."

(To be continued)

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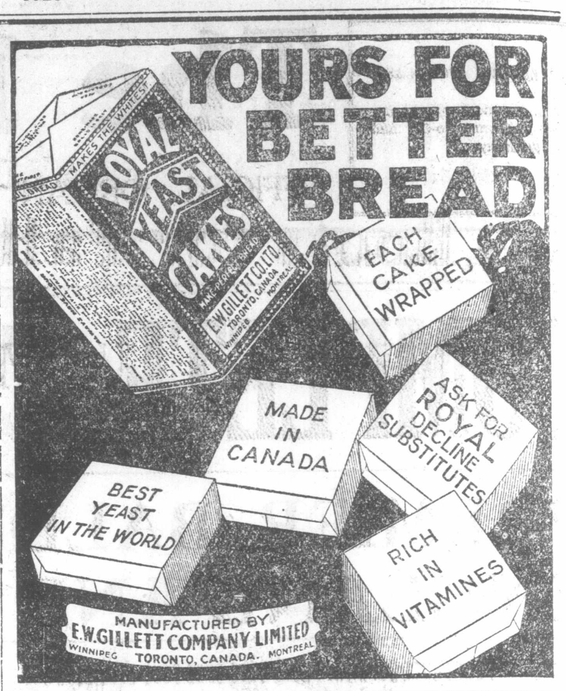

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Sun Life Has Taken $10,000,000 of Loan

Within a comparatively few hours of the public announcement of the new issue of $50,000,000 5 per cent. Dominion Government bonds it was announced at noon today by T. B. Macaulay, president of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, Limited, that the finance committee of that company had approved a subscription of $10,000,000.

This step was stated to be in line with the company's well-known policy of giving its utmost support to the Dominion Government in handling its financial problems.

As a considerable portion of the issue is expected to be taken in exchange for maturing bonds it is believed that this large subscription places the seal of success on the issue as a whole.—Montreal Star.

Newfoundland Government

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THE POSTAL is the only extensive public telegraph service for Newfoundland, and has connection to all inland places. A ten word message costs only twenty-five cents, the address and signature, as well as Postal telephone transmission to destination is free of cost.

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Cable business handed to the Postal ensures quick service via New York or Canso to Brazil, Bahia, Pernambuco, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda. Our connections are as follows:

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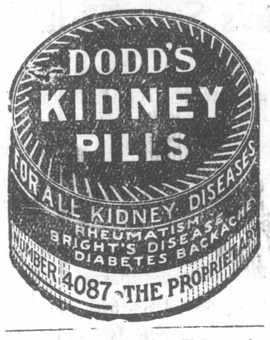
M. E. Hawco,

Min. Posts & Telegraphs.



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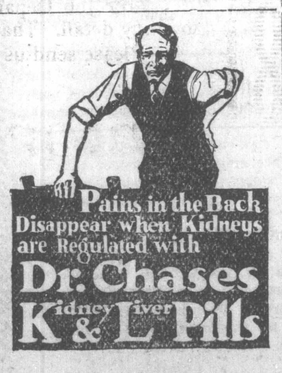
(To be continued)



Commandant Hurd Leaves To-morrow

Extends Thanks to All Helpers IN Maternity Hospital Campaign

COMMANDANT HURD, financial representative for the Maritime Provinces, Newfoundland and Bermuda, of the Salvation Army, who has been here for the past three months in the interest of the new Maternity Hospital, sails to-morrow on the s.s. Rosalind for his home in Moncton. On October 10th, he leaves for Toronto, to attend the annual convention which is conducted by the Chief of the Staff, second in command of the world-wide Salvation Army.

The Commandant has done exceptionally well, considering the financial conditions of the country just now, and he wishes to thank the different organizations who have come to his assistance on the first Tag-day he had. Mrs. Harry Peddigrew, with her band of workers, and Mrs. D. Johnson, and the comrades of the corps did excetionally well. The second Tag-day was run by the Daughters of the Empire and the Girl Guides. Considering the wet weather they did exceptionally well, and the Commandant wishes to thank Miss Hayward, Miss Furlong, and Mrs. Hutchings for the good work they did, also Mr. Higgins, Mr. H Cowan and Mr. G. R. Williams, for the splendid assistance given.

The opening of the hospital was a great success. The presence of the Governor and Lady Allardyce and those associated with them was very much appreciated, and added greatly to the success of the opening.

Commandant Hurd also wishes to thank Rev. Mrs. Earp, of St. Thomas's, Mrs. Canon Jeeves of the C. of E. Cathedral, Mrs. D. Johnston, of the Presbyterian Church, and the Home League leaders of the different corps, as well as the officers and those associated with them, for the splendid service rendered in supplying the refreshments. Also Lady Winter, for supplying the Governor's table, and Mr. A. E. Canning for supplying the flowers from Bowring Park for the Governor's table; also Mr. Taylor of the Southside, for lending the boilers, as well as Dr. McPherson for the loan of a tent for Regatta Day. He also wishes to thank His Worship the Mayor for many deeds of kindness, and Sir Marmaduke Winter, who did everything he could to assist in the campaign, and Dr. Roberts is especially thanked for the ordering of the Sterilizing and operating outfits, to meet the needs of the hospital, and those who have seen these outfits know what a splendid apparatus it is. Thanks are also due to Colonel and Mrs. Cloud, and the Headquarters Staff for what has been done in helping and subscribing towards the effort.

Five thousand dollars more are needed to meet the cost of furnishings.

Although Commandant Hurd will leave here to-morrow, he will be returning the first or second week in November, to try and get the balance that is necessary.

If any subscriber does not receive his paper regularly please send in name, address and particulars of same so that the matter may be rectified.

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Empire Steel Expects Japanese Contracts

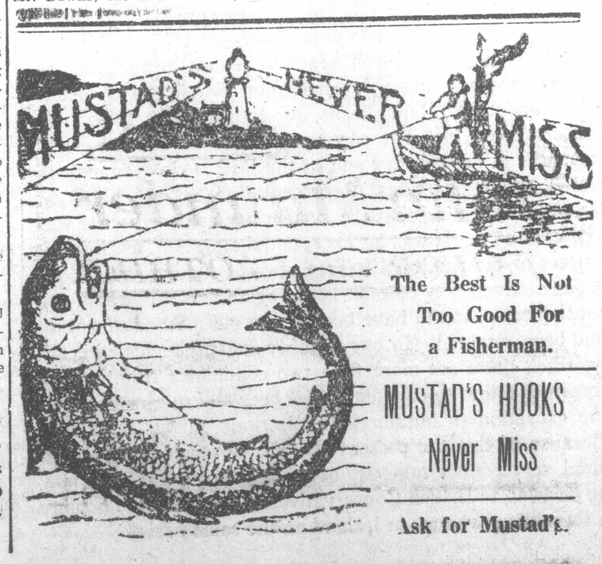
After a meeting of the board of directors of the British Empire Steel Corporation, it was announced that D. H. McDougall, vice-president, had resigned, and that George F. Downs, late president of the Lackawanna Steel Company had been appointed a director and member of the executive committee.

Mr. McDougall remains a member of the board. He was president of Nova Scotia Steel when the present company absorbed it. He has been identified with the steel and coal industry of Nova Scotia for many years, having been associated with the Dominion Coal Company for many years. Mr. Downs, the new director, is an experienced steel man.

It is stated that the steel business has shown considerable improvement of late, particularly as regards export business and the prospects of securing Japanese large contracts are bright. It may be necessary to start another blast furnace shortly to meet the increased demand.

As regards the coal business, the president stated that production during August on the north side of Sydney harbor was the largest in any month in the history of that district, while the production in the Glace Bay district in August was larger than any month since the beginning of 1916.—Montreal Star.

The Digby leaves Liverpool on Tuesday for this port.



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W. F. COAKER, General Manager
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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, SEPT. 28th., 1923

The Spirit of the Board of Trade

Several members of the Board of Trade, including Mr. Monroe, evidenced an extreme narrow-mindedness of spirit in their discussion of the flour-mill project. They followed too closely the type of the Daily News and Telegram and exposed themselves to the ridicule of the general public by allowing their speeches to be coloured by party politics and personal spite.

So obsessed are certain of these members against Coaker and the F. P. U. they could not enter into a discussion of some other party's business proposition without dragging Unionism into their utterances, an action of which they should now be entirely sickened. Carried on for 15 years and through three election campaigns, their deceptive harangues have become so monotonous, as to be a form of fanaticism.

If the flour mill project were not associated with the F. P. U. or with Sir William Coaker, it was, in their opinion, worthy of consideration. If it were connected with Port Union, then they would fight it, irrespective of whether they thought it was beneficial to the country or not.

What a petty spirit of narrowness is this to be evidenced by members of the body who would be supposed to represent the business community of the whole country!

If it is Coaker or Port Union, down it; if it is not Coaker, it should be considered.

It was against such opposition as this, and against such a lack of public spirit as this, that Coaker and the Union outportmen had to contend since the F. P. U. entered the field in 1908.

Even so late as last spring the same attitude was displayed by majority of the Board of Trade against the Humber proposition which now employs 2300 workingmen.

Proportional Representation

The first real try-out of Proportional Representation in the English speaking world was had in the recent Free State elections. The conditions were favorable because of the entrance of several groups into the field. In the 147 contested seats the first-preference votes were distributed among the parties as follows (the second column of figures showing the seats obtained by each):

	Votes	Seats.
Government	400,201	60
Republican	285,213	44
Farmers	121,756	15
Labor	124,235	15
Independents	97,267	13
Total	1,034,672	147

If the parties had won seats in exact proportion to first-preference votes the distribution would have been: Government, 58; Republicans, 40; Farmers, 17; Labor, 18; Independents, 14. The correspondence between the party strengths in the country and in the Dail is close enough to justify the Proportional Representation Society of Great Britain in claiming that the system has achieved what was expected of it. It was an exceptional situation, as the supporters of the Anglo-Irish Treaty were divided into four groups. Even now opinion is not agreed as to what the consequences would have been if the old method of voting had been retained. In one-member constituencies especially, when there are more than two condidates running, the return of minority candidates has been the rule rather than the exception in innumerable elections in all countries. Because of this the present British Government, for exampl, represents a minority of the popular vote. This may be pleasing to British Conservatives, but they would deplore a Republican victory in Ireland on the same basis.

Premier Baldwin's Statement

Premier Stanley Baldwin's declaration at Northampton yesterday that his recent conference with Premier Poincare in Paris had had the effect of restoring complete confidence between the two great nations of Europe is perhaps the most important announcement that has been recorded since post-war problems began to occupy the centre of the international poltical stage. The deadlock resulting from the failure of Great Britain and her Republican ally to see eye to eye on the matter of German reparations undoubtedly assumed a serious aspect, so much so, that a rupture in the Entente was for a time regarded as inevitable. France's determination not to recede from her policy of occupation, despite the evil influence which such a policy was held to be exercising upon the industrial life of her neighbor and ally across the Channel, created an impasse that called for the most careful handling. That the situation was largely the result of misunderstanding seems now beyond doubt and had Britain lacked the guiding hand of a master statesman and diplomat there might well be a different story to tell to-day.

Premier Baldwin took the position that the greatest hope for the ultimate settlement of the inter-allied difficulties lay in maintaining the old friendly relations between England and France. This was presumably the motive behind his visit to Paris, and while no definite basis of settlement of the European trouple resulted from his conference with Poincare, we are assured that inestimable good has come from it.

The Telegram Confesses

The Telegram has contended that, to a large extent, the trouble with the fishery problem is the way fishermen cure their fish. In other words, the fishermen have themselves to blame for low prices and the merchants would pay the high prices if the fishermen gave them the right goods.

For some days the **Advocate** has been endeavouring to impress the Evening Telegram with the fact that its opinions on such a matter were not worth much.

The Telegram goes a little further and says we have made much ado about nothing.

"Nothing" is right.

It is quite a confession, even if it is the truth.

Oilfield Expert Speaks Well of New Find

IMPORTANT RESULTS AT THE PALMER WELL

We learn that there have been interesting developments at what is known as the Palmer Well (named after Father Palmer, of Boston) on the property of the General Oil fields, Ltd., at Parsons Pond. This is a new well started near the end of last year, but at which work was held up until a month ago by the late arrival of a boiler from America. In the middle of August the well was cased and drilling was restarted about three weeks ago when the depth was a little less than 900 feet. At from that depth to 1000 feet gas was encountered, and on Monday, September 16th there was a good first show of oil. On the following day the workmen bailed upyards of a ton and the oil stood in the hole to a depth of 100 feet. Mr. Henry has forwarded this information to the Minister of Agriculture and Mines. He states that this discovery at 1066 feet is the most important yet made in this oilfield. In the previous wells nothing better than shows were discovered at this comparitively shallow depth. Oil was not expected at less than 1500 feet and the well will be drilled to that depth for the purpose of tapping a more prolific formation. It was at this site, where when this well was started, Mr. Henry reported that oil of an exceptional quality would be found. He is certain that oil will be found to justify his expectations. He believes it will be proved on analysis to be the best quality of oil found in the colony. Samples have been forwarded to London and St. John's.

Mr. Matthew Rumage an oil man from Brownwood, Texas, is spending a fortnight looking over oil claims between Parsons Pond and St. Paul's Bay. He will also visit Hawke's Bay, where the group he represents also has oil claims. He was staying with Mr. Henry when oil was struck in the Palmer Well. Concerning the quality of this oil he states it is the best he has seen anywhere outside the Pioneer field in Texas, where the oil is of 46 gravity. In this respect it is likely to attract considerable interest in the oil world. The discovery was immensely interesting to him because it was made on the occasion of his first visit to the oil fields of the Colony.—Western Star.

LATEST

MONTREAL, Sept. 28—Lord Renfrew will spend four days in Montreal prior to sailing for home.

MOSCOW, Sept. 28—M. Lafroff, chairman of the Russian Karelian Boundary Commission has been killed and two members wounded by assassins at the frontier, while returning to Finland, according to despatches.

RENO, Sept. 28—John Locke, of Stockton, California, Road Contractor, was fatally injured, and seven of his employees killed, when an interurban motor train crashed into their stalled motor car eleven miles east of here yesterday.

CASPER, N.Y., Sept. 28—At least forty persons are believed to be dead, and scores injured, in the wreck of a Chicago, Burlington and Quincey passenger train which plunged thru a bridge fourteen miles east of here last night, and buried itself in the swollen waters of the big muddy river.

Thrilling rescues were a feature of the wreck, eight escaped from a submerged car by crawling hand over hand on the rope suspended from bank to bank and lowered to within their reach.

Those dead were trapped in their berths, and in the coaches, and were drowned before there was a chance for escape or rescue.

SOFIA, Sept. 28—The city of Ferdinandovo was occupied to-day by the government forces, the communistic revolutionists thus having lost their last centre of resistance. The occupation was made possible by the capture of Berkowitza, Saturday night, this success opening the way to Ferdinandovo.

TEHERAN, Sept. 28—Several earthquake shocks have again been felt at Kerman, where much damage has been done. Tremors also have been experienced at Bujnurd, Rafsenjan, Bain and Anar. It is reported that smoke is issuing from a mountain near Bujnurd.

DUSSELDORF, Sept. 28—A demonstration strike of twenty-four hours was declared yesterday among the miners in several mining districts in the Ruhr.

The strike isd esigned to show the workers' disapproval of the condemnation of passive resistance.

The first reports were that the strike was of a general nature, for unlimited duration, but later advices show the intent as a protest gesture, and that work would be resumed in the mines to-day.

The Nancy Lee, seven days from Charlottetown, hay laden, has arrived to the Horwood Lumber Company.

Bad Breath Overcome

"Bad breath is a sign of decayed teeth, foul stomach or unclean bowels." If your teeth are good, look to your digestive organs at once. Get Seigel's Curative Syrup at druggists. 15 to 30 drops after meals, clean up your food passage and stop the bad breath odor. 50c. and $1.00 Bottles. Do not buy substitutes. Get the genuine. 6

Criminals Making Use of War Gases

Serious Menace Seen from Tear, Sneezing and Other Dangerous Fumes

NEED GREATER SAFEGUARDS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26—Disturbed at the extent to which tear gas and other products used in chemical warfare are falling into private hands. War Department officials are making a thorough study of the problem with a view to drafting Legislation calculated to prevent their indiscriminate manufacture and sale.

Tear gas and certain other products are becoming more and more popular as weapons for police, prison and asylum officers in the apprehension and control of criminals and maniacs—in fact criminals themselves are learning to use these products effectively and it is feared that unless some means of control is devised the new weapons which have proved so valuable to law officers may develop into a boomerang.

It is reported that the Police Departments of the 600 cities are now equipped with tear gas and apparatus for its use. The first use of this gas by Police Departments was in the form of grenades, tanks and bombs, which were found particularly efficient for work against criminals who had barricaded themselves and against riotous mobs in the streets.

The most recent development of the use of tear gas is the so-called projector, now employed by the Washington Police Department and those of other large cities. It consists of two small tanks about 7 inches high and two and a half inches in diameter, one of which is filled with tear gas while the other is a high-pressure tank capable of projecting the gas from twenty-five to fifty yards, and its flow can be turned on or off like a hose.

This device has proven popular for use in prisons and insane asylums, where intervening walls or bars make the throwing of bombc dificult if not impossible. Projectors can be procured only under a strict system of numbering and registration.

Reports received by the War Department indicates tant in one way or another criminals are not only learning the use of tear gas, but also are providing themselves with masks for protection against it. An example in the first instance is the case of bootleggers who had equipped their automobile with a tank of tear gas, which was released through the exhaust, rendering pursuit by motorcycle police impossible.

In fact the practice of criminals in providing themselves with masks for protection against tear gas has caused the police authorities of some cities to seriously consider the use of some other gas that is capable of penetrating these masks. This would involve the use of chemical products that are not so harmless in their effects as tear gas. Sneezing gas is very penetrating and while not so deadly as phosgene or mustard gas it has a noticeable after effect when taken in considerable quantities.

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SAPHO
BUG POWDER
In The
BLOWER PACKAGE

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Roaches
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Ants
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Water Street, St. John's.

RESPONSIBILITY LIES ON EXPORTERS' SHOULDERS

Fishermen Support Advocate's Contention That Half Measures Are Useless.

Princeton, B.B.

Editor Advocate.

Dear Sir,—The great majority of the fishermen are behind the **Advocate** in its remarks about the Telegram's pronouncement concerning standardization or the cull of fish. It appears to most of us that they want to bite the poor man every time. They are not content to bite the poor man every time—they want to shout about it in their newspapers.

Thank God we have a newspaper to stick up for the toiler's rights and show the men, who would not know a codfish from a sculpin that the fishermen are not so blind as they used to be.

They can see a thing or two now and they know a good deal more about fish and the cure of fish than lots of individuals who assume the right to lay the blame of fishery problems on our shoulders.

They should be well ashamed of themselves, after fishermen slaving from one end of the summer to the other in all kinds of weather to insult them by saddling them for the neglect of the exporters of Water Street.

Fishermen try to make as good an article as they can, for we all know it is better to have good fish than bad. But what encouragement do we get, anyhow?

The fishermen tried to conform with the standardization rules when President Coaker and the Government were trying to get the fish marketed in a proper way. We kept the rules even when we knew the merchants were using them to fleece us on the grades of our fish. They had Coaker and the Government to blame then, now they and their servile newspapers want to blame the fishermen.

The fishermen are not fools. They know who the wirepullers are who sacrifice the toilers and then accuse them for the rotten conditions which they are responsible for.

Give us a sound, business system and the fishermen will do their part.

Wishing the Union every success.

F. P. U. MAN.

BRICK!

Now Landing
Ex. Schr. "Demering"
50,000
RED BRICK.
Hard and Soft

Henry J. Stabb & Co.

Germans Living With No Stomach

SURGEONS CUT THEM OUT—NEW ANAESTHETIC IS IN USE.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25.—A new method of anestesia now in use in Germany and Austria is described by Dr. S. B. Pennock, surgeon-in-chief of the Osteopathic Hospital, just returned from a three months' tour of hospitals in Europe. It is known as splanchnic anaesthetic, he said, and permits a patient to watch an abdominal operation with full consciousness.

It is in general use in Europe, and Dr. Pennock administered it himself three times. It is in the form of nova-caine, and is injected into the abdominal cavity.

The anaesthesia minimizes the shock to the patient's heart, Dr. Pennock said. Many Germans and Austrians are now living without their stomachs, he said, due to the drastic practice now in vogue by German surgeons.

The German doctors are removing the stomachs from a large number of patients suffering from ulcers and other gasiric disorders.

"The diet enforced by war conditions," Dr. Pennock said, "has caused much illness in these countries."

Tuberculosis, cancer and goitre, the latter due to snow water from the mountains, are very prevalent. The former is treated very successfully by the sunlight treatment, hundreds at a time undergoing the treatment in open spaces laid out for the purpose.

"There is great rivalry between the pathologists and surgeons over there. Every death in hospital has a post-mortem and in case of error, the offending surgeon is promptly shown up in the medical and scientific journals."

The schr. Haabet has entered at Marystown to load codfish for Oporto, by James Baird Ltd.

The schr. Annie M. Parker is loading codfish at Burin for Oporto, shipped by E. and M. Hollett.

NOTICE

Newfoundland Government
Coastal Mail Service

FORTUNE BAY SERVICE
Freight for S. S. SEBASTAPOL for St. Mary's, Salmonier, Branch and the usual ports of call of the Fortune Bay steamer will be received **to-day and up to noon to-morrow, Saturday.**

NORTH EAST COAST
Freight for S. S. PROSPERO for usual Northern Ports of call will be received at the wharf of Messrs. Bowring Brothers, Limited, from **9 a.m. to-morrow, Saturday.**
Steamer will sail 10 a.m. October 3rd.

Newfoundland Government
Coastal Mail Service

REGAL
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From The Masthead

By The Lookout.

The preposterous slogan of the bloody Ku Klux Klan is that America should be "White, Nordic, Protestant, Gentile." This is preposterous for the simple but sufficient reason that, to evict all who do not fall within that classification, it would be necessary to evict about sixty per cent. of the entire population!

Furthermore, I assert (altho I happen myself to be "White, Nordic, Protestant and Gentile) that all the virtues are not the exclusive possession of people falling under this classification. Still further, such people possess many evils and defects in their character. All peoples and all races possess both virtues and vices. There is no people or no race that is all good or all bad. It is absurd to indict a race or a people.

The various races of the world have produced various civilization and various cultures. It is the height of absurdity to argue over the superiority or inferiority of one culture of civilization or another. It is like debating over the weighty point of the superiority of men over women, or women over men, or arguing as to which of the two is the more important. Men and women are both necessary to the race. Similarly, all races, all civilizations, all cultures are necessary to make up the world civilization, the world culture.

The German culture possesses certain virtues in excess of Italian culture and vice versa. The same may be said of German-English cultures, or of English-French, or of any comparative civilizations.

* * *

This is peculiarly true of the United States, which is made up of people of all races and nationalities. The American character is a cosmopolitan one, being derived from the many currents and forces within its borders.

Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz, the world-famous electrical engineer, usually called "the electrical wizard," in his interesting book, "America and the New Era," which I have just been reading, writes entertainingly of this feature:

"The American nation," he says, "was formed—or rather is being formed, since it is still in the formation period—by the commingling of the Anglo-Saxon, Teuton, Celt, Slav and Mediterranean. None of these races is in the majority, or even in such a large minority that it could expect to have character, its viewpoints, habits and temperament predominate in the resultant race.

"The white population of the United States probably comprises about 30 to 35 per cent. of Anglo-Saxon origin (English, Scotch, etc.), and about 30 per cent. of Teuton origin (German, Dutch, Scandanavian, etc.), 15 per cent. of Celtic origin (Irish), and 20 to 25 per cent. Slav and Mediterranean.

* * *

"The American race thus cannot be Anglo-Saxon, or Teuton, or Irish, or Slav or Latin, but must have characteristics of all these races; and to talk about 'blood is thicker than water,' and apply this to 'our British cousins,' or speak of Germany as 'Fatherland,' or of our country as a 'Greater Ireland,' this is not American citizenship, but is racial sectarianism, and as such to be condemned as reprehensible, since it retards the bringing about of the racial unity which is he first and fundamental requirement of a stable nation."

* * *

"It must be realized," points out Dr. Steinmetz, who, by the way, is a keen student of social forces as well as a great electrician, "that it was the mixed races which have done the world's work, and it was the vitality given by the mixture of races which has created all great nations. Thus England as a nation was formed by the mixture of the Norman and the Anglo-Saxon; France by the Celt, Roman and Frank; far back before history tradition tells of the creation of the Roman nation by the tri-union of tribes—even the name 'tribe' contains the root 'three," in memory of this formation of the Roman nation from three branches.

"Thus there is no doubt that had it not been for the mixture of the various leading races of the world, America would not be what it is today.

* * *

"The characteristic of the Anglo-Saxon is his great initiative. He is the empire-builder. To him is due the push and the energy which have opened and conquered the New World.

"The Teutons, by their racial characteristics, are the great organizers. We only need, in the history of our nation, think of a few names, as Astor, Goethals, Guggenheim, Harriman, Roosevelt, Schiff, Schwab, Strauss, Vanderbilt, Vanderlip, Rockefeller Wanamaker, etc.

"Characteristic of the Celtic race is the strong collectivistic temperament, associated with an individualistic nature, which specially fits them as administrators. Thus the Celt has been most successful in politics. It is characteristic that America's largest city (New York) has been ruled almost uninterruptedly by the Celtic race.

"And now about the contribution to America by the other races, outside of these three leading civilized races of to-day? Do not let us forget that the greatest of all Americans was neither Anglo-Saxon, nor Teuton; nay, was not even Aryan, but was of the Turanian race—Abe Lincoln."

* * *

My spirit has pass'd in compassion and determination around the whole earth,
I have look'd for equals and lovers and round them ready for me in all lands,
I think some divine rapport has equalized me with them.

All you continentals of Asia, Africa, Europe, Australia, indifferent of place!
All you on the numberless islands of the archipelagoes of the sea!
And you of centuries hence when you listen to me!
And you each and everywhere whom I specify not, but include just the same!
Health to you! good will to you all, from me and America sent!
Each of us is inevitable,
Each of us limitless—each of us with his or her right upon the earth,
Each of us allow'd the eternal purports of the earth.
Each of us here as divinely as any is here.

—Walt Whitman.

The Best Returns

Can be secured by using Ammonium Sulphate. It is the best fertiliser extant for hayfield or garden. By it's use large crops are assured. Sold in large or small quantities by

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We have the following New Schooners, launched the past year, for sale.

Gull Pond	64	Tons
Humber Deal	54	"
Gander Deal	67	"

Apply

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

PORT UNION.

Chicken Delight

Recipe from Mrs. L. Heyward Timberlake proprietress Tim's T Table Lynchburg, Va.

1 cup chicken stock (or ½ stock, ½ water)
½ cup Libby's Milk
⅓ cup sifted flour

Blend flour with the cold liquid and heat to boiling, stirring constantly; cook fifteen minutes and add—

1 pimento
½ cup mushrooms
½ cup celery (cut in small pieces and parboiled till tender)
¼ green pepper
Salt and pepper
¾ tablespoon Sherry O
1 hard-cooked egg
1 cup chicken meat (cut in small pieces)

Heat slowly and serve on toast garnished with parsley. This makes six generous servings.

7½ teaspoons of butter fat in every 16 oz. can

Mrs. Timberlake makes her specialty, Chicken Delight, with Libby's Milk

A place where exceptionally delicious foods are temptingly served is Tim's T Table in Lynchburg, Virginia.

And among all the good things served there, none is more popular than Chicken Delight. It's a specialty of Mrs. Timberlake's, a dish that she makes as you do *your* favorite—with every care to have it perfect.

That she uses Libby's Milk in it, as shown by the recipe above, is just another bit of evidence that this milk is best for cooking purposes.

Thousands of other good cooks are using it regularly; so many of them, in fact, that Libby's is now generally known as "the milk that good cooks use".

7½ teaspoons of butter fat in every can

They notice, as you will, that anything made with Libby's Milk has greater richness, finer flavor. It *must*, for there are 7½ teaspoons of pure butter fat in every 16 oz. can of this milk—the very same butter fat that makes cream and butter such great enrichers of foods.

Cow's milk made double rich

Unlike ordinary milk, you see, Libby's Milk comes only from selected herds in the finest dairy sections of the country — those places where ideal pasture lands abound, and where men *specialize* in raising cows that give exceptionally rich milk.

Not only that. At our condenseries in the heart of these favored dairy sections, we remove more than half the moisture from this fine milk, *making it double rich.*

Nothing is added to it; none of its food values taken away. But to bring it safely to you who live, perhaps, many hundreds of miles away we must seal it in air-tight cans and sterilize it.

Have richer dishes ***tonight***

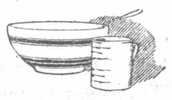
Order a can of Libby's Milk from your grocer today. Try it tonight in one of your favorite dishes, in place of ordinary milk. See what wholly new richness it gives. And what fine flavor. You'll want Libby's Milk for *all* your cooking!

Write for free recipe folder

Upon request we'll gladly send you, free, a copy of a new folder which contains a number of excellent recipes sent us by good cooks who use Libby's Milk.

Libby, McNeill & Libby
138 Duckworth St., St. Johns, N.F.

Libby's MILK



The milk that good cooks use

Greece Orders Return of Lands Seized From Bulgars

ATHENS, Sept. 3 (AP)—As an assurance of its desire to cultivate friendly relations with Bulgaria under the new regime, the Greek government has notified the provincial authorities that all Bulgarians interned on Aaegean islands from Western Thrace during the operations of the war with Turkey must be returned to their original homes.

The restoration of all seized properties of these interned inhabitants, on no more direct proof than the testimony of their neighbors, has also been ordered.

All Bulgarians who have fled from Western Thrace will also be permitted to return to their homes, and their properties which have been seized by military authorities or by deserters, will be restored on the conditions as those of the inhabitants now released from internment.

It is estimated that these orders of restitution affect between 150,000 and 200,000 persons.

It's not the size of the diamond, it's the quality that counts.

Why does a dressmaker never lose her hooks?

Because she has an eye to each of them.

Life Restored To Child After Death on Operating Table

LONDON, Sept. 20, — (Canadian Press Cable.)—A remarkable story of a child dying during an operation and then being brought back to life for a short time was told to a coroner at Westminister last night at an inquest on the death of a nine-year-old girl.

The girl had undergone several operations and recently underwent an other. Her heart stopped beating. She died. Massage and other remedies were applied and her heart began to beat again. The heart kept on beating for an hour and a quarter and the girl began to breathe. She was taken back to the ward in the hospital from which she had been brought but collapsed and died.

The hospital doctor said the girl's death was due to heart failure.

The coroner said a miracle had been performed and had it not been for the condition of the girl's blood the chances were that she might have recovered completely.

"My celery seems to wilt so quickly and I cannot get it fresh again," sighed Mrs. Newlywed.

"Leave it for a few hours in cold water to which a little salt has been added. This will freshen it wonderfully," said Mrs. Neighbor.

Grief and Worry
Childbirth
La Grippe
Excesses and Overstrain
cause
Nervous Exhaustion
Take the new remedy

Asaya-Neurall

(TRADE MARK)
which contains the form of phosphorus required for nerve repair.
PREPARED BY
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO.
MONTREAL

HEALTH HINTS

The more tired one is the more difficult it is to keep home conditions up to the top notch, says Nurse, and, too, the more important this is. Hunger is actually a matter of the mind and body. It is not fancy but is a solid and serious fact that a soiled tablecloth will sometimes prevent the flow of gastric juices and start indigestion.

A large amount of nervous exhaustion is because many women of the present day do not think it necessary to serve a dinner well. After one has been working all day long it is a fine thing, too, for the worker to spend five minutes at their toilet before sitting down to the meal.

It is not well to eat in the same clothes that you have worn during the long working day. This is not a question of looks; it is the appetite. There will be more grastric juices and the food will digest better if you have on fresh clothing. Rinse the mouth well before starting to eat and eat very slowly. Chew thoroughly but not enough to destroy the taste of your food.

The most usual form of nasal catarrh, says Nurse, is inflommation of the mucous membrance. Undoubtedly it affacts the general health and absorbs certain nutriment that should go to other parts of the body. It also affects other nerves that lie in the region of the affliction Nurse advises this remedy.

Get some borac acid powder and an ordinary nasal syringe. But a teaspoon of the powder into a pint of hot water and, when dissolved thoroughly, syringe the inside of the nose. After this sniff the powder up into each nostril. This should be done each morning and again at night just before retiring. It will not be long before you will begin to feel benefited. It should, however, be kept up for a month or more twice a day, then once a day will be sufficient.

Why is a parcel that has been undone and tied up again like a well-known historical event?

Because it is recorded.

AT THE CITY HALL

THE regular meeting of the council was held yesterday afternoon. Mayor Cook presided and Councillors Martin, Outerbridge, Vinnicombe, Collier, Ryan and Dowden were present.

Very little business came up for discussion at this session.

The Nfld. Motor Association asked for information concerning Government grants and what proportion is allocated the City of St. John's for the building and maintenance of streets. The information will be forwarded.

The Nfld. Board of Trade notified the Council that the following members had been appointed to co-operate in the management of Bowring Park, namely: Sir Edgar Bowring, L. C. Outerbridge and D. M. Baird. The three members selected from the Council Board are Messrs Ryan, Dowden and Collier These gentlemen, with the Mayor ex-officio, will form the Bowring Park Committee.

Application of Mr. Geo. M. Browne to have certain repairs made to Coleman's Lane, off Circular Road, was granted.

The following matters were referred to the city engineer:

Communication from J. Quigley, re condition of sidewalk, Pleasant St.; petition of residents Casey St., to have the tank recently removed, placed in its former position.

Permits were granted the following subject to the approval of the city engineer: W. Spurrell, extension to dwelling, Quidi Vidi Road; W. Chafe, repairs to dwelling, Stewart Avenue; Maritime Drug & Commission Coy., to erect sign, Water Street.

Mr. James Murdock applied for new street line, Cockpit Road. This will be looked after by the city engineer.

Regarding the using of buildings in residential sections for laundry purposes, the City Solicitor informed the Board he was of opinion nothing could be done in the case of those already established, but that they could withhold permits from any future applicants. With regard to complaints made by owners of adjacent buildings, he stated this was a private matter over which the Council had no control.

Medical Officer of Health reported eleven new cases of scarlet fever in the city during the week.

The reports of the city engineer and sanitary supervisor were tabled.

Accounts for the week were ordered paid.

The meeting then adjourned.

We are always prepared to supply Bill Heads, Letter Heads and Envelopes at short notice. Union Publishing Company, Ltd.

Phone 643. P. O. Box 336.

The Ru-Ber-Oid Co., Ltd.,

Montreal, Canada.

When you buy ready-roofing remember that there is only one Ru-ber-oid and the Ru-ber-oid Co. makes it. The name Ru-ber-oid is indelibly stamped every seven feet on the under side of the sheet. Refuse substitutes.

JAMES G. CRAWFORD,
Representative.

feb3,ed,4m

FAREWELL MEETING WESLEY CHURCH

Presentation Made To Prominent Church Worker.

Last night at Wesley primary room the ladies of the W.M.S. and the Ladies Aid, gave a tea in honor of Mrs. James Gushue, who for a long number of years was active in both branches of the church, to show their appreciation of the faithful work performed by her.

She was presented with a purse of gold. The address was read by Mrs. R. Cross for the W.M.S. and Mrs. Wm. Whelan, for the Ladies Aid. The presentation was made by Mrs. Robt. Joyce, President of the W.M.S., a Life Members Gold Pin was also presented by Mrs. Crane. Addresses were given by Mrs. E. Lindsay, Branch President, Mrs. J. Peter, Branch Secretary, Mrs F. B. Boone, Hillyard Leslie and the Pastor.

Solos were rendered by Mrs. F. B. Boone and Miss Way after partaking of the good things provided by the ladies. Hymn "Blest be the tie that binds," was sung, closing with mizpah.

Mrs. Gushue with her daughter, is leaving next week for Boston, U.S.A. to make her future home with her sons, George, Ray and Fred, who now hold position under Uncle Sam.

C.L.B. O.C.

The Old Comrades' Association held their annual meeting last night, President Ern Chafe in the chair, with Colonel Rendell, Majors Outerbridge and Williams, Captain Len Stick and Lieut Hayward of the officers' mess. present.

Treasurer Bradbury submitted the annual report, showing the Association to be in a strong condition. The Old Comrades are handing to the Brigade a cheque for $500 as their contribution towards the upkeep of the Brigade for 1923. Col. Walter Rendell conducted the election of officers for the ensuing year, resulting as follows:

President—John Crane.
Vice-Pres.—Herbert Crossman.
Secretary—Samuel Gardner.
Treasurer—Arthur Thomas.
Chaplain—Rev. J. Brinton.
Guard, George England.
Executive Committee—Messrs E. Chafe, K. Ruby, A. Wyatt and Lieut. H. Hayward.

Susu Sails

The ss Susu, Captain Roberts, sailed on the Fogo service at 10 a. m, yesterday, taking a full freight and the following passengers:—Mesdames E. Brett, E. P. Parsons, E. Hann, Misses J. Young, M. Ralph, G. Head; Messrs M. Brett, G. W. Snow, E. P. Parsons, P. Coleridge and Fred. Oakley.

At the Crosbie—C. T. Ava, Toronto; J. C. Willock, Montreal; C. H. Kinch, Barbados; C. A. Redmond, Halifax, C. Coles, Halifax, N.S.; W. H. Taylor, St. George's; J. Kopstein, Montreal; R. Duff, Carbonear.

Business men who want profitable results advertise in are always welcomed.

POLICE COURT

The old man, Wm. French, who was recently released from the Penitentiary because he had to be sent there on a vagrancy charge having no home was picked up by the police last night. The unfortunate man tottered to the bar. This paper has several times called attention to his condition and pointed out that able-bodied men were housed and fed at public expense while this poor unfortunate is allowed to perish. Judge Morris said he greatly sympathized with the old man and characterized it as uncivilized to have him wandering about liable to die from exposure, while beds were occupied by those who should be working.

A case of assault, where the father of an unfortunate girl pleaded guilty to assaulting a carpenter from the Higher Levels, was dismissed. The reasons given by the defendant was that he believed the complaintant was encouraging his wayward daughter to keep away from her home.

The case against Joseph Burnstein for a breach of the Prohibition Act occupied the attention of the Court all the forenoon. Defendant conducted his own case and called three witnesses to-day and contradicted the evidence of Jarvis and his daughter. Burnstein contends he gave the defendant Jarvis free drinks and sheltered him because he was a crippled man. Jarvis promised to repay Burnstein by sending him a package containing a drop of White Eagle, from St. Pierre and a bundle of fish, but denied receiving payment for the liquor given the crown witness. Judge Morris said he would give a judgment this afternoon.

Junior Football

The first game of the play-off for the Junior Championship took place last night at St. George's Field before a fairly large attendance of spectators. The game was fast and resulted in a win for the Cadets, by a score of 1 to 0.

Wesley won the toss and took advantage of the sun and wind. Play opened briskly, the forwards of both teams playing good combination at times. Wesley pressed matters for a while and bombarded the Cadet goal, but without result. After changing over, the Cadets became aggressive but Wesley backs guarded their territory well and there was no scoring.

Wesley now brought the ball up field, to be returned again, and a scrimmage occurred in front of Wesley goal. The ball had just been cleared out of danger when Dooley, the Cadet centre-half, obtained control, and with a beautiful drop shot, scored the winning goal.

Mr. T. Delahaunty having resigned as official referee, it was hoped to secure Mr. Ern Churchill, but at the last moment, he found it impossible to atend, and the position was admirably filled by Mr. Fred Brien.

The championship will be decided by a round of games. The next game will be Holy Cross vs. Wesley, on Monday evening.

LOST — Last night at the football game, a Waterman's Fountain Pen with gold bands. Finder will be rewarded on leaving same at George Davey & Co. 1i.

'TIS BREAD PIE, CAKE, OR PASTRY.

WHETHER

WINDSOR PATENT

"Canada's Best Flour"

CAN BAKE IT MOST DELIGHTFULLY

It's Really Wonderful!

PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Oldfield are leaving by the Rosalind on a visit to Halifax.

Mr. R. E. Innes who was visiting the American markets returned by the Rosalind.

Mr. R. G .McDonald is a passenger to New York by the Rosalind to-morrow.

Hon. S. Milley is leaving by the Rosalind to-morrow on a visit to the United States.

Mrs. E. Clouston is leaving by the Rosalind to-morrow on a short visit to New York.

Hon. F. McNamara, who spent the last five days shooting over the Colliers barrens, returned to the city by last night's train. Mr. McNamara reports birds fairly plentiful, and got 35 brace of partridge.

Miss Magdalen Moore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. B Moore, 13 Le Marchant Road, leaves by the Rosalind to-morrow, enroute to Washington D.C., on a visit to her uncle, Rev Dr. P. W. Browne, of the Catholic University.

The following officials were appointed to the Municipal Council: P. W Kelly, Secretary; John Syme, Accountant: Michael B. Kearney, Accountant water department. J. R. McNeilly Solicitor; David Rowland of the Episcopal Church, St. John's, memorialized the Governor (Pickmore) to prevent Messrs Lubert and Sabme from contracting marriage services The former was a Wesleyan and the latter a Congregationalist.

Kyle's Passengers

The Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques this morning with these passengers:—Mrs. W. Murray, J Unkle, T. Beatty, R. T. Todd, J. M. and Mrs. Alexander and son, W. Middleditch, J. Robertson, A. Poole, Miss Evans, Miss M. Boulam, Dr. O. V. Smith, J. Taylor, J. and Mrs. McKenzie, J and Mrs. Parsons, W. Horwood, Bert Taylor, E. J. Hoskins and 2 daughters, W. Brake.

Shows Signs of Improvement

We are glad to learn, on enquiry at the General Hospital, that the condition of Mr. Arch Wiseman, the victim of yesterday's terrible gunning accident, shows signs of improvement today. For a time it was feared that his recovery was not assured, but it is now believed that he is slowly but surely pulling up.

ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

ROSALIND'S PASSENGERS

The S.S. Rosalind sails for Halifax and New York at noon to-morrow.

The folloying are booked to sail by the ship:—Mrs. F. Pitcher, Miss M. F. Dohoney, W. H. McLean, J. C. Willock, E. J. Brown, J. B. Cronk, Capt. Heighton, Miss Mary Langhlin, Hon. S. Milley, B. Friedman, Miss M. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Devereaux, J. Arklie, Robt. Gear McDonald, C. G. Glass, Miss E. Parkins, J. H. Collis, Miss N. Murphy, Miss Freda Green, Miss M. Stick, Mrs. M. Walsh, Miss G. Mercer, Miss C. Lawlor, Miss M. Brennock, Mrs. Hy. Hoare, Dr. J. E. McGunagle, Miss Mary Slattery, W. A. Johnson, Miss Mary McGunagle, Mrs. H. D. Gear, Miss M. Gear, Mrs. J. Ryan, J. Ryan, J, Trebble, Miss Magdalen Moore, Miss C. Penney, Miss W. Penney Mrs. Esau Clouston; Miss E. McGrath; Miss M. Harris, S. Murchail Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Payne, H. S. McDonald, C. Redmond, Miss G. Costello, and 65 second class.

Ye Olden Days

St. Thomas' Church (C. of E.) first opened 1836.

New St. Michaels Orphanage, Belvedere, first opened 1884.

How To Cross The Street

It is being urged by the Canadian Safety League that there should be debated a few minutes each day in the public schools of this and other Canadian cities to instructing children in the very great need of exercising greater care when crossing streets. Since the automobile has become such an important factor in our streets, all efforts to lessen accidents there cannot but have public approbation. It is to be sincerely hoped that the League will get the hearty co-operation of school principals in its commendable campaign. Street fatalities have now become so numerous, in practically all cities, as to create profound concern. Undoubtedly the problem of lessening these accidents is a complex one. It would be unjust to put all the blame for accidents on the shoulders of drivers. On the other hand, while the duty certainly devolves on pedestrians to "stop, look and listen" before venturing to cross streets, they should not be in danger of their lives if they chance to be off their guard for a moment. It is astonishing, however, when the peril of the streets is taken into consideration, to note the lack of care with which so many people leave the sidewalks and plunge into congested traffic.

In the matter of reckless driving, it is to the credit of the Automobile Association of this city that it most vigorously assails it; but there are always the uncontrollable ones. It is such drivers, and the thorghtless pedestrain, who supply the bulk of the street accidents. The most convincing proof is to hand that number less accidents could be prevented if proper forethought was observed on the part of the man on the street and the man at the wheel.—Montreal Star.

"How can I prevent the colors running in my socks and stockings," asked Mrs. Newlywed.

"If a handful of salt is added to the water the socks or stockings are washed in, I am sure the colors will not run," replied Mrs. Neighbor.

"I often burn my hands while I am cooking, what can I use to take out the burn," asked Mrs. Neflywed.

A little oil and flour is splendid and limewater and oil is good to apply. Wrap the burn in a soft cloth to keep out the air," replied Mrs. Neighbor.

The man who shouts for help is not the one who helps.

SHIPPING NOTES

The Reginald R. Moulton arrived at Burgeo yesterday from Oporto with 160 tons of salt for the Burgeo and LaPoile Export Co.

The schooner Flowerdew arrived from New York last evening with a cargo of hard coal.

The schooner Electric Flash, Capt. Anthony, entered at Renews yesterday to load a cargo of bulk salt for the Gorton Pew Co., of Gloucester.

The Jean Wakeley arrived from Sydney yesterday with coal to the Nfld. Coal and trading Co.

The Benjamin C. Smith sailed from Sandy Point yesterday for Halifax, with 1063 barrels of herring and 70 qtls confish.

The s.s. Sachem leaves Boston at noon to-morrow for Halifax and this port. The ship is due to leave here for Liverpool on Saturday, Oct. 6th.

The Prospero left Fortune Hr. at 11.40, coming south.

The Sabastapol left St. Mary's during the night, and is due this afternoon.

The s.s. Watchful is at Catalina with the Supreme Court on circuit.

The schr. Start has entered at Little Bay Islands to load codfish for Europe by Jas. Strong, Ltd.

The Lucille B. Creaser. Flander, master, arrived at Trinity this morning with a cargo of coal for Joseph Morris.

The schr. Ethel M. Bartlett is loading fish at Burin for Oporto, shipped by the Burin Import & Export Co.

Supreme Court

Eliza Whelan, Widow and The Dominion Iron & Steel Company.

This is an application on the part of the defendant, for an order for leave to pay into Court the sum of $1397.98, being the amount of $1500.00 less the sum of $15.00 cash advanced to Eliza Whelan, and less the sum of $52.02 disbursed by the defendant for the funeral expenses of the said Thos. Whelan.

Mr. Harold Knight is heard for defendant. Mr. Pinsent for plaintiff consents. It is ordered that the sum of $1397.98, be paid into Court.

BIG AUCTION.

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW at 2.30 and 7.30.

AT THE NFLD. AUCTION STORE, STORE,

152 New Gower Street.

500 Yards Scrim, Voiles and Muslins.
500 Yards Quilt Cottons.
300 Yards Oil Cloth.
300 Yards Stair Carpet.
500 Yards Shirting and Flannelettes.
100 Children's Dresses.
100 Middy Blouses.
50 Serge Skirts.
50 White Linen Sheets.
100 Blankets.
Ladies' Blouses, Dresses, Hats and Gloves; Gent's Braces, Wool Socks, Underwear, Caps, Shirts, Rubber Coats and Overcoats.
150 Ladies' Coats, all sizes.
Hammers, Hatchets, Saws and Lanterns.

We also have a lot of Pound Tweeds suitable for boys' suits.

DON'T MISS THIS SALE.

M. Nikosey,
Auctioneers.

sept28,2i

Rotarians Dine Wistrict Governor at Donovans

St. John's Rotary Club tendered a dinner to Rotarian Harvey L. Spangler, Governor of the 32nd District, at Donovans last evening. Rotarian Dr. Tim. Mitchell presided and there was a large gathering, including several guests.

Following the toast to the King, Rotary International was proposed by the chairman, who introduced the District Governor. The latter's reply was a master-piece of after-dinner speaking, and was listened to with deep interest by the gathering.

St. John's Rotary Club was proposed by Dr. J. Alex Robinson, in a happy speech and responded to by Rotarian Ernest A. Watson.

Rotarian Ruben Horwood spoke eloquently and pointedly to the toast "St. John's Boy Life," which was replied to in an eloquent and scholarly manner by Rt. Rev. Mgr. McDermott.

"Our Guests" was proposed by Rotarian Chas. E. Hunt, in his inimitably humorous manner, and was replied to by Mr. C. E. A. Jeffery.

The health of the chairman was proposed by Hon. H. A. Winter, B.A., and responded to by Dr. Mitchell.

Rotary songs, in which all took part, solos and duets, by Rotarians Williams, Ruggles and Kearney, with Rotarian Hutton at the piano interspersed the speaking. At the close, District Governor Spangler said a few words of appreciation, which will no doubt prove an incentive to the St. John's Rotary Club to greater efforts in years to come.

The singing of 'God Save The King' and 'Auld Lang Syne' brought a very pleasant evening to a close.

Appointed Warden

Constable Patrick Devine of Harbor Main has been appointed to the position of chief warden of the penitentiary in place of Warden Manning, who has recently been pensioned. Constable Devine has a fine police record in the constabulary, and should make a capable official.

Motors Collide

A bad motor smash occurred at the corner of Pleasant Street and Patrick Streets about 5 o'clock last evening, when Mr. Dugald Munn's car collided with Louis Crocker's taxi.

Munn's car was bound west along Patrick Street, and Crocker's was coming down Pleasant Street. The impact was so great that the taxi was turned over on its side and considerably wrecked, while Mr. Crocker received slight wounds about the head.

Munn's car was also damaged, but the occupants escaped injury.

This is the second smash-up in which Crocker has figured recently, as a few weeks ago he collided with a street car and had his car put out of commission.

Tie-Cup Championship Will Be Played Tonight

This evening the Tie-cup championship game will be played on St. George's Field, and in order to avoid playing in the dark, the game will start at 5.45 with referee Ern Church ill in charge.

The contesting teams are the Guards and the Cadets who were the runners-up. The meet should provide one of the most exciting games of the season.

Concerning Dr. Hanson

On Wednesday night at the Presbyterian Hall, the first of a series of services was held in preparation for the visit of Dr. Hanson on the 14th of October.

The subject of study was "Revivals of the Bible, their nature and manifestation." Special prayer was offered for Dr. Hanson, the Kirk people and the community, that all may benefit by these services. Much interest has already been manifested, and as the time draws near, will increase.

On every morning of the week commencing October 14th, there will be teaching services, and in the evening they will be of a more general nature, to which the public are invited, as there is to be nohting denominational in any of the services.

Magical Beautifiers For Women

Women everywhere are trying all kinds of beautifiers, only to find that their effects are transitory. The first requisite of beauty is health. Without it the steps lag, eyes are lusterless, the dark circles appear beneath them, the complexion becomes sallow, and almost invariably the underlying cause is some ailment peculiar to women. There is a very inexpensive remedy for this condition in Lydia E. Pinkham's vegetable compound, which for nearly fifty years has been relieving women from some of the worst forms of female ills. Why not let it restore you to health and beauty and the joys of living?

Labrador Arrivals

The Custom's Department received the following reports of arrivals from the Labrador yesterday at Wesleyville. The majority of the vessels are returning from their second trips.

Laure B., —F. Mullett, 300 qtls.
Mabel H.—Joshua Winsor, 300 qtls.
Sentinel—A. Winsor, 300 qtls.
Strathcona—J. Mullett, 910 qtls.
Occident—A. Wicks, 800 qtls.
Emily Bell—S. Winson, 300 qtls.
Coronet—S. Tiller, 800 qtls.
Harold B.—Jas. Tiller, 500 qtls.
Ben Hur—J. Winsor, 300 qtls.

Wanted A Blacksmith

apply

Union Shipbuilding COMPANY.

PORT UNION

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Hall Process Corporation, Proprietors of Newfoundland Patent No. 248 for "New and Useful Improvements in Process and Apparatus for reducing wood to pulp" has brought the said invention into operation in Nfld., and is prepared to license the use of same or sell the same upon reasonable terms to be obtained from Gibbs & Barron, Solicitors for Patentees, Bank of Montreal Bldg., St. John's, September 7th, 1923.

sept7,4i 1prwk

WANTED

To rent by family of two, dwelling house in good locality; modern conveniences. Apply "A" this office. aug27,tf

NOTICE

One month after date hereof, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council for the right to use the waters of LaManche River and Aquaforte River, for the purpose of driving machinery.

sept20,1i,wk,4wks P. F. MOORE.

WANTED

Tinsmith

Steady employment. State experience and wages expected.

BOX 430, GLACE BAY.

sept26,4i,ed.

C. H. E. Notice to Teachers

1. For the 1924 examinations the Literature named in the Short Syllabus for 1924 is the only book required for the subject.
2. Junior A. A. Candidates for 1924 who take one of the foreign languages of Intermediate standard are permitted for this year to take three other 100 mark subjects.

(See Syllabus 1921, Page 58, XVI., XVII., XVIII., XX.)

A. WILSON, Secretary.

sept28,4i

Newfoundland Government Railway.

TO ALL CONCERNED.

The Government will endeavour as far as possible to forward all freight via North Sydney and Port aux Basques, but reserves the right, whenever circumstances in the opinion of the Company require it, to forward freight, originally billed via North Sydney and Port aux Basques and designated steamers:—

VIA HALIFAX, or

VIA LOUISBURG, collecting extra charges over connecting lines, between North Sydney and Louisburg, and also the right to forward same by any steamer owned or chartered by the Gov't. from North Sydney or Louisburg or Halifax, direct to St. John's, or Newfoundland ports other than Port aux Basques.

Shippers or consignees when effecting marine insurance, should bear this in mind and have their policies covered accordingly.

Newfoundland Government Railway.

FURNESS LINE.

	From L'pool.	St. John's Halifax	Boston Halifax	Halifax St. John's	St. John's L'pool.
SACHEM	Sept. 12th	Sept. 21st	Sept 29th	Oct. 4th.	Oct. 8th.
DIGBY			Sept. 6th	Sept. 11th	Sept. 14th.

These steamers are excellently fitted for cabin passengers.

PASSENGERS FOR LIVERPOOL MUST BE IN POSSESSION OF PASSPORTS.

Through rates quoted on cargo from all U. S. and Canadian ports.

Lowest Insurance rates

For rates of freight, passage, and other particulars, apply to

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., LIMITED.

PHONE 130. WATER STREET, EAST.

WEATHER FORECAST

TORONTO, (Noon)—Fresh to strong South West to West winds, showery. Sunday North West winds, showery.

The Evening Advocate

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

"By Union the smallest states thrive, by discord the greatest are destroyed."

In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis Industry supports us all —Gay.

Vol. X., No. 217. ST. JOHN'S, SATURDAY, SEPT. 29, 1923. PRICE : TWO CENTS.

LEAGUE GIVES ITALY NO QUARTER

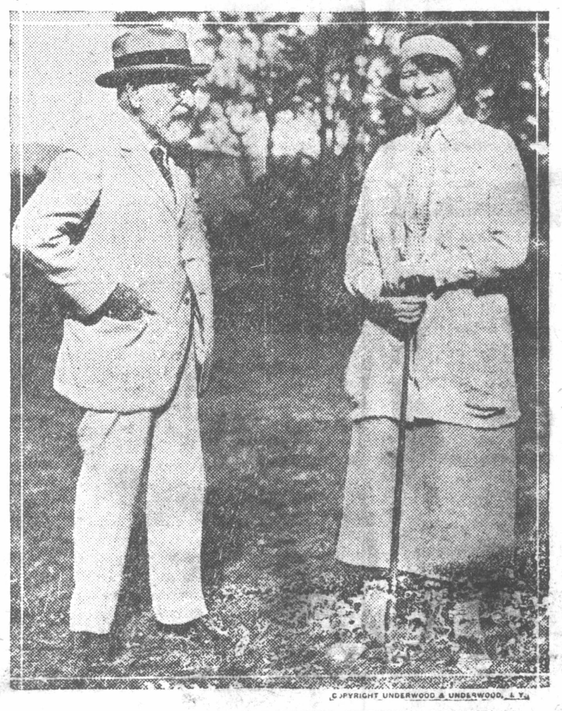
50 PERISH IN WYOMING RAILWAY WRECK

WORLD FORUM SCORES ITALY FOR DISREGARD OF OBLIGATIONS

Council of Ambassadors Is Condemned For Making Greece Pay Indemnity To Italy. Question of Coercion Must Be Set At Rest.

GENEVA, Sept. 28—Well worthy being characterized a world forum, with voices rising from four continents was the great debate in the assembly of the League of Nations to-night, when the delegates, while generally approving the decision of the Council of the League, to submit the question of the interpretation of the covenant of the League to jurists, scorned the old time practice of the bigger states, coercing the weaker and also sent out a warning that henceforth violence must cease and peaceful methods be followed in harmonizing national differences. That it was a hard session for Italy was the unanimous opinion in League circles. Signr Salandra, head of the Italian delegation, said no thing during the debate as speaker after speaker directly or indirectly accused Italy of not living up to her solemn engagements. He even remained silent when Gilbert Murray of Great Britain openly reproached the League for what he termed its neglect in protecting weak communities against the chicane and tyranny of strong representatives. Several countries attacked the Council of Ambassadors for making Greece pay Italy sixty million lire as indemnity, and criticised the ambassadors for refusing to allow the court of International Justice fix the amount of reparation in accordance with previous understanding. Lord Robert Cecil in defending his own country's past conduct, said that the world wanted this question of coercion set at rest, not on account of the past but for the future, and hence the proposed interpretation of the covenant. He remarked that the council would be free to act when it received the report of the jurists and that it might even decide to re-submit the matter to the permanen court in an attempt to establish principles for the future. "We have taken one more step toward the re-establishment of the region of law among nations and ending the system of violence which always is coincident with injustice," remarked Lord Robert. Prince Mirza Kahn, of Persia, said his instructions from Teheran were to insist upon the competency of the league.

The Rosalind sailed at noon to-day for Halifax and New York.



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LINCOLN'S SON AND FAMOUS BRITISH GOLFER
Robert Todd Lincoln, only son of the martyred President and formerly Secretary of War, under Presidents Garfield and Arthur, rarely consents to pose for a photograph; but this time the cameraman induced him to pose with Miss Edith Leitch, famous English golfer, at Manchester, Vt., where Mr. Lincoln spent the summer.

German Chancellor Is Working Towards Readjustment Of Foreign Affairs

Government Will Use Most Effective Means To Quell Attempts To Jeopardise Administration.

BERLIN, Sept. 28—With the Munich situation having calmed down and the internal situation generally safeguarded for the time being through the provisions of the Government emergency proclamation the Chancellor is directing official activities toward accomplishing a speedy liquidation of the situation in the Ruhr and Rhineland with the purpose facilitating an early readjustment of Germany's foreign affairs. An official communication issued to-night sets forth the reasons which urompted the Government to proclaim a state of emergency throughout the federal territory. It says the Government's act of emergency has been wrongly interpreted abroad. This precautionary measure, the official statement declares, was dictated primarily by a determination to forestall any attempt to create disturbance. It adds, the Government proposes to make the most effective use of such defensive resources as are at its disposal and promptly quell any attempt to place the Government of the Republic in jeopardy.

GIANTS GET 1923 PENNANT

NEW YORK, Sept 28—The New York Giants to-day clinched the 1923 National League Pennant by defeating Brooklyn 3 to 0, and will oppose the New York Yankees for the third successive season in the world series which will start at Yabkee Stadium October 10.

ACQUITTED OF MURDER

WHITEPLAINS, Sept. 28—Walter S. Wald was to-day acquitted of the murder of Clarence Peters.

The Silvia leaves New York at noon for Halifax and this port.

Fifty Hurled To Death In Train Wreck

CASPER, Wyoming, Sept. 28—Between forty and fifty persons perished in the wreck of Burlington passenger train number thirty, last night, it is now estimated. Of thirty-eight pull man passengers twenty-eight are known to be eafe.

Lord Renfrew Entertains His Fellow Ranchers

E.P. RANCH, Pekisko, Alberta, Sept. 28—"Fellow Albertans, you are welcome; and I hope you will enjoy the outing. My ranch is open to you today. Go as far as you like." Thus spoke Baron Renfrew yesterday after noon in greeting to three hundred members of the Alberta Shorthorn Breeders Association, who were allowed to hold their annual pocnic on the Royal ranch.

Pressmen Accept Publishers' Terms

NE WYORK, Sept. 28—The striking pressmen, after a stormy meeting last night, agreed to accept the terms of the New York publishers and the International Union, and resume work Monday.

The only condition of acceptance was the stipulation that none of the men be penalized in any way for participation in the strike. This was agreed to by the publishers' council.

Five Killed By Tornado

BLUFFS, Iowa, Sept. 29—Four persons are known to have been killed and a fifth reported killed in a Tornado which struck this city last night, uprooting trees and blowing down houses and sheds.

Four of the dead, a woman and three children, were killed when their home collapsed.

Cloudburst Kills Eight

LOUISVILLE, Nebraska, Sept. 29—Eight persons were killed and thousands of dollars damage done when a cloudburst struck the city last night.

Eight of the dead are members of the family of Mack Carven, in whose house they were when the cloudburst struck the city.

The more than usual lack of intelligence among the scholars that morning had got on the teacher's nerves.

"Class is dismissed," he said, crisply. "Please don't flap your ears as you pass out."

QUALITY IS "ECONOMY"

VICTOR FLOUR

Means Quality

6"dc., tue,thur,& sat.

DON'T MISS THESE BARGAINS !

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES!

- 200 -

Girls' Sweater Coats

24 to 34 inch.
In shades of Saxe, Rose and Navy.

Only 95c. Each

- 80 -
Ladies' Sweater Coats,
Sizes 36 to 42.
In Rose, Maroon and Navy.
only 1.75 each

- 255 -
Ladies' Sweater Coats,
Sizes 36 to 42.
In Emerald, Saxe, Rose, Navy and Coralette.
only 2.25 each

Ayre & Sons LIMITED.

Dale & Co., Ltd.,
Underwriters & Brokers.

ALL CLASSES OF INSURANCE TRANSACTED.

Marine, Fire, Accident, Sickness, Animals
Plate Glass, Automobiles, Employers Liability, Registered Mail, Tourist Floaters

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA BUILDING
Phone 967 St. John's, N. F P. O. Box 917

Cadiz Salt for Sale
AT PORT UNION

7000 Hogsheads
Cadiz Salt
PER S. S. KRITON,
AT LOWEST PRICES

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.
PORT UNION.

Headquarters

PLACE YOU ORDER WITH US FOR
Apples, Oranges, Grapes, Onions.
WE HAVE WEEKLY SHIPMENTS ARRIVING AND WILL FILL YOUR ORDER PROMPTLY.
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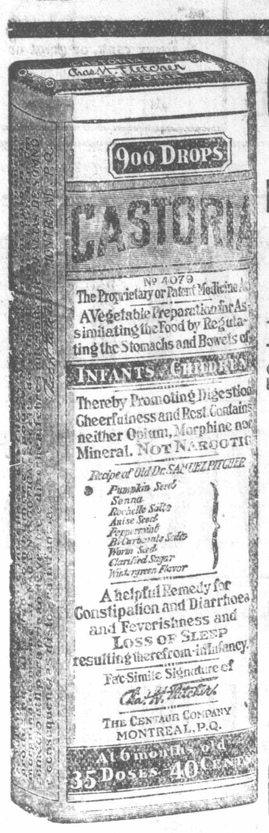

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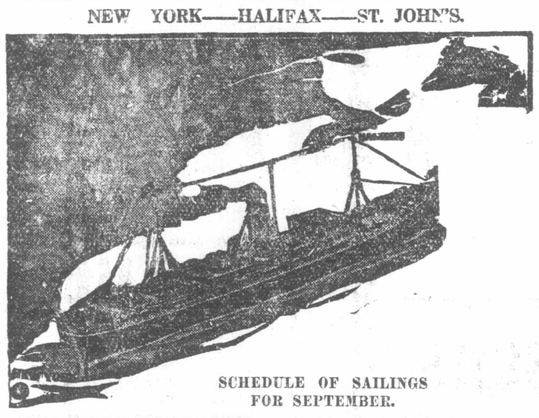

SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS FOR SEPTEMBER.

FROM NEW YORK AT 11 A.M.		FROM ST. JOHN'S 12 NOON	
		"Rosalind"	September 1st.
September 1st	"Silvia"	September 8th.	
September 8th	"Rosalind"	September 15th.	
September 15th	"Silvia"	September 22nd	
September 22nd	"Rosalind"	September 29th	
September 29th	"Silvia"	October 6th.	

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KINDRED OF THE DUST

By PETER B. KYNE

CHAPTER XXXVI

His canine loyalty bade Mr. Daney defend The Lairds Ewe Lambs.

'Well, maybe they didn't recognize you," he protested. "A good deal of water has run under a number of bridges since the McKaye girls saw you last."

"In that event, Mr. Daney, I charge that their manners would have been extremely bad. I know town dogs that smile at me when I smile at them. However, much as I would like to assure you that they didn't know me, I must insist, Mr. Daney, that they did."

"Well, now, how do you know, Nan?"

"A little devil took possession of me, Mr. Daney, and inspired me to smoke them out. I walked up and held out my hand to Jane. 'How do you do, Jane,' said I. 'I'm Nan Brent. Have you forgotten me?' "

Mr. Daney raised both arms towards the ceiling.

" 'Oh, God! Cried the Woodcock,—and away he flew!' What did the chit say?"

"She said, 'Why, not at all,' and turned her back on me. I then proffered Elizabeth a similar greeting and said, 'Surely, Elizabeth, you have not forgotten me!' Elizabeth was rael funny. She replied: 'So sorry! I've always been absent minded!' She loked at me steadily with such cool mirth in her eyes—she has nice eyes, too—and I must have had mirth in mine, also, because I remember that at precisely that minute I thought up a perfectly wonderful joke on Elizabeth and Jane and their mother. Of course the poor Laird will not see the point of the joke, but then he's the innocent byestander, and innocent bye-staders are always getting hurt."

"Ah, do not hurt him!" Daney pleaded anxiously. He's a good, kind manly gentleman. Spare him! spare him, my dear!"

"Oh, I wouldn't hurt him, Mr. Daney, if I did not know I had the power to heal his hurts."

Suddenly she commenced to laugh, albeit there was in her laugh a quality which almost caused Mr. Daney to imagine that he had hackles on his back and that they were rising. He much preferred the note of anger of a few minutes previous; with a rush all of his old apprehensions returned, and he rasped out irritably:

"Well, well! What's the joke, any how? Tell me and perhaps I may laugh too."

"Oh, no, Mr. Daney, you'd never laugh at this one. You'd weep."

"Try me."

"Very well. You will recall, Mr. Daney, that when Mrs. McKaye rang me up in New York, she was careful even while asking me to return, to let me know my place?"

"Yes, yes. I was listening on the line. I heard her and I thought she was a bit raw. But no matter. Proceed."

Ended the Stiffness in his wrist

Isaac C. Mann, of Matapedia, Que., has written us as follows:

"Fourteen years ago I got the cords of my left wrist nearly severed, and for about nine months I had no use of my hand. I tried other liniments, also doctors, and was receiving no benefit. Under persuasion from a friend I got Minard's Liniment and used one bottle which completely ended my trouble. I have been using Minard's Liniment in my family ever since and find it the same as when I first used it". 30

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

"Well since she asked me to return to Port Agnew, I'm wondering who is going to ask me to go away again?"

I'll be shot if I will! Ha! Ha! Ha! Ha!" And Mr. Daney threw back his head and laughed the most enjoyable laugh he had known since the night an intinerant hypnotist, entertaining the citizens of Port Agnew, had requested an adventurous gentleman in the audience who thought he could not be hypnotized, to walk up and prove it. Dirty Dan O'Leary had volunteered, had been mesmerized after a struggle, and, upon being told that he was Dick Whittington's cat, had proceeded to cut some feline capers that would have tickled the sensibilities of a totem pole. Mr. Daney's honest cachinations were now so infectious that Nan commenced to laugh with him—heartily, but no longer with that strident little note of resentment, and cumulatively, as Mr. Daney's mirth mounted until the honest fellow's tears cascaded across his ruddy cheeks.

"Egad, Nan," he declared presently, "but you have a rare sense of humor! Yes, do it. Do it. Make 'em all come down—right here to the Saw dust Pile! Make 'em remember you—all three of 'em—make 'em say please! Yes, sir! 'Please Nan, forgive me for forgetting you. Please Nan forgive me for smiling like the head of an old fiddle. Please, Nan get out of Port Agnew so we can sleep nights. Please, Nan, be careful not to say "Good-by." Please, Nan, knock out a couple of your front teeth and wear a black wig and a sunbonnet, so nobody'll regognize you when you leave, follow you, and learn your address.' " He paused to wipe his eyes. "Why, dog my cats, girl, you've got 'em where the hair is short; so make 'em toe the scratch!"

"Well, of course," Nan reminded him., "they are not likely to toe the scratch unless they receive a hint that being scratches is going to be fashionable in our best Port Agnew circles this winter.

Mr. Daney arched his wild eyebrows, pursed his lips, popped his eyes, and loked at Nan over the rims of his spectacles.

"Very well, my dear girl, I'll be the goat. A lesson in humility will not be wasted on certain parties. But suppose they object? Suppose they buck, and pitch and sidestep and brawl and cary on? What then?"

"Why," Nan replied innocently, regarding him in friendly fashion with those wistful eyes, "you might hint that I'm liable to go to the Laird and tell him I regard him as a very poor sport, indeed, to expect me to give up his son, in view of the fact that his mother sent for me to save that son's life. Do you know, dear Mr. Daney, I suspect that if The Laird knew his wife had compromised him so, he would be a singularly wild Scot!"

"Onward Christian soldier, marching as to war!" cried Mr. Daney, and, seizing his his hat from the table, he fled into the night.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

UPON reaching his home, Mr. Daney telephoned to Mrs. McKaye

"It is important," he informed her, "that you, Miss Jane and Miss Elizabeth come down to my office to-morrow for a conference. I would come up to the Dreamerie to see you, but Donald is home now, and his father will be with him; so I would prefer to see you down-town. I have some news of interest for you."

The hint of news of interest was sufficient to secure from Mrs. McKaye a promise to call at his office with the girls at ten o'clock the following morning.

"What is this interesting news, Andrew?" Mrs. Daney asked, with well-simulated disinterestedness she was knitting for the French was relief committee a pair of those prodigious socks with which well-meaning souls all over the United States have inspired many a poor devil of a poilu with the thought that the French must be regarded by us as a Brobgingnagian race.

"We're arranging a big blow-out unknown to The Laird and Donald, to celebrate the boy's return to health. I'm planning to shut down the mill and the logging camps for three days," he replied glibly. Af late he was finding it much easier to lie to her than to tell the truth, and he had observed with satisfaction that Mrs. Daney's bovine brain assimilated either with equal avidity.

"How perfectly lovely!" she cooed, and dropped a stitch which later would be heard from on the march, in the shape of a blister on a Gallic heel. "You're so thoughtful and kind, Andrew! Sometimes I wonder if the McKayes really appreciate your worth."

gimatically, and went off to bed.

It was with a feeling of alert interest that he awaited in his office, the following morning, the arrival of the ladies from The Dreamerie. They arrived half an hour late, very well content with themselves and the world in general, and filling Mr. Daney's office with the perfume of their presence. They appeared to be in such good fettle, indeed, that Mr. Daney took a secret savage delight in dissipating their nonchalance.

"Well, ladies, I lecided yesterday that it was getting along toward the season of the year when my thoughts stray, as usual, toward the Sawdust Pile as a drying yard. So I went down to see if Nan Brent had abandoned it again—and sure enough she hadn't." He paused exasperatingly, after the fashion of an orator who realizes that he has awakened in his audience an alert and respectful interest. "Fine kettle of fish brewing down there," he resumed darkly, and paused again, glanced at the ceiling critically as if searching for leaks, smacked his lips and murmured confidentially a single word: "Snag!"

" 'Snag!' " In chorus.

"Snag!" In some unaccountable manner, it apepars that you ladies have aroused in Nan Brent a spirit of antagonism——"

"The idea "

"Fiddlesticks!"

(To be continued)

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DON'T you remember the never fading dye, the enduring qualities were in the black and blue serges you got from us before the war? Yes, certainly! We can give you the same again. Our latest arrivals are guaranteed dyes and pure wool. Samples and style sheet, with measuring form, sent to your address.

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ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE"

Orphanaid Club Awards Prize

A meeting of the Orphanaid Club was held last evening. The President, Hon. Dr. Mosdell occupied the chair, and various matters were discussed, all present taking part in the discussion. The Secretary, Mr. Reg. Dowden, reported that he had scrutinized the ticket held by Mr. A. Curnew for the first prize, $1,500.00.

On motion of Hon. S. D. Blandford and H. G. Press, President Mosdell and Treasures Stafford were authorized to sign the cheque, and the lucky winner received it this morning from Hon. Dr. Mosdell.

The regular meetings will begin next week, and the club is looking forward to a busy winter, with the main object of helping the orphans.

The Orphanaid Club is composed of a dozen or so gentlemen who give much of their time to help along the little fatherless ones who need assistance.

The Daily News this morning confirms a very discouraging report from Bell Island ore mines which gained currency through the city late last evening. The report is verified in a telephone message from Manager C. B. Archibald, who states that another slope, in addition to the one closed down some weeks ago, would cease work immediately.

Questioned as to the cause of this further curtailment in operations, Mr. Archibald said it was due to the condition of the market, there being very little demand for ore. The manager could give no information as to how long the close-down was liable to last.

With the closing down of this second slope, not more than 1200 men will be employed in the mines, and the output is a serious one both for Conception Bay and the country in general. Some weeks ago over 200 men were paid off at Bell Island when one of the slopes closed down, and this additional curtailment of operations brings the total of those paid off within a month ors o, up to 500.

The men affected by the previous close-down, belonged mostly to the mainland districts of Conception Bay, but it is understood that by the closing down of the second slope, a large number of permanent residents of the Island will be out of work.

NOTES FROM PARADISE

(Editor Evening Advocate)

Dear Sir—Will you please allow me space to record the death of our dear friend of this place, Bertha Harvey Sheppard, who departed this life on August 22nd, at the General Hospital, St. John's.

She was the youngest daughter of the late George and Rebecca Tucker of Port de Grave, C.B.

Deceased lady had been ill all the summer and was taken to the General Hospital, St. John's for treatment.

Shortly after she arrived in the city, however, she passed away, and was brought home again, and buried on August 26th, by the side of her oldest son. The funeral was largely attended.

Left to mourn her are husband, three children, three sisters, and one brother. Mr. Sheppard wishes to thank all the people for their kindness shown his wife while she was ill, including the people of Leading Tickles, Point Leamington, and the crews of the Portia and Prospero and the doctors and the nurses of the hospital.

The school here was opened last week.

Miss V. Snow, from Campbellton has replaced Miss D. Pennell as teacher here this year. Miss Pennell left for the United States in June.

Rev. R. Atkinson is on the mission this year in place of Rev. E. Lacey,

Yours truly
CHAS. G. ROLFE.

Sept. 16, 1923.

Africa Offers Trade Chances

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28—(A.P.)—The Union of South Africa as a customer for American made goods is increasing in importance and is improving in character of trade, according to Trade Commissioner Stevenson, of the Department of Commerce, who recently returned to this city after three years of service at Johannesburg.

While in pre-war days the American share of South Africa's imports was insignificant, and during the war it was abnormally large, it has now settled down to a substantial amount and represents business secured after keen competition. Since the office of the American Trade Commissioner at Johannesburg was opened, more than 100 American goods agencies have been made operative.

In order to establish the desirability of South Africa as a market in the minds of American shippers and manufacturers, Mr. Stevenson is now making a tour of trade centres, describing its advantages.

Two dollars brings you all the news worth printing for twelve months. Send your name to-day and become an Advocate subscriber.

"If I call on a friend who is receiving her friends, in response to her 'at Home' card, do I leave one of my cards," asked Grace.

"Yes, leave one of your cards as you go out unless there is a maid waiting to receive your card," replied her society frienw.

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Have just opened a nice Selected Stock of Men's & Boys' Ready-mades, comprising

Knowling's

Suits, Overcoats, Raglans, Mackinaw Coats.

Men's English Tweed Suits,
Cheviot mixture, well cut, Three Button Coat, Cuff Bottoms, Pants well made and finished.
Special Price **14.50**
Sizes 3 to 7.

Men's D.B. Chester Overcoats,
Special Value **19.50**

Men's Assort. Overcoats,
Good Heavy English Tweed,
21.75

Boys' Navy Nap Reefers,
Brass Buttons,
4.70 up
According to size.

BOYS' LINCOLN SUITS,
Well cut and finished in good Serviceable Tweed. Sizes 3 to 7.
10.80 up.
According to size.

MEN'S RAGLANS,
in Fawn and Navy. Sizes 32 to 47.
Prices **17.50, 20.50, 22.70, 23.75**
Also Detachable Linings to fit above; Heavy Woolly material.
6.90

Mens' Brown Bicuna Suits
2 Button Coat, Cuff Bottom Pants, one Inside pocket, Ticket pocket, Breast and Side pockets in Jacket, vest four pockets, 2 Side and 1 Hip in Pants; well finished.
Special Price **17.75**

Mens' Dark Tweed Suits
In Check Effects. Well made and finished.
Special **24.30**

BOYS GREY AND NAVY NAP OVERCOATS
To fit all ages; according to size.
7.70 up

BOYS 3 GARMENT SUITS
Jacket Vest and Short Straight Pants. Sizes 9 to 13. Well made and finished; good Quality Tweed.
14.50
Up according to size.

Mens Mackinaw Coats
Heavy Check goods. Belted, well made and finished patch pockets. Our prices
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See These Values and be Convinced of Their Merit

See our selection of Gents' Scarves, Caps, & Hats; Gloves.

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See our Boy's Loose Knitted Suits, English and Canadian Made.

Trawlers to Operate Inshore

(Canadian Fisherman.)

By order-in-council of August 17 steam trawlers are permitted for this year to operate on the Atlantic coast within the twelve mile limit, but not within the three mile zone, during the months of August, September and October. An afficer of the fisheries department is to be placed on one trawler operating in a previously restricted zone to the east of Prince Edward Island, and another on one operating in St. George's Bay, to insure that the equipment of inshore fishermen is not disturbed.

By order-in-council of December 28, 1916 trawlers were forbidden to operate within the twelve mile limit along the Atlantic seaboard, the area within twelve miles being reserved for the operations of the inshore fishermen, with St. Peter's and Chedabucto Bays totally restricted to the use of the latter. Recently, however, representatives were made to authorities that sufficient quantities of fish to meet the requirements of the fresh fish markets are not obtainable from the inshore fishermen on the portions of the coast from which fish suitable for the purpose can be drawn. Experience has shown that during the months of August, September and October the haddock taken by steam trawlers on the outside banks are thin and flabby and unsuitable for the fish trade. It was suggested, therefore, that, as fish of excellent quality is obtainable during these months in certain more inshore areas, particularly in St. George's Bay and the east end of Prince Edward Island trawlers should be permitted to fish within the twelve mile limit, assurance being given that the hand trawls of inshore fishermen would not be interferred with. And has been said, the Government has consented, but should the officers placed aboard the trawlers find that inshore fishermen are being tampered with in their operations, then the privilege will cease immediately.

GANG OF N. Y. THUGS WOUND ELECTRICIAN AND ATTACK FIANCEE

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Scores of residents of Central Park west and 103rd stheet, aroused by 40 or more shots, joined in pursuit of two men, believed to be members of a gang of six who early today stabbed a young man, left him bleeding to death in Central Park, and then assaulted his fiancee, who had just come from Germany.

The chase led over a cliff, through backyards and over walls. The two suspects were finally captured. Both were identified by their girl victim, police say.

Left Bleeding to Death.

George Vollond, 21, of Brooklyn, an electrician, was stabbed by the gang. He is in a critical condition at a hospital. One of the seven stab wounds penetrated his right lung. He was covered with newspapers and left bleeding to death by the atackers.

His fiancee, Margaret Lachman, 19 was cut and bruised, and was in a dazed condition when rescued.

Vollond, who had saved the money to bring Miss Lachman from Germany two months ago, met her last night near the park. They were seated on a bench near the lake opposie 103rd street, when six men approached.

Rings Fire-alarm.

Asked for a match and a cigaret, Vollond was reaching in his pockets, when one man struck him. In the fight that followed he finally collapsed from loss of blood. Two hours later he regained consciousness and reached a fire-aarm box.

DON'T SNEEZE ON SUNDAY!

Don't Sneeze on Sunday!

Superstitions and Customs of the Past

According to Lancashire folk-lore, much depends upon the day of the week in the matter of sneeking. It may bring the sneezer either good or bad luck:—

Sneeze on a Monday, you sneeze for danger.

Sneeze on a Tuesday, you kiss a stranger.

Sneeze on a Wednesday, you sneeze for a letter.

Sneeze on a Thursday for something better.

Sneeze on a Friday, you sneeze for sorrow.

Sneeze on a Saturday, your sweetheart to-morrow.

Sneeze on a Sunday, for safety seek;

The Devil will have you the rest of the week!

Chained to a Rock.

The old custom of saying "God bless you!" to a sneezer dates back to the days of Greek mythology. A youh named Prometheus is supposed to have incurred the wrath of Jupiter. As a punishment he was chained to a rock, where an eagle fed upon his liver every day, the destroyed part growing again in the night! After he had been there some time, Hercules came and killed the eagle, unchaining Prometheus at the same time.

The reason Jupiter was so incensed against this young man was because he had stolen some fire from Heaven. Prometheus had stolen this fire for the purpose of putting it up the nostrils of a man he had fashioned in mud, and so giving the image life. As the image began to live, it sneezed, and that's how the custom started.

In olden days, if someone sneezed when a man was dressing in the morning, he would promptly return to bed to escape the bad luck that would otherwise fall upon him during the day.

According to the wise men of Ancient Greece, sneezing from noon to midnight is good, and from night to noon extremely bad.

"Will you please tell me if married and unmarried women carny the same size visiting cards." asked Marjorie

"Yes, except in the case of a debutante, then they are a little smaller," said her married sister.

The Evening Advocate

The Evening Advocate. | The Weekly Advocate.

Issued by the Union Publishing Company, Limited, Proprietors, from their office, Duckworth Street, three doors West of the Savings Bank.

W. F. COAKER, General Manager
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Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"

"To Every Man His Own"

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, SATURDAY, SEPT. 29th., 1923.

IS IT A CRIME TO HELP THE FISHERMEN?

There are people who, as a rule, pretend to be well disposed towards their fellow countrymen, but who, now and then, betray their real feeling of contemptuous dislike. There are also those who loudly declare their approval of methods and measures calculated to increase human happiness and comfort, but frequently explode into spiteful and sneering abuse of any institution established for the advancement of justice and the good of the common people.

During the past decade or so, the country has become well acquainted with the periodical, if not continual, outburst of a flood of opposition and ill-will on the part of individuals who pretend they are working for the country's general good and yet are solely concerned with lining their own pockets at the expense of the working classes. At ordinary times the intelligent observer will penetrate their hypocrisy, though their inward sentiments are best discerned by the general public when the common people themselves take action on their own behalf.

During the past week particularly have these people, who are among the members of the Board of Trade, allowed vent to their true feelings.

They have seized the opportunity of publicly discussing a business project (which may or may not materialize), to pour upon the Fishermen's Protective Union, a veritable flood of abuse and mockery. In their political utterances as well as in their every day political conduct, they have clearly shown they hate the Union just as bitterly and vindictively as they did when the Union flags were first hoisted in the north.

Why do they hate the Union?

Why do they, in President Coaker's absence, yap at his organization and his work among the fishermen like so many puppies behind a fence?

These men must remember that whatever they think, it is not a crime to help the poor man; and in the eyes of many thousands of toilers in this country that has been President Coaker's only crime. Since he stepped into the arena of public life, to help the poor man has been his ambition. Towards that end he has slaved night and day for years, defending the fishermen and fighting their assailments and being abused for his work by those who were his enemies then and now.

During the life of the Union, the sealers, lumbermen and fishermen have had cause to thank God for Coaker. He recognized these toilers as men worthy of the best the country could give them.

No man in Terra Nova's history has worked harder for them and, despite the bitterness of opposition, he succeeded not only in placing laws on the Statute Book which recognised the toilers as men and not as beasts, but in raising a social, political and industrial structure in the north which cannot be destroyed.

Is there anything criminal in working for the people so unselfishly? The criminality lies in the hearts of those self-centred men who would reward such efforts with abuse and falsehood.

Around Sir William have been gathered intelligent and true-hearted men, who undoubtedly can take their place among the highest types of Newfoundland manhood. They experienced the miserable conditions under which their fathers and they had lived, knew they should be remedied, and felt the fishermen only were able to secure the remedy. They became F. P. U. men and that, to this day, qualified them for the sneers, contempt and misrepresentation of Coaker's enemies.

The fishermen have now come to realise that enemy actions are but the proof of Coaker's sincerity on the fishermen's behalf. And they may well realise this when it is a fact that these political and merchant assailants have opposed every measure calculated to benefit the toilers, among which were the Sealing Law, the Logging Bills, the fishery regulations and th Humber proposition.

Coaker may laugh at his enemies and their mongrel tactics.

CLOSING OF BELL ISLAND SLOPE PLACES 300 MEN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT

The British Empire Steel Corporation have decided to close down a slope on Bell Island to-night, and 300 men will be paid off.

A few weeks ago the corporation dismissed 200 men, and their latest action places 500 workmen out of employment.

Coming at the period of the season when men are leaving the fishery and seeking employment, and when conditions are accentuated by a poor shore fishery, this news will be regarded as most unwelcome, particularly in Conception Bay.

The latter section was hard hit by the Company's action of a few weeks ago, as practically all the men, then laid off belonged around the bay. The **Advocate** learns from Bell Island today that the present development will affect workmen from all sections, and not only the residents of Bell Island as was at first reported.

The explanation given for the dismissal of the men is that the state of the markets do not warrant operations; and there is no hope offered that the slope will re-open in the near future.

It cannot be overlooked that while the company is purely a business concern operating in this country, it has received encouragement from present and past governments, who have accorded them very liberal concessions towards their operations, among which is the right to free export of ore.

During the last session of the Assembly, the opinion was unanimous that in view of the Government's concessions to the company that it was reasonable to expect operations to continue in full swing, and no curtailment of employment should pass unless the country was fully satisfied that such curtailment was justified by existing conditions.

PROGRESS OF DOMINIONS, COLONIES AND PROTECTORATES AT WEMBLEY

Decisions by Dominions, Colonies and Protectorates communicated during the month to the Association have made it certain that almost every part of the Empire will be represented at Wembley Park in 1924. Practically the only Colonies that are as yet not represented are: Gibraltar, Ascension Island, Gambia, Somaliland, and British North Borneo.

The Acting High Commissioner for Newfoundland has received instructions to proceed with the construction of a Newfoundland pavilion. The site allotted has been accepted, and designs for the pavilion and provisional estimates have been prepared.

The Fiji Government has agreed to the construction of a pavilion. Designs and provisional estimates have been prepared, and sanction to proceed with the building is expected shortly.

The High Commissioner for South Africa has accepted a tender for the foundations of the South African pavilion. It is estimated that the work will be completed by September 26th.

The East African Committee contract has been signed and provides for the completion of construction on December 19th. The Kenya Government has increased the sum it is prepared to spend from £10,000 to £12,000.

The design for the Malta pavilion has been approved. It will occupy 3,750 square feet. Estimates of cost of construction are being prepared.

The Government of Hong-Kong has authorized the committee in London to proceed with the plans for the Hong-Kong pavilion. Work on the site has begun.

Work on the Ceylon site was begun on August 3rd, in anticipation of the signature of a contract.

The contract for the Sarawak Government buildings has been signed, and building operations are well advanced.

The West Indian and Atlantic Group Committee have authorized the commencement of work on their pavilion. British Guiana will occupy a large part (about 10,000 square feet) of this pavilion, which will be surrounded by a fine tropical garden.

The Burmese Government have decided to exhibit specimens of Burmese elephants and Burmese peacocks within their section.

The work on the West African building was begun on August 2nd, and is estimated for completion on January 30th.

The Exodus From Nova Scotia

From Sept. 1st to Sept. 15th, 33,000 People have left Halifax County, While Thousands More have Departed From Other Parts of the Province

(Halifax Citizen.)

The United States and Upper Canede still continues to milk this province dry. The big interests of this country, and particularly the industrial powers across our border, are destined to bleed this part of our country to the point of exhaustion, and eventually place us on the casualty list, so far as business is concerned.

From Sept. 1st to Sept. 15th of this year, no fewer than 3300 people have left this province.

In the last few months 350 fishermen have made their exodus from Prospect and Sheet Harbor, and by all reports hundreds more of the young blood of the fishing centres are leaving for the United States.

Hundreds of young men have left and are leaving the finely cultivated fruit farms of the Annapolis Valley and are shaking from their feet the dust of a land that is fast becoming the graveyard of industry and the burial place of every form of progressive ambition.

Since 1920 thousands of skilled workers have packed their kit and have gone away to the United States to work, and there is no present likelihood of them ever coming back. Every trade union in Halifax is today recording the loss of many members, and the Labor movement is mourning the loss of a large number of its most active and progressive workers. Not only that, but Halifax has lost many of its most skilled workmen — men who are the backbone of the community.

Mr. Orr Gets Important Appointment

At a recent meeting of the board of directors of the Abbey Effervescent Salt Co. 342 Madison Ave., New York, Mr. J. B. Orr was elected vice-president and general manager for the United States Corporation. Mr. Orr expects to leave St. John's in December to take up his new duties. We understand the business of J. B. Orr Co., Ltd., and the agencies controlled by Mr. J. B. Orr as agent, will be continued under the management of Mr. M. D. Shears.

Advertise In The Advocate

The News' Game

The Daily News gloats over the fact that each outgoing steamer takes large numbers of passengers from here to United States points. It is quite true that many young men and women are leaving the Colony, but if they are, they are going away to better themselves, and most of them will be returning again after a few months when conditions here will have so much improved as to render Newfoundland once again in a position to take care of her workers.

Had the policy which the Daily News advocated during the past year or so been inaugurated, there would be many more leaving our shores to-day than are going now. When the Government were working their hardest to establish such industrial projects as would give employment, the Daily News was doing all that underhand methods could accomplish towards the frustration of those praiseworthy efforts. It the Daily News had had its way there would be no Grand Falls or Bishop's Falls industries employing thousands of men; neither would 2300 breadwinners be working today on a Humber proposition. Apparently the exodus is not all the Daily News would like it to be. It certainly is not all it would be had the people taken the advice given them by the morning glory of the Tory camp.

One would imagine from the moanings of the News that Newfoundland was the only place under the sun which people were leaving, but we would refer our readers to an article from the "Halifax Citizen" on the same subject which we reprint elsewhere in this issue.

FISHERMAN RESENTS ATTACK ON F.P.U.

Editor Advocate.

Dear Sir,—I am a Bonavista Bay man and have been told about the letter signed by "Outport Fisherman" which was published in the Daily News this morning. The writer, who may be none other than Mr. Monroe himself, is trying to whitewash Monroe for his unbridled attack on the Union and Union men in the Board of Trade rooms the other day.

That letter won't whitewash Monroe nor will it bluff the fishermen. They have their own opinion of the little individual whose "Earl of Devon" tactics in Bonavista Bay last spring will not be forgotten.

I was in the district at the time and know as much about the Earl of Devon rum incident as anyone else. Sir William Coaker played a square game last spring and Mr. Monroe knows it. So did F. P. U. men play a square game, and Coaker did not mention his opponent's name in a disparaging way during the campaign. That is more than can be said of Monroe in the Board of Trade rooms, where his insinuation about Port Union residents were uncalled for and beneath him.

Wishing the Union every success.

Yours truly,
"COASTER."

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sept29,oct2,4

NOTICE

Newfoundland Government Coastal Mail Service

— FORTUNE BAY SERVICE.

S. S. SEBASTAPOL will sail from the wharf of Messrs. Bowring Brothers, Ltd., for St. Mary's, Salmonier, Branch, Grand Bank and the usual ports of call in Fortune Bay at **7 o'clock this evening.**

— S. S. PROSPERO —

S. S. PROSPERO will sail for usual northern ports of call at **10 a.m. Wednesday, October 3rd.**

Freight now being received.

Newfoundland Government Coastal Mail Service

FISHERY NEWS

From Upper Amherst Cove to Largent, in Bonavista Bay, fish was fairly plentiful last week. Boats on the offer grounds got from 5 to 8 quintals; prospects good for fall fishery, but many men have gone at different jobs. A considerable number have gone to Sydney and other places. There is enough squid for bait.

The shore fishery at Trinity is practically ended, the voyage has been the worst on record. There is some fish being caught on trawls, and bait is plentiful.

From Ferryland to Caplin Bay codfish prospects for fall catch are good; eight dories and 61 motor boats fishing.

One boat from Banks reports fish very pleniful there, hails for 200 qtls.

Bay Bulls—Good prospects for fish, but supply poor.

Schr. R. E. Bishop, Herbert Bishop master, has arrived at Brigus from Labrador with 650 qtls. for a crew of eight men.

The schooner H. A. MacIntosh sailed Saturday for Halifax from Sandy Point with 1253 bbls. of berring and 250 quintals fish.

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Council of Higher Education

(Continued)

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(To be continued.)

Cyrus E. Woods

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American Ambassador to Japan, who is directing the relief measures of the United States Government following the recent earthquake in the Island Kingdom.

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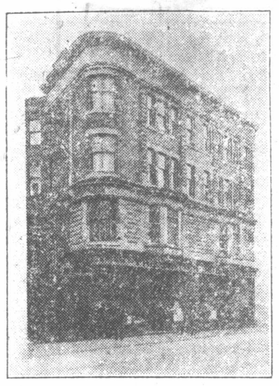

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England In Quest of Fighter

ABLE TO WIN HEAVY-WEIGHT TITLE.

LONDON, Sept. 27—(A.P.)—England is fine-combing her ranks of youth and strength in search of a man of sufficient physique to meet the heavy-weight champion of the world. For 25 years the country has failed to produce a real heavy-weight leader. It is on this account that Tex O'Rourke, who has trained some of America's best fighters, has been brought to England to lend his advice to British pugilistic promoters and sporting clubs in their quest for a "British Hope."

At a recent meeting of boxing enthusiastics held in London to celebrate the "movement," the American expert gave an interesting account of the adventures he encountered in his search for a contender for the championship.

All the towns and villages of England, Mr. Rourke explained, have been searched for the right man. The plan is, when a heavy-weight of potentialities is discovered, to pay him the same salary he has been earning and put him through the most rigorous training that an English boxer has ever experienced. He will be taught "the whole business" and, when he is fit, started fighting at the bottom rung of the the ladder until his experience is such that he may have some chance of beating whoever the champion of the time happens to be. O'Rourke said, in his search of England, that he had discovered four or five young men with the desired physical qualities coupled, as far as could be known at this stage, with the necessary mental qualities. The first discovery to pass the test was Leslie Price, son of a Bristol hotel-keeper, who is 6 ft. 2 in. in height, weighs 220 younds, and is 20 years of age. In the same town was found Henry Walter McCran, 6 ft. 3 in. tall, 217 pounds in weight, aged 22. "I have never seen a man 'in the row' possessed of more aggression than this one," said Mr. O'Rourke.

From Birmingham comes William Prestage, 6 ft. 3 in., 196 pounds, with exceptionally large hands and a very long reach. Liverpool has given Isaac Ingleton, a giant of 6 ft. 5 in., who has been accustomed at his trade throw about bags of sugar weighing 200 pounds as if they were feather pillows.

London's contribution is a policeman 6 ft. 3 in. in height, with good hands and a long reach.

All these "hopes" shortly will begin a long course of training at a camp in Malvern. And they will do nothing except train and learn for the next six months, when the best of them will be given a match. But even if they live up to all expectations, it is anticipated that 18 months must pass before any one of them might have a chance of meeting the title holder.

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HEALTH HINTS

Garlic, Nurse says, is one of the most healthful herbs that can be eaten. It stimulates new secretions and its effect is very strong upon persons having liver troubles or kidney complaints. A teaspoon of garlic juice and sugar will usually ward off an oncoming cold. Garlic eaters have good skin and the herb is excellent for almost any skin trouble.

Races that eat a great deal of garlic are the ones that are the least susceptible to tuberculosis. Many physicials treat this dicease with garlic, giving it internally in the form of syrup and externally in the form of poultices. They also make patients inhale an infusion of garlic.

* * *

Coffee is very bad for the nervous and highly strung person, says Nurse. The one with the phlegmatic temperament may not feel the reaction which coffee always gives as much as the sentitive one, but the effect is there just the same.

Some persons can drink coffee regularly through life and suffer no apparent ill effects, but it is nevertheless known that coffee is harmful for all, even on the least sensitive types, Cocoa, some cereal drinks, milk and water are about the only liquids that should be taken into the stomach.

Tea is more insiduous than coffee in its harmful effects on the system. In the long run, it may be just as harmful. Neither coffee or tea is of the least benefit as a food. Of course the real nerve sedative is sleep, have the right kind of diet and plenty of sleep and the nervous person will be sure to show improvment.

"My confectioners sugar gets all lumpy and I can't get the lumps out. Is there anything I can do?" asked Mrs. Newlywed.

""Yes, place the sugar in a small sieve and press it with a potato masher. This makes the sugar soft and easy to use, said Mrs. Neighbor.

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Curzon's Handling of Foreign Office Peeves Baldwin

(By HENRY WALES)

PARIS, Sept. 21.—Serious differences of opinion exist between the British Prime Minister, Stanley Baldwin, and Lord Curzon, according to reports in well-informed French circles.

Mr. Baldwin is understood to be extremely dissatisfied with the way the Foreign Secretary fumbled the recent series of international diplomatic incidents, in which he was badly worsted every time. It is even hinted that there may be a change in the British Foreign Office after Mr. Baldwin returns to Downing Street and gets back in the saddle.

Curzon Dissatisfied.

Lord Curzon is understood to be bitterly peeved because of Mr. Baldwin's long conversation with Premier Poincare, on the ground that it intrudes on his prerogative as Foreign Secretary.

This, it is explained, is the reason a number of London newspapers belittle the progress made by Mr. Baldwin at the luncheon Wednesday with Premier Poincare at the Embassy here.

Close friends of Mr. Baldwin indicate that the Prime Minister is highly provoked over Great Brtain's muddle in the Ruhr affair when Lord Curzon threatened France, in a speech in Parliament, that he would take independent action toward Germany unless France abandoned its policy and embraced London's viewpoint immediately.

Failure in Italo-Greek Crisis.

Private advices conveyed to Mr. Baldwin lead him to believe Premier Poincare will soon score a big victory over Germany by the abandonment of the Ruhr resistance and Berlin's offer to pay a revised indemnity total.

Mr. Baldwin is also discomforted by Lord Curzon's failure in the Italo-Greek controversy, when the Foreign Secretary backed Lord Robert Cecil to handle the matter at Geneva, while Premier Poincare succeeded in keeping the affair in the hands of the Ambassadors' Council.

EXHIBITION BUILDINGS AT WEMBLEY

LONDON, Sept. 28—The many types of buildings now in course of erection in the British Empire Exhibition Grounds at Wembley, provide an interesting and instructive study in art, utilitarianism and national ideals. No two buildings are alike; each dominion has asserted itself along lines of architecture different from each other, with national characteristics predominating.

The Canadian structure will probably attract attention as much for the artistry employed in its design as for its embodiment of the Canadian national ideals. It is situated at the head of the main artery leading from the northern to the southern bounds of the exhibition. By adherence to ancient Greek lines of architecture, the artist has sucseeded in endowing Canada's edifice with a dignity that will make it conspicuous in the Exhibition.

In addition to merit of design, the pavilion will be imposing for its size also. It has a frontage of 415 feet, a depth of 280 feet and a height of nearly seventy-five feet, making it nearly, if not quite, the largest Dominion building to be erected at Wembley, and requiring for its completion, about seven hundred artisans and workmen.

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DIABETES
4087 THE PROPRIETARY

HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE

The future of Mexico lies in the establishment of 7,000 primary schools throughout the republic, according to Enrique Corona, of the Department of Public Instruction. He declared that, of the 14,000,000 inhabitants of Mexico, 8,000,000 are illiterates and that 4,000,000 of these illiterates cannot even speak Spanish, but cling to ancient Indian dialects.

******

Street singers in London and the other large British cities find their occupation so remunerative that they have refused offers of $50.00 a week to apear on the stage.

London is flooded with these singers but they seem to prosper even above the noise of the traffic. Often they appear in groups of five and six and sometimes they literally line up along the curbs of the principal thoroughfares.

******

Barter trading with Russia has been carried on for some time in small transactions, but the first steamer to carry a full load of goods for barter is shortly leaving Grimsby for the Kara Sea. This is the steamer "Trotsky," owned by the Russian Norwegian Navigation Company, which will carry tea, coffee, wines, textiles and agriculaural implements to be exchanged for furs, skins, swansdown and horsehair. These will be brought by caravan a distance of 2,000 miles to a point on the Kara Sea, which the "Trotsky" will touch at.

******

A wax mask of Napoleon, made a few hours after the Euperor's death by an English surgeon of the 20th Regiment of Infantry, has just been found hidden away in a house in a small French town.

Some years after Napoleon's death the mask was sent to England, where it was purchased by a Russian diplomat and presented by him to the Czar Alexander I. Later it was taken to Holland and Bavavria, but for the past 20 years it has been lost.

An eye lash can still be seen attached to the mould.

******

Quack doctors have made their appearance in almost all the villages of Siberia, offering to cure any of the ills flesh is heir to, and some of their alleged remedies are marvellous.

In the Nikolsk district a doctor has appeared who undertakes the cure of consumption in all stages. As consumption is rather widespread in the district his patients are many, and the man is rapidly making a fortune. His remedy is a concoction of cabbages and milk boiled together for some hours by a special "secret process."

Other and more dangerous quacks are making fortunes for the moment, but the situation is such that the authorities have decided to step in and protect the credulous people.

******

Mining activities in the Portland Canal Region of British Columbia and southeastern Alaska have been greater during the past summer than ever before in the history of the district, according to advices from various sources reaching Seattle. A dispatch from Hyder, Alaska, centre of the area, says new and important discoveries had been made during the season, more prospectors are in the field than ever before, and development work is being carried on extensively.

Especially important finds were made in the Texas Creek and Chikamen alley sections, both in American territory, where silver-lead ore running more than $100 to the ton in silver content was said to have been uncovered.

******

Seven war vessels at Philadelphia Navy Yard are to be scrapped under the provisions of the Treaty for the Limitation of Armaments, recently approved. They include two cruisers and five battleships.

The cruisers are the Constitution and the United States, which had been under construction at the navy yard for some time. They are to be scrapped at once, acetylene torches being used to cut them to pieces. A little later workmen will start on the five battle-ships consigned to the international junk heap. Four of them, the Minnesota, South Carolina, Michigan and New Hampshire, are out of commission and have been laying in the storage basin at the navy yard for months. The fifth, the South Carolina, will have a fitting end to a long career, for she will be taken to sea and sunk, in tests of various deck and under-water attacking methods lately devised by the Navy Department engineers.

An eighteen battleship, the Washington, which was under construction at the New York Shipbuilding Corporation's yard in Camden, N.J., also will be shattered by the gunfire and torpedo attack of the Atlantic fleet.

CHURCH SERVICES

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

Cathedral:—8, Holy Communion; 11 Morning Service; 4.15, Holy Baptism; 6.30, Evening Service.

St. Thomas's:—8. Holy Communion; 11, Morning Prayer and Sermon, preacher; Rev. G. O. Lightbourne; 2.45, Sunday Schools; 3.15, Children's Service; 4, Holy Baptism; 6.30, Evening Prayer and Sermon, preacher; the Rector, subject: "Co-operative Christianity."

St. Mary the Virgin:—8, Holy Communion; 11, Matins; 2.30, Sunday Schools; 4, Holy Baptism; 6.30, Evensong.

St. Michael and All Angels:—(Patronal Festival) 7 and 8, Holy Communion; 11, Holy Eucharist (sung) and Prfocession; 2.30, Catechism and Sunday School 3, Children's Service; 4.15, Holy Baptisf; 6.30, Evensong. Procession. Sermon by the Bishop of Newfoundlanw.

METHODIST.

Gower Street:—11 and 6.30, Rev. Hammond Johnson.

George Street:—11 and 6.30, Rev. R. E. Fairbairn.

Cochrane Street:—11 and 6.30, Rev. C. H. Johnson.

Wesley:—11 and 6.30, Rev. J. G. Joyce.

PRESBYTERIAN.

St. Andrew's:—11 and 6.30, Rev. Robert J. Power, M.A.

INTN. BIBLE STUDENTS ASS'N.

Victoria Hall:—3, Study in the Divine Plan of the Ages; 7, Discourse: "Will the sinner have an opportunity to repent beyond the grave"

NOTES.

George Street:—The subjects of to-morrow's sermons will be: morning—"Our Kinship with God"; evening—"The Limitations of Prayer."

St. Michael and All Angels—At Evensong on to-morrow dedication of Chancel Screen (War Memorial) and other gifts to the Church, by the Bishop of Newfoundland.

St. Andrew's (Presbyterian)—To-morrow will be observed at St. Andrew's as "JaJpan Relief" Sunday.

"Is it possible to boil fish and have the flesh look white and not so dark looking as it is apt to look," asked Mrs. Newlywed.

"Fish may be boiled and come to the table looking white and nice if, when it is boiled the juice of half a lemon is added to the water," replied Mrs. Neighbor.

Schooners For Sale

We have the following New Schooners, launched the past year, for sale.

Gull Pond 64 Tons
Humber Deal 54 "
Gander Deal 67 "

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ECZEMA CAN BE CURED

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Stafford's Eczema Lotion

that accomplishes wonders. There's not a preparation made that gives as good results.

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Narcissus .... $2.20 doz.
Calendula 50c. doz.
Calendula .... 50c. doz.
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Cyclamen .... $1.75 up
Primula .... $1.00 each
Geraniums .... 50c. up
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Ferns .... 75c. up
Tel 2470. P. O. Box 729.
Inspection Invited.

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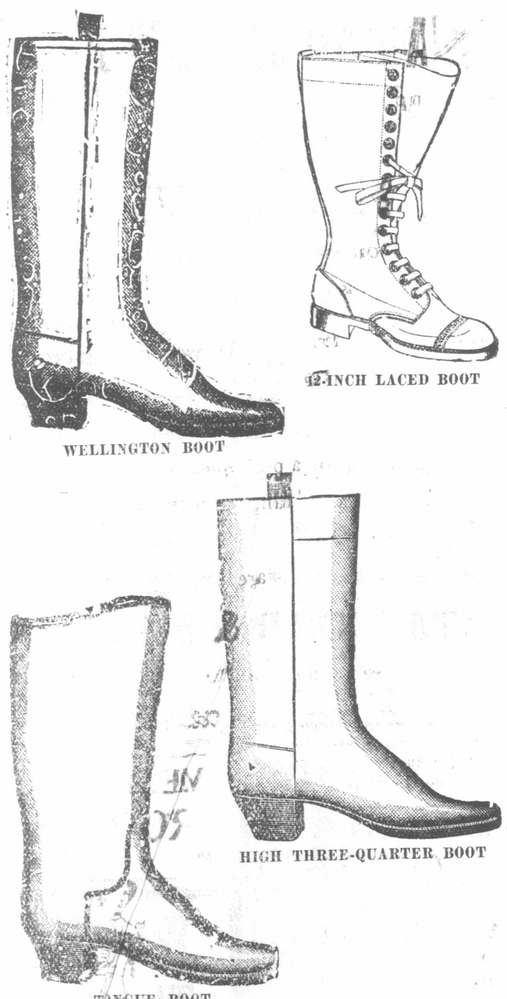

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Sep. 18, t.f.

"The Stooped and Silent Toilers of the World"

Edwin Markham is the man who wrote that famous poem, "The Man With The Hoe." He is often declared to be America's greatest living poet. And, by the way, if you have not read "The Man With The Hoe" you most assuredly should! Maybe I will reprint it in this column one of these days.

I am reprinting to-day a poem by Markham—one entitled "The Carriers of the Load," and composed recently, I believe. Don't fail to read it:

* * * * *

THE CARRIERS OF THE LOAD.
By Edwin Markham.

I, wreathed with riches, crowned with culture, sat
By my great window opening to the stars,
The smoke-rings circling upward as I mused,
The vast rooms glowing with their marbles, filled
With treasures from a hundred lands. Outside
My purring motor stood. All things were mine—
All mine at last, and life smacked very sweet;
For I had won them with my own strong powers!

* * * * *

Then flashed on me a visionary host,
The stooped and silent toilers of the world.
I saw the dust-dark miners, candle in cap,
Gouging the coal from caverns underground—
Thousands of men imprisoned under the earth,
As tho' condemned for crime incredible.
In the gray dawn, under the fading stars,
I saw bent ploughmen with their smoking teams
Turning the deep, dark furrows to the light—
Saw harvesters, in long, hot afternoons,
Reaping the grain and piling fragrant hay
In golden heaps. On far Atlantic shores
I saw the white sails of the fishing boats
Groping their way from rivers to the sea.
I saw the liners on the ocean rim
Trailing their bannered smoke upon the wind,
While, buried deep in the steaming hold of the ship,
The reeking stokers, red in the furnace glare,
Heaved all day long their endless tons of coal.

* * * * *

On Texan plains I saw the cowboys ride
In clouds of dust behind the bellowing herds;
I saw the trains sing over the narrowing rails
With sleepless watchers at the throttle-bar.
Far in the Northwest suddenly I heard
The axes ringing out of Oregon,
Answered by axes in Wisconsin Woods,
In chorus with the lumber mills of Maine.
Then I saw builders hewing heavy beams,
Lifting the rafters, driving home the nails.
Erecting mansions **never to be their homes.**
Far in the South, among the foam-white fields,
I saw the cotton pickers, stooped in the sun
And moving wearily. Then they faded out
And mills of cotton-weavers glided in,
Mills choked with the flying lint and murky air,
Where haggard children toiled among the frames.
And then I saw pale workmen, row on row,
Bent in the sweatshops in the eternal roar
Of wheels and flying needles. Mothers were there,
Crushed with grim burdens that unwomaned them.
With children who are aged even in youth.

* * * * *

These visions rose and faded; then a voice
Cried into my heart: "Man of white-handed ease,
You have beheld your hard-pressed brothers, seen
The conscripts who are carrying your load."

* * * * *

It is possible that I may be wrong, but I feel that it would do some of our fish merchants and exporters no harm to read over those lines and take their meaning to heart.

Fifty thousand fishermen and their families toiling to produce the national wealth of this country, and thousands of workers in the city toiling on waterfront and in workshop and factory, ought always to be in the minds of the businessman and trader as he enjoys his comfortable mansion, good food, fine automobile and sumptuous offices.

For it was the toil of the workers that produced these things.

And if any effort of theirs can secure to the fishermen and city workers a more generous share of the things so produced, the businessman and trader should make that effort.

If they do not make the effort, or if they make it and fail, then the fisherman will try his hand.

For, be it known to both merchant and exporter, and to all others concerned, **the fishermen of this Island intend to secure as generous a share of the wealth they themselves produce as human ingenuity and effort can secure.**

A Samson In Petticoats

Hindu's Amazing Feats of Strength.

There have recently come to light some extraordinary feats of strength by a Hindu woman, which should cause men of to-day to think twice before referring to women as the weaker sex.

The woman in question is Miss Tarabai, born some thirty years ago in a small village in Rejputana, and her amazing feats are described in the 'Strand Magazine' for September.

At the age of seven she was left an orphan and adopted by fakirs (holy men), with whom she remained for several years, disguised as a boy. It was by these men that she was initiated into the mysteries of breath control and the power of commanding her physicial and mental forces.

A bed of Spears.

Suspended between two chairs by its shafts. her head and feet, Miss Tarabai had a stone weighing a quarter of a ton placed on her chest, while two men pounded upon it with heavy sledge-hammers. But this did not affect her.

Miss Tarabai then lay down upon the ground, and a cart laden with men and boys was drawn across her chest and arms. She was protected only by a pad, but she did not flinch.

She thinks nothing of raising from the ground a stone weighing two hundred and forty pounds by means of ropes tied to her hair.

It is the remarkable power of directing all the energies she possesses to any particular part of her body at will that enables her to lie for several minutes on the sharp points of five spares, and to push backwards a laden cart by pressing with her head against the sharp point of a spear fastened to

COMPLIMENTS AUNT JANE AND TELLS HOW CHAMPNEYS FISHERMEN ARE STRONG FOR COAKER AND THE FISHERMEN'S UNION

Champney's,
September 22nd, 1923.

Editor, Evening Advocate,

Dear Sir,—First of all I must apologize for intruding on your valuable paper, but then, if Aunt Jane be allowed to speak her mind to the public through the Advocate, surely I have the same right.

I must say Sam is a down-right Union man. He always was a firm believer in Sir W. F. Coaker and the F.P.U.. The other night Sam said to me, I wish you were as smart as Aunt Jane. You are alright to wag your tongue for Sir William and the Union, but you don't write to the **Advocate.** I replied that as I was 86 years old, I ought to be preparing for the other world, but says Sam, "Polly maid, you will have to answer for this. You must give Sir William and the Union all the help you can." That decided me to write.

I am glad Aunt Jane is such a Union woman. She appears to have Jim, who is a good Union man, metwixt her thumb and finger. That is a good place to have him in my opinion, as otherwise he might fall in Tory company and be persuaded to fall from the Union.

When Mr. Hibbs and Captain Randell were here last Spring, poor Sam was really to sick to go to the meeting to cheer for the Union. He was just after having a bad cold. I vowed he would not go, but although 86 years old the old man is so stubborn and he said such a lot of cuss words that I had to box his ears. He went after all and he voted too. He always traded with the Union stores, and yesterday we sold our berries to them. As long as myself and Sam live we will be buying our stuff from our own Union store.

Knowing that Aunt Jane lives in Change Islands, Sam wants Skipper Peter Randell to put him off on Change Islands when he is going to the Labrador next Spring, but that would never do.

I read Aunt Jane's last letter to the **Advocate.** I think she is right when she said that women should have a voice in politics. They would certainly be a great help to the F.P.U.

The Council meeting will soon open, and Sam is longing for the night to get on the floors once more. The people of Champney's are strong for President Coaker.

The wish of myself and Sam is that God will bless our Union, Sir William Coaker and all the fishermen of this country.

With kindest regards,
Yours very sincerely.
AUNT POLLY.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
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FULL ONES HANG DOWN

"Sandy," said a pompous Scotch Laird to an old farmer, "you are getting very bent. Why don't you stand up straight like me?"

"Weel," answered Sandy, "d'ye see yon field o' corn?"

"I do," said the Laird.

"Ye'll notice that the full heids hang doon an' the empty anes stand up."

Unclaimed Letters Remaining in G.P.O.

A

Adams, Mrs. F., LeMarchant Rd.
Anderson, E., Signal Hill Road.

B

Barron, Miss V., C/o Mrs. Wm. Fitzgerald.
Barnes, Mrs. Martha, Gower St.
Baird, Mrs. Wm.
Bell, James, Nagle's Hill.
Benson, Thos., Field St.
Brennan, Mrs. Patk.
Bell, Mrs. W. T., Nagle's Hill
Bell, Geo., Nagle's Hill.
Bert, Miss C., Patrick St.
Badcock, Herbert, Nagle's Hill.
Brown, Miss D., New Gower St.
Brown, J. H., C/o A. S. Rendell.
Brown, Miss K.
Brown, Wm., New Gower St.
Brown, Mrs. C.
Boone, Miss E.
Butt, Miss L. J.
Bugden, Mrs. Fannie, Macklin Place.
Bruff, Mrs., Brine St.
Burry, Fred., Blache's Ave.
Blundon, Miss Maud, Duckworth St.

C

Clark, Mrs. Patrick, Casey's St.
Cahill, Mrs. Edward, Lime St.
Carroll, Miss C. (card)
Carter, Miss Mary, Bannerman St.
Cave, Benjamin
Cleary, Miss M., C/o P. J. Murphy.
Cooper, Philip, Mrs., Bulley St.
Critch, Miss Lizzie, C/o Gen'l Delivery.
Collins, Wm.
Cooney, Edward, C/o Gen'l Delivery.
Coffin, H. S., Mrs., Theatre Hill.
Courtenay, Edgar, Codner's Lane.
Coleman, J. H., C/o Gen'l Delivery.
Constantine, Stephen
Churchill, H., Livingstone St.
Curnew, Mrs., Pleasant St.
Curran, Eugene
Curtis, Mrs. Alice, Gower St.
Cuff, Elias, C/o G. P. O.
Curtis, Miss M., Bulley St.

D

Davis, Ambrose
Dinn, Leo
Deering, Abraham, C/o Gen'l Delivery.
Davis, Miss Stella, Prescott St.
Dawney, Miss M.
Doeran, W. P.
Doyle, Thos.
Domney, John, George's St.

E

Eaton, Mrs. W. J. Cookstown Rd.
Evoy, Miss Mary, New Gower St.
Ellis, John C.

F

Farrell, Mrs. E. M., C/o Gen'l Delivery.
Fleet, Wm., Mt. Royal Ave.
Flynn, Miss Mary, Barnes Road
Forward, Miss G.
Forsey, Miss H., Allan Square.
Foley, Thos., Rossiter's Lane.
Ford, Edmund, Goodridge St.
Fowler, Joseph, Freshwater Rd.

G

Grandy, Miss L.
Garland, Benjamin, Allandale Road.
Groves, Miss E. C., Maxis St.
Garland, B., Allandale Road.
Greene, Mrs. James, Cookstown Rd.
Green Laurence, Allandale Road.
Green, Mrs. George
Gillis, E. J.
Guinian, Miss K., Barter's Hill
Goss, Mrs. H., William's Lane.
Goss Mrs. Lizzie, Duckworth St.

H

Harris, Miss C., New Gower St.
Hart, Miss Julia
Holland, Mrs. Richard, Carter's Hill.
Hart, Frank, Bowring St.
Hill, Miss E., South Battery.
Howlett, Wm.
Hollahan, John, New Gower St.
Hunt, Miss Annie
Hudson, Mrs. Charles
Hutchings, F.

J

Jones, L., C/o G. P. O.
Jacobs, Mrs. P. K., Theatre Hill.
James, Wm., New Gower St.
Janes, Mrs. A., Bannerman St.

K

Kelley, Mrs. James (card), Duckworth Street.
Kennedy, Mrs., LeMarchant Rd.
Kelly, Chester, Carter's Hill
Kean, W. J.
Kean, W. J.
Kelley, Thos., Power St.
Kelley, Mrs. Pat.
Kearney, Thos., C/o G. P. O.
Kennedy, Mrs. Ralph, Freshwater Rd.
Keefe, Miss Annie, C/o Gen'l Delivery.
Kennedy, Miss Alice, Lime St.
Kelly, Chester B., Carter's Hill.

L

Laurence, Miss G., South Side
Lang, Miss A. (card)
Lambert, Miss Annie
Lewis, Miss Florence, Cabot St.
Lee, Miss L., Gower St.
Lewis, Miss Susie, Gower St.
LeDrew, J., Allandale Rd.

M

Martin, Wm., John's St.
Masters, Miss P., Pleasant St.
Martin, Mrs. Ralph
Maidment, Stanley, Allandale Road
Martin, Miss Maggie, Newtown Road.
Martin, Martin, G.P.O.
Myers, Mrs. John, Pennywell Rd.
Mercer, Miss Nellie, Military Road.
Morey, Sidney, C/o G.P.O.
Mouland, Miss P., Gower St.
Morrissey, Joseph, Colonial St.
Morrissey, Wm., Long P. Road.
Murphy, Will, C/o G. P. O.
Mullett, Miss A. (card)
Murray, Miss Margaret, Richmond Ave.
Mullowney, Miss Margaret
Murphy, Miss Mary, Military Rd.
Murphy, Wm., Pleasant St.
Murphy, Cyril, Signal Hill
Murphy, Miss Mary, Colonial St.
Morrissey, Mrs. W. J. (card), Military Road.
Murrin, Mrs. W., Larkin's Square.
Murphy, George

N

Neil, George, C/o Gen'l Delivery.
Newman, Albert, Casey's St.
Norman, John, Charlton St.
Noseworthy, Dr. Chas.
Norris, Mrs., Water St.

Mc.

McDonald, Luke (card), Gen'l Delivery.
McGarry, E. J.
McDonald, M. J.

O

Osmond, N., Contractor.
O'Toole, Mrs. John, Bond St.
O'Brine, John
O'Brine, Miss Alice, Newtown Road.
O'Brien, Miss M., C/o G.P.O.

P

Parsons, Miss A., Harvey Road.
Parsons, Miss M.
Preston, John D.
Peckham, E.
Peckford, Mrs. Thos., Water St.
Preston, John D., C/o G.P. O.
Pearce, Mrs. M., LeMarchant Rd.
Pitts, C., (card), Hamilton St.
Phillips, Roy
Power, Wm.
Porter, Andrew, John St.
Pynn, Alice, Casey's St.
Pollard, Mrs. G., Young St.
Puddester, Mrs. Jas., Allandale Rd.

R

Roche, Wm., C/o G.P.O.
Rodgers, J. W.
Ryan, J. J.
Randell, George, LeMarchant Rd.
Roberts, Arthur
Rose, Mrs. Wm., Duckworth St.
Rumsey, Miss N., C/o G. P. O.
Rumbolt, Miss Sophie, Maxie St.
Ross, Mrs. Hubert

S

Shave, Miss Martha, Spencer St.
Shea, Wm., (card) Lime St.
Stevenson, L. J.
Stevens, Thos.
Seward, Moses, C/o G. P. O.
Street, Mrs. Wm., Murray St.
Sheppard, Roland
Smith, Miss Ethel, Circular Road.
Strickland, W. T., C/o Gen'l Delivery.
Snow, J. C., Colonial St.
Short, Wm., Prospect St.
Strong, Florence, C/o G. P. O.
Sutton, Miss C., James St.
Squires, Miss Clara

T

Tucker, Miss E. V., Long P. Road.
Tobin, Miss Mary, C/o G.P.O.
Tobin, R., C/o Mr. Devine.
Templeman, Miss B.,
Templeman, Miss E.
Taylor, A., Springdale St.

V

Vokey, Miss Annie, Freshwater Rd.

W

Walsh, Thomas, Long P. Road
Walsh, James A.
Wakeley, Isaac
Walsh, L. R.
Walsh, Miss M., (card)
Warren, Miss Ida, Power St.
Warren, Mrs. F. C.
Weir, Edward, Newtown Rd.
Webber, Mrs. Arch, Newtown Rd.
Williams, Mrs. T. B., Bannerman House.
Withall, H., Water St.
White, Stanley, Freshwater Rd
Wellard, Walter, C/o Gen'l Delivery.
White, Miss Mabel, Bannerman St.
Whitten, Mrs. Charlie, Buchanan St.
Whittle, Miss Lizzie, Maxie St.
Woolbridge, Arthur

Y

Yarn, Ephriam, C/o Gen'l Delivery.

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Will Now Be Frequent Visitor To Colony Says Esmond Harmsworth

Young Parliamentarian and Paper Owner Is Greatly Impressed With Newfoundland on His First Visit.

THE Hon. Esmond Harmsworth, M.P., only surviving son and heir of Viscount Rothermere, and nephew of the late Lord Northcliffe, who is visiting Newfoundland for the first time, arrived in the city at 3.45 this morning, from Grand Falls, coming with Messrs D'Erlanger and Redhed, who are accompanying him on his tour by the A.N.D. Co's private car, "Shananditti."

Seen at the Crosbie Hotel when he lunched at one o'clock to-day, Mr. Harmsworth told an Advocate representative that his stay in Newfoundland, short though it has been, was a most enjoyable one. He is greatly impressed with what he has seen of the country, and says that in future he will be a yearly visitor here.

Three days were spent at Grand Falls and vicinity, during which time Mr. Harmsworth availed of the opportunity to pay a visit to the various points which are included in the Anglo-Newfoundland Co's. activities.

After inspecting the mills at Grand Falls, the plant at Bishop's Falls and the shipping port of Botwood, he went to Alexander Bay to look over the Terra Nova Sulphite plant of which the A.N.D. have recently assumed control. While not prepared to say off hand just what the Company's future plans are, Mr. Harmsworth assured us that the general program of the Company in Newfoundland would be one of extension. He says that the Grand Falls mills, which are at present equal to anything he has seen elsewhere, are to be further extended and the pipe line for the pumping of the liquid pulp from Bishop's Falls to Grand Falls is in line with this further development.

Mr. Harmsworth and his companions spent some time shooting around the Topsails and he was fortunate in getting a large goose for his hand.

The youthful heir to the immense Rothermere and Harmsworth interests, which include on this side of the water, in addition to the Newfoundland properties, large paper mills in Clarke City, Canada, is already in his second term as a member of the British House of Commons for the Isle. of Tenet, Kent. He is an Independent-Conservative and won his seat on the Anti-waste policy. He is emphatically an anti-prohibitionist. Mr. Harmsworth is a veteran of the World War in which his two brothers were killed.

The party had an opportunity of seeing some of the City's surroundings this forenoon when they were taken to Bowring Park, Bally Haley and other points of interest by Mr. M. F. Sullivan, M. H. A., the A.N.D. Co's. St. John's representative, whose guests they were at lunch. A call was also made at Government House this morning, where His Excellency the Governor cordially welcomed the distinguished visitors to Newfoundland.

Mr. Harmsworth leaves to-day by the Rosalind enroute to New York, where he will be joined later by his wife, when they will probably pay another visit to Canada before returning to England. He has not yet decided when the return will be made.

The Colony is glad to welcome her distinguished visitor whose interests are so interwoven with our own, and his future visits will be looked forward to with no small pleasure.

Postmaster at Burgeo Arrested For Burglary

Postmaster Filler of Burgeo recently was arrested on an alleged charge of burglary. Filler is accused of breaking into the premises of T. Moulton at that place and breaking open the safe, getting away with about $2500, only $[illegible] of which was in cheques and the balance in cash.

The entry was effected by breaking a window and as the combination of the safe was out of order very little difficulty was found in getting at the cash. When the robbery was discovered suspicion pointed to the postmaster, who was about the place on the night of the robbery.

No trace of the money, however, was found in his possession and the evidence against him is said to be a purely circumstancial character.

The accused, who is still in jail at Burgeo, stoutly protests his innocense.

The Manoa leaves Montreal this afternoon for Charlottetown and this port.

Motor Accident Reported

The Advocate learns of a somewhat serious accident which occurred at Topsail yesterday and in which Hon. Sir Edgar Bowring's big car was considerably damaged by being ditched. The chaffeur was slightly injured but so far as we can learn, nobody else was hurt.

Additional Passengers By S. S. Rosalind

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Sceviour and baby, C. J. Aver, Miss Bride Fowlow, Mrs. Thos. McGrath, Miss McGrath, Mr. James, J. Kopstein, Misses. A. and M. Power, Hon. Esmond Harmsworth, L. Evlanger, R. Redhead, H. Sutton.

General Cargo

The Coastal schooner, Ada B. M., Captain Thomas is due to Rose Blanche, with a general cargo and a small amount of coal.

The Sable I left Halifax last evening for this port.

C. H. E. Notice to Teachers

1. For the 1924 examinations the Literature named in the Short Syllabus for 1924 is the only book required for the subject.
2. Junior A. A. Candidates for 1924 who take one of the foreign languages of Intermediate standard are permitted for this year to take three other 100 mark subjects.

(See Syllabus 1921, Page 58, XVI., XVII., XVIII., XX.)

A. WILSON, Secretary.

sept28,4i

Newfoundland Government Railway.

TO ALL CONCERNED.

The Government will endeavour as far as possible to forward all freight via North Sydney and Port aux Basques, but reserves the right, whenever circumstances in the opinion of the Company require it, to forward freight, originally billed via North Sydney and Port aux Basques and designated steamers:—

VIA HALIFAX, or

VIA LOUISBURG, collecting extra charges over connecting lines, between North Sydney and Louisburg and also the right to forward same by any steamer owned or chartered by the Gov't. from North Sydney or Louisburg or Halifax, direct to St. John's, or Newfoundland ports other than Port aux Basques.

Shippers or consignees when effecting marine insurance, should bear this in mind and have their policies covered accordingly.

Newfoundland Government Railway.

WHETHER 'TIS BREAD PIE, CAKE, OR PASTRY,

WINDSOR PATENT

"Canada's Best Flour"

CAN BAKE IT MOST DELIGHTFULLY

It's Really Wonderful!

PERSONAL

Mr. Gerald Dayle, who was an a business trip along the Wect Coast, returned to town yesterday.

Mrs. John Rowe, of Westerley, R. I., is on a visit to Newfoundland, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. Goobie, of Hamilton Ave. Mrs. Rowe is a native of Brigus, C.B., and left there for the land of Uncle Sam thirty-four years ago.

Mr. E. P. Truett, of New York, arrived here by the Rosalind from New York, on a short business trip.

Mr. Truett, whose office is at 40 Wall Street, is one of the principals in the proposed new flour mill project of which Mr. H. C. Palmer is the representative here. Mr. Truett is returning by the Rosalind to-day, hue will probably come here again in the near future.

JAPAN

"For East is East, and West is West,
And never the twain shall meet."
But when misfortune shakes the world,
Life has one common street.
And West meets East as a brother may
And feels as a brother can,
For sympathy is a mighty cord
That binds us man to man.

In life the deep things are most real
Loss, sorrow, pain, and tears,
The parting from the ones we love,
The blank and empty years,
And East, your grief today is ours,
Your pain we make our own,
We mourn with you these awful hours
In your far Island Home.

Yet in the midst of pain and grief
New seeds of hope will spring,
Fresh courage, too, and stalwart faith,
New life to you will bring,
And in the days to come, should men
Talk lightly of your land,
The ones who knew, and mourned with you
Will feel, and understand.

—Holliday.

A Clergyman with a large nose was invited to tea with a woman, who had a talkative child, whom his mother warned severely not to pass any rude remarks during the meal.

The boy's eyes were fixed on the clergyman so long that the mother frowned upon the child, whereupon he shouted:—

"It's all right, mother, I'm not going to say anything. I'm only looking at it;"

LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. Leo Dillon, the popular local tenor asks us to say that he will not be one of the singers at Monday night's entertainment at the Casino Theatre as advertised in this morning's Daily News.

At The White House—A. Wheeler, New York; W. Hancock, New York; Miss Elsie Wheeler, New York; J. Lewis, Pittsburg, Penn.; Fred Maidment, Corner Brook; Mr. Smith, Chapel Cove; Walter Squires, Bell Island.

POLICE COURT

FIFTEEN business and professional men, contractors, and other citizens were before Judge Morris this morning at the suit of the Attorney-General, to answer to the charge that they did not furnish returns to the Minister of Finance and Customs as required by the Income Tax law.

A number of the delinquents failed to appear, but they reported to the Crown lawyer, Mr. Cramm, that they intended complying immediately with the law.

Judge Morris held that they should be there, either in person, or be represented by counsel. The law is mandatory and obliges all and sundry to report their income to the Customs Dept. on or before the 30th day of April in any year. It makes no difference whether the business or professional gentleman is liable to the tax or not. In fact, no notice is required from the Department. There is the statutory obligation, and those who fail or neglect to report are liable to a penalty of ten dollars per day.

Last year and every year, the assessor has the same difficulty in obtaining the required information and he has been reluctantly compelled to have summons issued against the delinquents.

All the parties present this morning had practically the same excuse. It was carelessness on their part.

Mr. Cramm intimated that the Crown did not press a heavy penalty, but asked the Court to make it clear that all are under a penalty who neglect to do as the law requires. Endless trouble is caused otherwise. Last year, like proceedings had to be taken. The judge pointed out that every person who failed to report was liable to a penalty for every day in default, and if the Crown pressed for enforcement thereof, he would be obliged to inflict it. The Department did not so desire. He therefore fined each party $5.

Several of the gentlemen who found themselves before the court this morning were highly indignant when they learned that a prominent politician who failed to report until the summons was issued against him a day or two ago, was since allowed to file his statement, and his name did not appear on the court records.

Why so? They ask.

A doctor asked for the same privilege and was refused. They very properly contend that all should be treated alike, and the $5 fine go against every person summoned.

CANADA'S EXPORTS GROWING

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 24 (A.P.—The United States is Canada's best customer. Exports of goods from the Dominion across the international boundary reached a value of $394,246,215 in the twelve months ended July 1, an increase of nearly $100,000,000 over the previous year, according to a resued by the department of trade and commerce. Canada's imports from the United States during the twelve month period, it is shown, registered an increase of $84,315,000, or 17 percent. over the previous year.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

LATEST

LONDON, Sept. 29—An impressive farewell ovation was given Lloyd George at Waterloo station as he and party left to sail for Canada.

A crowd of admirers cheered the former premier as they did in his days of greatest popularity.

His compartment in the train was banked with flowers, while Mrs. Lloyd George and Megan were showered with flowers and gifts.

With his flowing white hair, his bright lavender ulster reaching to the ground, and his weather-beaten bowler hat, the former premier presented a striking figure as he was escorted to the train.

"Look after the old country while I'm gone," he admonished his friends.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 29—Rt. Hon. McKenzie King, Premier of Canada, and his party, arrived here this morning enroute to London to attend the Imperial Conference.

TORONTO, Sept. 29—"We are on the job and are prepared to go the limit in assisting the movement of the Western grain crop. We will cut our rates to the bone so far as is consistent with good business, but it must be remembered we are not philanthropists" is the summary attitude of the Canadian National Railways toward the situation in the West.

It is understood that several American ship-owning firms have given assurance they would be prepared to handle Canadian wheat, with the result that 27,000,000 bushels will be moved eastward in American ships before the close of navigation.

Wyoming Suffers From Floods

SHERIDAN, Wyoming, Sept. 29.—One life was lost and damage in excess of two hundred thousand dollars was reported last night as a result of a flood in Big Gose and Little Goose creeks. The northern and eastern sections of the city were flooded with two to four feet of water.

Deputy Minister of Justice Summers left for Carbonear yesterday where the enquiry into the Pye case starts to-day.

The Sapper leaves Montreal on Oct. 4th for Charlottetown and this port.

The Sebastopol arrived last evening from the Fortune Bay service. The ship will make another trip before the Wren is ready to take up the service, and she sails this evening.

SHIPPING NOTES

S.S. Kassala cleared from Salmonier to-day for Cardiff, with 2250 cords pit props.

S.S. Alconda, sailed last night from Botwood for Manchester with three thousand seven hundred tons paper from the A.N.D. Co. Ltd.

S.S. Knockfurna arrived at Botwood last night from Sydney with seven thousand, six hundred tons of coal to the A.N.D. Co. Ltd.

The Rosalind takes the equal of 9000 barrels, outward cargo, consisting of fish, oil, herring and berries. Sailing is delayed on that account until 4 p.m.

The schooner Pacquet, Capt. Moss arrived last night from Port Union, where she discharged a cargo of fish from Joe Batt's Arm. Capt. Moss is now at Ayre & Sons wharf and will go to Green Island with freight and for a return cargo.

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

Burnstein Heavily Fined

YESTERDAY afternoon the case against Joseph Burnstein for a breach of the Prohibition Act was concluded before Judge Morris, and the defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of $300, and in default, 60 days imprisonment.

The fine was paid, but Burnstein gave notice of appeal, to the bond to prosecute the appeal in the Supreme Court.

Burnstein, for his defence, called E. J. Whitty, a boarder, who gave evidence of sharing his room with the prosecution's chief witness, Jarvis. Witness Jarvis stayed at Burnstein's house, as a charity boarder for six days, from the 15th to the 22nd of September. He saw Jarvis get drinks on several occasions, but did not see any money passed over for the liquor.

Peter Power, a barber, was next called, and said he brought Jarvis to Burnstein's house late in the night, and asked accused to keep him, as he had no home. He also admitted that Jarvis had got a drink there, but never saw any money paid. A servant girl also testified that she saw Jarvis in the house and saw him get drinks, but that he did not pay for them.

Burnstein himself denied the charge and stated he had taken Jarvis in only out of kindness of heart. He swore he received no money from Jarvis, but admitted he gave him several drinks a day. Burnstein claimed the whole case was a frame-up. This concluded the case, and recess was taken till 4 p.m.

The Court reviewed the evidence, laying particular stress upon that of Jarvis and his daughter. Jarvis admitted on oath that he paid for over twenty drinks at fifty cents a time. He only got three drinks for nothing. He was an armless man, who was a mail courier at Lawn and was receiving $10.50 per month salary. He had a pass on the railway and boats and came to the city, each fall and collected money from the charitably disposed, to support his wife and eight children. Jarvis swore that he never went to Burnstein's to solicit alms. Rebecca Jarvis, in the evidence, said that she was present in Burnstein's store on Friday two weeks, when accused sold her father drink, charging him fifty cents a glass.

The girl is in service here and she swore that it was in Burnstein's upstairs room that she saw accused take the money from her father's pocket. Judge Morris, continuing his review of the evidence, pointed out that the witnesses for the defence sustained the prosecution's contention in that all admitted that Burnstein gave Jarvis drink as did also Burnstein himself, in his evidence.

According to the Act, it did not matter whether Jarvis paid for the drink or not. He also pointed out that Burnstein swore that Peter Power, who was in the store at the time of the daughter's visit, was going to slap the girl in the face, because she wanted her father to go along with her. In concluding, Judge Morris said it was the worst case and the most pitiful that has come before him, and he imposed a fine of $300 of 60 days imprisonment.

"If two ladies who are strangers to each other, are both seated and a mutual friend comes up and introduces them, should they rise or remain seated," inquired Helen.

"When two ladies are seated and they are introduced to each other it is best to remain seated as they would naturally be seated near together," replied her mother.

Newfoundland Postal Telegraphs

A Wireless Telegraph office has been opened at Pass Island. Local rate 25 cents for 10 words or less, and 2 cents for each additional word. Address and signature free.

DAVID STOTT, Superintendent.

sep29,2i

Wanted A Blacksmith

apply

Union Shipbuilding COMPANY.

PORT UNION

We are open to Purchase

Partridge Berries, Cod Oil, Raw Furs and Fresh Rabbits

IN SEASON

Dominion Trading Co., Cabot Bldg., Water Street. St. John's, N.F.

sept29,1wk

WANTED

To rent by family of two, dwelling house in good locality; modern conveniences. Apply "A" this office. aug27,tf

BIG AUCTION.

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW at 2.30 and 7.30.

AT THE NFLD. AUCTION STORE, STORE,

152 New Gower Street.

500 Yards Scrim, Voiles and Muslins.
500 Yards Quilt Cottons.
300 Yards Oil Cloth.
300 Yards Stair Carpet.
500 Yards Shirting and Flannelettes.
100 Children's Dresses.
100 Middy Blouses.
50 Serge Skirts.
50 White Linen Sheets.
100 Blankets.
Ladies' Blouses, Dresses, Hats and Gloves; Gent's Braces, Wool Socks, Underwear, Caps, Shirts, Rubber Coats and Overcoats.
150 Ladies' Coats, all sizes.
Hammers, Hatchets, Saws and Lanterns.

We also have a lot of Pound Tweeds suitable for boys' suits.

DON'T MISS THIS SALE.

M. Nikosey, Auctioneers.

sept28,2i

WANTED Tinsmith

Steady employment. State experience and wages expected.

BOX 430, GLACE BAY.

sept26,4i,ed.

PITTSFIELD, Sept. 28—William B. Hill, a textile worker who died suddenly a few days ago, after a quarrel with Emil Belot, was suffocated as a result of swallowing his upper set of false teeth, an autopsy has revealed. Belot, who was first charged with manslaughter, will now be tried on a lesser charge because of the evid-

THE MAN OF THIRTY CAN FOR TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

a month create an immediate estate of $10,000 by buying a Crown Life Policy.

Isn't that worth while thinking over if you are married or expect to be?

THE CROWN LIFE INSURANCE CO., TORONTO.

C. J. CAHILL, Manager for Newfoundland.
J. P. BURKE, General Agent.
'Phone No. 390, Law Chambers, Duckworth St., St. John's.

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